

Sta. No. H46-14

Locality: California: ~~Bearing N.E. off~~
~~mt. Soladad~~ San Diego County.
off Bird Rock, S. of La Jolla

Lat. 32° 48' N.; Long. 117° 22.4' W. (USC & GS chart 5101, 1933.)

Water:

Vegetation: ~~None~~ Small pieces of half rotten
floating kelp.

Bottom:

Temp.:

Shore:

Current:

Distance from shore:

Tide:

Depth of capture:

Depth of water: 100 ft. (+)

Method of capture: Dip net

Collected by: Carl L. Hubbs, Elsie Hubbs, ^{Bert,} Date: I: 26: 1946

Orig. preserv.: 10% form. Time: 9:00 AM

many crustaceans from floating kelp.
Gel crab zoae, few stenophores + 1 stenopod from ^{open} water.

34 Mola mola: sev. li. gr. ^{observed}, large
about ~~1/2~~ ^{1/2} of floating kelp.

51 Medialuna californiensis: 3 kg

observed in one piece of kelp.

53A Sebastes ^{? rubrivinctus} 5(19.5-35)
many young of 2

and possibly 3 species taken from
among half rotten pieces of kelp.

First ~~at~~ only found in pieces partially
decomposed, none found in natural
kelp.

(over)

~~Flying fish possibly seen.~~

48A Chromis punctipinnis (Ayres): 1 yg. 510 yg.
(29.5) Fish Coll.

53.A Sebastes diploproa (Gilbert) ^{reident. X: 19:1950}
~~atrovirens~~ ^{15 (12-36.5)} particularly

series of
ygs.
preserved

abundant about the small rather dense
clumps of somewhat decomposed floating
Kelp. Very few about streamers of
floating Macrocystis and ^{none} very few
were observed in the kelp beds of
Pt. Loma. The general tone of color
approached that of the Kelp, ~~Espe~~
Especially characteristic seems to be the
pigmentation of the D. fin which is scarcely
apparently in the almost uniformly blackish
in the very young and nearly disappears
at 38 mm. It is best developed at 20 to
25 mm. Especially prominent is a
large white blotch about the emargination
of the fin. There is a prominent light
blotch in front of the middle of the
spinous D. and usually a white streak
posteriorly. The posterior streak may
connect with the clear area at the emargi-
nation. There is a black blotch on the
basal part of the soft D. anteriorly. Most
of the fin is clear. There is a white
bar across the A. just behind its origin
and the margin of the fin is broadly
clear as is the second D. The caudal
has a black bar near the base. At
about 30 to 35 mm. the white spot at
the emargination remains conspicuous,
the anterior light blotch on the spinous
D. indistinct, and the posterior streak
lacking. Considerable pink appears at

Counts
for a few
fin group
53

the base of the C. and on the dark part of the D. and A. Also a trace on the pectoral. At 38 mm. there is more pink on the fins and some on the body. The white spot at the emargination of the D. is fading, and the other markings are scarcely distinct. It is possible that more than one species is represented although the appearance is rather uniform with variations.

Sebastes rubrivinctus? : 5 yg., 20 - 36 mm.

The four specimens, 20 to 23 mm. ~~total~~ show the development of the bars from a rather uniform earlier pigmentation. The smallest specimens have the fins more extensively and finely stippled than the smaller yg. patronus (?), in the 36 mm yg. the dark bars have picked up considerable red and correspond finely in position with the bars on the adult. However the 3 stripes on the head are much more prominent, ~~not~~ The narrow one extends straight forward from the eye. A wedge extends downward and backward. A broad ~~stripe~~ band extends upward and backward to join with its fellow between the occipital ridges. The ground color is pale purplish or a rather clear cream base. The dark bars on the body and fins are deep rich brown. There is a

Counts for
a few
in 53

one dark bar entirely across the C.,
which is otherwise clear cream white.
In the smaller specimens this bar is
lacking or barely forming, but the basal
black bar is more prominent. There is
considerable bright orange on the basal
part of the pelvic. There is a trace of
orange near the base of the pectoral which
otherwise is whitish with a single sub-
median curved dark bar.