

J.W. Bee
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22 June 1949

False Bay, San Juan Island, San Juan County, Washington
visited False Bay to investigate problem for research. Suggested transect with special emphasis on natural history of certain species. Chitons chosen as special problem for invertebrate class. On return to Friday Harbor was informed by old timer that 7,000 salmon were taken from Mitchell Bay some 40 years ago.

23 June

Oceanographic Laboratory, San Juan County, Washington
visited Turn Island this A.M. with Dr. Swan and class. This island is only instance when water below high tide and is located some 2 blocks or so east of Turn Island proper. Examined the following forms in general.

Balanus ^{cariosus} ~~granatus~~. Conspicuous barnacle covering all exposed rocks and characterized by thatchwork at base.
Phais lamnosa dominant gastropod found interspersed among the Balanus of above.

Phais cancellulata equal in dominance to above. The columellar opening without overlapping columellar fold.

Littorina sethona dominant gastropod. Color variation great in this species. Also concentric sculpturing.

Aeolia pelta limpet with coralline ribbing.

Aeolia digitalis on all rock. Apex near anterior end.

Aeolia testudinaria. This form from arctic

Aeolia mitra also present in good numbers. Coralline algae in tide pools.

Katharina tunicata most conspicuous chiton.

Tonicea lineatus lined chiton with considerable variation. Second most conspicuous.

Polychaete. red tentacles conspicuous

Serpula vermicularia like an anemone.

Four echinoid echinoderms in some area but live in specific ecological niches

Strongylocentrotus deobacheensis a circum-polar species close to southern limit.

Cryptochiton stelleri Chiton sometimes bright red when cleaned of algae etc. Some gray in this area and may represent another species.

Calliostoma + Amphion snails common