

interval of dolomite beds of the Baron von Kottwitz quarry (SUTTNER, 2009a).

Thickness: > 275 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: Eisenberg Group (see remarks).

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Unclear, due to complex tectonics.

Overlying unit(s): Dolomite from Hannersdorf (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): The dolomites of this unit possibly represent equivalent units of the Graz Paleozoic and are compared with the Parmasegg Formation of the Rannach Nappe (FLÜGEL, 1988).

Geographic distribution: Southern Burgenland, between Kirchfidisch and Güssing.

Remarks: The fossiliferous Paleozoic rocks exposed around the Eisenberg in southern Burgenland were discovered by HOFFMANN (1877). By that time this area was known as "Eisenburger Comitatus". The name Eisenberg Group was introduced by BENDA (1929) who published a detailed geological map of this area. Further comprehensive work was done by POLLAK (1962), who discriminated two units within the lithological description of the Eisenberg Group: "Dolomit-Kalkkomplex" and "Phyllit-Kalkschiefer". These units were later described as Dolomites and shales from the Hochsteinmaißberg and from Sulz and Dolomite from Hannersdorf (SCHÖNLAUB, 1984a, 1994).

Complementary references: TOULA (1878), SCHMIDT (1954, 1956), SCHÖNLAUB (1979, 2000a), SCHMIDT et al. (1984), SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1994), SUTTNER & LUKENEDER (2004), GROSS et al. (2007), HUBMANN & SUTTNER (2007), LUKENEDER & SUTTNER (2007), SUTTNER (2007a, 2009b).

Dolomit von Hannersdorf / Dolomite from Hannersdorf THOMAS J. SUTTNER

Validity: Informal unit; first observed by HOFFMANN (1877); detailed description is provided by POLLAK (1962) and SCHÖNLAUB (1994, 2000a).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 5220 Rechnitz, 5225 Fürstenfeld, 5226 Kohfidisch (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 166 Fürstenfeld, 167 Güssing, 168 Eberau).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Königsberg near Hannersdorf (Weinhandl Quarry, N 47°13'19" / E 16°22'52"), Punitz Woods (abandoned quarry, N 47°08'07" / E 16°21'32") compare SCHÖNLAUB (1994); Arnwiesen 1 (drill core), Waltersdorf 1 (drill core), Blumau 1 and 1a (drill cores), Fürstenfeld 1 (drill core), Walkersdorf (drill core), Neuhaus 1 (drill core), Bachselten 1 (drill core), Mischendorf 1 (drill core),

SB 01 (drill core), ZFE 17 (drill core), ZFG 1 (drill core) compare EBNER (1988) and FLÜGEL (1988: p. 26).

Derivation of name: After the lithological units outcropping near the village of Hannersdorf.

Synonyms: Kalkglimmerschiefer und Kalkstein-Einlagerungen der Kohfidischer Schieferinsel am Kienisch-Berge bei Hannersdorf und Burg (HOFFMANN, 1877); Dolomit-Kalkkomplex (POLLAK, 1962); Hannersdorfer Komplex (SCHMIDT, 1983); Arnwiesen-Gruppe [partim] (FLÜGEL, 1988).

Lithology: Bedded and bright massive dolomite, shale, grey and black bedded limestone.

Fossils: Brachiopods, conodonts, corals (rugose and branched tabulate), echinoderms, fish teeth.

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, neritic unit.

Chronostratigraphic age: Lochkovian–Eifelian; an early Devonian age for the base of this unit was inferred by SCHÖNLAUB (1994: p. 369), who correlated the so called "Unterdevon-Dolomite von Hannersdorf im Südburgenland" with dark grey dolomites of the core "Waltersdorf 1", which are considered to be Lochkovian to Pragian. This age was suggested due to the absence of polygnathid conodonts in the small conodont assemblage obtained by EBNER (1978b). Within the conodont assemblage from the uppermost part of the sequence in Weinhandl Quarry near Hannersdorf at the Königsberg, Pa elements of *Polygnathus serotinus* were obtained, which point to a late Emsian age (compare SCHÖNLAUB, 1994: p. 369). However, the occurrence of this species is not constricted to the *serotinus* Zone, and ranges from the base of this zone into the lowermost Eifelian.

Biostratigraphy: *serotinus* Zone ? (compare conodont assemblage in SCHÖNLAUB, 1994).

Thickness: 250–300 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: Eisenberg Group (see remarks at Dolomites and shales from the Hochsteinmaißberg and from Sulz).

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Dolomites and shales from the Hochsteinmaißberg and from Sulz (conformable contact).

Overlying unit(s): -

Lateral unit(s): The unit is correlated with the Flösserkogel Formation (Rannach Nappe, Graz Paleozoic) and with the Bük Dolomitformation (Hungary) by FLÜGEL (1988: p. 26).

Geographic distribution: Southern Burgenland, area around Hannersdorf.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: TOULA (1878), BENDA (1929), SCHMIDT (1954, 1956), SCHMIDT et al. (1984), SCHÖNLAUB (1979, 1984a), SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1994), POSCH-TRÖZMÜLLER (2002), FLEISCHHANDLER (2006), GROSS et al. (2007).

Karnische Alpen / Carnic Alps

Pre-Variscan Sequence

The pre-Variscan units of the Carnic Alps represent peri-Gondwanan deposits of the Rheic Ocean which was closed during the Variscan orogeny. The sequence starts with phyllitic slates and volcanites at the base. Marine limestones (neritic to pelagic) and pelagic offshore clas-

tic deposits start during the Late Ordovician and persist (including minor and major stratigraphical gaps) until the early Carboniferous. Pre-Variscan sediments of the Carnic Alps (including Austrian and Italian deposits) are restricted to an area of about 110 km (W–E extension) x 15 km (N–S

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 / Dufuflian	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 / CISURALIAN			TOURNAISIAN	330	PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / CISURALIAN		
				335					
				340					
		345							
		350							
		355							
		359.2							
		365							
		370							
		375							
PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN	FAMENNIAN	365	PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN				
		FRASNIAN	370						
		375							
		380							
		385							
		390							
		395							
		400							
		405							
		410							
PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN	EMSIAN	405	PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN				
		PRAGIAN	410						
		LOCHKOVIAN	415						
		420							
		425							
		430							
		435							
		440							
		443.7							
		445							
PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN	LUDFORDIAN / GORSTIAN	420	PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN				
		HOMERIAN / SHEINWOOD	425						
		TELYCHIAN	430						
		AERONIAN	435						
		RHUDDANIAN	440						
		HIRNANTIAN	445						
		450							
		455							
		460							
		465							
PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN	DARRIWILIAN	465	PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN				
		470							
		475							
		480							
		485							
		488.3							
		490							
		495							
		500							
		505							
PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN	PAIBIAN	500	PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / DEVONIAN				
		505							
		510							
		515							
		520							
		525							
		530							
		535							
		540							
		542							
CAMBRIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	44.6	CAMBRIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN					
		44.6							
		44.6							
		44.6							
		44.6							
		44.6							
		44.6							
		44.6							
		44.6							
		44.6							
CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN	29.0	CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN					
		29.0							
		29.0							
		29.0							
		29.0							
		29.0							
		29.0							
		29.0							
		29.0							
		29.0							



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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