

where a hill rises to a height of about 600 feet above the sea. On both sides the oil-bearing sandstones are exposed dipping generally to north and south and in the back streets of the town itself outflows of asphalt are seen which represent the crude petroleum which has been deprived of its volatile matter through oxydation. This oil has originally been derived from the oil-sands in the vicinity, some portions of the formation being fairly saturated with it. This anticline, like the others, extends across the island to the east coast.

The second anticline, going south, extends from the west coast at Point La Brea, about 15 miles west of San Fernando. On this is situated the famous Pitch lake, which is one of the most wonderful features of this island. Oil is also issuing from the rocks along the course of the anticline at a number of points, and deposits of asphalt are found at intervals. An old oil well near the lake, though nearly choked up, is still discharging petroleum by simple overflow.

The third anticline extends from near Guaypo point, about five miles south of the La Brea Pitch lake, eastward to the east coast, and is well defined at a number of places. At the outcrops on the west coast the strata are vertical for several hundred yards and the blackish-grey sandstone is, in places, saturated with oil which oozes out and forms a scum along the beach, while heavy outflows of the asphalt are seen both along the shore and at many points inland along the course of the anticline. Near the west end a very strong English company, comprising Lord Dundonald and others, has recently begun a systematic series of borings for oil with every prospect of success. At or near the village of Fyzabad, about 12 miles inland, there are other large outflows of asphalt associated with thick black oil which forms small pools, the surface over a considerable area being covered with the oil and asphalt.

The fourth and most southerly anticline keeps along the south coast, terminating westward near the south-west corner at Icacos point and sometimes extending out to sea for short distances. It comes to the south-east corner of the island at Guayaguayare near Point Galiota. At the western end pits sunk for a few feet through the overlying sand into the oil-bearing sandstone soon become partly filled with oil which is derived from the sandstone formation below. This has not yet been tested by boring, but the indications for finding oil in this place are undoubtedly very favourable. All along the exposed course of this anticline to the eastern point similar occurrences of oil are seen and mud volcanoes are observed which indicate the explosive nature of the contained gas in subterranean reservoirs, with oil