Biostratigraphy: *eosteinhornensis* conodont zone.

Thickness: 8 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: Plöcken Facies (informal).

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Alticola Limestone (conformable contact).

Overlying unit(s): Rauchkofel Limestone (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Nölbling Formation.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: FRECH (1894b), HERITSCH (1929), VAI (1963, 1998, 1999), FLÜGEL (1965), RISTEDT (1969), SCHÖNLAUB (1970, 1971a, 1985a, 1997), TIETZ (1976), KREUTZER (1994), SCHÖNLAUB & KREUTZER (1994a), WENZEL (1997), FERRETTI et al. (1999), PASAVA & SCHÖNLAUB (1999), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (1999, 2000), PRIEWALDER (2000), SCHÖNLAUB et al. (2004), CORRADINI et al. (2005), SUTTNER (2007b).

Bodenkalk / Boden Limestone

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, ERIKA KIDO

Validity: Invalid; lithological characters and conodont biostratigraphy provided by SCHÖNLAUB (1980b, 1985a); facies described by KREUTZER (1992a); included within the summary of the Variscan carbonate sequences in the Carnic Alps (KREUTZER, 1992b).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3109 Oberdrauburg, 3110 Kötschach-Mauthen, 3116 Sonnenalpe Naßfeld (ÖK50-BMN, map sheet 197 Kötschach).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Rauchkofel Boden section (SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a), N 46°36'54" / E 12°52'40".

Derivation of name: after the Rauchkofel Boden on Mount Rauchkofel (SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a: p. 43).

Synonyms: *Orthoceras* Lst. (SCHÖNLAUB, 1980b).

Lithology: Light flaser limestone (KREUTZER, 1992b).

Fossils: Cephalopods (orthoconic and coiled nautiloids), conodonts, tentaculites (dacryoconarids).

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, following KREUTZER (1992a) this unit belongs to the Pelagic Carbonate Facies (compare Fig. 10 in SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a). Wrongly illustrated as shallow neritic unit in the ASC 2004.

Chronostratigraphic age: Lochkovian.

Biostratigraphy: *delta* and *pesavis* conodont zones (SCHÖNLAUB, 1980b).

Thickness: 20 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Rauchkofel Limestone (conformable contact).

Overlying unit(s): Findenig Limestone (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Rauchkofel Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: SCHÖNLAUB (1991, 1992), FERRETTI et al. (1999), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (2000), HUBMANN et al. (2003), SCHÖNLAUB et al. (2004), CORRIGA & CORRADINI (2009).

Rauchkofel-Kalk / Rauchkofel Limestone

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, ERIKA KIDO

Validity: Invalid; known since FRECH (1887); two different facies of limestone are discriminated, i.e., neritic Rauchkofel Limestone and pelagic Rauchkofel Limestone (SCHÖNLAUB, 1980b: Fig. 3; SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a: Fig. 10); a detailed study on the facies of the neritic unit at Mount Seewarte has been done by BANDEL (1969), POHLER (1982) and additional conodont-biostratigraphy by SUTTNER (2007b); the pelagic unit was well described by SCHÖNLAUB (1985a: p. 42–43); a summary of lithostratigraphic characters of this formation is provided by KREUTZER (1992b: p. 25–26).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3109 Oberdrauburg, 3110 Kötschach-Mauthen, 3111 Spittal an der Drau, 3112 Villach, 3116 Sonnenalpe Naßfeld, 3117 Nötsch im Gailtal, 3118 Arnoldstein (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 197 Kötschach, 198 Weissbriach, 199 Hermagor, 200 Arnoldstein).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Section at the footwall of Mount Seewarte (BANDEL, 1969; neritic Rauchkofel Limestone), N 46°36'40" / E 12°52'24"; Rauchkofel South section (SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a; pelagic Rauchkofel Limestone).

Derivation of name: After Mount Rauchkofel.

Synonyms: Korallenriffkalk am Wolayer- u. Seekopf-Thörl [partim] (FRECH, 1887: p. 700); unterdevonischer Riffkalk [partim] (FRECH, 1894b: p. 229); Schwarze Plattenkalke (GAERTNER, 1931); eγ-Plattenkalke (GAERTNER, 1931); eγ-Schichten (GAERTNER, 1931); Schwarze Kalke der Einheiten 0b, 0d, 0f, 0g (BANDEL, 1969); eγ limestone (SCHÖNLAUB, 1980b: Fig. 3); Conjugula Lst. (SCHÖNLAUB, 1980b: Fig. 3); Neritic Rauchkofel Limestone (KREUTZER, 1992b sensu SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a); Pelagic Rauchkofel Limestone (KREUTZER, 1992b sensu SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a); Rauchkofel Formation (SUTTNER, 2007b; informal).

