

*Waterspout of Starbottom.*

“In 1686, by a tempest, with thunder, the inhabitants of Kettlewell and Starbottom were almost all drowned with a violent flood. These towns are situate under a great hill, from whence the rain descended with such violence for an hour and a half together, the hill on the side opening, and casting up water into the air to the height of an ordinary church-steeple, that it demolished several houses, and carried away the stones entirely; filled them with gravel to the chamber-windows, drove the inhabitants away, filled the meadows with stones and gravel, &c.”—*Whitaker's Craven*. The original notice is in the *Phil. Trans.*, No. 245, p. 306.—*Page 80.*

*St. Helen's Ford.*

Here, on the north side of the river, was a Chapel dedicated to St. Helen, near a spring once believed to have healing qualities. Removed from the river only a few hundred yards to the south, and east of Rudgate, was a small Roman Camp, still preserved to memory by the name of Langbrough, repeated in several of the neighbouring fields. Many Roman coins have been found hereabout.—*Page 83.*

*The River Went.*

This is in truth, as its name implies, a ‘fair’ water, especially where it winds and sparkles along the narrow glen which divides the magnesian limestone between Went Bridge and Smeaton. About Went-bridge are scenes at once bold and beautiful, and toward Smeaton rude precipices stand out from the woods and pastures, and justify the local name of ‘Smeaton Crags’—among which Dr. Lankester, as well as myself, has passed many pleasant hours! Went flows to the Dun through flat marshland, and peaty moors full of buried oak-trees. Antlers of the Red-deer accompany them.—*Page 103.*

*Ravenser.*

The name is supposed by Thompson, the author of ‘*Ocellum Promontorium*,’ to be derived from the Danish Standard *the Raven*; Worsaae regards the name (Ravens-ora) as of northern origin, and