EXPLANATION

- $\theta$: Angle of dip of strata
- $U$: Upper point on dip slope
- $L$: Lower point on dip slope
- $t_0$: Transferred right photograph center on left photograph
- $r_0$: Transferred left photograph center on right photograph
- $u$: Image position of point $L$ on left photograph
- $r$: Image position of point $L$ on right photograph
- $i_u$: Image position of point $U$ on left photograph
- $r_u$: Image position of point $U$ on right photograph

A Diagram of vertical section along photobase showing relation between dip slope on ground and its image on a stereoscopic pair.

B Plan view of stereoscopic pair in A showing image point positions of $i_u$, $u$, $r_u$, and $r$. The lines which appear on the overlay in steps 5 and 7 (see text) have been drawn between $c_1$ and $r_u$, and $c_2$ and $i_u$.

C Overlay used to correct relief displacement of the upper stereoscopic image point ($i_u$) with respect to the lower ($l$) in A and B.

RELIEF DISPLACEMENT OF DIP SLOPE