



## The “Red Section” in Langenlois (Lower Austria): Micromorphology, Stratigraphy and Geological Implications

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The research area is located NW of Langenlois/Lower Austria at the “Schenkenbichl” hill, where an outcrop was opened in July 2007 for the establishment of a new vineyard. An about 5 m thick sequence of slope and aeolian sediments with intervening paleosols resting upon the amphibolite of the Rehberg Formation emerging as bedrock in this otherwise gneiss-dominated region of the Bohemian Massif was investigated. The Pleistocene sediments fill an

old N–S trending walley north of Langenlois and show striking reddish tint typical of Lower Pleistocene plastosols. According to the micromorphology the deposition commenced during Lower Pleistocene (Cromerian, PK X, B/M paleomagnetic inversion) and continued until the Middle Pleistocene – Holsteinian interglacial. The paleosols (after ISSS-ISRIC-FAO 1998 – Nitisols) are of Rotlehm (Rhodic Nitisols) and Braunlehm type (Haplic Nitisols).

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