

differed from Alberti on certain points respecting the sub-division, and the differences of opinion have been continued by the adherents of the one view or the other until the present day. The differences arose solely as to the best mode of treatment of the passage-beds from Bunter to Muschelkalk, and from Muschelkalk to Keuper. The "Wellendolomit" or wavy-surfaced dolomite, which occurs at the passage from the Bunter sandstones to the typical limestones of the Muschelkalk group, were placed by Alberti at the base of the Muschelkalk, whereas Quenstedt preferred to give them an independent position, or to include them with the Bunter sandstone. Again, the "Lettenkohle," or passage group between Muschelkalk and Keuper, which comprises a series of marls and clays with thin coal-seams, was placed by Alberti at the base of the Keuper, and Quenstedt placed it as the uppermost horizon of the Muschelkalk. In later publications both authors adhered to their opinions; Alberti made one slight change in transferring the dolomitic limestone ("Trigonodus limestone" of Sandberger) from its association with the Muschelkalk to the base of his "Lettenkohle" group, thus adding to the security of the systematic position to which he had assigned the Lettenkohle group.

As Alberti's sub-divisions have been fundamental in the literature, and will be convenient for reference in the subjoined pages, the list may be shortly stated:—

	SUB-DIVISION OF GERMAN TRIAS.	PALÆONTOLOGICAL CHARACTER.
Upper Keuper Group, or "Gypsum Keuper."	Tübingen sandstone (with bone-beds).	(Afterwards distinguished as Rhætic or Infra-Lias): <i>Avicula contorta</i> , <i>Estheria minuta</i> , <i>Cardium Rhaticum</i> , <i>Belodon</i> , <i>Microlestes antiquus</i> , etc.
	"Keuper" marls and arkose sandstone, dolomitic marls, "waterstones" (compact sandstones), gypsum and variegated marls.	Occasional occurrences of plant, fish, and labyrinthodont remains.
Lower Keuper or "Letten- kohlen" Group.	Upper limiting band of grey dolomite and limestone, dark clays, earthy coal and sandstone, dark clays and shales, earthy coal and gypsum.	<i>Myophoria Goldfussi</i> , <i>M. transversa</i> , <i>Lingula tenuissima</i> , etc., <i>Voltzia heterophylla</i> , <i>Estheria minuta</i> , <i>Bairdia</i> ; Fish and Saurian remains.