

Schattloch-Phyllite / Schattloch Phyllites

THOMAS J. SUTTNER

Validity: Invalid; first mapped by GEYER (1891a, b); well described by NEUBAUER (1979).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3230 Tamsweg, 4225 Murau (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 158 Stadl, 159 Murau).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Outcrops are located in the area near Lorenzengraben (compare NEUBAUER, 1979: Fig. 5, p. 468) at Mount Schattloch (N 47°02'00" / E 14°03'25"), southern slope of Schwarmbrunnhöhe (N 47°01'13" / E 14°04'47") to south-east of Ursch (N 47°01'50" / E 14°05'41").

Derivation of name: After Mount Schattloch (2,033 m).

Synonyms: Graue bis grauschwarze Phyllite (THURNER, 1961).

Lithology: Carbonaceous phyllites, chlorite-bearing phyllites, grey phyllites with quartz pebbles, metaporphyrites with phyllitic emplacements, limonitic limestone lenses (one lense with a thickness of about 1.5 m was observed by NEUBAUER (1979) along the section north of the "Hauserhütte" 1,720 meters above sea-level), metatuffs, at the base of the metatuff bright laminated limestone (1 m in thickness).

Fossils: -

Origin, facies: Marine deposits consisting of weathered products of acidic volcanites and metamorphic rocks (compare NEUBAUER, 1984: Fig. 17: "Phyllit of Frauenalpe", p. 56); phyllitic unit.

Chronostratigraphic age: ?Darrwilian–Ludlow.

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: > 250 m (NEUBAUER, 1979).

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: Pranker Group (see remarks).

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Magdalensberg Group; Kaser Group; "Metadiabase".

Overlying unit(s): Pranker Metaclastics (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Golzeck Formation; Golzeck Porphyry; Lower Auen Dolomite; ?Middle Auen Dolomite; Nock Group; Rosental Formation; Eisenhut Group.

Geographic distribution: Styria and Carinthia, south of St. Lorenzen near Murau, close to the Styrian/Carinthian states border (NEUBAUER, 1979: Figs. 1, 5).

Remarks: NEUBAUER (1979) distinguished three groups within the lower Paleozoic sequence of the Gurktal Nappe: the Auen Group, Pranker Group and Murau Group. The Pranker Group (compare Text-Fig. 3) is dominated mainly by low grade metamorphosed clastic units (Schattloch Phyllites and Pranker Metaclastics) and carbonate deposits (Ursch Dolomite). An equivalent development to the Schattloch Phyllites might be the "Phyllit-Grünschiefer-Folge" of Treibach-Althofen (GOSEN, 1978).

Complementary references: THURNER (1960), NEUBAUER & PISTOTNIK (1984), SCHÖNLAUB (1992).

Pranker Metaklastika / Pranker Metaclastics

THOMAS J. SUTTNER

Validity: Invalid; first mapped by GEYER (1891a, b); well described by NEUBAUER (1979).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3230 Tamsweg, 4225 Murau (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 158 Stadl, 159 Murau).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Area near Lorenzengraben (compare NEUBAUER, 1979: Fig. 4, p. 468) extending from south-eastern slopes of the Schattloch, Meterhöhe to Prankerhöhe (N 47°01'24" / E 14°04'05") via Schwarmbrunnhöhe (N 47°01'18" / E 14°04'47") to south-east of Ursch (N 47°01'46" / E 14°06'04").

Derivation of name: After Mount Prankerhöhe (2,166 m).

Synonyms: Arkosen mit Tonschieferlagen (THURNER, 1958); Arkosenschieferlagen (THURNER, 1961).

Lithology: Bright metapsammites, coarse grained metapsammites, grey and dark well bedded dolomite, carbonaceous phyllites, graphitic phyllites, grey phyllites.

Fossils: Conodonts.

Origin, facies: Near-shore to terrestrial unit.

Chronostratigraphic age: Ludfordian–Emsian.

Biostratigraphy: *crispa*, *eosteinhornensis* and *delta* conodont zones (NEUBAUER, 1979: Tab. 4, p. 475–477).

Thickness: > 550 m (NEUBAUER, 1979).

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: Pranker Group (see remarks at Schattloch Phyllites).

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Schattloch Phyllites; Lower Auen Dolomite (unconformable contact).

Overlying unit(s): Ursch Dolomite (Kaindorf Dolomite) (conformable contact); Mölbling Dolomite (conformable contact); Mölbling Limestone (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Middle Auen Dolomite; Haider Marble (Adelsberg Limestone); Eisenhut Group; Mölbling Dolomite; Mölbling Limestone; Lower Althofen Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Styria and Carinthia, south of St. Lorenzen near Murau, close to the Styrian/Carinthian states border (NEUBAUER, 1979: Figs. 1, 5).

Remarks: -

Complementary references: BECK-MANNAGETTA (1959), THURNER (1960), NEUBAUER (1984), NEUBAUER & PISTOTNIK (1984), GOSEN et al. (1985), SCHÖNLAUB (1992).

Mölbling Dolomit / Mölbling Dolomite

BERNHARD HUBMANN

Validity: Invalid; description by BUCHROITHNER (1979: here-in lithological description of the "Paläozoikums-Aufbruch von Mölbling").

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4102 Althofen (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 186 Sankt Veit an der Glan).

Type section: No type section defined; CLAR et al. (1963) published a profile of the "Althofen-Mölbling" quarries. BUCHROITHNER (1979) described the section at the Epritz quarry (N 46°51'33" / E 14°27'03").

Reference section(s): -

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	UPPER PERMIAN / CARBONIFEROUS / PENNSYLVANIAN			GZHELIAN	295	PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / CISURALIAN
KASIMOVIAN	300								
MOSKOVIAN	305								
BASHKIRIAN	310								
PERMIAN	UPPER PERMIAN / CARBONIFEROUS / PENNSYLVANIAN			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 / GORSTIAN	420	PERMIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN
						HOMERIAN / SHEINWOOD	425		
TELYCHIAN	430								
AERONIAN	435								
RHUDDANIAN	440								
HIRNANTIAN	443.7								
445									
450									
455									
460									
PERMIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN	DARRIWILIAN	465	PERMIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN				
		470							
		475							
		480							
		485							
		488.3							
		490							
		495							
		500							
		505							
PERMIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	PAIBIAN	510	PERMIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN				
		515							
		520							
		525							
		530							
		535							
		540							
		542							
		CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN			495	CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN	
						500			
505									
510									
515									
520									
525									
530									
535									
540									



- 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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