

"The Jockey Cap is 9 feet 10 inches in circumference at the base; the height is 1 foot 9 inches. Measuring from the lowest side, it is 2 feet 8 inches in height. Water continues dropping upon it from the roof; in the centre is a hole into which the water continually falls, and overflowing its sides is unceasingly at work in increasing the stalagmitic accumulation.—30 Oct. 1845. We measured again the Jockey Cap, and found it at the base 10 feet, showing an increase of 2 inches (if our measurements are correct, but it is not easy to be accurate).

"The height from the lowest side is 2 feet 11 inches, being a growth of 3 inches. We also measured from the junction of the stalactite at the roof from which the water drops into the top of the Jockey Cap to the rim of the cup or hole into which it falls, 7 feet $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and the stalactite, from the roof to its lowest point, 10 inches."

On these data we find that in six years the stalagmitic crust has been increased in height about 3 inches, or about $\frac{1}{10}$ th of the whole; and in diameter 2 inches, or about $\frac{1}{20}$ th of the whole. These experiments will probably be continued. (See Appendix.)

But the formation of such stalagmite is only the last part of the process; the excavation of the cave is an earlier work; and earlier than the excavation of the cave is the shaping of the limestone valley into which it discharges the water, which had fallen in the state of rain and snow on the sides of Ingleborough.

Ingleborough has attractions for the geologist of no ordinary kind. To reach the summit from Ingleton Beck we pass over four groups of rocks, each full of interest; and these rocks are cut off toward the south by one of the most magnificent dislocations in England, the Craven Fault. For the effect of this fault is to throw down to the south, as much as three thousand feet, the strata of Ingleborough, so as to bury its highest rock below the thick group of coal-measures which are worked below Ingleton. The lowest of the four groups of rocks is the slate rock worked in large quarries in the valley above Ingleton; the vertical cleavage planes of this slate appear in singular contrast