

Overlying unit(s): Middle Auen Dolomite (unconformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Schattloch Phyllites (conformable contact).

Geographic distribution: Styria and Carinthia, in the surrounding of Murau, especially south of it near the Styrian/Carinthian states border in the area of Auen (NEUBAUER, 1979: Fig. 1).

Remarks: -

Complementary references: THURNER (1958), EBNER et al. (1977), NEUBAUER (1979, 1984), NEUBAUER & PISTOTNIK (1984), SCHÖNLAUB (1992).

Mittlerer Auen-Dolomit / Middle Auen Dolomite

THOMAS J. SUTTNER

Validity: Invalid; the name Mittlerer Auen-Dolomit for this unit was first used by NEUBAUER (1979: p. 464), who mapped and revised the Lower Paleozoic succession of low metamorphic sediments around Murau.

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3230 Tamsweg, 4225 Murau (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 158 Stadl, 159 Murau).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Section in the vicinity of Haider farmstead located south of Murau in the Auen area (N 47°02'36" / E 14°09'18").

Derivation of name: After Auen area (compare locality map of NEUBAUER, 1979: Fig. 1).

Synonyms: Dolomitkeile von Laßnitzau [partim] (THURNER, 1956: p. 164).

Lithology: Dark, massive ferruginous dolomite (lower part of the unit); grey dolomites with crinoid stem plates which are overlain by tuffs and metapsammites (upper part of the unit).

Fossils: Conodonts, crinoids.

Origin, facies: Shallow marine, neritic unit.

Chronostratigraphic age: Homeric to ?Lochkovian (see remarks).

Biostratigraphy: Following NEUBAUER (1979: Tab. 1, p. 465–466) conodonts referring to the *sagitta*, *ploeckensis*, *siluricus* and *crispa* zones are identified.

Thickness: 20 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: Auen Group (see remarks at Golzeck Formation).

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: According to lithology a lower and upper part was discriminated by NEUBAUER (1979).

Underlying unit(s): Lower Auen Dolomite (unconformable contact).

Overlying unit(s): Haider Marble (Adelsberg Limestone) (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): ?Schattloch Phyllites; Pranker Metaclastics.

Geographic distribution: Styria and Carinthia, in the surrounding of Murau, especially south of it near the Styrian/Carinthian states border in the area of Auen (NEUBAUER, 1979: Fig. 1).

Remarks: The age confinement is based on conodont biostratigraphy. The microfossil material was extracted from five samples of sections 2 and 3 near Haider farmstead (NEUBAUER, 1979: Figs. 2, 3). Hence some of these samples yield temporally long ranging conodont taxa, an Early Devonian age for the upper part of the unit cannot be excluded (NEUBAUER, 1979: p. 465–466).

Complementary references: THURNER (1958), NEUBAUER (1984), NEUBAUER & PISTOTNIK (1984), SCHÖNLAUB (1992).

Haider-Marmor (Adelsbergkalk) / Haider Marble (Adelsberg Limestone)

THOMAS J. SUTTNER

Validity: Invalid; the name Haider-Marmor for this unit was first used by NEUBAUER (1979: p. 466), who mapped and revised the Lower Paleozoic succession of low metamorphic sediments around Murau.

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3230 Tamsweg, 4225 Murau, 4226 Judenburg (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 158 Stadl, 159 Murau, 160 Neumarkt in der Steiermark).

Type section: Dolomitkeile von Laßnitzau [partim] (THURNER, 1956: p. 164).

Reference section(s): Section along the forest road approx. 250 m SE of Haider farmstead (compare NEUBAUER, 1979: p. 467) which is located south of Murau in the Auen area (N 47°02'21" / E 14°09'25").

Derivation of name: After the Haider farmstead (Auen area).

Synonyms: Karbonatkomplex des Adelsberges (NEUBAUER, 1980a).

Lithology: Micaceous yellowish marble (beds 0.5 to 1 m thick), flaser limestone, light grey dolomite, bright grey laminated limestone.

Fossils: Conodonts, crinoids.

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, pelagic unit.

Chronostratigraphic age: Lochkovian to Emsian.

Biostratigraphy: Few broken polygnathid conodonts from the upper part of the unit suggest that this unit might have been deposited during the early Middle Devonian (compare NEUBAUER, 1979: p. 467).

Thickness: 20 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: Auen Group (see remarks at Golzeck Formation).

