

Globale Stratigraphische Skala (GSS)

Regionale Stratigraphische Skala (RSS) Mitteleuropäisches Becken (Germanisches Becken)⁽³⁶⁾

Geological Cross-Section Diagram of the Germanic Trias

The diagram illustrates the stratigraphy of the Germanic Trias, divided into three main periods: Früh-Trias, Mittel-Trias, and Spät-Trias. The vertical axis represents geological time, and the horizontal axis represents geographical location from West to East.

Legend:

- Periods:** PERIODEN (F, M, S)
- Epoche:** EPOCHE (Stages)
- Stufen:** STUFE (Sub-stages)
- Gruppen:** Gruppe (Groups)
- Folge:** Folge (Successions)
- Formationen:** Formation (Formations)
- Untergruppen:** Untergruppe (Sub-groups)
- Horizonte:** Horizont (Horizon)
- Zeitangaben:** Zeitangaben (Age)
- Regionen:** Norddeutschland (West), Ost (East), Thüringen, Süddeutschland
- Geological Units:** Various formations and groups are color-coded and labeled along the sections.

Key Features:

- Major Units:** Rhaetium, Norium, Lacium, Tuvalium, Karnium, Julium, Cordevolum, Langobardium, Ladinium, Fassanum, Eopatrachys curionii, Ilyrium, Anisium, Pelson, Chiosella timorensis, Bithynium agium, Olenekium, Neospath. waageni, Indusium, Hindodes parvus.
- Geographical Correlation:** The diagram shows correlations between formations across different regions (Norddeutschland, Ost, Thüringen, Süddeutschland) and even to the Altkimmerische Hauptdiskordanz in the south.
- Geological Processes:** The diagram indicates various depositional environments, including marine (e.g., Arnstadt-Fm., Stuttgart-Fm.) and terrestrial (e.g., Trossingen-Fm., Löwenstein-Fm.) settings, as well as karstic features like the Röderhof-Bank.
- Age:** Numerical values (e.g., 16, 23, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) represent ages in millions of years.