Burgstaller Flaserkalke / Burgstall Flaser Limestones

BERNHARD HUBMANN

Validity: Invalid; first mentioned by DREGER (1905), a comprehensive description by SCHLAMBERGER (1987: p. 60; "Karbonatkomplex vom Grillkogel").

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4111 Leibnitz (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 207 Arnfels).

Type section: No type section defined; SCHLAMBERGER (1987) presents a section of the quarry "Grillkogel" (458 m; N 46°44'52" / E 15°24'09").

Reference section(s): Further occurrences of limestones are recorded from the vicinity of the village Burgstall (N 46°44'40" / E 15°24'36") especially on the southern slope of the Grillkogel.

Derivation of name: After the village Burgstall.

Synonyms: Partly: Kalke des Burgstallkogels (DREGER, 1905; SCHIMUNEK, 1958; HERITSCH, 1943); Flaser- und Crinoidenkalke des Burgstallkogels (SCHÖNLAUB, 1979).

Lithology: Light grey dolostones, crinoidal limestones (sometimes intercalated with black marly slates), brownish flaser limestones with colored clay lenses ("colorful limestones") and lydites.

Fossils: Conodonts, badly preserved tentaculites.

Origin, facies: Pelagic environment.

Chronostratigraphic age: Pragian–Emsian (up to Givetian?) (BUGGISCH et al., 1975).

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: Strong variation in thickness; approx. 80 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Metabasaltic Complex.

Overlying unit(s): Greywackes.

Lateral unit(s): ?Greywackes.

Geographic distribution: Sausal region, ?Remschnigg; ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 190 Leibnitz, 207 Arnfels.

Remarks: DREGER (1905) described the finding of a *Favosites* (now lost!) within crinoidal limestones and assumed a Devonian age. Following the description of SCHLAMBERGER (1987) of the Grillkogel quarry dolostones are unconformably overlain by a sequence of crinoidal limestones, "colorful limestones" and flaser limestones. After a fault lydites unconformably terminate the section.

Complementary references: -

Grauwacken / Greywackes

BERNHARD HUBMANN

Validity: Invalid; collective term for very bad exposed rocks above the Devonian calcareous sequence in the Sausal – Remschnigg area.

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4111 Leibnitz (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 207 Arnfels).

Type section: No section cited in the literature.

Reference section(s): -

Derivation of name: After the predominant lithology of strata overlying the phyllitic successions and crinoidal limestones respectively.

Synonyms: Partly: Scholle von Heiligengeist (WINKLER-HERMADEN, 1933), Grauwacken (SCHÖNLAUB, 1979).

Lithology: Various fine-grained siliciclastic rocks including dark colored mica-rich argillaceous slates and sandstones (see FLÜGEL & NEUBAUER, 1984).

Fossils: Unknown.

Origin, facies: ?

Chronostratigraphic age: Devonian (?Carboniferous).

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: Strong variation; presumably several tens of meters.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): ?Burgstall Flaser Limestones and rocks of the Metapsammitic Complex.

Overlying unit(s): -

Lateral unit(s): -

Geographic distribution: Remschnigg, ?Sausal region; ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 190 Leibnitz, 207 Arnfels.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: -

Lydite / Lydites

BERNHARD HUBMANN

Validity: Invalid; restricted to very small occurrences in the Remschnigg area only.

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4111 Leibnitz (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 207 Arnfels).

Type section: HERITSCH (1933b) and WINKLER-HERMADEN (1933) reported isolated outcrops in the western part of the Altenbachgraben (N 46°40'18" / E 15°20'54").

Reference section(s): WINKLER-HERMADEN (1933) described an additional occurrence at Heiligengeistklamm – Jarzkogl (N 46°37'55" / E 15°28'09").
Remarks: Due to bad exposure the position of the lydites is not clear. HERITSCH (1933b) mentioned some possible connections with coral-bearing crinoidal limestones of the Remschnigg area.

Derivation of name: After the dominant lithology (lydite = Paleozoic chert) of the unit.

Synonyms: Kieselschiefer und Lydite (HERITSCH, 1933b); partly: Scholle von Altenbach (WINKLER-HERMADEN, 1933).

Lithology: Siliceous cherts (lydites).

Fossils: Unknown.

Origin, facies: ?

