Sta. No. H46-209
1527-46

Locality: Baja California: West San Benito Id. at E. base of point inside main rock —

Lat. 28° 18' 43" N.; Long. 115° 34' 41" W. (~~USC & GS~~ H.O. chart 1194, 1920)

Water: clear, salt

Vegetation: some brown & coralline algae, but largely clean

Bottom: mostly rock; stones, boulders & Temp.:

Shore: on narrow reef-shelf → Cove cliff Current:

~~Distance from~~ shore: reef about 6'x20' Tide: low (+1.')

Depth of capture: some dry vertical crevice Depth of water: to 2 ft.

Method of capture: dermi sort

Collected by: Zaca Exped. Date: VIII: 8: 1946

Orig. preserv.: 10% form. + fresh Time: 6:15 - 6:45 PM

1 Haliotis cracherodii ad.
above water - Shell kept.
A small sample of algae Also 1 limpet in alc.

40. Acharinogyra affinis cedrosensis
5 ys. (discard)

51. Grilla mexicana : a few ys.

52A. Chiroteuthis analis
Australis : ys. - ad.
61(21-94.5)

61. Gibbonsia new sp. (a subsp. of ys. - Rigr. elegans

(over)

This Gibbonsia has low counts for elegans. It is definitely not "errolli"; for the D. spines are lower, mouth smaller + more oblique and upper lip not so sharply projecting, and dorsal contour of head more declivous. D_2 very much rounded in outline.

See also below

MAY 14 1947

To MV2

At this point 5 full sea elephants were found dead on sandy beach (2 tusks saved). Alongside fishing spot 2 bulls were wallowing + threatening

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The Gibbonsia has a strong primary ocellus + usually a weak second one (posterior in position). Primary light stripe evident in most specimens, but not in smallest ones; disrupted by bars in other ground. D. saddles blocky (squarish). D_1 coarsely and A_2 rather narrowly barred with dark. [Color notes at Acapulco IX: 2: 46].