

In the course of the Cave are only two places where the roof descends so low as to compel the visitor to unusual stooping. In the first of these passages it was found necessary to blast the solid rock in order to let off the water from the gallery beyond this low part of the Cave, and persons of moderate stature can easily pass through by stooping. In one part where the line of the Cave crosses the direction of the fissures, the passage is like a tunnel; it is in fact *bored out* by the water, which here escapes from one great fissure to another. Following, probably, some transverse rent, and aided by sand, of which abundance appears on the floor, the water escaping from great pressure has worked for itself an evenly arched passage, free from stalagmite, except where great fissures cross it. Sand is not the only grinding material. Pebbles derived from the hills above lie plentifully in certain parts of the Cave, and particular chambers were once filled with them to certain levels, where some of them still remain attached to the sides by stalagmitic incrustations formed at the then level of the water.

What is the source of the water which flows through the Cave? whence come those heaps of sand and pebbles? what other opening can be traced to the surface? To answer these questions we must return to the upper air and ascend the slope of Ingleborough. Above the Cave in all its length is a thick scar of limestone, which by absorbing the rains may contribute to swell the little underground river. On much higher ground we see many small rills collected into a considerable beck—not devoid of finny life (trout). The beck, extremely variable with season and weather, is swallowed up by a large and deep cavity or Pothole in the great Scar limestone, called Gaping Gill (ghyll). This hole is an enlargement of the natural fissures of the limestone, which, here and in the Cave, range nearly N.W. The stream in times of flood transports plenty of sand and sandstone pebbles from the upper slopes of the hill, and pours them into this gulf of about 150 feet in depth. There is no other known opening to the Cave from the upper ground, nor any other great