

FIG. 67.  
*Section from Snowdon to the East of England.*



landslips came in aid, and are still in progress. This general description, with local variations dependent on lithological variations, and the dips, strikes, and faults of the strata, may serve for much of the Carboniferous ground in the middle of the anticlinal curve, as far as the northern borders of the Yorkshire and Lancashire coal-fields.

If we now construct a section from the Menai Straits, across Snowdon and over the Derbyshire hills to the east of England, the arrangement of the strata may be typified in the following manner (fig. 67, and Map, line 17). In the west, rise the older disturbed Silurian strata, Nos. 1 to 3, which form the mountain region of Wales. On the east of these lies an upper portion of the Palæozoic rocks, 4, consisting of Carboniferous beds with an escarpment facing west. They are less disturbed than the underlying Silurian strata on which they lie unconformably. Then, in Cheshire, to the east of the Dee, lie the great undulating plains of the New Red series, 6, and these form plains because they consist of strata that have never been much disturbed and still lie nearly flat, and are soft and easily denuded, whence, in part, the soft rolling undulations of the scenery. Then more easterly, from under the strata of New Red Sandstone, the disturbed Coal-measures again rise, together with the