

strata above and the highly-inclined (Huronian?) strata beneath. I have heretofore referred the pre-Tonto series to the Cambrian and correlated it with the Keweenaw of Wisconsin and Llano series of Texas, but I am now inclined to call all these series

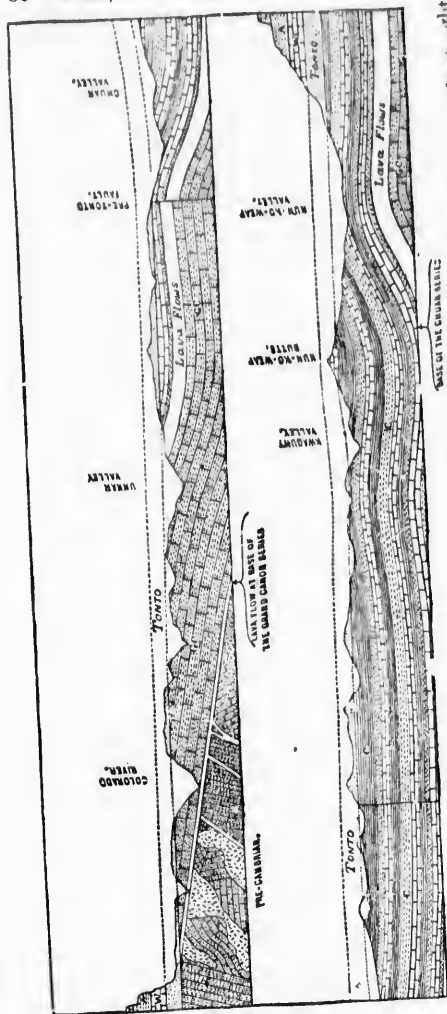


Fig. 4.—Grand Cañon section. The section represented by this figure crosses the pre-Tonto strata nearly at right angles to their strike as exposed in the Grand Cañon of Colorado, Arizona, and studied by the writer. Horizontal scale, 12,500 feet to the inch. Vertical scale about 8,500 feet to the inch. The Upper Cambrian (Tonto formation) has been removed by erosion on the direct line of the section, but is present, as indicated by the dotted lines, around the margins of all the cañons that cut it on the line of the section. GC, Grand Cañon formation (the lava flows also belong to this); T, Tonto formation; W, Red Wall Carboniferous limestone; A, Aubrey (carboniferous sandstone) beneath the Tonto formation are considered as pre-Cambrian.

pre-Cambrian and a system of equal degree with the Cambrian, Lower Silurian (Ordovician), etc. If this is done the strata below the Grand Cañon series will be correlated with the Huronian of the Wisconsin section. This will be referred to again.