

Biostratigraphy: *amorphognathoides* conodont zone (SCHÖNLAUB, 1977b).

Thickness: > 1,000 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Blasseneck Porphyry, Gerichtsgraben Formation.

Overlying unit(s): Crinoidal Limestones (SCHÖNLAUB, 1982a).

Lateral unit(s): Polster Quartzite, Cystoid Limestone.

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

Remarks: Working term of SCHÖNLAUB (1982a) for ?Upper Ordovician–Silurian metaclastics and lydites above the Blasseneck Porphyry. Thick basic volcanics included within this unit are separated as “Volcanics” in the ASC 2004.

Complementary references: TOLLMANN (1977), SCHÖNLAUB (1979, 1980a), EBNER et al. (1989), FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB (1973), SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1993).

Polster Quarzite / Polster Quartzite

FRITZ EBNER

Validity: Invalid; detailed descriptions (FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB, 1976; STATTEGGER, 1980) are used in terms of a formation but not formalized.

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

Type section: Polsterkar (N 47°32'05" / E 15°00'55"), ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4215 Eisenerz (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 101 Eisenerz).

Reference section(s): -

Derivation of name: According to the lithology and the mountain Polster (1,910 m; N 47°31'11" / E 14°58'28") in the Eisenerzer Alpen; ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4215 Eisenerz (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 101 Eisenerz).

Synonyms: “Rogenstein-Quarzit” (HIESSLEITNER, 1929).

Lithology: Grey to grey-brownish massive and indistinctly bedded, coarsening upwards quartzites (diameter of quartz components: 2 mm to 0.5 mm) (FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB, 1976; STATTEGGER, 1980).

Fossils: Imprints of brachiopods, bryozoans (REDLICH, 1923; HERITSCH, 1927a; SCHOUPPÉ, 1950).

Origin, facies: Sandy coastal transgressional sequence with detrital material deriving from a low grade metamorphic hinterland and the reworked underlying Blasseneck Porphyry (STATTEGGER, 1980).

Chronostratigraphic age: Upper Ordovician (Katian–Hirnantian).

Biostratigraphy: *amorphognatoides ordovicicus* Zone is assumed due to conodonts in the footwall and hanging wall (see Gerichtsgraben Formation and Cystoid Limestone, respectively; FLAJS & SCHÖNLAUB, 1976; SCHÖNLAUB, 1982a).

Thickness: 60–80 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Blasseneck Porphyry (erosional unconformity?).

Overlying unit(s): Cystoid Limestone.

Lateral unit(s): Petersbaumgraben Formation (PGF in Text-Fig. 2).

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

Remarks: -

Complementary references: TOLLMANN (1977), SCHÖNLAUB (1979, 1980a), EBNER et al. (1989), SCHÖNLAUB & HEINISCH (1993).

Petersbaumgraben-Formation / Petersbaumgraben Formation [= acronym PGF in Text-Fig. 2]

FRITZ EBNER

Validity: Invalid; first, but not formalized description in the rank of a formation as “Petersbauernbach-Formation” by HERMANN (1992) which was later re-named to Petersbaumgraben Formation (NEUBAUER et al., 1994; PILLER et al., 2004).

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

Type section: NE striking ridge W of Petersbauernbach (N 47°27'41" / E 15°03'16"), ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4216 Bruck an der Mur (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 132 Trofaiach); not described in detail by HERMANN (1992).

Reference section(s): -

Derivation of name: After the Petersbauernbach valley, ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4216 Bruck an der Mur (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 132 Trofaiach) which name was later wrongly changed to Petersbaumgraben (NEUBAUER et al., 1994) and also adopted in the ASC 2004.

Synonyms: “Petersbauernbach Formation” (HERMANN, 1992).

Lithology: The sequence starts with alternating black siliceous schists, phyllites and some ignimbritic layers followed by horizons of conglomerates/breccias, light sandstones and phyllitic quartzites. The top is made up by dark phyllites with thin intercalations of coarse sands and fine conglomerates (HERMANN, 1992).

Fossils: -

Origin, facies: -

Chronostratigraphic age: ?Uppermost Ordovician.

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: 60 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: “Norische Gruppe” (HERMANN, 1992).

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Blasseneck Porphyry.

Overlying unit(s): Rad Schists (HERMANN, 1992).

Lateral unit(s): Polster Quartzite.

Geographic distribution: E-GWZ; Styria, NE Trofaiach.

Remarks: According to the ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 132 Trofaiach the today's name of the type locality is Petersbauernbach.

Complementary references: -

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 / Dufuflian	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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