

Chronostratigraphic age: Emsian–lower Givetian (SCHÖNLÄUB et al., 2004: p. 16).

Biostratigraphy: -

Thickness: 330 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

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

Overlying unit(s): Kellergrat Reef Limestone (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Lambertenghi Limestone, Spinotti Limestone, Vinz Limestone, Cellon Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: SCHÖNLÄUB (1985c), SCHÖNLÄUB & HISTON (2000).

Cellon-Kalk / Cellon Limestone

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, ERIKA KIDO

Validity: Invalid; first detailed profiles by BANDEL (1972, 1974); mapped by KREUTZER & SCHÖNLÄUB (1984); lithology and facies described by SCHÖNLÄUB (1985a) and KREUTZER (1992a); included within the summary of the Variscan carbonate sequences in the Carnic Alps (KREUTZER, 1992b: p. 30).

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: Upper part of Cellon avalanche gully (KREUTZER, 1992a), N 46°36'31" / E 12°56'08".

Reference section(s): Lower Kellerwand cliff (Obere Valentinalm to Eiskarkopf), Kleiner Pal (KREUTZER & SCHÖNLÄUB, 1984; KREUTZER, 1990).

Derivation of name: After Mount Cellon.

Synonyms: ‘Lithoklastkalk’ (BANDEL, 1974: p. 101); Kunzkopf-Kalk (KREUTZER, 1990).

Lithology: Massive grey limestone with pelagic biogenes with debris layers (KREUTZER, 1992b).

Fossils: Bivalves, cephalopods, corals, conodonts, echinoderms, foraminifers, gastropods, stromatoporoids, trilobites.

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, pelagic unit (Transitional Facies).

Chronostratigraphic age: Eifelian–Givetian.

Biostratigraphy: *partitus*, *costatus* and *varcus* conodont zones (KREUTZER, 1990).

Thickness: 210 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

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

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

Lateral unit(s): Eiskar Limestone, Kellergrat Reef Limestone, Freikofel Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Carnic Alps.

Remarks: -

Complementary references: KREUTZER et al. (1997, 2000), VAI (1998), SCHÖNLÄUB & HISTON (2000), SCHÖNLÄUB et al. (2004).

Hohe Trieb-Formation / Hohe Trieb Formation

THOMAS J. SUTTNER, ERIKA KIDO

Validity: Valid; well described by PÖLSLER (1969a) and SCHÖNLÄUB (1969a); mapped by SCHÖNLÄUB (1981); named by SCHÖNLÄUB (1985a: p. 43); unit formalized by KREUTZER (1992b).

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

Type section: Hoher Trieb (SCHÖNLÄUB, 1969a), N 46°35'46" / E 13°03'31".

Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 - Paleozoic

(sedimentary successions)

