

Cardiola-Formation / Cardiola Formation
(description see Carnic Alps)

Alticola-Kalk / Alticola Limestone
(description see Carnic Alps)

Platten-Kalk / Platy Limestone
THOMAS J. SUTTNER

Validity: Invalid; known since TELLER (1886a); lithology and biostratigraphy by SCHULZE (1968), TESSENHOHN (1974b) and MOSHAMMER (1989, 1990).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4114 Bad Eisenkappel (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 212 Vellach, 213 Bad Eisenkappel).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Christophorus-Fels (SCHÖNENBERG, 1965: Fig. 2, p. 32), N 46°26'14" / E 14°33'28"; Kleiner Pasterk-Pasterkhube (N 46°26'12" / E 14°32'50"), Paulitsch Wand (N 46°25'05" / E 14°34'48"), Plasnik (N 46°26'02" / E 14°35'02"), Sadonig Höhe (N 46°26'09" / E 14°35'26"), south of Storschitz (N 46°25'29" / E 14°31'41") published by TESSENHOHN (1974b); Trögen Klamm section-group B (N 46°28'00" / E 14°30'24"), E (N 46°28'00" / E 14°30'30"), F2 (N 46°28'01" / E 14°30'18") and the detailed section of Malowerschnig (N 46°28'01" / E 14°30'09") published by MOSHAMMER (1989, 1990).

Derivation of name: After facies characters.

Synonyms: Dunkel-rauchgraue dolomitische Plattenkalke (TELLER, 1886a); dunkle Plattenkalke des obersten Silur (ey) (SCHÖNENBERG, 1965: Fig. 2, p. 31); ey-Kalke (SCHULZE, 1968); gebankte, hellgrau-schwarze fossilarme Kalke (MOSHAMMER, 1989).

Lithology: Well bedded micritic limestones, upper part of the unit consists of tentaculite-bearing flaser limestone.

Fossils: Brachiopods, conodonts, crinoids, orthocerids, ostracods, tentaculites, trilobites.

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, pelagic unit.

Chronostratigraphic age: Pridoli-Lochkovian.

Biostratigraphy: *eosteinhornensis*, *woschmidti*, *delta* and *pesavis* conodont zones (SCHULZE, 1968; TESSENHOHN, 1974b; MOSHAMMER, 1989).

Thickness: Approx. 40 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

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

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

Lateral unit(s): Orthoceratid Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Karavanke Mountains (Eisenkappel and Seeberg area).

Remarks: -

Complementary references: SCHULZE (1964), SCHÖNENBERG (1967), KUPSCH et al. (1971), TESSENHOHN (1974a), SCHÖNLAUB (1979), MOSHAMMER (1987), RANTITSCH (1990, 1992b), RAMOVŠ (1999), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (1999, 2000).

Orthoceras-Kalk / Orthoceratid Limestone
THOMAS J. SUTTNER

Validity: Invalid; first mentioned by TELLER (1886b); later described by ROLSER (1968); lithological and biostratigraphical analysis by MOSHAMMER (1989).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4114 Bad Eisenkappel (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 212 Vellach, 213 Bad Eisenkappel).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Trögen Klamm section-group F1 (N 46°28'02" / E 14°30'12") and the detailed section of Malowerschnig (N 46°28'01" / E 14°30'09") published by MOSHAMMER (1989); Jezersko (Ober-Seeland) (RAMOVŠ, 1971).

Derivation of name: After facies characters.

Synonyms: Orthocerenkalke (ROLSER, 1968).

Lithology: Light grey to reddish bedded limestone with nodular bedding planes (ROLSER, 1968: p. 54).

Fossils: Brachiopods, conodonts, crinoids, orthocerids, ostracods.

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, pelagic unit.

Chronostratigraphic age: Wenlock to Pridoli.

Biostratigraphy: *bohemica* conodont zone (equivalent of *crassa* Zone in MOSHAMMER 1989: Fig. 10, p. 625).

