

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -
Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -
Underlying unit(s): Different units of the Kaser Group.
Overlying unit(s): Rosental Formation.
Lateral unit(s): -
Geographic distribution: In the area of the Nockalm road; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3106 Radenthein (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 183 Radenthein).
Remarks: -
Complementary references: NEUBAUER & PISTOTNIK (1984), LOESCHKE (1989b), SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1993).

Rosental-Formation / Rosental Formation

BERNHARD HUBMANN

Validity: Invalid; name of the formation and position of the unit published within a lithostratigraphic frame in SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1993: "Rosental Fm.").
Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3106 Radenthein (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 183 Radenthein).
Type section: No type section published; type region Rosental (N 46°54'25" / E 13°48'48"), a valley in the Nockalm area. NEUBAUER & PISTOTNIK (1984) published a section (location point 1 in Fig. 1 and section 1 "Nockstrasse" in Fig. 2).
Reference section(s): -
Derivation of name: After Rosental in Carinthia, a valley north of Bad Kleinkirchheim.
Synonyms: Partly: "Vulkanogene Basisfolgen" of NEUBAUER & PISTOTNIK (1984).
Lithology: Phyllites with various ferruginous dolomites and cherty intercalations that are overlain by tuffites and greenschists.
Fossils: Conodonts.
Origin, facies: Probably shallow marine environment.
Chronostratigraphic age: Upper Ordovician.
Biostratigraphy: -
Thickness: ?
Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -
Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -
Underlying unit(s): Units of the Nock Group.
Overlying unit(s): ?Eisenhut Group.
Lateral unit(s): -
Geographic distribution: Along the Nockalm road in the area of the Rosentaler Alm up to an altitude of 1,800 m; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3106 Radenthein (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 183 Radenthein).
Remarks: -
Complementary references: -

Eisenhut-Gruppe / Eisenhut Group

BERNHARD HUBMANN

Validity: Invalid; first nomination by PETERS (1855: "Eisenhut-Schieferserie"), comprehensive description by KERNER & LOESCHKE (1991: "Eisenhutschiefer").

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3106 Radenthein (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 184 Ebene Reichenau).

Type section: No type section defined; typical rocks are exposed at Eisenhut mountain (N 46°57'08" / E 13°55'42") (see sections in KERNER (1990) and KERNER & LOESCHKE (1991)).

Reference section(s): -

Derivation of name: After Eisenhut (2,441 m), a mountain near Turracher Höhe, approximately 65 km northwest of Klagenfurt.

Synonyms: Eisenhut-Schieferserie (PETERS, 1855); Eisenhutschiefer (SCHWINNER, 1932, 1938); Eisenhut-Schiefer (IIIb) (SCHWINNER, 1936); Eisenhutschiefer (HERITSCH, 1943; SCHÖNLAUB, 1979; KERNER & LOESCHKE, 1991); Eisenhutschiefer der Turracher Höhe (SCHÖNLAUB, 1979); "Eisenhutschiefer partim" (FLÜGEL & NEUBAUER, 1984); Eisenhutschieferserie (MULFINGER, 1988); volcanoclastic Eisenhut Group (SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH, 1993).

Lithology: Weakly metamorphosed lila-colored ash tuffs, dark-green hyaloclastites and green tuffites, dolomite lenses.

Fossils: Conodonts within the dolomite lenses.

Origin, facies: According to KERNER & LOESCHKE (1991) the formation of most of the rocks of the Eisenhut Group is the result of intra-plate volcanic activity which occurred in a tensional tectonic regime on thinned continental crust during the Silurian. Phreatomagmatic processes were responsible for the formation of the tuffs and hyaloclastites.

Chronostratigraphic age: Lower Silurian–(presumably) Lower Devonian.

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: About 200 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Rosental Formation.

Overlying unit(s): ?

Lateral unit(s): Murau Group (?).

Geographic distribution: Gurktal mountains; ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 184 Ebene Reichenau.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: -

„Klastische Gruppe“ / "Clastic Group"

BERNHARD HUBMANN

Validity: Invalid; comprehensive description of the unit by MULFINGER (1988: "Klastische Serie").

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 3106 Radenthein (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 184 Ebene Reichenau).

Type section: No type section defined; MULFINGER (1988) mentioned typical occurrences at Rapitzsattel (2,088 m; N 46°55'56" / E 13°56'35"), Torer and Spielriegel to Schafferalm (1,365 m; N 46°58'10" / E 14°00'14").

Reference section(s): -

Derivation of name: Collective name for a unit built up by various clastic rocks.

Synonyms: Klastische Serie (MULFINGER, 1988).