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Middle Auen Dolomite (conformable contact).

Overlying unit(s): Upper Auen Dolomite (unconformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Pranker Metaclastics; Ursch Dolomite (Kaindorf Dolomite).

Geographic distribution: Styria and Carinthia, in the surrounding of Murau, especially south of it near the Styrian/Carinthian states border in the area of Auen (NEUBAUER, 1979: Fig. 1).

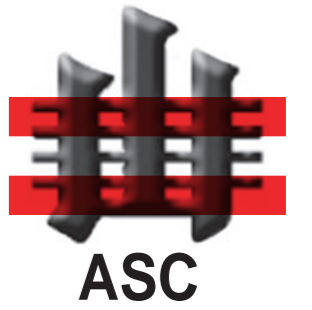
Remarks: -

Complementary references: THURNER (1958), NEUBAUER (1984), NEUBAUER & PISTOTNIK (1984), SCHÖNLAUB (1992).

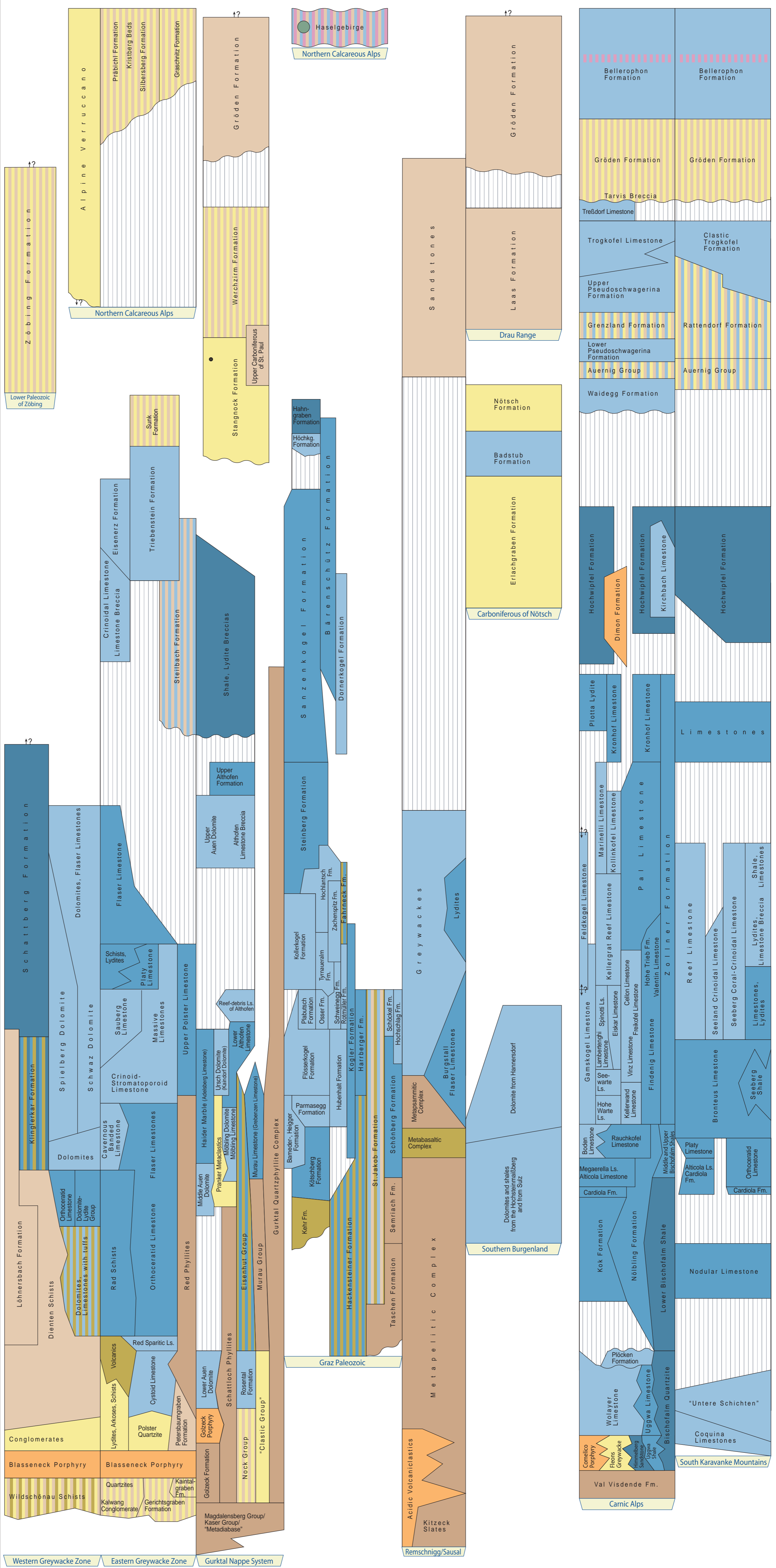
Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 - Paleozoic

