

which accumulates (2) in the fissured shaly limestones of the Hamilton group, and thus supplies (C) the Ontario oil region, locally divided into (a) the Bothwell district, (b) the Oil-Springs district, and (c) the Petrolea district.

The Marcellus shale affords also a large portion of the oil which accumulates (3) in the drift gravel of the Ontario region.

III. The Genesee shale, with perhaps some contributions from the Marcellus shale, affords oil which accumulates (4) in cavities and fissures within itself in (D) some of the Glasgow region of Southern Kentucky.

It affords also the oil which accumulates in (5) the sandstones of the Portage and Chemung groups in (E) Northwestern Pennsylvania and contiguous parts of Ohio.

It affords also the oil which accumulates in (6) the sandstones of the Waverly (Marshall) group, in (F) Central Ohio.

It affords also that which accumulates in (7) the mountain limestone of the Glasgow region of Kentucky and contiguous parts of Tennessee, as also some of that which is found in the drift gravel of the Ontario region.

IV. The shaly coals of the false Coal-measures, aided, perhaps, by the Genesee and Marcellus shales, seem to afford the oil which assembles in (8) the coal conglomerate as worked in (G) Southwestern Pennsylvania, (H) West Virginia, (I) Southern Ohio, and the contiguous but comparatively barren region of Paint Creek, in Kentucky.

V. The Coal-measures may perhaps be regarded as affording a questionable amount of oil, which may have been found within the limits of (9) the Coal-measures in the West Virginia and neighboring regions.

From this exhibit it appears that the principal supplies of petroleum east of the Rocky Mountains have been generated in four different formations, accumulated in nine different formations, and worked in nine different districts.