Thickness: 30–40 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Cardiola Formation (conformable contact).

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

Lateral unit(s): Alticola Limestone, Platy Limestone.

Geographic distribution: Karavanke Mountains (Eisenkappel and Seeberg area).

Remarks: -

Complementary references: TELLER (1887), KUPSCH et al. (1971), SCHÖNLAUB (1979), MOSHAMMER (1987, 1990), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (1999, 2000).

Bronteus-Kalk / Bronteus Limestone
THOMAS J. SUTTNER

Validity: Invalid; mapped by LIPOLD (1856b) and TELLER (1886a); lithological logs and biostratigraphy by SCHULZE (1968), TESSENHOHN (1974a) and MOSHAMMER (1989, 1990); name already mentioned by STACHE (1884) when comparing units of the Karavanke Mountains with the Graz Paleozoic; the term was first applied for this unit (in the Karavanke Mountains) by SCHÖNLAUB (1979).

Type area: ÖK50-UTM, map sheet 4114 Bad Eisenkappel (ÖK50-BMN, map sheets 212 Vellach, 213 Bad Eisenkappel).

Type section: -

Reference section(s): Christophorus-Fels (SCHÖNENBERG, 1965: Fig. 2, p. 32), N 46°26'15" / E 14°33'30"; Kleiner Pasterk-Pasterkhube (N 46°26'12" / E 14°32'49"), Plasnik (N 46°26'03" / E 14°35'00"), Sadonig Höhe (N 46°26'10" / E 14°35'42"), Storschitz (N 46°25'44" / E 14°31'37") pub-

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 / LOPINGIAN				
		WUCHIAPINGIAN / Dzhulfian	255						
		CAPITANIAN	260						
		WORDIAN	265						
		ROADIAN	270						
		PERMIAN	LOWER PERMIAN / CISURALIAN			KUNGURIAN	275		
						ARTINSKIAN	280		
						SAKMARIAN	285		
						ASSELIAN	290		
		PERMIAN	CARBONIFEROUS			GZHELIAN	295	CARBONIFEROUS	U. CARBONIFEROUS / PENNSYLVANIAN
KASIMOVIAN	300								
MOSKOVIAN	305								
BASHKIRIAN	310								
CARBONIFEROUS	LOWER CARBONIFEROUS / MISSISSIPPIAN			SERPUKHOVIAN	315				
				VISEAN	320				
				TOURNAISIAN	325				
PERMIAN	DEVONIAN			FAMENNIAN	350	DEVONIAN	UPPER DEVONIAN		
				FRASNIAN	355				
				GIVETIAN	360				
		EIFELIAN	365						
		DEVONIAN	LOWER DEVONIAN	EMSIAN	370				
				LOCHKOVIAN	375				
		PERMIAN	SILURIAN	LUDFORDIAN / GORSTIAN	380			SILURIAN	WEN-LOCK / LOW
				HOMERIAN / SHEINWOOD	385				
				TELYCHIAN	390				
				AERONIAN	395				
RHUDDANIAN	400								
SILURIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN			HIRNANTIAN	405				
				DARRIWILIAN	410				
PERMIAN	ORDOVICIAN			TREMACIAN	415	ORDOVICIAN	MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN		
				PAIBIAN	420				
				ORDOVICIAN	LOWER ORDOVICIAN				
		430							
		ORDOVICIAN	UPPER ORDOVICIAN	435					
				440					
		CAMBRIAN	CAMBRIAN	445	CAMBRIAN			MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	
				450					
				455					
				460					
465									
470									
475									
480									
485									
490									
CAMBRIAN	CAMBRIAN	495	CAMBRIAN	LOWER CAMBRIAN					
		500							
		505							
		510							
		515							
		520							
		525							
		530							
		535							
		540							



- 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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Cutout and English adaptation of the "Die Stratigraphische Tabelle von Österreich 2004": Geological Survey of Austria

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