

Sta. No.

H 46-139

Locality:

Baja California ^{lava} reef at SW tip
of Sinaloa Id. On S. side of
reef near outer edge

Lat. $28^{\circ}51'50''$ N.; Long. $118^{\circ}19'28''$ W. (USC & GS chart 1681, 1937)

Water: clear, salt

Vegetation: much brown + coralline algae, dense over
much of bottom; little *Phyllospadix*

Bottom: lava rock, some crevices Temp.: 17.9°C .

Shore: wide, rough reef

Current: some inwash

Distance from shore: Pool about 8×15 ft. Tide: $-0.8'$ at 13:55 (S.D.)

Depth of capture: Pool about 2 ft. above tide Depth of water: to 3 ft.

Method of capture: derris root poisoning

Collected by: E.W. Scripps (Hubbs party) Date: X 11.6.1946

Orig. preserv.: 1090 form + borax Time: 13:30 - 14:30

all fish saved.

Poisoning moderately complete but
interfered with by some inwash
from waves due to heavy
NW swell — although
pool was selected on S.
side of reef. Moderate crevices.

Invertebrates saved by M.W. Williams.

51. *Girella nigricans*: series, yf - hl. gr.
To Marmelad X 1.1957 To A. Rehnitzger. OCHA. March 1949. 14. 19(88-115)

55. *Clinocottus analis*: series,
hl. gr. — ad. Very salt + peppery,
a few somewhat coralline.

(Lack of yf indicates summer
spawning only?). 20(50-80)

59 *Lythyrissus zebra* 18(15-38) over

61. Gibbonsia erroli: sm. ser., hl. gr. - ad.
most are strongly banded; one is
pale tawny ochre with ~~very~~ pale bands
~~blue spots and light brown bands~~,
and with pale reddish bars on A (in
~~first double bars~~). Males the
dusky and with (dusky pelvics)
with reddish tips. Females with
pelvics light, with blackish cross bars.

62. Gibbonsia norae: sm. ser., hl. gr. - ad.
Varying from uniform helv
color to (coralline with blue
~~spots~~ specks and blue borders to the
dark bars). Sexual
dimorphism as in G. erroli.

Notes on elephant seals and
fishes of Guadalupe I. d.

XII:6:1946 Took soundings along
E shore of Guadalupe. Observed
beach at "Barracks" at "Good Landing"
near north end of E. shore, and
saw at least a dozen large
sea elephants, undisturbed by
the humans along the beach.
At a small beach about a half mile
N, at Lat. $29^{\circ}09'07''$ (HO chart
1681 (1937)) we located 10 sea
elephants, young, ♀s + ♂s, very tame
as usual. Numerous photographs
taken.

Just off this beach we saw
Gambusia (Hypsypops) on the
bottom and many smelts (apparently
Atherinops) in midwater and
near surface.

In Peloponnes Cove when the tuna
clipper was releasing bait for
bait tank, bluefin tunas
(Thunnus thynnus) were
wildly breaking the surface
in considerable numbers. Gambusia
were common along the rocky shore
of the cove.