

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3108 Sillian, 3109 Oberdrauburg, 3110 Kötschach-Mauthen, 3116 Sonnenalpe Naßfeld (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 196 Obertilliach, 197 Kötschach).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Section near Rifugio Lambertenghi e Romanin at the base of Seewarte – Cima Lastrons del Lago (KREUTZER, 1992a: p. 270), N 46°36'30" / E 12°52'14".

Derivation of name: After Mount Seewarte.

Synonyms: Riffkalk-Facies der Stockwerke H-G-H [partim] (STACHE, 1884: p. 339); schwarzer Gastropodenkalk (GAERTNER, 1931: p. 144); schwarze Kalke mit ihrem reichlichen Vorkommen von Hercynellen (GAERTNER, 1931: p. 144); Hercynellenkalk-Niveau (KREUTZER, 1990).

Lithology: Black bituminous limestone.

Fossils: Calcareous algae, bivalves, corals, crinoids, gastropods, ostracods (JHAVERI, 1969; KREUTZER, 1992b: p. 28).

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, neritic unit within the Southern Shallow-water Facies (SCHÖNLAUB et al., 2004: p. 19).

Chronostratigraphic age: Lower Emsian (ERBEN et al., 1962; KREUTZER, 1990: p. 295; SCHÖNLAUB et al., 2004: p. 12).

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: 40 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Hohe Warte Limestone (conformable contact).

Overlying unit(s): Lambertenghi Limestone (conformable contact), Eiskar Limestone (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Gamskofel Limestone, Kellerwand Limestone, Vinz Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: PÖLSLER (1967), SCHÖNLAUB (1971–1973, 1984b, 1985a, 1991), KREUTZER et al. (1997, 2000), SCHÖNLAUB & KREUTZER (1997), VAI (1998), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (2000), HUBMANN et al. (2003), CARULLI (2006).

Vinz-Kalk / Vinz Limestone

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, ERIKA KIDO

Validity: Invalid; documented by SCHÖNLAUB (1969a); mapped by KREUTZER & SCHÖNLAUB (1984); name of the unit was first used by KREUTZER (1992a: p. 271).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3109 Oberdrauburg, 3110 Kötschach-Mauthen, 3116 Sonnenalpe Naßfeld (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 197 Kötschach).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Eiskar cavern (N 46°36'53" / E 12°54'36") southwest of Eiskar Hut and northwest of Eiskar glacier, upper part of Cellon avalanche gully (KREUTZER, 1992a; SCHÖNLAUB et al., 2004).

Derivation of name: After the Vinz peak at the lower Kellerwand (KREUTZER, 1992a: p. 271).

Synonyms: Dunkler Plattenkalk (SCHÖNLAUB, 1969a: p. 288); Dunkelgrauer, geflaserter Plattenkalk im Wechsel

mit Schuttbrekzien (KREUTZER & SCHÖNLAUB, 1984); Plattenkalke der Unteren Kellerwand [partim] (KREUTZER, 1990: p. 286); calcari stratificati giallastri [partim] (SPALLETTA et al., 1982); yellow bedded limestone [partim] (SPALLETTA & VENTURINI, 1989).

Lithology: Dark grey platy limestone with debris layers (KREUTZER, 1992b: p. 29).

Fossils: Bivalves, cephalopods, corals, conodonts, ecinoderms, foraminifers, ostracods, tentaculites.

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, following KREUTZER (1992a) the depositional environment corresponds with the Transitional Facies.

Chronostratigraphic age: Emsian (KREUTZER, 1990).

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: 120 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Kellerwand Limestone (conformable contact).

Overlying unit(s): Cellon Limestone (conformable contact), Freikofel Limestone (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Seewarte Limestone, Eiskar Limestone, Findenig Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: KREUTZER (1990), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (2000), HUBMANN et al. (2003).

Lambertenghi-Kalk / Lambertenghi Limestone

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, ERIKA KIDO

Validity: Invalid; known since STACHE (1884); facies described by POHLER (1982), KREUTZER (1990, 1992a) and SCHÖNLAUB et al. (2004); the name of this unit was first used by KREUTZER (1992a: p. 270, 1992b: p. 29) and SCHÖNLAUB (1992), as Lambertenghi-Kalk and Lambertenghi Limestone, respectively.

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3109 Oberdrauburg, 3110 Kötschach-Mauthen, 3116 Sonnenalpe Naßfeld (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 197 Kötschach).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Area of Rifugio Lambertenghi e Romanin, South of Lake Wolayer (western walls of Mount Seewarte and opposite side, N 46°36'22" / E 12°52'15"), section along Seekopf (SCHÖNLAUB, 1971–1973; KREUTZER, 1992a: p. 270).

Derivation of name: After Rifugio Lambertenghi e Romanin.

Synonyms: Riffkalk-Facies der Stockwerke H-G-H [partim] (STACHE, 1884: p. 339); Riffkalk mit *Karpinskya consuelo* (GAERTNER, 1931); Schichten mit *K. consuelo* (PÖLSLER, 1967); Gebankter Laminitkalk mit *Karpinskia consuelo* (SCHÖNLAUB, 1971–1973); Consuelo Lst. (SCHÖNLAUB, 1980: Fig. 3); Consuelo-Laminit-Kalk (SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a: Fig. 10); Gebankter Laminitkalk (SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a: p. 42); gebankte Laminitkalke (KREUTZER, 1990); Laminit-Kalk (SCHÖNLAUB, 1991: p. 105); Laminierte geschichtete Kalke und Dolomite (SCHÖNLAUB, 1991: p. 105); Laminierte Kalke

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	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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