extension). The complexity of the Carnic mountain chain is known since long time and drafted in several schemes resembling the tectonic and bathymetric interrelationship of the different nappes (compare STUR, 1856; GAERTNER, 1931; KREUTZER, 1992b; SCHÖNLAUB et al., 2004). Facies types and/or nappes corresponding to different time slices (e.g., SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a) are discriminated as follows:

Ordovician units are developed in four facies types: Fleons Facies, Himmelberg Facies, Uggwa Facies and Bischofalm Facies.

Among the Silurian strata the Wolayer Facies (shallow marine limestone), Plöcken Facies (shallow to moderately deep marine limestone), Findenig Facies (slope deposits) and the Bischofalm Facies (basinal clastic sediments such as black shales or lydites) are distinguished.

The spectra of Devonian deposits include the southern shallow-water facies (intertidal, back reef, reef and reef debris limestone) of the Kellerwand Nappe, the transitional or slope facies of the Cellon Nappe, the pelagic limestone facies of the Rauchkofel Nappe, the distal pelagic siliciclastic facies of the Bischofalm Nappe and the northern shallow-water facies of the Feldkogel Nappe.

During the early Carboniferous pelagic limestones and lydites, as well as flysch sediments (with regional intercalations of neritic limestone) and volcanites were deposited.

Val Visdende-Formation / Val Visdende Formation

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, HANS P. SCHÖNLAUB, ANNALISA FERRETTI

Validity: Invalid; the name "Val Visdende Gruppe" for units distinguished by SCHMIDT (1930) was introduced by SCHÖNLAUB (1979); a detailed description of a part of this unit, ascribed as "Val-Visdende-Schiefer", is provided by HUBICH & LOESCHKE (1993: p. 355).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3108 Sillian, 3109 Oberdrauburg (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 196 Obertilliach).

Type section: Section between Col Quaterná and Tscharrespitze near Passo Silvella (HUBICH & LOESCHKE, 1993; Figs. 2, 3); N 46°40'16" / E 12°28'19".

Reference section(s): Area near Lake Obstanser (Großer Kinigat, Pfannspitze, Roßkopf, Maurerspitze, Tscharrespitze-Gatterspitze, Passo Silvella) (HUBICH & LOESCHKE, 1993).

Derivation of name: After the Visdende Valley in northern Italy (SCHÖNLAUB, 1979: p. 52; see also map compiled by HINDERER, 1992: Fig. 2).

Synonyms: Val Visdende Gruppe [partim] (SCHÖNLAUB, 1979); Comelicophyllite (HEINISCH, 1981); Val-Visdende-Schiefer (HUBICH & LOESCHKE, 1993); Val-Visdende-Schichten (HUBICH et al., 1993); Formazione della Val Visdende (DUCA, 2004).

Lithology: Phyllitic schists (of variable amount of quartz) alternating with quartzite beds; subordinate conglomerate horizons occur; quartzites are less well sorted, some are of volcano-clastic origin (HUBICH & LOESCHKE, 1993: p. 355; CARLONI, 1971: p. 16).

Fossils: -

Origin, facies: The quartzites of the Val Visdende Formation probably indicate a shallow marine environment (HUBICH & LOESCHKE, 1993: p. 355). Volcanic quartz grains, plagioclase and tourmaline suggest a source area consisting of acidic volcanic and plutonic rocks.

Chronostratigraphic age: Middle Ordovician (?); the age assignment is supported by the stratigraphic relationship with the overlying Comelico Porphyry the age of which is certainly Ordovician. However, the stratigraphic position and age is still controversial, as this unit could also be of Carboniferous age (compare SPALLETTA & VENTURIN, 1989; HINDERER, 1991, 1992; LÄUFER et al.,1993; VENTURINI et al., 2003).

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: > 500 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): -

Overlying unit(s): Comelico Porphyry (conformable contact?); Fleons Greywacke (conformable contact?); Himmelberg Sandstone (conformable contact?); Uggwa Shale (conformable contact?); Bischofalm Quartzite (conformable contact?).

Lateral unit(s): Comelico Porphyry (sensu HUBICH & LOESCHKE, 1993).

Geographic distribution: Western Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: SCHÖNLAUB (1985a, 2000b), VAI & COCCOZZA (1986), FISCHER et al. (1996), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (1999, 2000), CARULLI (2006).

Comelico-Porphyroid / Comelico Porphyry

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, HANS P. SCHÖNLAUB, ANNALISA FERRETTI

Validity: Invalid; this unit was named "Pfannspitzstreifen" by SCHMIDT (1930); a detailed description is provided in HUBICH & LOESCHKE (1993).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3108 Silian, 3109 Oberdrauburg (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 196 Obertilliach).

Type section: Pfannspitze (HUBICH & LOESCHKE, 1993: p. 355), N 46°40'52" / E 12°30'05".

Reference section(s): Area near Lake Obstanser (Kleiner Kinigat, Großer Kinigat, Eisenreichgipfel, Tscharrespitze-Gatterspitze, Passo Silvella).