Lithology: Dark, platy limestone, lithoclastic limestone, dark nodular limestone, mega-conglomerate horizon (only neritic unit), well bedded dark grey crinoidal limestone.

Fossils: Acritarchs, brachiopods, chitinozoans, conodonts, crinoids, gastropods.

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, neritic and pelagic units are discriminated (Southern shallow-water Facies and Transitional to Pelagic Carbonate Facies).

Chronostratigraphic age: Lochkovian–Pragian.

Biostratigraphy: ?*woschmidti, delta, pesavis* and *steinachensis* conodont zones (conodont zones within the neritic unit at Mount Seewarte; SUTTNER, 2007b); *woschmidti* Zone (conodont zone within the pelagic unit of the Rauchkofel Boden section; SCHÖNLAUB, 1980b: p. 39).

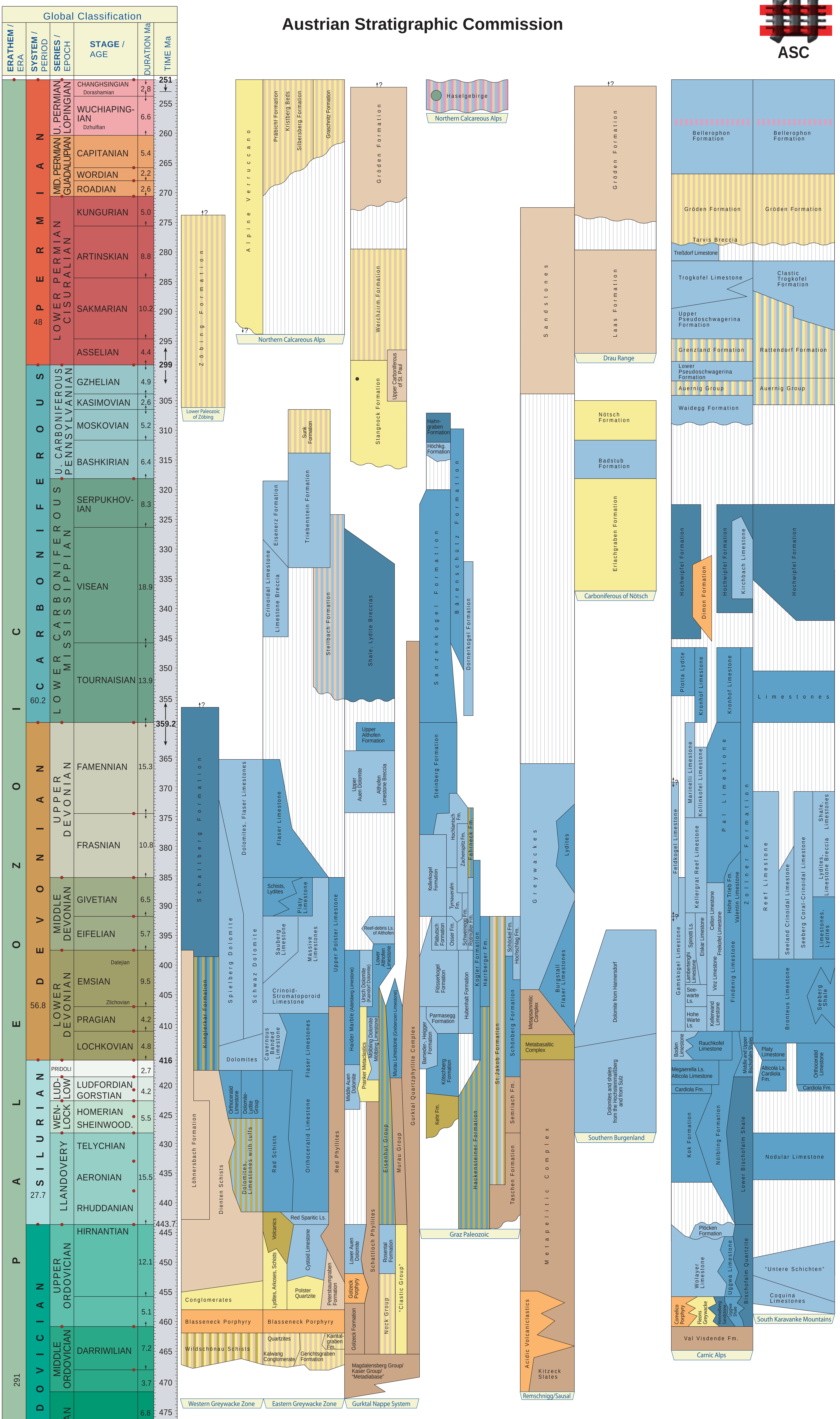
Thickness: About 180 m (neritic unit), 80–120 m (pelagic unit).

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

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

The Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 - Paleozoic is a supplement of:
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