

Locality: Baja Calif.: Best Anchorage
~~Bahia Todos Santos~~ Santo Tomas Anchorage

Lat. 31° 33' 23" N.; Long. 116° 41' 04" W. (USCGS chart 1044, 1918.)

Water: clear, salt, somewhat murky in kelp

Vegetation: much Egregia close to shore; small beds of Macrocytis; much Fucus inshore; encrusting corallines on bare rock

Bottom: mostly rock, some sand, gravel, stones & boulders Temp.: 56° F.

Shore: cliff & small pocket beaches Current: mod. waves

Distance from shore: to 100 ft. Tide: high

Depth of capture: see below Depth of water: 0-12 ft.

Method of capture: goggling

Collected by: C. L. Hubbs + E. M. Kampa Date: XII. 17. 1945

Orig. preserv.: goggling not preserved Time: 10:30-11:00 A.M.

Vegetation generally dense inshore but rocks are generally bare except for kelp patches beyond mean lower low water line. Where the bottom is bare, rock is almost completely covered with sea urchins (Strongylocentrotus purpuratus but S. franciscanus also common). Black abalones, H. crackerodii, abundant near mean lower low water line. Red abalones are taken commonly as shallow as 1 fathom along the rocks just to the southward (many shells seen).

35. Paralabrax clathratus, 1 half-gr. about 6 ft deep near kelp.

Paralabrax nebulifer, 1 adult, on rock bottom at about 8 ft. slid out of algae and quickly retreated.

47. Embiotica ^{rubellus nsp} ~~webbs~~ large yg - large adults, very common mostly in loose schools at depths of 3-10 ft, against bottom and in mid-water. A few young reddish but all larger ones dark (brown to blackish). Yellow lips generally conspicuous.

Damalichthys vacca, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr - ad; fairly common mostly in mid-water in open water at depths of about 6 ft.

Brachyistius frenatus, adults, fairly common in small loose schools toward surface in water 6-10 ft. Nearly all in and under kelp. A Very few in open water about rocks. Under water there is a conspicuous light (whitish) streak from eye to back of D. interrupted posteriorly.

Micrometrus minimus, sm. ad.; fairly common in small groups or singly, generally at 4-6 ft. near vegetation

48. Chromis punctipinnis, large yg.; off vertical bare rock at about 5 ft.

Hypsypops rubicundus, large ~~adult~~ yg, under ledge of rock in horizontal crevice. Bright blue in typical juvenile colors, Mexican fishermen here describe adults as commonly seen along shore

50. Pomelometopon pulchrum, 2-3 small adults seen cruising over bare bottom at about 10 ft. When disturbed, moved to deep water.

Oxygaster californica, 1, ^{large yg, 1/2 gr + adults all abundant.} by far the most abundant fish. In separate + mixed schools. Particularly abundant about kelp, but also in open water above bare rock.

51. Girella nigricans, large yg - adults, common from 4-10 ft, mostly near bottom. The larger ones outward. One adult seen with 2 spots on one side, another with ca 6 spots in close succession.

55. Scorpaenichthys marmoratus, 1 about 10 in. long in typical mottled phase closely watched on bare rock bottom outside a ledge at 5-8 ft.

60. Infratridens rhessodon, 1 ad. seen when flat rock was overturned in pool on edge of reef.

61. Heterostichus rostratus, 1 1/2-grown in green striped phase observed in same pool with Infratridens.