

11	Eastern Europe's second largest city, was one of Russia's early nodes of industrial innovation; specializes in shipbuilding and other industries serving Russia's navy.
12	It developed as an industrial center in the early 19th century, beginning with cotton textiles. Cotton was imported from southern states and finished products were shipped to Europe.
13	A linear industrial belt; Inexpensive, abundant electricity, has attracted aluminum, paper, and electrochemical industries to the region.
14	Europe's most important industrial area.
15	The Donetsk coalfield contains one of the world's largest coal reserves.
16	The nation's most important steel-producing area in the 19th century. Steel manufacturing originally concentrated in the region because of its proximity to Appalachian coal and iron ore.
17	The largest cities in the German portion are Frankfurt, Stuttgart, and Mannheim. The French portion contains Europe's largest iron-ore filed and is the production center for two-thirds of France's steel.
18	Canada's most important industrial area. The region is centrality to the Canadian market.
19	It is the largest U.S. market. It has long attracted industries that need proximity to a large number of consumers.
20	Contains more than 1,000 types of minerals, the most varied collection found in any mining region in the world.