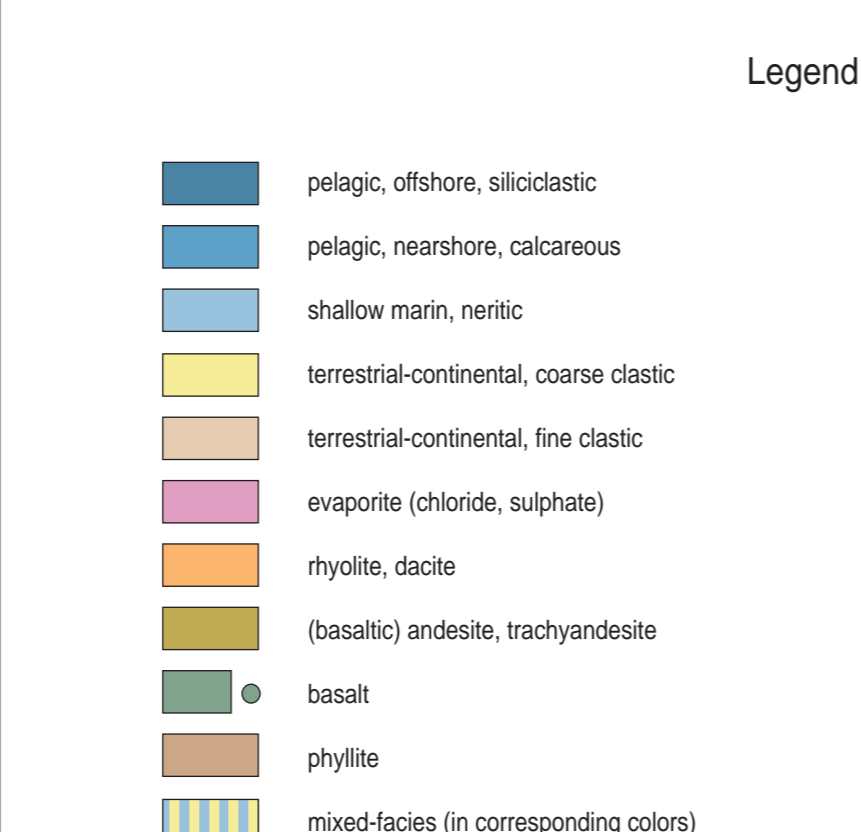
Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 - Paleozoic

(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	TRIAS			GZHELIAN	295	TRIAS	U. CARBONIFEROUS / PENNSYLVANIAN
KASIMOVIAN	300								
MOSKOVIAN	305								
BASHKIRIAN	310								
TRIAS	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				
				LOCHKOVIAN	375				
		PERMIAN	DEVONIAN	LUDFORDIAN / GORSTIAN	380			DEVONIAN	MIDDLE DEVONIAN
				HOMERIAN / SHEINWOOD	385				
				TELYCHIAN	390				
				AERONIAN	395				
RHUDDANIAN	400								
DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN			PRAGIAN	405				
				LOCHKOVIAN	410				
PERMIAN	DEVONIAN			WEN-LOCK / LOW	415	DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN		
				HIRNANTIAN	420				
				LLANDOVERY	425				
		AERONIAN	430						
		RHUDDANIAN	435						
		DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN	PRAGIAN	440				
				LOCHKOVIAN	445				
		PERMIAN	DEVONIAN	WEN-LOCK / LOW	450			DEVONIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN
				LLANDOVERY	455				
				AERONIAN	460				
RHUDDANIAN	465								
DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN			PRAGIAN	470				
				LOCHKOVIAN	475				
PERMIAN	DEVONIAN			WEN-LOCK / LOW	480	DEVONIAN	MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN		
				LLANDOVERY	485				
				AERONIAN	490				
				RHUDDANIAN	495				
		DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN	PRAGIAN	500				
				LOCHKOVIAN	505				
		PERMIAN	DEVONIAN	WEN-LOCK / LOW	510			DEVONIAN	LOWER ORDOVICIAN
				LLANDOVERY	515				
				AERONIAN	520				
				RHUDDANIAN	525				
DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN			PRAGIAN	530				
				LOCHKOVIAN	535				
PERMIAN	DEVONIAN			WEN-LOCK / LOW	540	DEVONIAN	UPPER CAMBRIAN		
				LLANDOVERY	545				
				AERONIAN	550				
				RHUDDANIAN	555				
		DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN	PRAGIAN	560				
				LOCHKOVIAN	565				
		PERMIAN	DEVONIAN	WEN-LOCK / LOW	570			DEVONIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN
				LLANDOVERY	575				
				AERONIAN	580				
				RHUDDANIAN	585				
DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN			PRAGIAN	590				
				LOCHKOVIAN	595				
PERMIAN	DEVONIAN			WEN-LOCK / LOW	600	DEVONIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN		
				LLANDOVERY	605				
				AERONIAN	610				
				RHUDDANIAN	615				
		DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN	PRAGIAN	620				
				LOCHKOVIAN	625				



© Commission for the Palaeontological and Stratigraphical Research of Austria (CPSA) of the Austrian Academy of Sciences and Austrian Stratigraphic Commission

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: Pillner, 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: Grasl Druck & Neue Medien GmbH, Bad Vöslau 2014

