Chronostratigraphic age: Frasnian–Famennian.

Biostratigraphy: Ammonoid zones (*acuticostata* and *piriformis Clymenia* zones; upper *paradoxa* and *prorsum Wocklumeria* zones); upper *hassi* to *praesulcata* conodont zones.

Thickness: > 100 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Cellon Limestone (conformable contact), Freikofel Limestone (conformable contact), Hohe Trieb Formation (unconformable contact), Valentin Limestone (unconformable contact).

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

Lateral unit(s): Kellergrat Reef Limestone, Kollinkofel Limestone, Hohe Trieb Formation, Valentin Limestone, Zollner Formation.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: Frech (1894b, 1902), Gaertner (1927, 1931), Pölsler (1967, 1969a, b), Langer (1969), Schönlaub (1969b, 1985a, b, 1999), Vai (1971, 1998), Bandel & Becker (1975), Perri & Spalletta (1981, 1991, 1998c, d, e, f), Kreutzer (1990), Dreesen (1992), Feist (1992), Korn (1992, 1999), Rantitsch (1992a), Schönlaub et al. (1992, 2004), Joachimski et al. (1994), Perri et al. (1998), Spalletta & Perri (1998b, 1998d), Spalletta et al. (1998a, b), Schönlaub & Histon (1999, 2000), Schönlaub & Korn (1999), Kaiser et al. (2006), Venturini (2006), Brime et al. (2008).

Marinelli-Kalk / Marinelli Limestone

Thomas J. Suttner

Validity: Invalid; name was introduced by Kreutzer (1992a: p. 271); included within the summary of the Variscan carbonate sequences in the Carnic Alps (Kreutzer, 1992b).

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

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Southern slope of Kellerspitzen east of Rifugio Giovanni e Olinto Marinelli (Kreutzer, 1992b).

Derivation of name: After Rifugio Giovanni e Olinto Marinelli (Kreutzer, 1992a: p. 271).

Synonyms: -

Lithology: Indistinctly bedded loferites and crinoidal debris limestone (Kreutzer, 1992b).

Fossils: Calcareous algae, conodonts, echinoderms, gastropods.

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, neritic unit (Southern Shallow-water Facies).

Chronostratigraphic age: Uppermost Frasnian–Tournaisian.

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: 10–20 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

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

Overlying unit(s): Plotta Lydite (unconformable contact); Kronhof Limestone (Kreutzer, 1992a: p. 271).

Lateral unit(s): Kollinkofel Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: Schönlaub & Histon (2000), Hubmann et al. (2003), Schönlaub et al. (2004).

Kollinkofel-Kalk / Kollinkofel Limestone

Thomas J. Suttner

Validity: Invalid; known since Frech (1887); facies described by Kreutzer (1990); name was introduced by Kreutzer (1992a: p. 271); included within the summary of the Variscan carbonate sequences in the Carnic Alps (Kreutzer, 1992b).

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): North-eastern mountain cliffs and southern wall of the Kollinkofel (Kreutzer, 1992a), N 46°36'26" / E 12°54'19".

Derivation of name: After Mount Kollinkofel (Kreutzer, 1992a: p. 271).

Synonyms: Unteres Oberdevon am Kollinkofel (Frech, 1887: p. 700); dunkle Rhynchonellenkalke (Kreutzer, 1992a).

Lithology: Dark brachiopod-rich limestone (rhynchonellids) with sparry lithoclastic layers (Kreutzer, 1992b: p. 32).

Fossils: Brachiopods, conodonts, echinoderms.

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, neritic unit (Southern Shallow-water Facies).

Chronostratigraphic age: Uppermost Frasnian–Famennian.

Biostratigraphy: *gigas* to *postera* conodont zones (Kreutzer, 1990, 1992a).

Thickness: > 40 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

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

Overlying unit(s): -

Lateral unit(s): Marinelli Limestone, Pal Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: Vai (1998), Schönlaub & Histon (2000), Schönlaub et al. (2004).