(sedimentary successions)

Austrian Stratigraphic Commission



ERA	SYSTEM / PERIOD / SERIES / EPOCH	STAGE / AGE	DURATION Ma	Global Classification					
				ERATHM / ERA	SYSTEM / PERIOD / SERIES / EPOCH				
PALEOZOIC	PERMIAN	CHANGHSINGIAN / Dorashanian	251	PERMIAN	MID PERMIAN / GUADALUPIAN / LOPINGIAN				
		WUCHIAPINGIAN / Dzhulfian	255						
		CAPITANIAN	260						
		WORDIAN	265						
		ROADIAN	270						
		PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / CISURALIAN			KUNGURIAN	275		
						ARTINSKIAN	280		
						SAKMARIAN	285		
						ASSELIAN	290		
		PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / CARBONIFEROUS / PENNSYLVANIAN			GZHELIAN	295	PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / CISURALIAN
KASIMOVIAN	300								
MOSKOVIAN	305								
BASHKIRIAN	310								
PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / CARBONIFEROUS / PENNSYLVANIAN			SERPUKHOVIAN	315				
				VISEAN	320				
					325				
PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / MISSISSIPPIAN			TOURNAISIAN	330	PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / MISSISSIPPIAN		
				335					
				340					
		345							
		350							
		355							
		359.2							
		365							
		370							
		375							
PERMIAN	UPPER DEVONIAN	FAMENNIAN	380	PERMIAN	UPPER DEVONIAN				
		FRASNIAN	385						
		GIVETIAN	390						
		EIFELIAN	395						
		DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN			EMSIAN	400		
						405			
		PRAGIAN	410						
		LOCHKOVIAN	415						
		PERMIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN			LUDFORDIAN / GORSTIAN	420	PERMIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN
						HOMERIAN / SHEINWOOD	425		
TELYCHIAN	430								
AERONIAN	435								
RHUDDANIAN	440								
HIRNANTIAN	443.7								
445									
450									
455									
460									
PERMIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN	DARRIWILIAN	465	PERMIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN				
		470							
		475							
		480							
		485							
		488.3							
		490							
		495							
		500							
		505							
PERMIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	PAIBIAN	510	PERMIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN				
		515							
		520							
		525							
		530							
		535							
		540							
		542							
		CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN			542	CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN	
						535			
530									
525									
520									
515									
510									
505									
500									
495									



- Legend**
- pelagic, offshore, siliciclastic
 - pelagic, nearshore, calcareous
 - shallow marin, neritic
 - terrestrial-continental, coarse clastic
 - terrestrial-continental, fine clastic
 - evaporite (chloride, sulphate)
 - rhyolite, dacite
 - (basaltic) andesite, trachyandesite
 - basalt
 - phyllite
 - mixed-facies (in corresponding colors)
 - coal (may include several seams)
 - ? position/age doubtful/controversial
 - | equal units
 - \ older unit left \ younger unit right
 - hiatus
 - unconformity
 - GSSP
 - Fm. Formation
 - Ls. Limestone

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Cutout and English adaptation of the "Die Stratigraphische Tabelle von Österreich 2004": Geological Survey of Austria

The Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 - Paleozoic is a supplement of:
 Hubmann, B., Ebner, F., Ferretti, A., Kido, E., Krainer, K., Neubauer, F., Schönlaub, H.-P. & Suttner, T.J. (2014): The Paleozoic Era (them), 2nd edition. - In: Piller, W.E. (Ed.): The lithostratigraphic units of the Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 (sedimentary successions) - Vol. 1 - Abhandlungen der Geologischen Bundesanstalt, 66, 9-133, Wien.

Printing: Graßl Druck & Neue Medien GmbH, Bad Vöslau 2014

