a dip of 5° the breadth of the outcrop would be a little over 11 feet. At 30° it would be reduced to 2 feet, and the diminution would continue until, when the bed was on end, the breadth of the outcrop would, of course, exactly correspond with the thickness of the bed. It is further to be observed that among vertical rocks, the direction of the **outcrop** necessarily corresponds with the strike, and con-
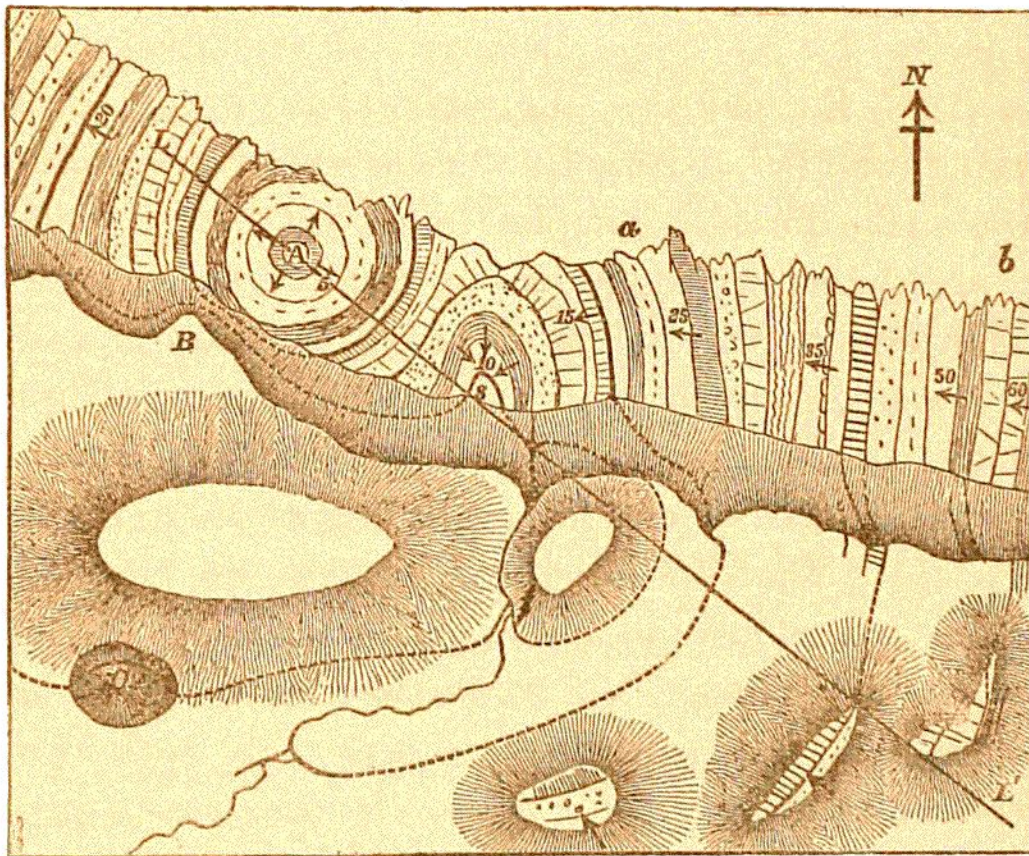

Fig. 238.—Geological Map, showing strata exposed continuously along a beach and occasionally in the interior.

tinues to do so irrespective altogether of any irregularities of the ground. The lower therefore the angle of inclination, the greater is the effect of surface-inequalities upon the line of outcrop; the higher the angle, the less is that influence, till when the beds stand on end it ceases.

Strike.—A horizontal line drawn at a right angle to the dip is called the S t r i k e of the rocks. From what has just been said, this line must coincide with outcrop when the