

nificent panorama bursts upon our sight; but which no language can adequately describe. Here and there bare pinnacles of rifted rock protrude through the green sward; and masses of white, yellowish, and pink sulphate of barytes, pyrites, fluor, and other minerals, lie strewn upon the surface.*

Having reposed for some time at the foot of the tower to enjoy the glorious prospect spread around us, correct our notes, look over, trim, and wrap up our specimens, we will now descend to the north-eastern side of the hill, that the appearance of the strata on that aspect may also be examined. But ere we leave the summit, again let me call your attention to its external configuration. Were it not on too extended a scale, we might suppose that we were standing on an ancient earth-work, or encampment, formed of limestone, surrounded by a deep fosse, or ditch, and flanked by precipitous embankments of millstone grit and sandstone, so strongly defined are the physical features of this remarkable mountain.

We will now visit a large quarry on the eastern side, which presents a fine section of the limestone strata, above 100 feet thick (see *Lign.* 163.), and which, like those we have previously observed, are disposed in curves, and enfold, as it were, the central

* Good specimens may often be obtained from the piles of stones, and from the walls on the side of the hill.