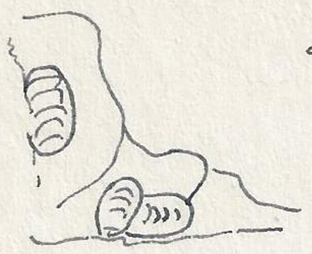
Hylocuchla rustulata sing in conifers on shore.
Examined three mopalia muscosa on an isolated rock surrounded by sands and 50 m from shore. Associated with barnacles, algae masses, large crab etc. Their position recorded on rock from determination of movement during the night.



Tide at 3:00 P.M. touched Chiton foot with a layer of Ulva and then gradual rise of water. Chitons did not react.
Collected a chiton (1-6-26-49) from a small piece of drift wood (1 foot long and 2 inches wide) which was lying on the sand 3 feet from the isolated rock mentioned above. Chiton on top of piece of wood; sands damp. Observed reveal mopalia muscosa at the sand, rock contact and half buried with sands. The community of these isolated rocks are ~~Fucus~~ Fucus, Balanus, mytilus edulis, crabs and other algae masses. Rocks isolated.
The incoming tide advances as follows:

In the first 30 secs it travels 5 meters carrying with it a sandy scum.

In the second 30 secs travels 5 meters in 25 secs bring fragments of Ulva.

Five minutes after the first appearance of the tide the water is traveling 5 meters in 15 sec.

Ten minutes after the first " " " " " " "
is traveling 5 meters in 13 sec, after which the rate becomes constant. The movement of the water is thru channels between the sand bars. It take considerable more time for the tide to move up the sand bars proper. Closely following the tide (5 min) will be found approx 6 minnow (Cottidae) per 25 sq meters of flor.

The base of the 100 meter stake received water at the same instant as the top of the large rock at station 553 became completely submerged. Water at stake 30 meters at 4:45 P.M. and at stake 20 m. at 4:50 P.M.

From the mouth of the channel thru the last barrier bar found a Scorpaenichthys marmoratus Gard (Sculpin) which measured 29 inches long. It was swimming in 190 m.m of water, as the tide was just beginning to enter bay. Rather slow in movement & uptake but has forceful flap of tail when disturbed.

27 June

False Bay, San Juan Island, San Juan County, Washington.
Collected the following chitons from rock on east side of the bay at the channel area. Most of these specimens were taken at what would be equivalent to the low tide level where subtidal water supply continual aequatic medio.

(1-6-27-49)	to	(9-6-27-49)	Katharina tunicata
(10-6-27-49)	to	(20-6-27-49)	Mopalia muscosa
(21-6-27-49)		(23-6-27-49)	Mopalia-like but short small hairs