

Copied for CAS  
VII.11.1946

Sta. No. 445-138

Locality: California: on lowered platform at end  
of Scripps Pier, La Jolla

Lat. ° 'N.; Long. ° 'W. (USC & GS chart \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_\_)

Water: clear, salt

Vegetation: some floating eel grass and <sup>a very little</sup> kelp

Bottom: \_\_\_\_\_ Temp.: \_\_\_\_\_

Shore: sand beach Current: out going tide

Distance from shore: about 1000 ft. Tide: -0.4 at 1:33 A.M.

Depth of capture: \_\_\_\_\_ Depth of water: ab. 20 ft

Method of capture: strong light, dip nets and percussion cups

Collected by: Carl H. Hubbs + party Date: IX. 1-2: 1945

Orig. preserv.: 10% form. + boxes Time: 9:30 P.M. - 1 A.M.

(8B)

Invertebrates to Martin Johnson

all Eugraulis m. mordax: 15 yg → Cetengraulis mysticetus

Anchoa compressa: 1 ad. (111 mm)

Sardinops caerulea: 2 yg., 25 and 24.5 mm. at 520 larvae coll.

23. Cyprinus californicus: 1 ad ♂, missing eye

To Stanford → 5048099

(8A)

~~Strongylura~~ Strongylura exilis: 20 (81.5-155)

CAS Cololabis saira: 1 yg., 49 mm.  
19505

40. ~~Eugraulis m.~~  
40A Atheresthes tenuis: 2 subad., 126-147 mm.,  
and 13 additional smaller specimens  
19-147 mm.

40 Atherinops affinis californicus: small series  
yg.-ad.  
Kept at 520. (discarded)

42. Trachurus symmetricus: 11 yg., 96-108 mm.  
All killed with percussion cups.  
To Stanford

57. Syngnathus <sup>exilis</sup> ~~exilis~~: 24 yg. - ad., incl. 24 (53.5-161)  
sev. ♂'s with unusually pink eggs.

at 500.

Syngnathus c. californiensis: 8 lg. yg (72-114)

gift to Italy 14 Mar 1990  
H.D.W.  
5 (juve.)

color notes below

61. Heterostichus rostratus: 4 yg. - hl. gr.

61 A Hypsoblennius gilberti: 11 yg (19-21.5)

Syngnathus <sup>exilis</sup> ~~exilis~~, a few with very indistinct light spots and dark reticulations on lower part of opercle, but this region usually plainly colored, usually silvery, sometimes dusky. ~~little more than a trace of~~  
mid-ventral line on belly usually lacking, occasionally weakly developed, rather strong but broad and diffuse on one. Swelling of abdomen posteriorly, slight to great. Belly usually bright greenish or bronzy. Along ventral keel there are usually scallops of light encroaching on or fusing with color of belly. Not one shows definite streak pattern. The back is variously colored, grading from olive green to red-brown, very often with fine generally pinkish speckling ~~and~~ with broad cross bands, which may be set off by an intensification of the ground color. The generally transverse coloration is

Syn. *exilis* (com.)

1485-138cm.

highly varied. There is commonly a dark streak between the dorsal and median corinae on the trunk. One ~~specimen~~ pregnant ♂ is nearly plain olive-gray with a line of blackish specks just above the median corina and other black specks on sides above egg pouch. None show definite blackish specklings along the ventral corinae of the ~~trunk~~ trunk. ~~of~~ The two yg. specimens are very differently colored, one is purplish black with indistinct light cross-bars, the other is wax colored with a row of large blotches along the side of the trunk, ~~and~~ ~~of~~ larger ones before the dorsal and a few on side of tail region. The mid-ventral streak on the trunk is very conspicuous, and the lower part of the trunk becomes almost solid dark posteriorly.

*Synanthus c. californicus*: 8 large yg.

As a whole darker than heraldi, either plainly colored or with the light bars less distinct or more definitely made up of oval spots along the corinae.

Most of them have a diffuse median blotch on the trunk and the lower part of the tail nearly black. Several specimens have longitudinal light marks on the nuchal plates, the largest one in particular showing the beginning of the longitudinal  
(over)

pattern. The lower parts on the average are less metallic than in heraldi. The opercle does not show definite pattern. The identification of the specimens as heraldi and californiensis is verified by the position of the anus as described for H 40-70.

5? Syngnathus euchrous euchrous 1 (106.5)  
? Hybrid: Syngnathus californiensis x Syngnathus  
griseo-bianco-leptorhynchus } possibly is another example of heraldi but the relatively very short and deep snout suggests the hybrid combination. Along the ventral keel of the trunk there are several ~~the~~ dark flecks at sutures, definitely reminiscent of californiensis. The counts however seem to low for californiensis. The color is very peculiar, being an extremely pale olive-tan and silvery on the belly. The back is a little darker, as is the region before the C. fin, but there is ~~a~~ no definite color pattern. There is a little dusky on the upper part of the opercle but no pattern below. The origin of the dorsal about a segment and  $\frac{1}{2}$  before the anus also argues against identification as heraldi, though the swollen abdomen posteriorly argues in that direction.