

PLATE X. Hardraw Force near Hawes, 99 feet, p. 58.

The aspect of this waterfall varies in a wonderful degree, according to the hour of day, season of year, and quantity of water. The drawing here given was taken after much rain, when the 'beck' was more than usually violent. I have other sketches which show a mere 'spout' of water, but it is always an impressive scene. Cotter Force, on the same side of the valley, should be visited.

PLATE XI. Gale Force near Hawes, p. 58.

The shale, which forms the lower part of these rocks, is remarkably full of delicate corals (*Fenestella*) and small shells of *Brachiopoda*.

PLATE XII. Millgill Force near Askrigg, 69 feet, p. 60.

Above this, which is the principal fall, the active pedestrian may ascend to another of different character, but very pleasing, which may be called Upper Millgill Force. It is a cascade over gritstone 42 feet.

PLATE XIII. Aysgarth Force, p. 60.

The river is seen in a time of 'fresh.' After long drought the rocks are merely relieved by thin sheets and many little jets of water, making a pretty combination.

PLATE XIV. Brimham Rocks, p. 71, and Appendix, p. 278.

It is probable that no great part of the singular appearances presented by these fantastic rocks is due to art. Atmospheric agency is certainly the principal power which has been employed in shaping and grooving the huge masses of millstone grit. How far the perforations and balancings of the rocks may have been aided by the human hand, may be matter of opinion. Nature is constantly performing similar work.

PLATE XV. Kilnsey Crag, p. 79.

No valley in Yorkshire is so full of bold cliffs as Wharfedale. In this respect it emulates the Craven district, the scars in both cases being formed by the same limestone.