

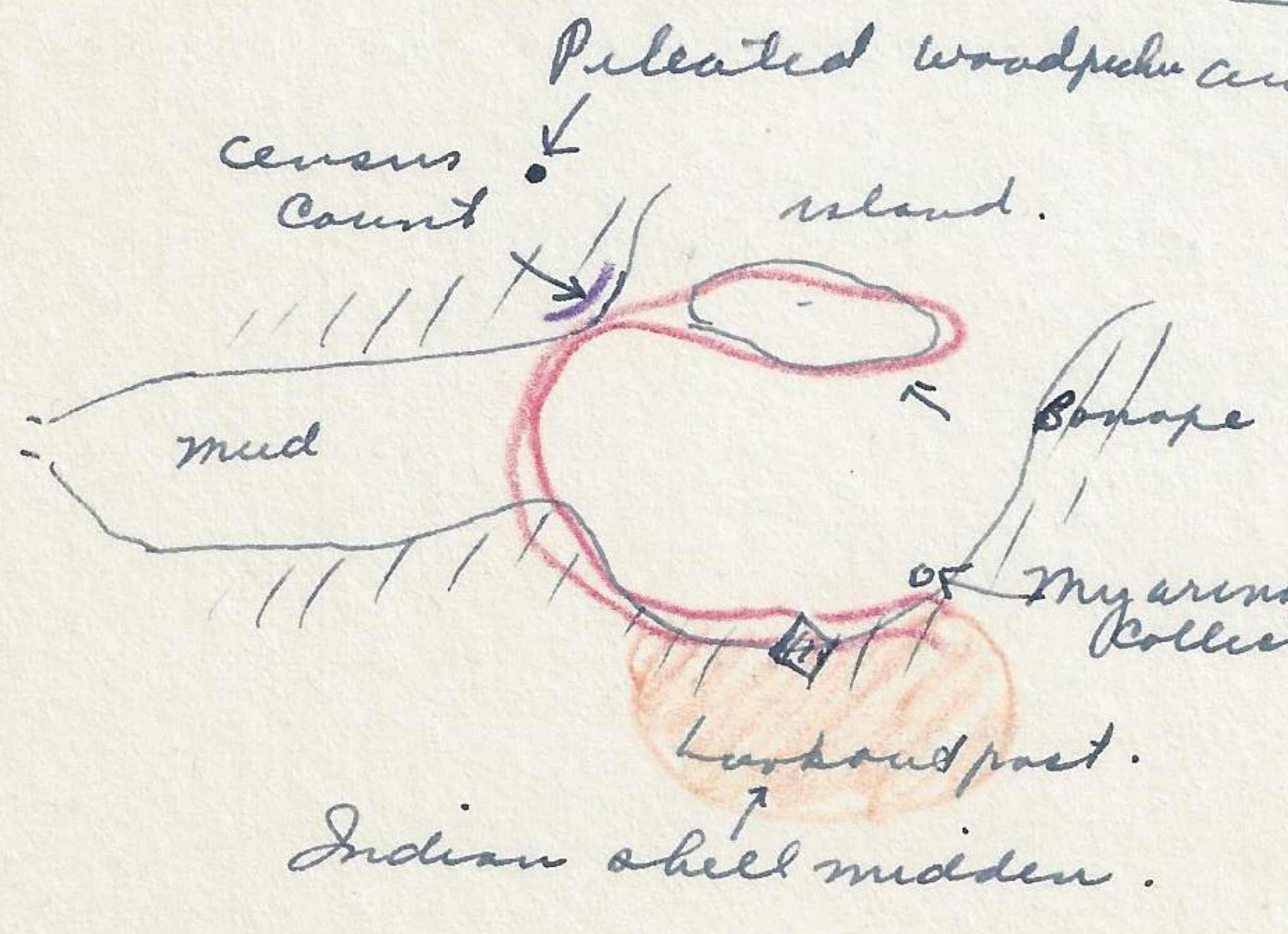
1949  
J. S. ...

From this reef collected a series of Chitona <sup>1(1)-8-5-49 to 1(19)-8-5-49</sup> of the common species represented, particularly the larger size range of the species which seemed to be better represented than in other areas collected. Observed several Cryptochiton stelleri of large size, approx. 25 cm in size (length). Upon approach to this island observed a large Halimete leucophaea alaskensis perched upon a rock group at the south east end of the island. At 90 fathom depth <sup>some 1500 meters west of</sup> collected on dark Chiton (2-8-5-49) Dacrydium <sup>(maybe recorded under 2-8-5-49)</sup>.

In regard to Parker reef, it has many ecological factors worthy of investigation. For instance, Mytilus edulis is very poorly represented and when found are small and sparsely represented. There is a great number of which are open and body gone but shell still remaining. This may be due to increased fresh water influence of Fraser River, or to depredation of Praster ochraceus. Also it may be that the island is too deep during high tide to support the Mytilus. The nature of the rock seemed also indicated the inability of the Mytilus to permanently attach. Great masses of Trus algae in low spots on island some 1 foot deep. All associated forms are not forms showing effect of salinity change. The puffin and gull colonies to the west may be a factor in predation. Pharis lanceolatus dominant gastropod and found in large numbers. Entrance to this island from Oceanographic base at Friday Harbor observed increased number of Boneport Gulls, the pigeon guillemot, and fewer marbled murre common forms. At island west of Parker reef found Tripled Puffin common about the immediate vicinity of the island.

English Camp, San Juan Island, San Juan County, Washington.  
Aug. 7, 1949

Dr. Swain, Comita and myself spent morning digging clams at Herba Bay. Schizothaera metallii <sup>and Capax</sup> dominant clams



Pelicated woodpecker and found in great numbers on tidal zone. At point indicated took Census at 4 feet above low tide level for 150 <sup>linear</sup> feet at 4 feet wide. or 600 sq feet. In this Corridor Counted. Schizothaera metallii <sup>and Capax</sup> or 2.1 Clams per 1 sq yard. In one sq yard counted 6 clams. The entire bay is being filled in by the accumulation of shells as matrix. Green clay base at about 3 feet down, shallower near shore. The Penope ~~is not~~ not

to common and found most of them near outer end of island