Kronhof-Kalk / Kronhof Limestone

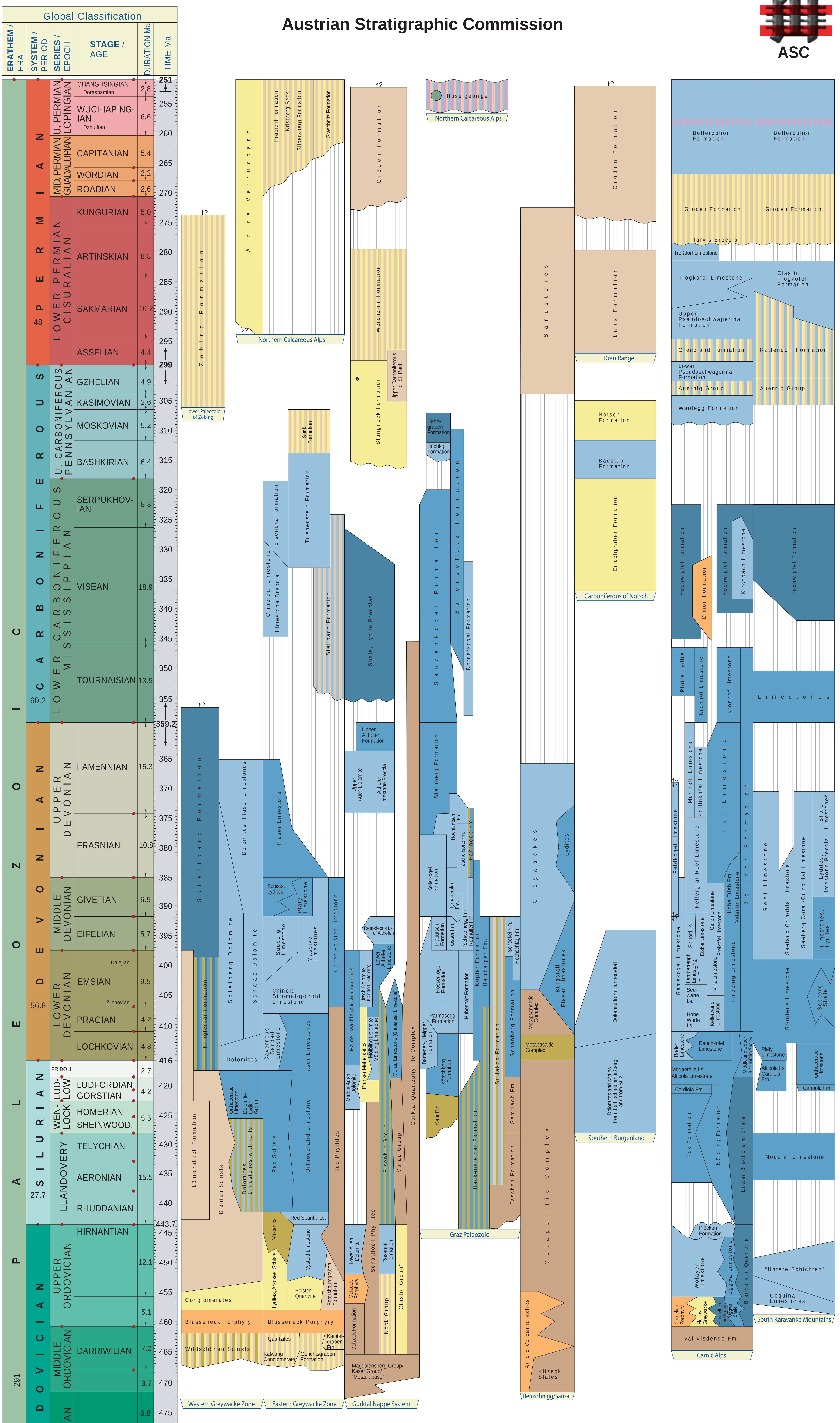
Thomas J. Suttner, Erika Kido

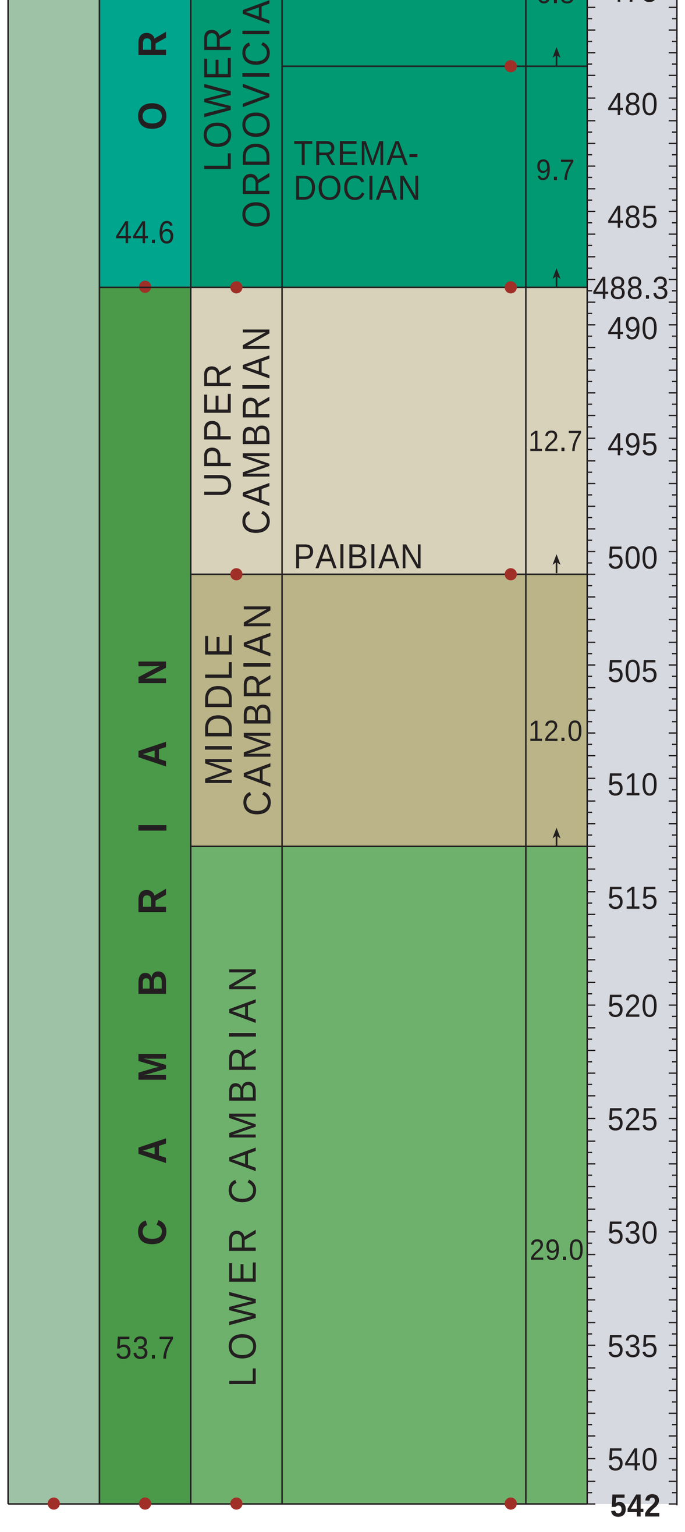
Validity: Invalid; first described by Schönlaub (1969b, 1985a); mapped by Kreutzer & Schönlaub (1984); includ-

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

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