

menting the volume of the mass, subjects the adjacent strata to crushing and contortion. It is possible that some of the extraordinary labyrinthine and complex contortions of certain schistose rocks may be due to the subsequent crumpling of strata already full of diagonal or contorted lamination.

Irregularities of Bedding due to Inequalities of Deposition or of Erosion.—A sharp ridge of sand or gravel may be laid down under water by current-

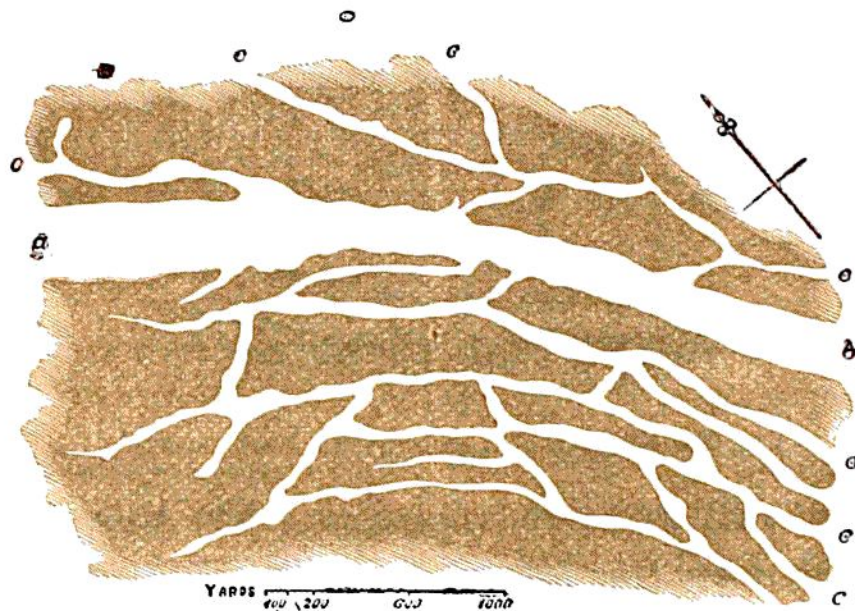


Fig. 199.—Plan of channels in coal, Forest of Dean (after Buddle).

action of some strength. Should the motion of the water diminish, finer sediment may be brought to the place and be deposited around and above the ridge. In such a case, the stratification of the later accumulation may end off abruptly against the flanks of the older ridge, which will appear to rise up through the overlying bed. Appearances of this kind are not uncommon in coal-fields, where they are known to the miners as “rolls,” “swells,” or “horses’ backs.” A structure exactly the reverse of the preceding, where a stratum has been scooped out before the deposition of the layers which cover it, has also often been observed in