

(DALLMEYER et al., 1992; HANDLER et al., 1999) and the unconformable sedimentary contact between the metamorphics and the conglomerates suggests a post-Middle Devonian age and a position of this conglomerate within the Kaintaleck Nappe of the E-GWZ (NEUBAUER et al., 1994).

Complementary references: SCHÖNLAUB (1979, 1980a, 1982a), EBNER et al. (1989), SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1993).

Gerichtsgraben-Formation / Gerichtsgraben Formation

FRITZ EBNER

Validity: Invalid; first detailed description in the rank of a group by FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB (1976). In the ASC 2004 this unit was regarded as a formation, it is, however, not formalized.

Type area: Präbichl area SE Eisenerz (ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4215 Eisenerz, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 101 Eisenerz).

Type section: NE flank of Gerichtsgraben SE of Eisenerz (N 47°32'11" / E 14°55'39"; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4215 Eisenerz, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 101 Eisenerz) along the road from Präbichl Pass to Gsollgraben.

Reference section(s): -

Derivation of name: After the Gerichtsgraben SE of Eisenerz (ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4215 Eisenerz, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 101 Eisenerz).

Synonyms: Partim "Feinschichtige quarzitisches Grauwackenschiefer" (HAMMER, 1925); "Silurdevon" (HIESSLEITNER, 1929), "Gerichtsgraben Gruppe" (FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB, 1976); partim "Untere Schiefer" (FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB, 1976); "Schichten unter dem Porphyroid" (DAURER & SCHÖNLAUB, 1978; SCHÖNLAUB, 1982a).

Lithology: Uniform grey sericite schists, microfolded phyllitic schists, platy sandstones and schists with detrital mica; subordinate greywacke and graphite schists. Relicts of graded bedding and cross bedding are rare. Intercalations of grey-yellowish and sometimes banded limestones occur especially in three levels along the road from Präbichl to Eisenerz at the NE flank of the Gerichtsgraben. Laterally, they interfinger with metamarls and predominantly dark schists. Other intercalations are banded lydites (FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB, 1976; SCHÖNLAUB, 1982a).

Fossils: Conodonts (FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB, 1976).

Origin, facies: Fine-clastic, sometimes calcareous and euxinic basinal environment.

Chronostratigraphic age: Upper Ordovician (Katian) (FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB, 1976).

Biostratigraphy: Conodonts from the limestone intercalations belong to the *Amorphognatoides ordovicicus* Zone (upper Katian–Hirnantian).

Thickness: Strong regional variation from 300 m (Polster area; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4215 Eisenerz, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 101 Eisenerz) to > 1,000 m in the Lange Teichen valley (ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4215 Eisenerz, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 131 Kalwang).

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Deeper tectonic units of the E-GWZ (Kaintaleck Nappe, Silbersberg Nappe, Veitsch Nappe) (SCHÖNLAUB, 1979; NEUBAUER et al., 1994).

Overlying unit(s): Blasseneck Porphyry.

Lateral unit(s): Due to the superposition by the Blasseneck Porphyry the sequences around the Präbichl Pass and along the Lange Teichen valley should be at least partly stratigraphic equivalents.

Geographic distribution: E-GWZ; Styria, Eisenerzer Alpen.

Remarks: In the Präbichl area the strata below the Blasseneck Porphyry were summarized as the Gerichtsgraben Group by FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB (1976). For a possible position of the Kalwang Conglomerate at the structural base of the Gerichtsgraben Formation see the description of the Kalwang Conglomerate.

Complementary references: SCHÖNLAUB (1980a), EBNER et al. (1989), SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1993).

Quarzite / Quartzites

FRITZ EBNER

Remarks: Metaclastics of the Gerichtsgraben Fm. always include intercalations of metasandstones and quartzites. A prominent occurrence of quartzite as shown in the ASC 2004 is overestimated and therefore not mentioned in Text-Fig. 2.

Kaintalgraben-Formation / Kaintalgraben Formation

FRITZ EBNER

Validity: Invalid; first description as "Kaintal-Porphyroid" by HERMANN (1992) which was later named Kaintalgraben Formation (NEUBAUER et al., 1994).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4216 Bruck an der Mur (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 132 Trofaiach and 133 Leoben).

Type section: Along Kaintalbach valley, ~4,6 km NNE Trofaiach (N 47°26'39" / E 15°04'17"), ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4216 Bruck an der Mur (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 132 Trofaiach). In the early literature (HAUSER, 1938) micaschists were described from this location.

Reference section(s): -

Derivation of name: After the valley Kaintalgraben (ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4216 Bruck an der Mur, ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 132 Trofaiach).

Synonyms: "Kaintal-Porphyroid" (HERMANN, 1992); "Kaintalgraben Porphyroid" (NEUBAUER et al., 1994).

Lithology: Light, strongly deformed and mm-laminated porphyroids with porphyroblastic texture (with potassium feldspar, plagioclase and quartz).

Fossils: -

Origin, facies: Ignimbrite, caused by a pyroclastic density current.

Chronostratigraphic age: ?Upper Ordovician.

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: Up to 80 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: "Norische Gruppe" (invalid) (HERMANN, 1992).

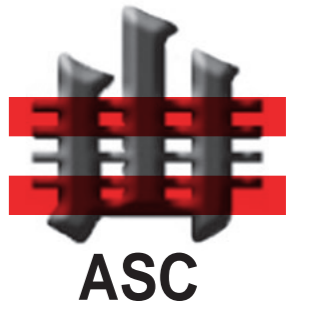
Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Phyllites of the Gerichtsgraben Formation.

