

## 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:** ?Darriwilian–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				
		WUCHIAPINGIAN / Dabuffian	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							
PERMIAN	UPPER CAMBRIAN	590	PERMIAN	UPPER CAMBRIAN					
		595							
		600							
		605							
		610							
		615							
		620							
		625							
		630							
		635							
PERMIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	640	PERMIAN	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN					
		645							
		650							
		655							
		660							
		665							
		670							
		675							
		680							
		685							
PERMIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN	690	PERMIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN					
		695							
		700							
		705							
		710							
		715							
		720							
		725							
		730							
		735							



- 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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