Chronostratigraphic age: (?)Upper Devonian.

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: Unknown.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Unknown; crinoidal limestones? (= ? Burgstall Flaser Limestones).

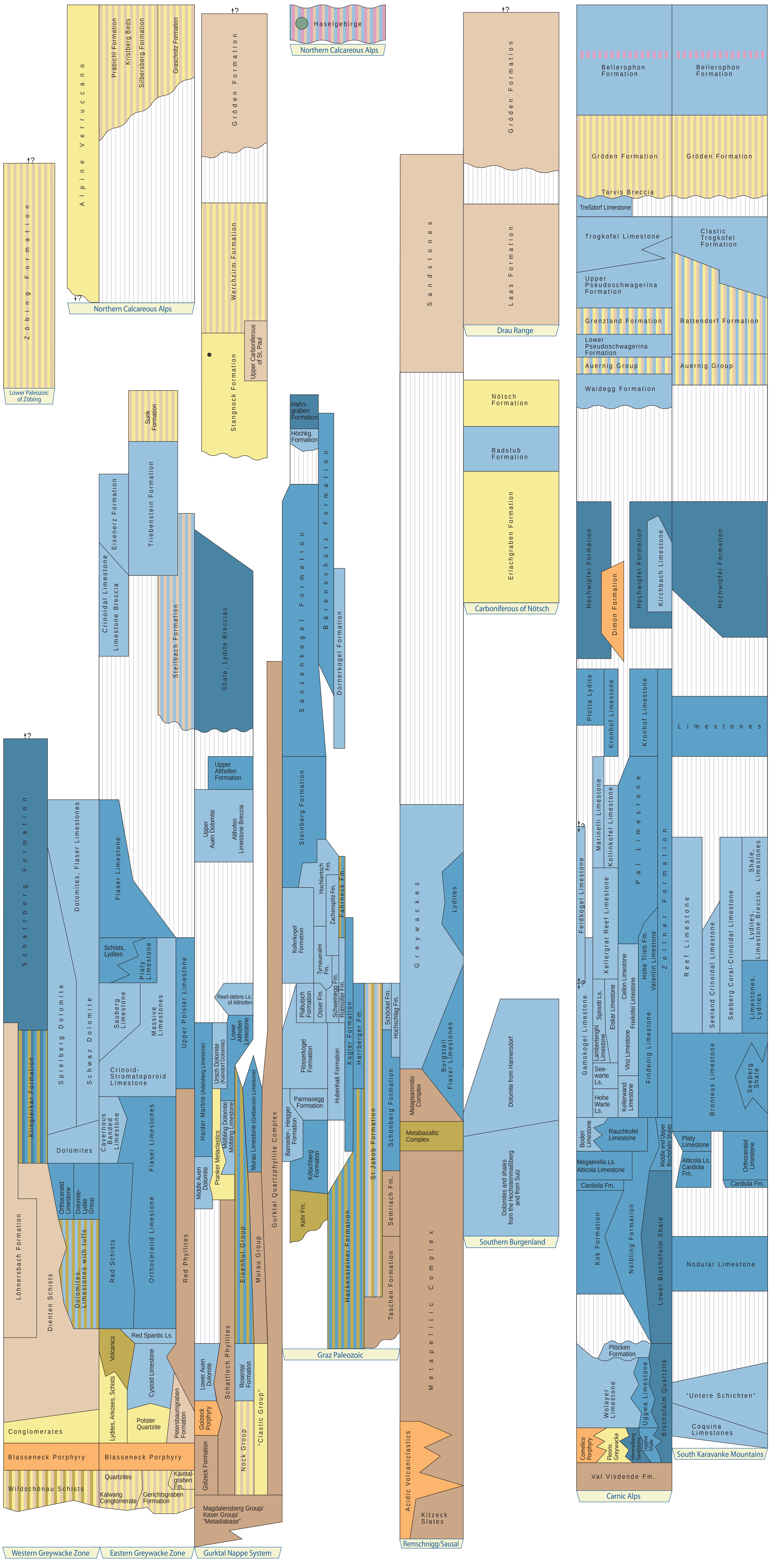
Overlying unit(s): Greywackes (?).

Lateral unit(s): -

Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 - Paleozoic

(sedimentary successions)

Austrian Stratigraphic Commission



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

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:
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