

Sta. No. 3452-146

Locality: California: at "Children's Bathing Beach,"
~~just W. of~~ La Tolla (west side, beside
Casa Mañana)

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

Water: clear, salt.

Vegetation: dense stands of *Phyllospadix* & varied
algae, incl. a little kelp

Bottom: rock with some sand Temp.: cool.

Shore: sea wall, cliff & pocket beach Current: slight waves

Distance from shore: to 100 yds Tide:

Depth of capture: varied Depth of water: to 20 ft.

Method of capture: goggle observations

Collected by: Carl H. Hubbs, F. P. Shepard, R. P. Murray Date: 1X: 10: 1945-

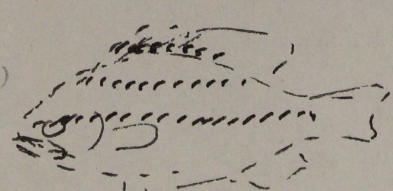
Orig. preserv.: observation only Time: 4-5:30 P.M.

6. Urobatis halleri - 1 ad. seen speared

35. Paralabrax clathratus: sev. bl. gr.,
isolated, near bottom in 5-15 ft.;
a few rising into schools of 21.
of Oxygobius & Azygia, probably
to feed on them.

~~38. Xenistius californicus~~
~~41. Xenistius californicus~~
44 Xenistius californicus: enormous schools
of adults, hugging bottom in 5-15 feet;
like sheep in close huddling, the fish
virtually in contact; most schools
about 1' deep, 3-5 ft. wide and
10'-30' long, moving over bottom,
usually in tangles in the vegetation,
like a single object; schools at
times picking or feeding; movements
on

slow and regular, though scattering somewhat on disturbance. A few seen speared by goggles.
 46 ~~Chilostoma~~ ^{Chilostoma} ~~saturnum~~ ^{saturnum} ~~What were probably the young~~
 of ~~Xenistius~~ ^{young} occurred singly or in groups of several, often mixed in with other fish, over sand pockets ~~and~~ between "weeds" in the sheltered cove, at depth of 3'-7'; close to bottom. Seen close to goggles faceplate the mouth seems to ^{be} ~~be~~ ^{snout} ~~is~~ ^{that they presumably are} sharp for ~~Siganus~~ ^{Aristonema} - ~~Aristonema~~ considered a possibility but less of a probability than ~~Xenistius~~.

Three blackish bands & a yellowish caudal.
 Aristonema? 

(This size & a little larger)

40. Atherinops affinis cedrosensis:
 yg. - ad. common, near surface, from water 3' deep in cove to 20' deep off rocky coast. Schools. A few in midwater.

42. Trachurus symmetricus: Harry
fairly sure he saw a number
schooling below Atherinops. The
few I saw deep were also
Atherinops but I didn't look
long.

44. Anisotremus davidsoni: H. gr.
near bottom, 8' - 15' - single
or (in 1 case) in a

46 - ~~See last~~ small but compact group.

47. Embiotoca ^{rubellus n. sp.} ~~webbii~~: a few, near
bottom, in core & outside,
5' - 10'.

Hypoglossus argenteus: loose
schools of H. gr. on sand
patches between mud-covered
rocks - 5' - 15' depth. near
but off bottom.

Micrometrus minimus: moderately
common among mud close to
shore, particularly in core -
3' - 10'.

48. Achromis ~~tylosus~~ punctatus: moderate
nos. of yg. in loose midwater
schools, mixed with Oxygobius.

Hypoglossus rubicundus: H. gr. ad.
as usual in pockets on bottom,
5' - 15'. One from seen
in continued fighting, probably
over territory

over

50. Halichoeres semicinctus: 1 ad.
seen on vertical rock face
about 6' deep - descended to
deep water.

Oxygobius californicus: large nos.
of yg. in loose schools, in
midwater & near bottom,
commonly mixed with Syngnathus
yg. Occasionally an ad. Oxygobius
seen with schools, but no
definite guarding behavior
noted & it may have been a
coincidence, as h.g. - adults
were scattered about. Depth
2'-15' in water 4'-20' deep.

51. Girella nigricans: fairly common
close to rocky edge.

Medialuna californiensis: rather
numerous, but generally single
or in very small groups,
close to bottom ~~on~~ ^{about} vegetation,
8'-15'.