

PLATE IV. Fig. 1, p. 11.

Sketch of Yorkshire Mountains, from the Buttertubs Pass between Muker and Hawes; Whernside, Ingleborough, Great Whernside, Little Whernside are seen in succession.

Fig. 2, p. 36. Penyghent as seen from the west side of Ribblesdale below Horton.

PLATE V. Fig. 1. Camp on Ingleborough.

The wall has three openings; within it are nineteen foundations of huts. The plan of the wall is shown in fig. 1 *b*, and the elevation in fig. 1 *c*; the drawing is so made that the interval between *b* and *c* is in proportion (about 50 feet), p. 27.

Fig. 2. The Cairn called Obtrush Roque north of Kirkby Moorside, p. 210.

Fig. 3. An 'erratic block,' perched on the bare limestone hill above Settle, about 1160 feet above the sea. It illustrates what may be called a natural 'rocking-stone,' p. 112.

PLATE VI. Weathercote Cave between Ingleborough and Whernside, p. 29.

The appearance of this magnificent Cave varies with the hour of day, condition of sky, and quantity of water. The author hopes the general effect of the scene is not wholly lost in this drawing.

PLATE VII.

Plan and Section of Ingleborough Cave, as presented by Mr. Farrer to the Geological Society in 1848 (p. 30). The prevalent fissures are added, their general direction being to the N.W. If the Stalactites of this Cave could be drawn by the aid of Photography, very beautiful effects would be produced.

PLATE VIII. The High Force in Teesdale, p. 46.

The crowning rock is prismatic greenstone; below it, indurated and prismaticized shale. The lower beds are limestone, not prismaticized; but jointed in the usual manner.

PLATE IX. Barnard Castle, p. 47.

If the reader should visit Teesdale after long-continued dry weather, he will think lightly of the impediment offered to the escape of Bertram, who might easily ford 'streams more deep than Tees.' But let him see it in a flood.