

than the newly established ironstone mines which are rapidly entering the heart of the hill.

At Stanwick, a few miles from Croft Bridge, the ancient mounds which extend from the Swale to the Tees may be seen to great advantage—(see a subsequent part of the work).

Stations for exploring Teesdale :—High Force Inn ; Middleton ; Barnard Castle ; Greta Bridge ; Pierse Bridge ; Croft Bridge ; Middleton One Row.

THE SWALE*.

SWALEDALE originates in many branching hollows (called gills), which undulate the eastward slope of the high crescent of moorland sweeping from Water Crag by Nine Standards, Fell End, High Seat, Lady's Pillar, and Shunnor Fell. The rivulets which run in these branches have very elevated summits, and no deep glens connect them with branches of the nearest rivers. Swaledale, thus shut in, and surrounded by a high and dreary expanse of moorlands, is less picturesque in all its upper part than Teesdale and Wensleydale, and is accordingly little visited and little known. I have found, nevertheless, great pleasure in crossing its wide and houseless heaths, and following its solitary waters, deeply tinged with extract of peat. The fine mountain walk from Muker to Kirkby Stephen, which follows the main stream of the Swale by Hollow Mill Cross (1700 feet above the sea), is rarely trodden by tourists.

Muker, though a very small place, and included in the large parish of Grinton, calls itself somewhat boldly a market-town. Though uninteresting in itself, and without a proper inn, I found it a convenient station for geological exploration. Keasdon, a magnificent mound of limestone with capping of gritstone, is in sight, and near it the Swale makes two cascades, the value of which depends on the weather. The valley of the Swale seems

* The Norse word Svalga = æstuary, to flow tumultuously, would better fit this impetuous river than Swala = gentle (Teut.).