

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

Overlying unit(s): Limestones (unconformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Seeland Crinoidal Limestone; Limestones, Lydites; Lydites, Limestone Breccia; Shale, Limestones.

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

Remarks: -

Complementary references: PENECKE (1887), SCHÖNLAUB (1971b, 1979), TESSENHOHN (1974a), MOSHAMMER (1987), RANTITSCH (1990, 1992b), RAMOVŠ (1999), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (1999, 2000).

Kalke, Lydite / Limestones, Lydites

THOMAS J. SUTTNER

Validity: Invalid; described by KUPSCHE et al. (1971); lithological characters and biostratigraphy by TESSENHOHN (1974a) 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): Stanwiese section in Vellach (TESSENHOHN, 1974a: p. 115); Trögen Klamm section-group B (N 46°28'00" / E 14°30'24"), C (N 46°27'59" / E 14°35'03"), E (N 46°28'00" / E 14°30'30"), F1 (N 46°28'02" / E 14°30'12"), F2 (N 46°28'01" / E 14°30'18") published by MOSHAMMER (1989, 1990).

Derivation of name: After dominating lithologies.

Synonyms: Dunkelblaugraue, gebankte, verkieselte Schuttkalke (MOSHAMMER, 1990: Fig. 2); schwarzer Lydit (MOSHAMMER, 1990); "Radiolarien Chert" (MOSHAMMER, 1990: p. 575).

Lithology: Blackish limestone alternating with lydites and blackish shale.

Fossils: Conodonts, crinoids, radiolarians.

Origin, facies: Marine limestone, pelagic unit.

Chronostratigraphic age: Emsian–Givetian.

Biostratigraphy: varcus conodont zone (MOSHAMMER, 1989).

Thickness: Approx. 30 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

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

Overlying unit(s): Lydites, Limestone Breccia (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Seeberg Coral-Crinoidal Limestone.

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

Remarks: -

Complementary references: SCHÖNLAUB (1971b, 1979), MOSHAMMER (1987), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (1999, 2000).

Lydite, Kalkbrekzie / Lydites, Limestone Breccia

THOMAS J. SUTTNER

Validity: Invalid; first recognized by LIPOLD (1856b); later described by KUPSCHE et al. (1971); lithologically defined and biostratigraphically dated by TESSENHOHN (1974a) 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): Hainschgraben near Zell Pfarre (Eisenkappel area); Stanwiese section in Vellach (TESSENHOHN, 1974a: p. 115); Trögen Klamm section-group B (N 46°28'00" / E 14°30'24"), C (N 46°27'59" / E 14°35'03"), E (N 46°28'00" / E 14°30'30"), F1 (N 46°28'02" / E 14°30'12"), F2 (N 46°28'01" / E 14°30'18") published by MOSHAMMER (1989, 1990).

Derivation of name: After dominating lithologies.

Synonyms: Gailthaler Schichten (Kalk und Schiefer) (LIPOLD, 1856b: p. 349); schwarzer Lydit (MOSHAMMER, 1990: Fig. 2); "Radiolarien Chert" (MOSHAMMER, 1990: p. 575).

Lithology: Limestone breccia (with pebble sized components of reef rubble), lydite alternating with limestone beds.

Fossils: Conodonts, corals, crinoids, radiolarians.

Origin, facies: Marine pelagic deposits; note wrong color code in the ASC 2004.

Chronostratigraphic age: Givetian–Frasnian.

Biostratigraphy: varcus conodont zone (MOSHAMMER, 1989).

Thickness: Approx. 6 m.

Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit: -

Lithostratigraphic subdivision: -

Underlying unit(s): Limestones, lydites (conformable contact).

Overlying unit(s): Shale, limestones (conformable contact).

Lateral unit(s): Seeberg Coral-Crinoidal Limestone.

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

Remarks: -

Complementary references: SCHÖNENBERG (1965, 1967), SCHÖNLAUB (1979), MOSHAMMER (1987), SCHÖNLAUB & HISTON (1999, 2000).

Tonschiefer, Kalke / Shale, Limestones

THOMAS J. SUTTNER

Validity: Invalid; first recognized by LIPOLD (1856b); later described by KUPSCHE et al. (1971); lithologically defined and biostratigraphically dated by TESSENHOHN (1974a) 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): Stanwiese section in Vellach (TESSENHOHN, 1974a: p. 115); Trögen Klamm section-group B

Austrian Stratigraphic Chart 2004 - Paleozoic

(sedimentary successions)

