

**LOWER CRETACEOUS DEEP WATER CARBONATES OF KALTENLEUTGEBEN SW VIENNA  
(LUNZ NAPPE, NCA, AUSTRIA)**

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The limestone succession at abandoned quarry of Flößberg S of Kaltenleutgeben in the Vienna Wood (E Austria) represents a deep water facies of the Schrambach Formation. It belongs to the Lunz Nappe of the Northern Calcareous Alps and ranges - based on ammonite stratigraphy - from Upper Valenginian to uppermost Hauterivian or lowermost Barremian. The measured section comprises a 300m thick succession dominated by monotonous gray to yellowish marly limestones and calcareous marls. The lower third of the section bear sandstone intercalations. They thin and disappear upward possibly due to gradual deepening of the depositional environment. The upper third of the section comprises again distal debris flows. They are now represented by 2 to 10 cm thick echinoid dominated allodapic limestones. The

intercalations comprise additionally brachiopod, bryozoan and mollusc remains originated from a shallow water carbonate platform coexisting during the Late Hauterivian. The microfacies development of the section has been documented by 88 thin slices from 44 samples. Generally, except for the sandstones and the bioclastic packstones of carbonate intercalations, the slices show throughout monotonous, radiolarian dominated micritic mudstones and wackestones. Nannoconid remains can be partly abundant in the matrix. Lamination is generally absent whereas intensive bioturbations can be present. The upper part of the succession bear scattered echinoid fragments, small sized planktonic foraminifera, benthic foraminifera and ammonite fragments.

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