

of which preserve a remarkable straightness for great distances, while others bend with a prolonged and regular sweep. In many instances two narrow contiguous parallel mountain crests unite at their extremities and enclose a narrow oval valley, which, with its sharp mountain sides, bears not infrequently a marked resemblance to a long, slender, sharp-pointed canoe."

Among the more important ridges in Maryland west of North Mountain are Tonoloway Hill, Sideling Hill, Town Hill, Green Ridge, Warrior Ridge and Martin's Ridge, the latter reaching 2000 feet and upwards in elevation. They are arranged in groups of three parallel and closely adjoining ridges on the eastern and western sides with more distant ridges in the middle of the district. The drainage of this area is altogether to the southward into the Potomac river. The deeper valleys in the eastern portion of the region have an elevation of about 500 feet in their lower portions near the Potomac river, but they gradually become higher toward the west. Evitt's creek at its mouth near Cumberland has an elevation of about 600 feet above sea-level.

The *western division*, which comprises the Alleghany Mountains in its eastern half, forms the extreme western portion of the state. This region gradually merges into a high plateau in passing from its eastern to its western border, with gently undulating mountains rising from the surface, which continue beyond the western borders of the state. The leading ranges of this district are Dan's Mountain, Savage Mountain, Backbone Mountain, Meadow Mountain, Negro Mountain, Winding Ridge and Laurel Hill. Heights of 3000 feet and more are reached in Savage, Backbone and Negro Mountains. The streams flow in part to the southward into the Potomac river as in the central and eastern districts, but throughout much of Garrett county the greater number drain to the northward through the Youghiogheny valley into the Monongahela. This division of the drainage has particular interest, since it marks the watershed between the streams which flow into the Potomac river, reaching the sea by the eastern slope of the Appalachian Mountains, and those which flow to the Gulf by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.