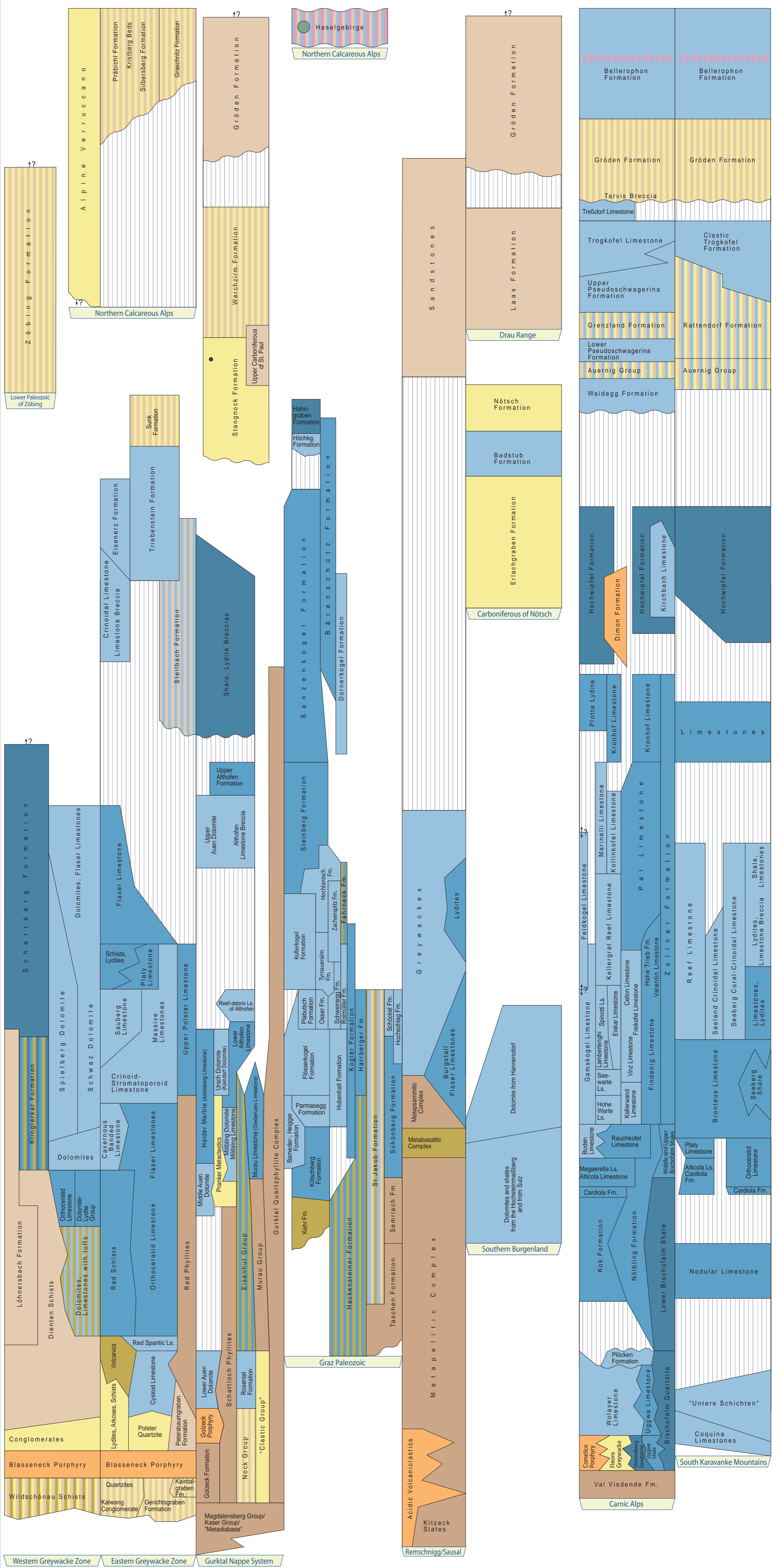
Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 - Paleozoic

(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				
		WUCHIAPINGIAN / Dzhulfian	255						
		CAPITANIAN	260						
		WORDIAN	265						
		ROADIAN	270						
		PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / CISURALIAN			KUNGURIAN	275		
						ARTINSKIAN	280		
						SAKMARIAN	285		
						ASSELIAN	290		
		PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / CARBONIFEROUS			GZHELIAN	295	PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / CISURALIAN
KASIMOVIAN	300								
MOSKOVIAN	305								
BASHKIRIAN	310								
PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / CARBONIFEROUS			SERPUKHOVIAN	315				
				VISEAN	320				
					325				
PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / MISSISSIPPIAN			TOURNAISIAN	330	PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / MISSISSIPPIAN		
				335					
				340					
		345							
		350							
		355							
		359.2							
		365							
		370							
		375							
PERMIAN	UPPER DEVONIAN	FAMENNIAN	380	PERMIAN	UPPER DEVONIAN				
		FRASNIAN	385						
		GIVETIAN	390						
		EIFELIAN	395						
		DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN			EMSIAN	400		
						405			
		PRAGIAN	410						
		LOCHKOVIAN	415						
		PERMIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN			LUDFORDIAN	420	PERMIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN
						GORSTIAN	425		
HOMERIAN	430								
SHEINWOOD	435								
TELYCHIAN	440								
AERONIAN	443.7								
RHUDDANIAN	445								
HIRNANTIAN	447								
PERMIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN			450	PERMIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN			
				455					
		460							
		465							
		470							
		475							
		480							
		485							
		488.3							
		490							
PERMIAN	MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN	495	PERMIAN	MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN					
		500							
		505							
		510							
		515							
		520							
		525							
		530							
		535							
		540							
PERMIAN	LOWER ORDOVICIAN	542	PERMIAN	LOWER ORDOVICIAN					
		545							
		550							
		555							
		560							
		565							
		570							
		575							
		580							
		585							



- 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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