

**Derivation of name:** After Möbling, a municipality 27 km northeast of Klagenfurt.

**Synonyms:** ?untere Dolomitstufe (REDLICH, 1905).

**Lithology:** Ferruginous dolomites.

**Fossils:** Conodonts, ostracods, tentaculites.

**Origin, facies:** Shallow marine environment.

**Chronostratigraphic age:** Pridoli.

**Biostratigraphy:** *eosteinhornensis* zone.

**Thickness:** About 10 m.

**Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit:** Althofen Group.

**Lithostratigraphic subdivision:** -

**Underlying unit(s):** ?Möbling Limestone.

**Overlying unit(s):** Lower Althofen Limestone.

**Lateral unit(s):** ?Möbling Limestone.

**Geographic distribution:** Möbling area; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4102 Althofen, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 186 Sankt Veit an der Glan.

**Remarks:** -

**Complementary references:** SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1993).

### Möbling Kalk / Möbling Limestone

BERNHARD HUBMANN

**Validity:** Invalid; description by BUCHROITHNER (1979: here in lithological description of the "Paläozoikums-Aufbruch von Möbling").

**Type area:** ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4102 Althofen (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 186 Sankt Veit an der Glan).

**Type section:** No type section defined; CLAR et al. (1963) published a profile of the "Althofen-Möbling" quarries. BUCHROITHNER (1979) described the section at the Epritz quarry (N 46°51'33" / E 14°27'03").

**Reference section(s):** -

**Derivation of name:** After Möbling, a municipality 27 km northeast of Klagenfurt.

**Synonyms:** Dunkler, grobbankiger Kalk (CLAR et al., 1963); partly: untere Dolomitstufe (REDLICH, 1905), Althofener Paläozoicum (HABERFELNER, 1936), Althofener Fazies (BUCHROITHNER, 1979).

**Lithology:** Dark colored well-bedded limestones, platy limestones.

**Fossils:** Conodonts, ostracods, tentaculites.

**Origin, facies:** Shallow marine environment.

**Chronostratigraphic age:** Pridoli–?(upper) Emsian.

**Biostratigraphy:** *eosteinhornensis*, *gronbergi* to upper *laticostatus* conodont zones.

**Thickness:** About 10 m.

**Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit:** -

**Lithostratigraphic subdivision:** -

**Underlying unit(s):** ?Pranker Metaclastics.

**Overlying unit(s):** Möbling Dolomite.

**Lateral unit(s):** ?Pranker Metaclastics.

**Geographic distribution:** Möbling area; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4102 Althofen, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 186 Sankt Veit an der Glan.

**Remarks:** -

**Complementary references:** SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1993).

### Ursch-Dolomit (Kaindorf Dolomit) / Ursch Dolomite (Kaindorf Dolomite)

THOMAS J. SUTTNER

**Validity:** Invalid; Kaindorf Dolomite was first observed by THURNER (1935); described in detail by NEUBAUER (1979).

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

**Type section:** -

**Reference section(s):** Area near Lorenzengraben, exposures are found near Ursch (compare NEUBAUER, 1979: p. 477; Mount Ursch: N 47°01'51" / E 14°06'03"); Kaindorf Dolomites are exposed south of St. Lorenzen near Murau in the vicinity of Schafflinger farmstead (compare NEUBAUER, 1979: Fig. 8, p. 481–482) (Schafflinger farmstead is located at N 47°05'59" / E 14°07'04").

**Derivation of name:** After Mount Ursch (1,848 m).

**Synonyms:** Dolomite von Kaindorf (THURNER, 1935).

**Lithology:** Bright yellowish weathering grey laminated dolomites (beds 40–60 cm thick), carbonaceous phyllites, micaceous marble.

**Fossils:** Conodonts, stromatoporoids or stromatolites? (NEUBAUER, 1979).

**Origin, facies:** Shallow marine, neritic unit.

**Chronostratigraphic age:** Emsian–Eifelian (NEUBAUER, 1979: p. 477); not only Emsian as mentioned in the ASC 2004.

**Biostratigraphy:** *kitabicus*, *gronbergi* and *kockelianus* conodont zones (NEUBAUER, 1979: Tab. 5, p. 477).

**Thickness:** > 20 m.

**Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit:** Pranker Group (see remarks at Schattloch Phyllites).

**Lithostratigraphic subdivision:** -

**Underlying unit(s):** Pranker Metaclastics (conformable contact); Lower Althofen Limestone (conformable contact).

**Overlying unit(s):** -

**Lateral unit(s):** Haider Marble (Adelsberg Limestone); Lower Althofen Limestone.

**Geographic distribution:** Styria and Carinthia, south of Kaindorf near Murau, close to the Styrian/Carinthian states border (NEUBAUER, 1979: Figs. 1, 5, 8).

**Remarks:** The Kaindorf Dolomite is combined with the Ursch Dolomite since NEUBAUER (1984: Fig. 17, p. 56) as it shows a similar lithology and stratigraphic range. It differs in the sedimentary development that is exposed below the dolomites, as in the Ursch area metapsammities are exposed whereas in the Kaindorf area shales and purple to greenish platy flaser-dolomites are outcropping (compare NEUBAUER, 1979: Figs. 6, 9, p. 477, 481).

**Complementary references:** THURNER (1931, 1932, 1960), NEUBAUER (1984), NEUBAUER & PISTOTNIK (1984), GOSEN et al. (1985), 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 / Dufallian	255						
		CAPITANIAN	260						
		WORDIAN	265						
		ROADIAN	270						
		PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / CISURALIAN			KUNGURIAN	275		
						ARTINSKIAN	280		
						SAKMARIAN	285		
						ASSELIAN	290		
		PERMIAN	CARBONIFEROUS			GZHELIAN	295	CARBONIFEROUS	U. CARBONIFEROUS / PENNSYLVANIAN
KASIMOVIAN	300								
MOSKOVIAN	305								
BASHKIRIAN	310								
CARBONIFEROUS	LOWER CARBONIFEROUS / MISSISSIPPIAN			SERPUKHOVIAN	315				
				VISEAN	320				
				TOURNAISIAN	325				
PERMIAN	DEVONIAN			FAMENNIAN	350	DEVONIAN	UPPER DEVONIAN		
				FRASNIAN	355				
				GIVETIAN	360				
		EIFELIAN	365						
		DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN	EMSIAN	370				
				PRAGIAN	375				
				LOCHKOVIAN	380				
		PERMIAN	SILURIAN	LUDFORDIAN / GORSTIAN	385			SILURIAN	WEN-LOCK / LOW
				HOMERIAN / SHEINWOOD	390				
				TELYCHIAN	395				
AERONIAN	400								
RHUDDANIAN	405								
SILURIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN			HIRNANTIAN	410				
				DARRIWILIAN	415				
				TREMA-DOCIAN	420				
PERMIAN	CAMBRIAN			PAIBIAN	425	CAMBRIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN		
				CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN				
		435							
		CAMBRIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	440					
				445					
		CAMBRIAN	UPPER CAMBRIAN	450					
				455					
		CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN	460					
				465					
		CAMBRIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	470					
475									
CAMBRIAN	UPPER CAMBRIAN	480							
		485							
CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN	490							
		495							
CAMBRIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	500							
		505							
CAMBRIAN	UPPER CAMBRIAN	510							
		515							
CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN	520							
		525							
CAMBRIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	530							
		535							
CAMBRIAN	UPPER CAMBRIAN	540							
		542							



- 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

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