

This is subdivided as follows:

E1a A coarsely grained blue limestone. Lower Manlius.. 1 foot

E1b A quite finely grained blue limestone, with narrow calcite veins, capped by a 2 inch band very full of specimens of *Stropheodonta varistriata* (Conrad). Lower Manlius 3½ feet

E1c Limestone similar to the last. Few fossils. Lower Manlius 11 inches

E1d Tentaculite band. Specimens of *Tentaculites gyracanthus* (Eaton) are very abundant here. This band varies greatly in thickness, being at times represented by merely a superficial layer of the shells. Here were also found *Megambonia aviculoidea* Hall R and *Beyrichia manliusensis* Weller r. Lower Manlius..... ½ inch

E1e Finely grained, dark blue limestone, usually in 1 inch beds separated by black shale seams. Lower Manlius..... 6 inches

E1f A blue limestone of medium grain from which the following fossils were identified. Lower Manlius..... 1 foot

89 <i>Stropheodonta varistriata</i> (Conrad) c	128 <i>Tentaculites gyracanthus</i> (Eaton) R
	146 <i>Leperditia alta</i> Conrad R

E1g Finely grained limestone with thin and very irregular shale seams. The upper foot is quite fossiliferous. Upper Manlius 3 feet

From it were identified:

86 <i>Spirifer vanuxemi</i> Hall R	103 <i>Whitfieldella? nucleolata</i> (Hall) c
89 <i>Stropheodonta varistriata</i> (Conrad) R	

E1h Limestone similar to the preceding. Upper Manlius 3¾ feet

86 <i>Spirifer vanuxemi</i> Hall	116 <i>Loxonema</i> sp.
103 <i>Whitfieldella? nucleolata</i> (Hall)	128 <i>Tentaculites gyracanthus</i> (Eaton)

E1k A rather finely grained limestone which is very fossiliferous. The rock is very full of gastropod shells which are closely similar to *Loxonema* or *Holopea*; but as they are very coarsely crystalline it is almost impossible to get them from the rock. Upper Manlius 3 inches