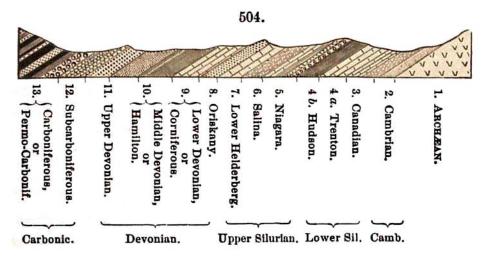
over the Atlantic, because the western half of the continent is so generally covered with Mesozoic and Cenozoic rocks.

Paleozoic rocks are the prevailing kinds exposed to view over the eastern half of the North American continent, excepting along the borders of the Mexican Gulf and of the Atlantic south of New York. The older formations of the series, as the map on page 412 illustrates, lie near the Archæan area, not far north or south of the northern boundary of the United States; and the newer formations outcrop in succession southward, the Carboniferous covering much of Pennsylvania and other States.

Fig. 504 is an ideal section of the Paleozoic rocks of New York, along a line running southwestward from the Archæan across the state to the coal



region of Pennsylvania. It shows the relative positions of the successive strata, —bringing out to view the fact that the areas over the region are only the outcrops of the successive formations. This is all the section is intended to teach; for the uniformity of dip and its amount are very much exaggerated, and the relative thickness is disregarded. Along the Appalachians the older Paleozoic rocks occur in long belts parallel with the axis of the range, because of the great upturning of the formations that took place at the close of the Carboniferous, when the mountains were made.

EOPALEOZOIC SECTION.

CAMBRIAN ERA.

Syn.—Cambrian, Sedgwick, Rep. Brit. Assoc., 1835. Cambrian (Murchison's Lower and Upper Silurian being made higher divisions of the Paleozoic series), Sedgwick, Q. J. G. Soc., 1846, page 130. Cambrian (Murchison's Lower Silurian being included under it), Sedgwick, Q. J. G. Soc., 1852, page 147. Lower part of Lower Silurian, Murchison, Q. J. G. Soc., 1852, page 173; D'Orbigny, Géol., 1851.

Cambrian, Lyell, Elements Geol., 2d ed., 1841; 5th ed., 1855; Geikie, Text-book of Geol., 1879, 1885; Lapparent, Tr. de Géol., 1883; Seeley and Etheridge, Man. Geol., 1885; Prestwich, Geol., 1886; E. Kayser, Lehrb. geol. Form., 1891.

Primordial or lower division of the Silurian System, Stage C, Barrande, Syst. Silurien de Bohême, 1852. Cambrian or Primordial, a subdivision of the Lower Silurian, this Geol., 1874, 1880; C. Vogt, Geol., 2d ed., 1866; Credner, Geol., 6th ed., 1887.