

milder glories over magnificent scars of limestone, penetrated by numerous and beautiful caverns, and give birth to sparkling waters which enliven the greenest of valleys.

They are all easy of access from a country full of comforts; amongst which pedestrians and equestrians will not overlook the establishments for feeding and resting man and horse. Yet how few of those Yorkshiremen who glory in their county have set foot on the rocky summit of Ingleborough!

The names of Whernside, and Ingleborough or Ingleburg, are usually accepted as of Teutonic origin. The Quern (the hand-mill of antiquity) might be cut from the millstone grit of Whernside and Quorn Moor near Lancaster: Ingleburg is frequently translated 'the fire or beacon mountain':—the element Ingle has no doubt the signification here assigned in Scotland and the extreme north of England, but it seems referable to a Gaelic synonym. Penyghent is purely Celtic—the point or head of the ascent; not, as sometimes said, the head of the winds, which would have fitted Penygwynt.

The mass of Whernside is insulated by valleys which embrace it in a large circumference. The ascent is easy on the east or south-east, but the fell breaks down with a stern and formidable descent to the wild and secluded little dale of Dent, the birthplace of our Sedgwick, who,

. long as yonder hills
Shall lift their heads inviolate,

will be named among the worthies of Yorkshire, and honoured among the most eminent geologists of the age. Whernside has a thick mass of millstone grit on its summit, and throws out wide buttresses of the Yoredale rocks, over great scars of bare limestone. In a part of these scars, lying S.S.W. of the summit, is the famous Cavern of Yordas, and not far below it the pretty waterfall of Thornton Force. On the summit are two foundations of British houses (see Appendix).

Lying due west of Whernside is the point called Colm or