

Lateral unit(s): Hohe Warte Limestone, Seewarte Limestone, Findenig Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (2000), HUBMANN et al. (2003).

Findenig-Kalk / Findenig Limestone

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, ERIKA KIDO

Validity: Invalid; limestone deposits of Mount Findenig are well studied by PÖLSLER (1969a); facies analysis of Findenig Limestone is provided from Oberbuchach and Findenigkofel by SCHÖNLAUB (1985b: p. 357) and SCHÖNLAUB et al. (2004: p. 24); a summary of the unit is given by KREUTZER (1992b: p. 28).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3109 Oberdrauburg, 3110 Kötschach-Mauthen, 3111 Spittal an der Drau, 3116 Sonnenalpe Naßfeld, 3117 Nötsch im Gailtal (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 197 Kötschach, 198 Weißbriach, 199 Herma-gor).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Mount Findenig (N 46°35'42" / E 13°06'14"), Rauchkofel Boden section, Valentintörl section, Oberbuchach II, Hoher Trieb, Seekopf, Monte Zermula (see VAI, 1980: p. 80; SCHÖNLAUB, 1985b: p. 357; SCHÖNLAUB et al., 2004: p. 24, 28).

Derivation of name: After Mount Findenig.

Synonyms: Grauer und rother Kramenzelkalk (FRECH, 1894b: p. 227); fleischrote oder lichtgraue, plattige Netzkalke (GEYER, 1903); graue und rote Netzkalke (SPITZ, 1909); Devonischer Netzkalk mit Goniatiten (GAERTNER, 1931); Netzkalke mit Goniatiten (HABERFELNER & HERITSCH, 1932b); 'Roter Flaser- und Knollenkalk' (BANDEL, 1974: p. 96); reddish nodular limestone (SCHÖNLAUB, 1980b).

Lithology: Red flaser and nodular limestone (HUBMANN et al., 2003: p. 34).

Fossils: Cephalopods, conodonts, foraminifers, ostracods, tentaculites (dacryoconarids; SCHÖNLAUB et al., 2004: p. 53).

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, pelagic unit (Pelagic Carbonate Facies).

Chronostratigraphic age: Pragian–Emsian.

Biostratigraphy: *serratus* and *kitabicus* conodont zones (PÖLSLER, 1969b).

Thickness: 40–60 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Boden Limestone (conformable contact), Nöbling Formation (conformable contact), Middle and Upper Bischofalm Shale (conformable contact).

Overlying unit(s): Hohe Trieb Formation (conformable contact), Valentin Limestone (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Kellerwand Limestone, Vinz Limestone, Zollner Formation.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: PÖLSLER (1969b), BANDEL & BECKER (1975), RANTITSCH (1992a), FERRETTI et al. (1999), HISTON et al. (1999), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (2000).

Zollner-Formation / Zollner Formation

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, ERIKA KIDO

Validity: Valid (SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a: p. 44); detailed facies description by SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (2000) and SCHÖNLAUB et al. (2004).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3109 Oberdrauburg, 3110 Kötschach-Mauthen, 3111 Spittal an der Drau, 3116 Sonnenalpe Naßfeld, 3117 Nötsch im Gailtal (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 197 Kötschach, 198 Weißbriach, 199 Herma-gor).

Type section: Section near Lake Zollner (N 46°36'18" / E 13°04'11").

Reference section(s): Gundesheim Alm road (Oberbuchach section), Findenig, Hoher Trieb, southern side of Hohe Warte, Dellach Alm, Kronhof- and Nöblinggraben (SCHÖNLAUB, 1969a).

Derivation of name: After Lake Zollner (SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a: p. 78).

Synonyms: -

Lithology: Greyish green lydites and siliceous shales.

Fossils: Conodonts, radiolarians (SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a: p. 44).

Origin, facies: Marine, pelagic unit (Distal Siliciclastic Facies).

Chronostratigraphic age: Lochkovian–Tournaisian (regarding to the age constraint, the reader is referred to SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON, 2000: p. 23 and SCHÖNLAUB et al., 2004).

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: > 100 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Middle and Upper Bischofalm Shale (conformable contact).

Overlying unit(s): Hochwipfel Formation (unconformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Findenig Limestone, Valentin Limestone, Pal Limestone, Kronhof Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: SCHÖNLAUB (1969a, 1991), HERZOG (1988), VAI (1998), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (1999), MADER & NEUBAUER (2004), VENTURINI (2006).

Seewarte-Kalk / Seewarte Limestone

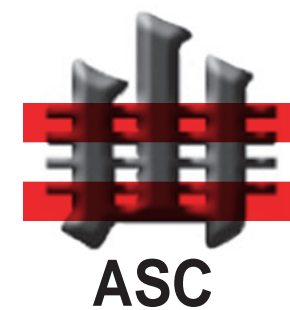
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Validity: Invalid; first mentioned by STACHE (1884); the diverse gastropod fauna of this unit was first observed in the rubble of the Seewarte by SPITZ (1907); detailed description is given by KREUTZER (1990: p. 295); later included within the summary of the Variscan carbonate sequences in the Carnic Alps (KREUTZER, 1992b: p. 28).

