

Sta. No. H 45-168

Locality: California: reef, Scripps Institution
of Oceanography

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

Water: clear, salt

Vegetation: much Phyllospadix, Eisenia, &
Corallina, etc. on rocks

Bottom: mostly rock, some sand Temp.: cool

Shore: rock, stone, some sand → diff Current: mod. waves

Distance from shore: to 100 yds Tide: about 1/2 in

Depth of capture: various Depth of water: 0-10 ft

Method of capture: observation with goggles

Collected by: Carl H. Hubbs Date: X: 30: 1945

Orig. preserv.: — Time: 2-3 P.M.

35. Paralabrax clathratus: ^{rather com.} bl. gr., over
rock + over sand, usually 1-2 ft
off bottom in water 4-10 ft.;
P. nebulifer common, but scattering.

Paralabrax nebulifer: sev. bl. gr.,
isolated, on or very close to
rock, 5-8' deep, mostly where
rock is uneven and near sandy
margin of reef.

40. Atherinops affinis californicus:
1 school of yg. of about 2", against
surface, over reef when about 4
ft. deep.

46. Roncadon stearnsi (Gressmanth).

Jack Roncadonich's brother reports
having seen a no. of "spotfin
croakers" in 2 ft. depth on N. side
of reef.

47. Embiotoca ^{subelfus, neg.} webbs: hl.-gr. -ad. unusually common, isolated or in small rather loose schools. Both color types in 3-8 ft of water near rock or in crevices, largely near edge of reef. Definitely 2 color types, one, deeply greenish brown to blackish, varying to rich brown; the other brownish red, with lips more prominently yellow - looks much like those from deep sets of lobster traps in kelp. ~~Helps to~~ No obvious intergradation seen. This may mean either one form or two.

Stenhalichthys vacca: hl. gr. common, from midwater to near bottom, in 4-8 ft. Over rocks near edge of reef.

Brachyistius fuscatus: 1 rather compact school of adults - perhaps 100 - in midwater at depth of about 6 ft. Over rocks ~~at~~ ^{near} edge of reef.

1) Hyperprosopon argenteum: hl.-gr. ~~mod.~~ mod. common, midwater, loose schools, at depth of about 5 ft. over rocks or at edge of reef.

Anghistichus argenteus: sev. hl.-gr. mixed in with 1 Hyperprosopon.

Micrometrus minimus: hl.-gr. rather scarce, close to rock, 3-6 ft depth.

48. Chromis punctipinnis: yg. in large mid-water schools on either side of edge of reef, depth 4-8 ft. Several hl. gr. below, more solitary.

Hypasypops rubicundus: a few hl. gr. on rock bottom 4-8 ft.

50. Pimelometopon pulchrum: 1 yg. of 4" or 5" ^{nipping} ~~feeding~~ on rock bottom at depth of about 5 ft.

Oxygaulis californica: yg. mod. common, about 2" long, commonly mixed with Chromis but occupying definite areas within the Chromis schools, and at times moving off as independent unit.

51. Itermosilla azurea: ~~several~~ ^{a number} reported seen by Jack Prodromou close inshore among rocks.

Medialuna californiensis: ~~com~~ hl. gr. common, mid-water & near bottom, plain and striped phases (dark ^{broad} median band with lighter band on either side, especially above) [as in striped phase seen at end of prior earlier.

Exiella nigricans: yg. hl. gr. 1-5 ft. hl. gr. - ad., 4-8 ft.

53. Sebastodes rostralliger: 1 ad. on bottom in about 5 ft. on rock - hurried rapidly to cover. on

64. Paralichthys californicus: 2 ad.
specimens on sand. close to rocks
by Prodanovich brothers.
On X:28 on a 3 ft lb. specimen
by a "Bottom Scratch" in
4 ft. just beside rocks
here. ~~XXXXXX~~