

Chronostratigraphic age: Emsian–lower Givetian (SCHÖNLAUB et al., 2004: p. 16).

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: 330 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

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

Overlying unit(s): Kellergrat Reef Limestone (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Lambertenghi Limestone, Spinotti Limestone, Vinz Limestone, Cellon Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: SCHÖNLAUB (1985c), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (2000).

Freikofel-Kalk / Freikofel Limestone

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, ERIKA KIDO

Validity: Invalid; mentioned by BANDEL (1972) and SCHÖNLAUB (1985a: p. 43); included within the summary of the Variscan carbonate sequences in the Carnic Alps (KREUTZER, 1992b: p. 30); lithology and facies described by SCHÖNLAUB et al. (2004).

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): Mount Freikofel [= Cuelat] (SCHÖNLAUB et al., 2004), N 46°36'03" / E 12°58'39"; Pal Grande, Pal Piccolo, Creta di Timau (PERRI & SPALLETTA, 1998a).

Derivation of name: After Mount Freikofel (SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a: p. 43).

Synonyms: 'Lithoklastkalk' (BANDEL, 1974: p. 101).

Lithology: Light red to greyish pelagic limestone (KREUTZER, 1992b).

Fossils: Cephalopods, conodonts, corals, crinoids, trilobites.

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, gravity flow deposits belonging to the Pelagic Carbonate Facies (KREUTZER, 1992a: p. 272; SCHÖNLAUB et al., 2004: p. 45).

Chronostratigraphic age: Eifelian–Givetian.

Biostratigraphy: *costatus* conodont zone (PERRI & SPALLETTA, 1998a).

Thickness: > 100 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

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

Overlying unit(s): Pal Limestone (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Cellon Limestone, Findenig Limestone, Hohe Trieb Formation.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (2000), BRIME et al. (2008).

Cellon-Kalk / Cellon Limestone

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, ERIKA KIDO

Validity: Invalid; first detailed profiles by BANDEL (1972, 1974); mapped by KREUTZER & SCHÖNLAUB (1984); lithology and facies described by SCHÖNLAUB (1985a) and KREUTZER (1992a); included within the summary of the Variscan carbonate sequences in the Carnic Alps (KREUTZER, 1992b: p. 30).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3109 Oberdrauburg, 3110 Kötschach-Mauthen, 3111 Spittal an der Drau, 3112 Villach, 3116 Sonnenalpe Naßfeld, 3117 Nötsch im Gailtal, 3118 Arnoldstein (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 197 Kötschach, 198 Weißbriach, 199 Hermagor, 200 Arnoldstein).

Type section: Upper part of Cellon avalanche gully (KREUTZER, 1992a), N 46°36'31" / E 12°56'08".

Reference section(s): Lower Kellerwand cliff (Obere Valentinalm to Eiskarkopf), Kleiner Pal (KREUTZER & SCHÖNLAUB, 1984; KREUTZER, 1990).

Derivation of name: After Mount Cellon.

Synonyms: 'Lithoklastkalk' (BANDEL, 1974: p. 101); Kunzkopf-Kalk (KREUTZER, 1990).

Lithology: Massive grey limestone with pelagic biogenes with debris layers (KREUTZER, 1992b).

Fossils: Bivalves, cephalopods, corals, conodonts, echinoderms, foraminifers, gastropods, stromatoporoids, trilobites.

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

Chronostratigraphic age: Eifelian–Givetian.

Biostratigraphy: *partitus*, *costatus* and *varcus* conodont zones (KREUTZER, 1990).

Thickness: 210 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

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

Overlying unit(s): Pal Limestone (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Eiskar Limestone, Kellergrat Reef Limestone, Freikofel Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: KREUTZER et al. (1997, 2000), VAI (1998), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (2000), SCHÖNLAUB et al. (2004).

Hohe Trieb-Formation / Hohe Trieb Formation

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, ERIKA KIDO

Validity: Valid; well described by PÖLSLER (1969a) and SCHÖNLAUB (1969a); mapped by SCHÖNLAUB (1981); named by SCHÖNLAUB (1985a: p. 43); unit formalized by KREUTZER (1992b).

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 Hermagor).

Type section: Hoher Trieb (SCHÖNLAUB, 1969a), N 46°35'46" / E 13°03'31".

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	UPPER ORDOVICIAN			HIRNANTIAN	405				
				DARRIWILIAN	410				
PERMIAN	DEVONIAN			TREMACIAN	415	DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN		
				PAIBIAN	420				
				DEVONIAN	MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN				
		PRAGIAN	430						
		DEVONIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN	Zlichovian	435				
				Dolejan	440				
		CAMBRIAN	CAMBRIAN	53.7	445			CAMBRIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN
				500	450				
				495	455				
				488.3	460				
485	465								
480	470								
475	475								
465	480								
455	485								
443.7	490								
291	500								



- 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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