Derivation of name: After the region Comelico in the Province of Belluno in northern Italy.

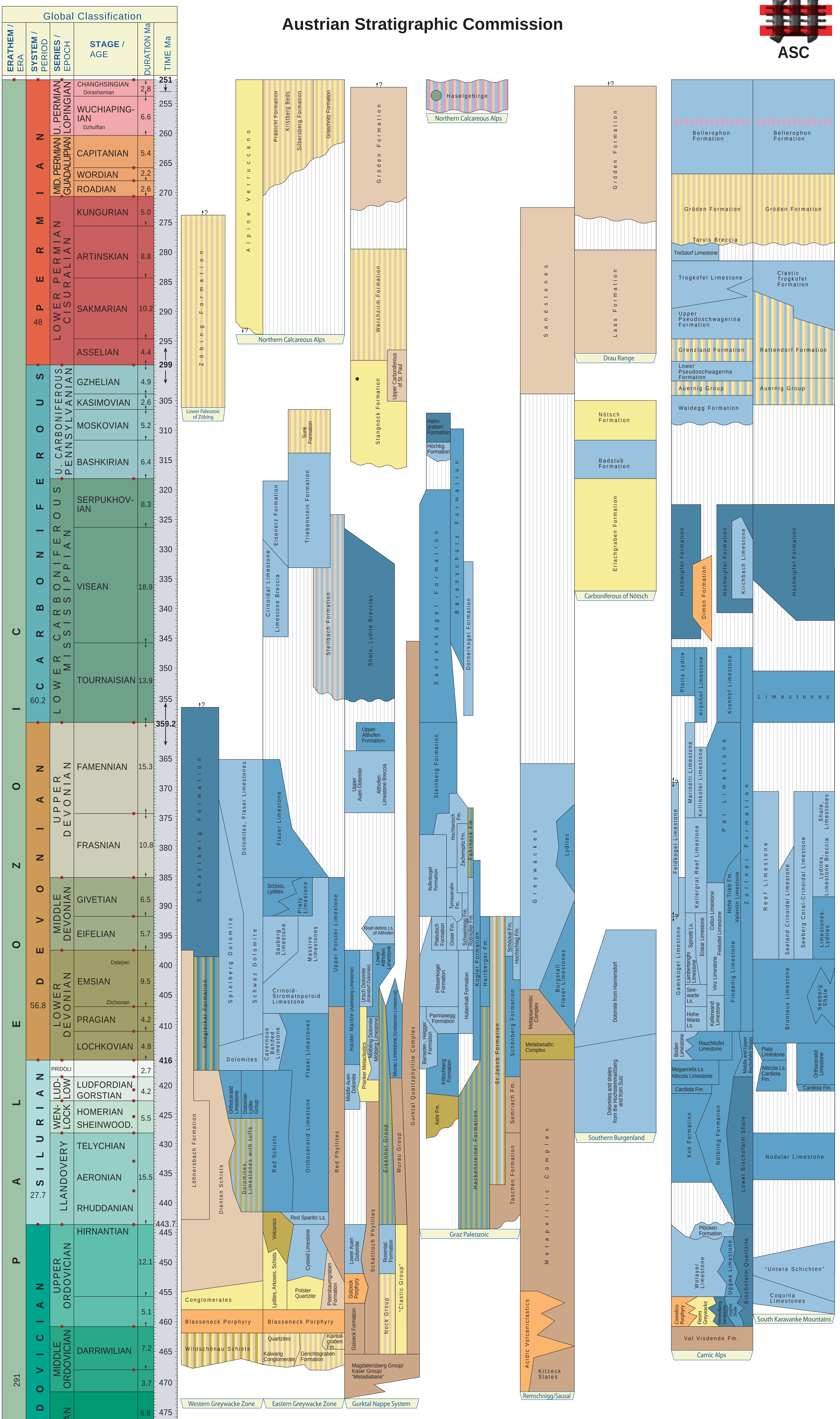
Synonyms: Porphyroide des Pfannspitzsattel (SCHMIDT, 1930: p. 3); Pfannspitzstreifen (SCHMIDT, 1930: p. 4); Pre-Hercynian porphyric plateau [partim] (SASSI & ZIRPOLI, 1968); Volcano-Sedimentary Complex (VSC) [partim] (SASSI & ZIRPOLI, 1989); Comelico "porphyroids" (SASSI & SPIESS, 1993: p. 601).

Lithology: Porphyry with common thin interbeds of phyllitic schists. According to HEINISCH (1981) and HUBICH & LOESCHKE (1993) the Comelico Porphyry comprises pyroclastic flow deposits (ignimbrites) with a rhyodacitic to dacitic composition. It represents volcanics of the calc-alkaline types. The porphyry contains phenocrysts of quartz, alkali feldspar and plagioclase in a matrix of chlorite, serizite, quartz and albite. Accessory minerals are apatite, zircon, tourmaline, biotite and garnet. In addition, in thin-

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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