

terranean passage to a small rill, and expands into great cavities. To enumerate all the caves and remarkable chasms and hollows in this part of the country would be tedious and unnecessary. The mountains are thoroughly cavernous.

Geologists will be rewarded for inquiring into the remarkable distribution, over limited breadths, and to elevations somewhat exceeding 1200 feet, of blocks of the slaty and calliard masses which fill a large space about Horton in Ribblesdale, and between this place and the village of Austwick. Here they are *in situ*, occupying what, with reference to the limestone hills around, may be regarded on the whole as a hollow space between two elevated ranges of limestone, of which the northern is the higher, that on the south being depressed by the Craven Fault.

From this hollow, regarded in a general sense, masses of the slaty rocks have been drifted by some force of water to the south-west, south, and south-east, not merely or even mainly by the valleys, but over the high ground,—so as to rest on the limestone hills above Ingleborough House and Austwick, on the elevated ridges of Feizer, on the summit of Giggleswick Scar, and at still greater heights on the rugged mountain over Stainforth, Langcliffe and Settle, and eastward of this place toward the summit of the road to Malham Cove. The greatest elevation reached by the slaty rock, *in situ*, in the district, is about 1160 feet in Moughton Fell, the limestone there rising over it to the height of 1404 feet. It is at about the same height under the bare limestone of Long Scar. The hills on to which it has been drifted southward do not in general rise so high as this; but Feizer is about 30 feet higher, and the point on the hills over Settle which is reached by the blocks, in considerable number and of great magnitude, is not less than 1350 feet—nearly 200 feet above the highest part of the native rock. Still more singular is the fact, that the limestone of Long Scar, the hill which rises over the slate to a height nearly the same as that of Moughton Fell, is covered by very many of these blocks brought from below, and scattered on the surface to a height of not less than 1260 feet.

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