

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), KUPSCHE 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), KUPSCHE 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)

