

Ingleborough was a great hill-fort of the Britons, defended by a wall constructed like others known in Wales, and furnished with houses like the 'Cyttiau' of Gwynedd. It is but a slight objection to this view that the enclosure contains no spring; the same defect is observed on the Herefordshire Beacon, and in many other cases: there is indeed a very small spring on the west side about fifty feet below the summit, and what seems like a covered way leading down to it.

The area enclosed by the walls of the Camp on Ingleborough is ascertained from Mr. Farrer's Plans to be 15 acres 1 rood 37 perches. The figure is irregular, and parallel in a general sense to the outline of the precipitous gritstone brow of the hill, so that between the wall and this brow there are generally a few yards of clear ground. If we disregard the small irregularities, the figure may be described as quadrilateral; the face presented to the north-north-east is something less than 400 yards long, that opposite to it about 250 yards; the face which looks to the south-east is about 270 yards, and that which fronts the west about 220. There are three openings through the wall; one at the south-west corner seems to be connected with a covered way down the steep brow; another in the middle of the east face admits the path now used, which was probably an ancient track; a third, on the northern face, leads to a tremendous precipice. Each of the two last-named openings is 50 feet wide. The wall is remarkably low for about 30 yards at the north-east corner, and there the hill runs out into a sort of natural bastion.

The wall is constructed after a regular plan, which seems to be substantially that of the large cairns which have been opened on the north-eastern moorlands, as, for example, Obtrush Roque near Kirkby Moorside. There is along the inner side a series of broad, thin gritstones set upright, edge to edge, so as to make a thin vertical face-wall or limit. From these at right angles proceed outward many other such rows of broad stones, also set on edge, forming 'throughs,' at intervals of 6 feet; the intervening spaces being filled in with a dry built wall; the openings in the