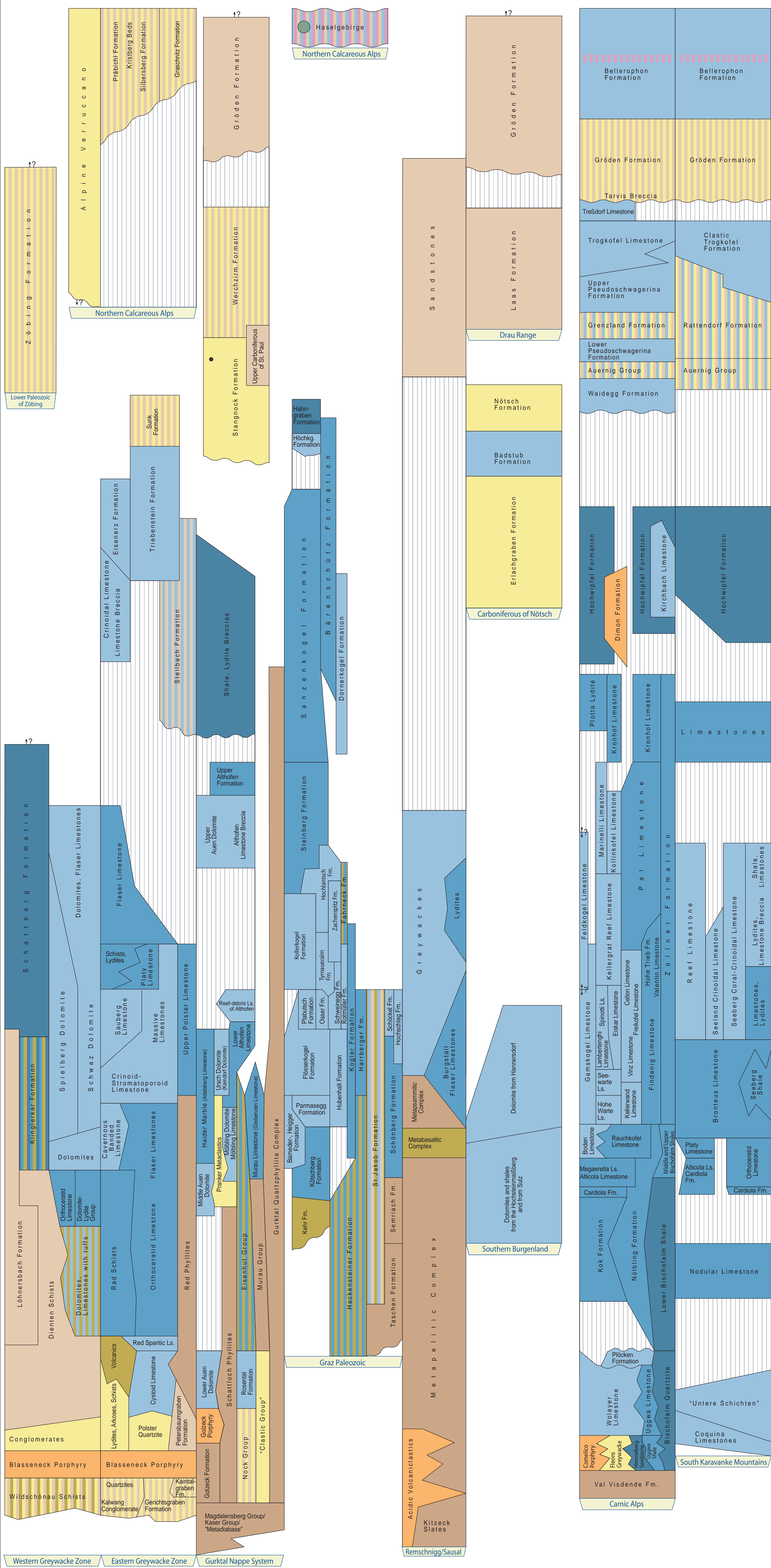
Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 - Paleozoic

(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 / Dabuffian	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	MIDDLE DEVONIAN	EMSIAN	370				
				LOCHKOVIAN	375				
				PRAGIAN	380				
		PERMIAN	DEVONIAN	Zlichovian	385			DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN
				Dalejian	390				
				WEN-LUD-LOCKLOW	395				
HOMERIAN	400								
SHEINWOOD	405								
DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN			TELYCHIAN	410				
				AERONIAN	415				
				RHUDDANIAN	420				
PERMIAN	DEVONIAN			HIRNANTIAN	425	DEVONIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN		
				LLANDOVERY	430				
		WEN-LUD-LOCKLOW	435						
		HOMERIAN	440						
		SHEINWOOD	445						
		DEVONIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN	LYELLIAN	450				
				DARRIWILIAN	455				
				TREMA-DOCIAN	460				
		PERMIAN	CAMBRIAN	PAIBIAN	465			CAMBRIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN
				LYELLIAN	470				
DARRIWILIAN	475								
TREMA-DOCIAN	480								
CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN			WOLYER	485				
				VAL VISDENSE	490				
				COQUINA	495				
PERMIAN	CAMBRIAN			PAIBIAN	500	CAMBRIAN	UPPER CAMBRIAN		
				LYELLIAN	505				
				DARRIWILIAN	510				
		TREMA-DOCIAN	515						
		CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN	WOLYER	520				
				VAL VISDENSE	525				
				COQUINA	530				
		PERMIAN	CAMBRIAN	PAIBIAN	535			CAMBRIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN
				LYELLIAN	540				
				DARRIWILIAN	545				
TREMA-DOCIAN	550								
CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN			WOLYER	555				
				VAL VISDENSE	560				
				COQUINA	565				



- 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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