

dale. The views from this pass and the sides of Buckden Pike, down the rocky length of Wharfdale, are superb. The easy ascent from Kettlewell to this pass should on no account be omitted.

BETWEEN WHARFDALE AND NIDDERDALE.—Great Whernside (2310 N., 2263 O. S.) is the culminating point; a huge mass, on whose northern face one of the young streams of the Nid gathers in a wide sweeping hollow. Not far to the N.E. is Little Whernside (1985 N.), to the S.E. Mewpha (1891 N.). A distinct, but much lower group is found further south, clustered about the limestone of Greenhow Hill (1441 N.), and Nursa Knot (1274 N.); and about the gritstone of High Crag (1325 N.), Poxstones Moor (1517 N.), Barden Fell East (1471 N.), Blueber Fell (1332 N.), and Beamsley Rock (1314 N.).

The east side of Nidderdale is bordered by bold edges, which have been but little subject to measurement. Their height perhaps nowhere reaches 1500 feet. These hills sink southward, so that Brimham Rocks measure only 990 feet N., and eastward they subside by easy slopes to the general level of the Vale of York.

GROUP OF WHERNSIDE.—In the south-western angle of the mountainous district, on which we are now occupied, rise several elevated fells, which in grandeur and variety of interest are second to few in the kingdom. These are Whernside (anciently Quernside), Ingleborough (anciently Ingleburg), and Penyghent, once fondly imagined by the surrounding rustics to be the highest hills in England. On the old and in some respects excellent county map of Jeffreys, Ingleborough is said to be a mile high; Whernside is complimented with an additional height of 20 feet, and Penyghent humbled by the same quantity. The real height of Whernside is stated by the Ordnance Survey at 2384 feet, of Ingleborough 2361, and of Penyghent 2270; but Nixon gives them 2414, 2384, and 2351 feet. While Mickle Fell reigns supreme over the solitary wastes in the north of Yorkshire, Whernside, Ingleborough and Penyghent shine with