

**Lithostratigraphic subdivision:** Divided into neritic and pelagic Rauchkofel Limestone (compare Fig. 10 in SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a); the neritic unit at Mount Seewarte was subdivided into "Einheit 0a-0g" by BANDEL (1969).

**Underlying unit(s):** Megaerella Limestone (conformable contact), Nöbling Formation (conformable contact).

**Overlying unit(s):** Gamskofel Limestone (conformable contact), Hohe Warte Limestone (conformable contact), Kellerwand Limestone (conformable contact), Boden Limestone (conformable contact).

**Lateral unit(s):** Boden Limestone, Nöbling Formation.

**Geographic distribution:** Carnic Alps, Karavanke Mountains.

**Remarks:** -

**Complementary references:** PALLA (1965, 1966, 1967), (PÖLSLER, 1967), KODSI (1971), SCHÖNLAUB (1971-1973, 1984b, 1991, 1992), PRIEWALDER (1987, 1997, 2000), KREUTZER (1990, 1992a), FENNINGER & HUBMANN (1994), HUBMANN (1994), KREUTZER et al. (1997, 2000), SCHÖNLAUB & KREUTZER (1997), VAI (1998), FERRETTI et al. (1999), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (2000), HUBMANN et al. (2003), SCHÖNLAUB et al. (2004), SUTTNER (2005), CARULLI (2006), VENTURINI (2006), HUBMANN & SUTTNER (2007), BRIME et al. (2008), CORRIGA & CORRADINI (2009), SUTTNER & KIDO (2011).

#### Mittlere und Obere Bischofalm-Schiefer / Middle and Upper Bischofalm Shales

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, ERIKA KIDO

**Validity:** Invalid; the graptolite bearing section at the Obere Bischofalm was discovered by STACHE (1872); the section was studied in detail by JAEGER (in FLÜGEL et al., 1977) and later by SCHÖNLAUB (1985a); an important biostratigraphic study has been performed by JAEGER & SCHÖNLAUB (1980).

**Type area:** ÖK50-UTM, map sheets 3108 Sillian, 3109 Oberdrauburg, 3110 Kötschach-Mauthen, 3111 Spittal an der Drau, 3116 Sonnenalpe Naßfeld, 3117 Nötsch im Gailtal (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 196 Obertilliach, 197 Kötschach, 198 Weißbriach, 199 Hermagor).

**Type section:** -

**Reference section(s):** Area around Lake Zollner (SCHÖNLAUB, 1981), N 46°36'21" / E 13°04'17"; Obere Bischofalm (Graptolithengraben), Gundersheim Alm road (Oberbuchach section), Collendiaul, Dellach Alm, Nöblinggraben (SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a).

**Derivation of name:** After the Bischofalmgraben (SCHÖNLAUB, 1985a: Fig. 14, p. 40, 72).

**Synonyms:** Graptoliten-Schiefer (STACHE, 1872); Grey-green eß-shales (FLÜGEL et al., 1977: syn. Middle Bischofalm Shale); Upper Graptolitic Shales (FLÜGEL et al., 1977).

**Lithology:** Black alaun shale and lydites, greyish green shale.

**Fossils:** Graptolites.

**Origin, facies:** Marine, pelagic unit (Distal Siliciclastic Facies).

**Chronostratigraphic age:** Ludlow to Pridoli (M. B. Shale); Pridoli to Lochkovian (U. B. Shale).

**Biostratigraphy:** M. B. Shale: *bohemicus-transgrediens* graptolite zones (FLÜGEL et al., 1977; JAEGER & SCHÖNLAUB, 1980); U. B. Shale: *transgrediens, uniformis, praehercynicus* and *hercynicus* graptolite zones (FLÜGEL et al., 1977; JAEGER & SCHÖNLAUB, 1980).

**Thickness:** 4-5 m (Middle Bischofalm Shale) and 10 m (Upper Bischofalm Shale).

**Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit:** -

**Lithostratigraphic subdivision:** -

**Underlying unit(s):** Lower Bischofalm Shale (conformable contact).

**Overlying unit(s):** Findenig Limestone (conformable contact), Zollner Formation (conformable contact).

**Lateral unit(s):** Nöbling Formation.

**Geographic distribution:** Carnic Alps.

**Remarks:** -

**Complementary references:** HABERFELNER (1931), FLÜGEL (1953b), SCHÖNLAUB (1969a, 1971a, 1985a, 1991, 1998), JAEGER & SCHÖNLAUB (1994), VAI (1998), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (1999, 2000), SCHÖNLAUB et al. (2004), VENTURINI (2006), HISTON et al. (2007).

#### Gamskofel-Kalk / Gamskofel Limestone (note the typological error "Gamskogel-Kalk" in the ASC 2004)

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, ERIKA KIDO

**Validity:** Invalid; some of the sections at Mount Gamskofel were already measured by BANDEL (1972); facies of the Gamskofel Limestone was observed by SCHÖNLAUB (1985a: p. 43); well described by KREUTZER (1990, 1992a); later included within the summary of the Variscan carbonate sequences in the Carnic Alps (KREUTZER, 1992b: p. 26-27).

**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):** Section on the northern side of the Gamskofel at the Bösen Gangele between Raimunda Törl and Wodner Törl (KREUTZER, 1992b: p. 27), N 46°38'01" / E 12°54'06".

**Derivation of name:** After Mount Gamskofel (KREUTZER, 1992a).

**Synonyms:** -

**Lithology:** Algal laminites with *Amphipora* limestone and loferite layers.

**Fossils:** Calcareous algae, brachiopods, corals, foraminifers, ostracodes.

**Origin, facies:** Marine limestone, intertidal (KREUTZER, 1990: p. 306), neritic unit; Southern Shallow-water Facies (KREUTZER, 1992a).

**Chronostratigraphic age:** Pragian-Givetian(?).

**Biostratigraphy:** -

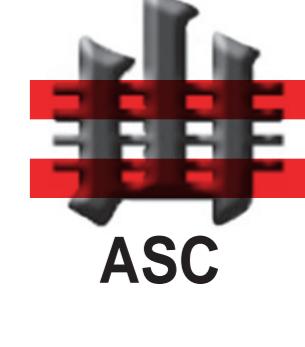
**Thickness:** Approx. 800 m.

**Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit:** -

**Lithostratigraphic subdivision:** -

# Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 - Paleozoic

## (sedimentary successions)



# Austrian Stratigraphic Commission

