

Mojssisovics drew up a parallel table of the Upper Trias succession as presented in six different localities of the Eastern Alps—the Salzkammergut, the North Tyrol Alps, the Lombardy Alps, the South Tyrol Alps, the Karnic Alps (Raibl district), and the ranges in the foreground of the Austrian Alps (Lunz district). The chief features of this sub-division, proposed in 1869, will be apparent from a comparison of the parallel columns for three of the "provinces":—

	NORIC ALPS (SALZKAMMERMUGUT).	NORTH TYROL ALPS.	SOUTH TYROL ALPS.
Karnic Division	Calcareous flags with <i>Semionotus</i> , Dachstein limestone Wetterstein lime- stone	Seefeld dolomite Wetterstein lime- stone	Dolomia media Torer strata Schlern dolomite
		Cardita strata Lettenkohle plants Cardita strata with <i>Am. floridus</i>	St. Cassian strata: 1. <i>Am. Eryx</i> 2. <i>Cardita crenata</i> 3. <i>Am. floridus</i>
	Hallstatt limestone with <i>Am. Aono- ides</i> , <i>Am. subbul- latus</i> , etc.	Unfossiliferous limestone and dolomite	Wengen strata
	Hallstatt limestone with <i>Am. Metter- nichi</i>	Unfossiliferous limestone and dolomite	Limestone and dolo- mite
	Zlambach strata Reichenhall lime- stone Salt deposit	Hasel and Reichenhall lime- stone	
	Partnach dolomite	Partnach dolomite (Arlberg lime- stone)	Limestone and dolo- mite
Noric Division	Pötschen limestone	Partnach marls with <i>Corbis Mellingi</i> <i>Ostrea montis cap- silis</i> , etc.	Siliceous limestone with <i>Halobia Lommeli</i> , <i>Am. Archelaus</i> , etc.
	Nodular limestone with <i>Halobias</i>	Halobia beds	

The above sub-division has several serious stratigraphical blunders, and cannot be regarded as an improvement on the previous attempts of Hauer, Richthofen, and Gümbel,