

To UCLA V: 12153

Sta. No. H46-232(1550-46)

Locality: Mexico: Acapulco Harbor Guerrero
In Sta. Lucia Bay (for definite location
see end of last sheet)

Lat. $16^{\circ} 50' 12''$ N.; Long. $99^{\circ} 55' 30''$ W. (USC & GS chart 0872, 1941.)

Water: moderately clear but considerable floating trash

Vegetation: almost none

Bottom: Temp.: warm

Shore: rocks, concrete, beaches Current: little

Distance from shore: 1-250 meters Tide: little

Depth of capture: surface & near Depth of water: 8-13 fath.

Method of capture: dip-net and spear under light of "Zaca"

Collected by: Zaca Exp. (Holt-Bay) Date: IX: 3-18, 1946

Orig. preserv.: 10% formalin + borax Time: night 3-18

Squid directly into alcohol, as also
Heteronereis

Some Crustacean first into formalin,
others directly into alcohol.

3 jars of invertebrates. 1 of very small fish.

The squid occasionally broke the surface
for leaps up to 3 or 4 feet in length.

FISHES:

8. ✓ Albula vulpes: several leptocephali.

Taken close to concrete dock on
IX: 7. Swam into light slowly
just below surface. Could be
seen in light, faintly.

8. ✓ Harengula throssina: IX: 3-18, 1946. Common
to very abundant. Postlarvae common very
close to surface. Young generally
remained down 3-10 ft. constantly
circling in thick dense schools.
(over)

8 (con).

Anchorella _____: several postlarvae.

3 species. These were probably taken, at least in part, close to concrete dock on IX:7.

23. Strongylura
~~Tylosurus~~ _____: 1 ad. speared
IX:17, as it swam past light in straight
line just below surface. Back a
very deep blue, belly silvery.

Species?
Several very young belonids were taken,
probably from IX:3 to IX:17. "Agujon"

Ablenes hians: 3 adults speared, IX:17-18.

Kept well below surface and circled in
light. Blue less deep than in the
Tylosurus. Pair marks very distinct in
lps, but faded soon. Two kept, one
from each night. IX:17 fish was a
ripe ♀. One eaten had very good
flavor - "Agujon"

✓) Hyporhamphus _____: postlarval
to ad., generally common, sampled
every night. Generally swam at
very surface, leisurely, except when
chased by a predacious fish. Then
they swam fast away or even
leaped. Several times one was
seen to leap 2-3 several times in
rapid succession, with leaps
longer than the underwater intervals.
It was clear that only one fish
was involved. Good pure savel.

(con.)

23 (con.)

✓ Todiator acutus ^{rostratus} ~~pacificus~~: 4 very yg.

IX: 5, 7, and about 12.

Smallest at stage before mandible is protruded. Of others next to smallest is pinkish. Other 2 are very dark. One has a pinkish, the other a greenish cast. At surface, wings expanded or folded. Look much like a stick.

~~It was in net for several days before it~~

✓ Prognichthys? _____: 2 ygs,

IX: 5 and IX: 17. Body blue black below, pink above. This almost jet-black, except colorless C (an outline destroying feature. Looked much like stick at surface. One was taken in net + thought to be floating jutsan. It remained for several days before being discovered.

35(?) Epiplatys? _____: 1 translucent yg.

Several percoids may be represented among the postlarvae, not recognizable even to family in the field.

40. ✓ Mugil sp. curama (rather deep, + with spot on P, Axel): ser. of quinnianus, IX: 3-18.

Few to many each night, generally at very surface, either singly or in small schools. Individuals at times rested at surface in a slight coil, destroying fish appearance. Escape movements usually fast and accurate.

(over)

Agonostomus nasutus
~~major thoburni~~ (slender sp. without
 black axillary spot). Less common,
 dates uncertain. Noted particularly on
 IX:17. Coiled optima & more tightly
 than other sp. Blue.

Eurystole ~~triacantha~~: 1 ad., IX:17, and
 several very yg., of unknown dates,
 probably early. Very different in
 appearance from fish on Socorro Id.

