

strata as to simulate the behavior of an intrusive rock (Fig. 201).⁶ The section (Fig. 202) taken by De la Beche from a cliff of Coal-measures on the coast of Pembrokeshire, shows a deposit of shale (*a*) that during the course of its formation

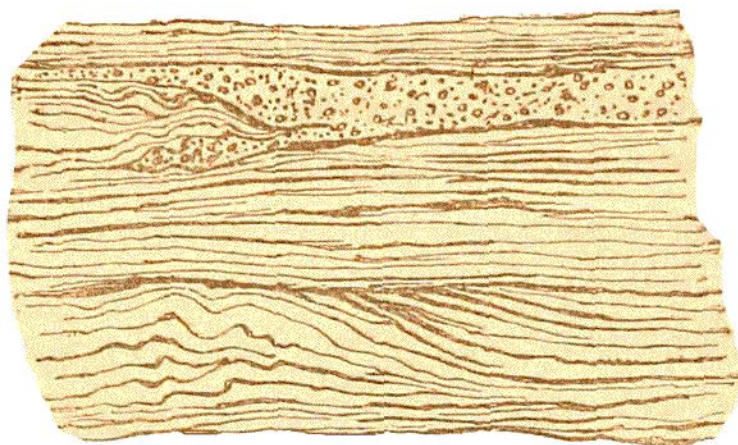


Fig. 201.—Irregular bedding of coarse and fine Lower Silurian detritus. Flanks of Glydyr, N. E. of Snowdon (*B.*).

was eroded by a channel at *b*, into which sand was carried; after which, the deposit of fine mud recommenced, and similar shale was again laid down upon the top of the sandy layer, until, by a more potent current, the shale deposit was cut away on the left side of the section, and a series of sand-

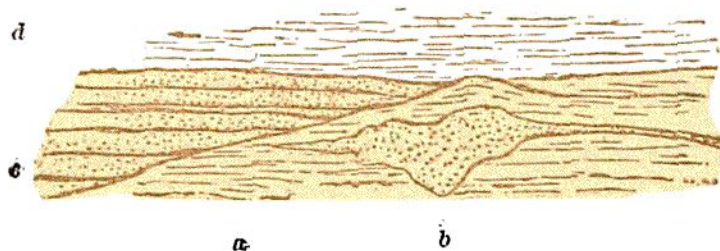


Fig. 202.—Contemporaneous Erosion and Deposit (*B.*).

beds (*c*) was laid down upon its eroded edges. An interruption of this kind, however, may not seriously disturb the earlier conditions of a deposit, which, as shown in the same section, may be again resumed, and new layers (*d*) may be laid down conformably over the whole. Among the lessons

⁶ De la Beche, "Geol. Observer," p. 533.