

inapplicable as the designation of a biological province, was used by Mojsisovics for the new palæontological zone of Alpine Trias which he now interposed above the Karnic division

According to this new interpretation offered by Mojsisovics, the "Karnic" division of Hallstatt limestone with *Am. Aonoides*, etc., is the equivalent of the Dachstein limestone and Main Dolomite above the Raibl strata in many parts of the Alps; the "Juvavic" limestones follow, and their upper limit is determined by the Rhætic horizon. Mojsisovics also removed the salt deposits, the Reichenhall strata, the Pötschen limestone, and the Partnach dolomite from the Noric division, so that there remained in this division only the nodular limestones, with *Halobia Lommeli* and a very scanty fauna.

Bittner protested against the erection of a "Juvavic" division, contributing a series of articles on the subject to the publications of the Austrian Survey or issuing them independently. The attitude assumed by Bittner was that the name of "Noric Division" was in the first instance introduced for the Hallstatt limestone strata with *Am. Metternichi*, and ought to be retained for these limestones, although in the light of the more recent researches it would have to be placed above the Karnic division in the stratigraphical succession. The controversy became more and more personal, and was all the more unfortunate for the literature, as the adherents of Mojsisovics and of Bittner used the term "Noric Division" to signify quite different horizons of Upper Trias. Bittner then proposed to apply the name of "Ladinian" to the division below the Karnic and to comprehend in it the nodular limestones, the Wengen-Cassian series, the Schlern dolomite, Esino limestone, and Wetterstein limestone. Thus Bittner's suggestion was to recognise in ascending order Ladinian, Karnic, and Noric Divisions of Upper Trias. But Mojsisovics quite recently, in 1898, agreed at the instance of Suess, Diener, and Hoernes, to discard entirely the term "Noric" and let the division fall, recognising only a Lower or Karnic Division and an Upper or Juvavic Division of the East Alpine Upper Trias.

By the discovery of rich fossil localities in the Triassic rocks of the Himalaya and the Salt Range, the pelagic Triassic deposits of Eurasian areas began to be classified from a wider