Sphyræna _____: 1 very yg., with
 blackish olive bars on back.

41. Eucinostomus gracilis: see, translucent yg.
 Many of the juvenile postlarvae may
 belong to this genus. They have
 prominent tooth marks along A and a
 strong pink tinge on its lower sides.

42. Oligoplites _____: several very yg.,
 largely green. Probably taken on several
 dates.

A tiny postlarva, already dark green,
 with long preopercular spines (at
 angle) may be of this genus.

~~Minor~~ Vomer ~~of see con. 3~~ _____: 1 yg.

Perhaps a Caranx. Strong preopercu-
 lar spines. Blackish green on body.
 Head pale yellow with large melano-
 phores. ^{late?}

42. Nematistius pectoralis: 1 yg., smaller
 than I seemed but similar in color and
 form. Front part of D black with
 clear, yellow spaces. IX:5 (con.)

43. ✓ Scomberomorus maculatus : several
postlarval or very yg., all or mostly
taken at surface on IX:17. Usually
swam singly; occasionally mixed with
✓ Caranx briefly, then separated out.
Color tone was slightly different.

Slender Scomberomorus
with strong blackish
48 into the light but escaped
under shell.

Escape movements were rapid but
not so ~~as~~ effective as by
42 Caranx. Smallest one is translucent
except for a large silvery wedge on
the trunk. Others are bright silvery
over the whole body, becoming greenish
only & very close to the D base.

✓ Pomacentrus flavulatus : 7 yg. IX:3-8.
Blue above, yellow below (but not the
brilliant yellow seen on young on
ref. Probably same species. Ocelli
very prominent. ~~Swam~~ Floated
almost motionless near surface.

On IX:8 a very
slender, gray
bars, can't
cross

✓ 53. Scorpaenodes xyris : one subad.
taken IX:7 as it rested against vertical
side of concrete dock. Appeared quite
red in water. In formalin mostly
more or less red, rather bright on jaws
and on upper end of 2 bars on either
side of junction of D₁ with D₂. Most
fins red.

✓ 57. Hypocampus ^{ingens} hildebrandi : 1 subad.
Caught as in swam slowly, ~~it~~ close to
surface, into the outer part of the
light. Blackish purple-brown. (con. over)

(over)

D has a purplish median band and is yellowish on broad margin outside this band; largely clear on basal half except for purple marks on rays.

IX: 17: 1946.

59. ✓

_____ : one gobiid postlarva. Date? A narrow silver streak with black-lined border, below eye. Splashes of silver blue over side of head. Amber along D. base.

60. ✓

Gobiesoid _____ :

4 postlarvae - yf. ^{Smallest} One almost translucent; others yellow cream - Caught early in Sept.

61. ✓

Clinal postlarva _____ :

Translucent. Date?

✓ Blechnius brevispinus : 1 in "Spiniblenius" stage. No bright colors. Translucent behind, banded forward. Taken

IX: 5.

Definite location.

IX: 3 and 5 S of docks, between first San Diego and flashing light on rock, 11 fathoms. $16^{\circ}50'44''$ N. Lat., $99^{\circ}55'42''$ W. Long.

IX: 7 against concrete dock just W. of first. About 8 fath. $16^{\circ}50'52''$ $99^{\circ}55'30''$

IX: 8-18 In S. part of bay, 11 fathoms. $16^{\circ}50'20''$, $99^{\circ}55'32''$

Insect:

42 (cos.)

~~Act~~
Vomer declivifrons: "chapeata"

♂ ad. (5 sand)

IX: 3-18: 1946

Present every night often in abundance. One eaten - good flavor, delicate. Generally very active day & night, rushing about often with much surface splashing, in schools, often after "calios" (half-beaters). Capable of very rapid dashes with very abrupt turns, for which the plowshare build seems appropriate. Surface breaking practiced both day & night. Schools seen splashing at various parts of bay.

23 Cypselurus callopterus 2(14-16)