

Sta. No. 245-156

Locality: California: on reef at north edge of
Scripps Institution of Oceanography, and
adjacent sand bottom

Lat. 32° 52' 15" N.; Long. 117° 15' 6" W. (USC & GS chart 5701, 1933.)

Water: very clear

Vegetation: much Eisenia, Phyllospadix, Corallina
etc., but with some bare bottom

Bottom: mostly rock; boulders; gravel, sand Temp.:

Shore: cliff with stony pocket beach Current: low wave

Distance from shore: to 200 ft. Tide: high

Depth of capture: various Depth of water: 0-12 ft.

Method of capture: goggling

Collected by: Carl Hubbs, R. R. Harry & E. M. Ramey Date: IX. 29. 1945

Orig. preserv.: none preserved Time: 2:30-3:30 PM
P.W.T.

Fish unusually abundant and diverse

35. Paralabrax clathratus: small yg. - subad.,
common but scattered; larger ones mostly
on bottom toward and around edge of reef;
one very yg. at surface with Xenistius.

Paralabrax nebulifer: 1 about 7" long on
bottom in about 7' of water at junction of
reef and sand.

44
38. Xenistius californicus: large nos. of yg.
about 2-3" long in loose midwater schools,
partly mixed with yg. of Ayresia. Several
brown stripes; mid-dorsal stripe iridescent
greenish.

40. Sphyræna argentea: 1 school of about 15 and 1
solitary, all about 5" long, swimming close
to surface, those in school moving in close
unison though not very compactly, over
vegetated rocky bottom about 6' deep and at
edge of reef. Caudal yellow-amber; upper

to next
page

parts blue with some iridescence; numerous narrow wavy cross bars rather weak and not evident at all angles.

Atherinops affinis cedroensis: relatively few, yg. - hl. gr., near surface.

44. Anisotremus daidsonii: rather large school of hl. gr. about 4" long and others solitary or in small groups, mostly near sand edge of reef in about 5' - 8' of water. Schools rather compact, with fish swimming in unison.

46. Seriophilus politus: large school of young about $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ " over sand toward surface in water about 3' deep.

Cheilotrema saturnum^{var.} several, mostly isolated, near bottom, especially in pockets in reef; depth about 4 ft.

47. Embiotoca ^{rubellus, n. sp.} ~~fabianwebbi~~: hl. gr. - ad. common, mostly brown, lips conspicuous. near and on bottom on reef, over bare rock and in and around vegetation.

Damalichthys ^{vacca} ~~argyrosoma~~: hl. gr. - ad., common at sand edge of reef; depth 5' - 8'; mostly on sand near bottom; isolated or in loose groups of a few fish.

Hyperprocopton argenteum: large yg. - hl. gr. common, mostly in groups but occasionally one alone, or mixed with Micrometrus; 3' - 6' depth; over rock with and without vegetation and over sand.

Micrometrus minimus: common; solitary and in small groups; depth 2'-8'; mostly on up to 2' above vegetated rock bottom; commonest fish about tufts of surf-grass and algae on rocks isolated in sand.

48. Hypsoglossops rubicunda: adults not very common, in usual habitats; 1 yg. estimated at $3\frac{1}{4}$ " very brilliant, reported by Harry.

~~Agron~~ ^{Chromis} punctipinnis: small to large young, with decreasing yellow and increasing blue, common in usual large loose mid-water schools near sand edge of reef, 5'-8' depth. Some half grown and adult reported by Harry.

50. Pinelometopon pulchrum: 1 ♀ about 15" long on reef near sand edge, depth about 7'.

Oxygaster californica: 1 loose school of about 50 yg. over sand in about 6' of water just beyond reef, mixed with other species; a few yg. and hl.-gr. on reef with other fishes.

51. Hermosilla azurea: 1 or 2 seen (by Kampa and Harry) over sand at edge of dike near shore in water about 3' deep; several seen (by Butts), 4" to 10" on reef near edge, in midwater and near bottom, restless, at depths of 4' to 7', solitary and in small loose groups.

Medialuna californiensis: hl.-gr. fairly common, but solitary or in small groups, near bottom on reef and at sandy edge,

in water 4' - 8' deep.

Squilla nigricans: yg. - ad. very common, the very young (all transformed) close to shore (depth 2 to 4") but large yg. and W. gr. common, with a few ads. over reef and at sandy edge in water 4' to 10'; often in groups

55. Clinocottus analis australis: 1 reported by Kampa on rock bottom just outside near dike near shore, in water about 3' deep.

61. Heterostichus rostratus: 1 about 8" long watched closely in patch of Eisenia on rock at depth of about 3'; it kept moving into the algae so as to parallel the fronds. The color match was poor, for it had a mixed barred and striped pattern and an approach to a coralline phase (so that it was mistaken for a large Siboniscia elegans until the forked & caudal was seen).