



Fig. 13. Detail section across the Devonian–Carboniferous boundary (Steinberg Fm.–Lower Sanzenkogel Fm.) in the Trolop Quarry with the range of the conodonts and $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{carb}}$ values (KAISER, 2005). Note the isotopic excursion in bed 10 and 11 and that in nature the section is inverted.

3.4. Stop 4 – Eastern slope of Höllerkogel (as an alternative to Stop 2 – Forest road Attems)

Topic: Shallow marine succession, very rich in tabulate and rugose corals and stromatoporoids.

Locality: Forest road at the eastern slope of Höllerkogel, 47°09'20"N/15°12'28"E.

Lithostratigraphy: Plabutsch Formation.

Biostratigraphy: –

Chronostratigraphic age: Eifelian; locally the sequence may range from upper Emsian to lower Givetian.

Description: The recently exposed section through the Plabutsch Formation along a forest path at Höllerkogel (near St. Pankrazen; W-Styria) provides an outstanding insight into a sequence of bioclastic limestones very rich in fossils.

In the course of forestry work a new profile through the upper portions of the Plabutsch Fm. was exposed which is built of mostly thick beds of dark grey-blue limestones. These beds (up to 60 to 80 cm) often result in layers strongly enriched fossil detritus. Corals or branches of coral respectively are often enriched suggesting that they did not have wide transport (Fig. 14). Presumably they derive from a thamnoporid coral carpet, which was destroyed by storm events.

References: EBNER & HUBMANN (2012), HUBMANN (1993, 2003), HUBMANN et al. (2003), HUBMANN & MESSNER (2005).



Fig. 14. Plabutsch Fm. at Höllererkogel. Details of weathered surfaces normal to bedding. Two cent coin for scale. 1) Cross sections of several branches of *Thamnopora boloniensis*; 2) Storm generated layer with densely packed of *Thamnopora reticulata*; 3) *Thamnopora boloniensis* and massive stromatoporoid (probably *Actinostroma*); 4) *Thamnophyllum* sp. in oblique longitudinal section incrustured by a stromatoporoid; 5) Oblique cross section of *Zelophyllia cornuvaccinum*; 6) Overturned heliolitid coral (? *Pachycanalicula barrandeii*); 7) Vertical view on a bed (hammer shaft for scale).