

Bewerley ; and it preserves this character, with lower margins of gritstone, to Ripley. Borders of magnesian limestone accompany it to Knaresborough, and New Red Sandstone plains conduct it to the Ouse. (See Appendix.)

The little rill which enters the Nidd below Ripley draws part of its scanty supply from the many health-giving wells of Low Harrogate. These precious waters have their local origin determined mainly by the anticlinal axis of strata which may be traced in the higher ground west of Harrogate between the millstone grit ranges of Rigton and Birks Crag, which dip in opposite directions. The existence of chalybeate waters is too common a circumstance to be of special interest ; but the sulphuretted water of Harrogate, loaded with common salt, is an indication of a deep-seated spring, rising under peculiar circumstances. The 'old well' is, in fact, a salt-spring, with traces of iodine and bromine as in modern sea-water ; and possibly there may be only one deep source for this water and the springs both east and west of it, as far as Harley Hill, Starbeck and Bilton. The differences between these springs—in proportion of sulphates particularly,—seem to be explicable as effects due to the different channels through which they reach the surface.

The situation of Harrogate is such as to give a cool bracing air in the summer and autumn, and the country around invites to lengthened excursions. These have been much facilitated of late years by railway communications to the north, east, south-east, and south. Nidderdale, Brimham Crag, Fountains' Abbey, Ripon, Boroughbridge, York, and a great part of Wharfedale, all full of interest, are accessible with little effort. For easy walks, Harley Hill, the Haveray Beck, Almes Cliff, Plumptre, and Knaresborough, may be suggested.

The lands of Nidderdale from the sources of the river to the neighbourhood of Ripley belong to parishes at some distance to the east, viz. to Kirkby Malzeard and Ripon,—old centres of population on the course of the Ure. The lead-mines of Greenhow Hill, which were worked by the Romans, and probably by