of chitons in any degree of numbers.

1-7-13-49 to 19-7-13-49 _____ _____ small white chitons largest up to 10 m.m long. Under rocks in gravel & sand.

20-7-13-49 to 27-7-13-49 Tonicella Lineata

28-7-13-49 to 36-7-13-49 Ischnochiton _____ small 10cm dark forms.

37-7-13-49 — 42-7-13-49 Ischnochiton _____ small evenly colored forms.

43-7-13-49 — 52-7-13-49 Mopalia ciliata group.

53-7-13-49 — 87-7-13-49 Ischnochiton group.

88-7-13-49 — 95-7-13-49 Mopalia lignosa group

96-7-13-49 — 102-7-13-49 Ischnochiton group.

103-7-13-49 Tonicella lineata

104-7-13-49 Ischnochiton.

105-7-13-49 Mopalia muscosa.

The white chitons were found most deeply set of any of the chitons and may be due to small size. They were associated with certain coleacian tubed worms and other forms that must have the the rock placed in a clay base.

False Bay, San Juan Island, San Juan County, Washington

13 July

Collected several chitons from tidepool on east side of bay at channel area. This pool is protected from the direct wave action of the outer waters by an island of rock beyond. This area is in sand position as all previous chiton collecting.

106-7-13-49 Mopalia ciliata.

107-7-13-49 Cryptochiton stelleri

108-7-13-49 Tonicella lineata

109-7-13-49 Tonicella lineata

110-7-13-49 Ischnochiton _____

111-7-13-49 to 116-7-13-49 Mopalia lignosa

119-7-13-49 to 120-7-13-49 Mopalia lignosa

121-7-13-49 Katharina tunicata

122-7-13-49 Isch Mopalia ciliata ?

123-7-13-49 to 124-7-13-49 Ischnochiton _____

Pacific Pass, San Juan Islands, San Juan County, Wash.

14 July

Collected 2 chiton from 17 fathoms between Pacific Pass and Upright Head.

1-7-14-49 Mopalia lignosa

2-7-14-49 Mopalia lignosa