

Copied
for CAS
VIII. 21. 45

Sta. No. H45-105

Locality: reef near
Calif. Bird Rock, at tip of 1st point
S. of Bird Rock, San Diego. Identical pools fished
at H45-6

Lat. 32° 48.78' N.; Long. 117° 16.42' W. (USC & GS chart 5106, 1917)

Water: clear, salt - In tide pools and open flat reef

Vegetation: much Phyllospalix and mixed algae (little Corallina)

Bottom: mostly rock, some boulders, stones and gravel

Shore: wide reef to cliffs

Current:

Distance from shore: at outer edge of reef

Tide: -0.9 at 5:26 A.M.

Depth of capture:

Depth of water: to 2 ft

Method of capture: chlorinated lime dip net on reef

Collected by: C. H. + L. C. Hubbs, E. K. Kump

Date: VII. 11. 1945

Orig. preserv.: 10% form. + borax

Time: 5 A.M. - 7 A.M.

All saved

26. Symnotherax mordax: 1 large yg. 3/5 mm

Preserved for ~~E. A. S. S.~~ S. S. U.

Preserved for Stanford
mixed cream-tan and deep purplish with
the lighter color predominating on breast and
darker color on tail. D. and A. become tan on the
margin, this color gradually becomes bright
yellow around the tip of the tail. Caught near
deep recess in large pool.

47. Micrometrus minimus

(24)
A few from pool
collected, mostly from a somewhat higher
pool ~~but~~ part way in on reef. Caught by
dip net. Copepod parasite from C. fin to
USNM.

51. Sciella nigricans: 1 yg. from outer pool,

another ^{one} from pool with Micrometrus.

Larger numbers seen in higher inner pool.

To CAS
18423

51. cm.

80.5 mm

A Hermosilla azurea: 1 bl.-gr. from pool with
micrometres, nearly a foot above lowest tide level,
inside edge of reef, accidentally killed by overturning
large stone. General color not prominently blue,
though there are considerable silver-blue
reflections on the upper part of the light band below
the D. fin. There are 10 rather prominent olive bands
extending from D. margin of body nearly to ventral edge,
from above gill opening to point of C. peduncle, with an
indistinct dark blotch at nape and another at base
of caudal. ~~The~~ On the ventral edge there is a band
of white from chin to anal, and again behind A.
The lower sides of both head and body are largely
silvery. On the head, the most prominent marking
is a brilliant blue semi-circle overlying blackish
in the area behind the opercular indentation.
Above and below this, the opercular margin is
golden, broadly so immediately below the blue spots.
There is also some gold in the dark stripe, extending
straight back behind the maxillary, and also in the
diffuse ~~strip~~ irregular stripe across the side of the
head behind the lower part of the eye. This stripe
is in line with the faint one across the muzzle. There
is a dark stripe without gold along the lower arm
of the preopercle. The broad premaxillary region is
blue-gray on the expansive anterior face. The chin is
largely white. The membranes on all fins except
pectoral are sea-bish green, the rays are a lighter
more yellow-green. On the D. spines and on the
scaly base of the A. fin there is considerable
silver blue. ~~There~~ There is a dark vertical streak in
the axil of the pectoral fin; this broadens ~~below~~ out
just below the fin to form a definite black
spot visible from the side.

55. Scorpaenichthys marmoratus: 1 yr. or lg. yg.
 To Main part of body pinkish brown and deep green -
 CAS. brown. Some shining coppery on lower sides.
 18424 Lower fins with some barring of purplish
 pink, and some dull orange with cream
 specks on lower side of head in front of breast.
 From flat reef just outside main pool, affected by
 poisoning after tide came in.
Brevelia rubellio: 13 bl. gr. to ad., mostly reddish.

Counts
 taken
 and discarded
 sent to CAS

Counted
 and dis-
 carded

From all pools

Dialarchus Snyderi: 4 bl. gr. - ad. Smallest
 in green phase, nearly uniform and without
 light throat spots. Three others in coralline
 phase with deep colored squarish saddles and
 lateral markings. From poisoning of outer
 pools.

Rechecked
 + put in
 alcohol
 II: 1954

Chirocentrus analis australis: 4 rather bright
 green yg., smallest with traces of post-lateral
 color bands, all taken in green plants.
 Taken all pools, series, 18 yg. - bl. gr. ad.
 Kept at SDO 12-118 mm.

60. Infracetrus shessodon: 19 yg. - ad., in all pools,
 particularly about stones and boulders, mostly
 with usual light bands, a few nearly uniform
 or with dark bands.

TO CAS 18427
 3(11.5-28)

60A Rimicola eigenmanni: 6 yg. + 1 ad., all brown,
 one poisoned in pool, others dis- netted in
 brown algae on flat reef. no luck in Phyllospadix.
 at SDO

61. Paraclinus integripinnis : ad; ^{40-57 mm} preserved
gills and discolored. One yg* discolored.
Put with 7+43-106 9 mm. saved for SDO larval collection.
18422

Sibbionia elegans elegans : yg. - ad.
Coralline, reddish, brown and green
colors, plain, striped and banded, in
all habitats.

To be mounted and discarded.

Hypoblenius jerkinsi (59)
Hypoblenius kaneae : 1 high ♂ with
well developed hooks on anal ray.

Reddish brown in the bar along lower
posterior border of eye, and also in a blotch
just behind the blue-black crescent
behind eye. Ventrals brownish red.

(Counts taken) Considerable dusky purple-
red in blotches on basal part of D. and
Anal fins. Margin of spinous D. and
free tips of soft D. rays deep red; the
hood-like projections of the A. rays are
also red. The C. fin is amber. There is
no red in the light throat patch. The
scattered spots on the head are reddish black.

* 61 : 1 juv. Paraclinus integripinnis found
dried in Orton's cabinet; discarded
11 Aug. 1967.