

To UCLA V:12:53

Sta. No. H46-244 (1561-46)

Locality: México: Acapulco Harbor, Guerrero
In Santa Lucía Bay in wreck of
Argentinian tank ~~ship~~

Lat. 16° 50' 10" N.; Long. 99° 55' 38" W. (USC & GS chart ~~1873~~ ¹⁸⁷³, 1941.)

Water: moderately clean, salt

Vegetation: slight on wreck, considerable short
algae on bottom

Bottom: shell (sand with calcareous & spongy growths) Temp.: warm

Shore: rocky with sandy cove Current: little

Distance from shore: 150 ft. Tide: low (slight)

Depth of capture: Depth of water: to 12 feet

Method of capture: derrick net poisoning

Collected by: Carl L. Hubbs (Zaca Egg) Date: IX:13:1946

Orig. preserv.: 1090 form. + boxes Time: 1:30-4:00 PM

Took all fish that could be found.

Collection of algae, in part from
inside wreck, but mostly from
living and spongy growths and stones
on bottom at 1.5 fathoms just outside
wreck.

Collection of invertebrates, from
bottom outside wreck.

FISHES:

23. Hyporhamphus _____: 1 hl. gr.;
looked slenderer and bluer than
common run of "celios".

26. Symnothorax _____: 1 lg. yg. + 1 ad.
Young brown with a green edging on D.
and a gray edge on A. Spots distinct.
Adult purplish with green casts. Spots
clear blue-white.

-over-

26 (con.)

Muraena lentiginosa: 1 hl. gr., like
Arnos specimens.

31. ^{Holocentrus}Myapostus: sm. ser., yg.-ad.

Each body scale with black-green spots and with a bright blue-silver vertical streak. P₁ pale pink, but other fins red. C becomes yellowish medially.

32. Chaetodon: sm. ser., hl. gr.-ad.

Bands purple-black. D₂ + A bordered with bright cream. The 2 bars near C base are creamy white. The 1 near middle of C is lemon-white. The C border is gray. The sides of 1/2 hr head are gilt. The body is largely purple-gray with violet specks. D₁ basally is blue-white.

33. Hepatus: several hl. gr.-subad.

A larger specimen has a gray and cream belly; P₁ pale yellow; C dark and more lavender; D₁ + A with 5-6 ~~bands~~^{stripes} of yellow and 5-6 of gilt orange, alternating. Sides plain, rather dark.

A smaller fish is lavender, largely light but with lavender reticulations.

Median part of body shows considerable yellow.

A medium sized example is uniformly pale lavender.

Possible some of this variation is post-mortem (con.)

33 (con.)

Xesurus punctatus : per., lg. yg. - hl. gr.,
colored alike and as in other series.

A medium-sized close school of
adults seen just outside wreck.

34. Tetraodon setosus : 12 hl. gr. - ad.

9 are blue with white spots (the
typical phase).

1 is pale blue-white with the spots
very indistinct.

1 is bright yellow with a few
black blotches but no light spot.

1 is brown with gray spots.

Diodon _____ : 1 ad. clearly seen,
escaped.

35. Epinephelus _____ : 1 lg. yg.

Probably same sp. taken as 1 yg. at Omoo.

Rich brown with large cream blotches,
irregular in size and disposition.

D₂ + A on basal half of red with
cream spots, then gray, becoming dark
within the pale edge. C is brown
at base, paler outward; with pale
cross bars but within marginal markings.

Epinephelus _____ : 1 lg. yg., obviously
a different sp. The sides are marked

with irregular wavy brown-green bands,
enclosing blue-gray spots, lozenges
& streaks. The C likewise is streaked
longitudinally. Its white border is
separated by blackish from rest of fin

(over)

35 (con.)

Spinephala labrisipennis: ser. yg. The common blue-spotted species. The ground color is green-brown with cream and blue reflections. P₂ black. D₂ green at base, then brown and finally orange within the blackish purple submarginal band. A similar band is on D₁, C and A. In smallest fish there is some red in the band.

_____: few l.g. The serranid (taken before) with brown bands that are irregularly bordered with blue streaks. C is blue-blotched near base. Upper jaw, cheeks and lower part of opercles bear small round orange spots.

Rhegma _____: 1 l.g. or ad. Head bluish white, conspicuous in water. Body purplish brown, becoming dark on outer part of D₂ and over most of A. Nape is yellowish.

35 Apogon retrosella: ser. ad. 39 (50.5-67)

Red, becoming pale only on borders of D₂, C, A and P₂. The blue reflections on the scale centers, especially of the trunk, are noticeable in life & more conspicuous in preservation.

R.J.K.
Feb '59

(con.)

(38)

_____ : The "pargo", a bluish, banded species without a large spot, was common just outside the wreck. A loose school of perhaps 25 worked along the wreck at close sight, and even swam inside after the provision had lost its major effect. The fish were about 10-15 inches long. The species reaches a large size.

39. Upeneus _____ : a few lg. ad.

There is a deep-set blue streak above the yellow stripe. There is a pink overwash on the side of the head. A school was seen just outside the wreck.

42. Caranx _____ : a few lg. yg.

Possibly a species not previously taken. P₂ bright yellow. A yellow except for white tip of lobe. D yellow toward base. E yellowish on upper lobe, yellow on lower. Body with considerable gilt but without definite ~~dark~~ cross bars.

1 (82) R.J.K. Feb '59

44 and 48
follow 50 →
50. Bodianus diplotaenia _____ : 1 lg. yg. + 1 lg. ad.

Obviously same sp. as seen at Roqueta
1 lg. yg. + 1 lg. ad.

Half grown: anteroventrally body is roseys with scale pockets dark at center and pale yellow at edges; posterodorsally
(over)

(over)

the body is yellow-green with gilt spots. Near the back the color becomes pale lavender rose with green cross hatching. The 2 stripes are deep purple. $D_2 + A$ mostly purple, becoming yellow behind. C is red on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, yellow posteriorly. P_1 is pale pink. P_2 is darker - lavender-blue. Interoorbital and top of muzzle are rose with green reticulations.

Halichoeres _____: ser., yg. - ad., 7 1/2 in common sp.; typical in color.

Thalassoma caeruleomarginata Fowler, 1944 [= T. steinbockianum]

a gorgeous sp. The most striking feature is a broad even-edged band of bright greenish yellow on the anterior parts. The P_1 fin is brilliant yellow on basal $\frac{1}{2}$, blue-black outward. Before the P_1 base the body is greenish.

$D_5 + A$ are red with a blue-gray border. The body is bright rose red with purple and blue-silver cross markings. A broad band of dull orange extends across the cheeks.

Thalassoma lucasanum: 1 yg. + 4 ads.

The yg. is dull in color. Two blackish stripes with irregular borders enclose a silvery gray band. Above the upper stripe the body is pale olive.

Adults: Lower side and upper surface of head + breast bright yellow - clear and slightly greenish; this yellow area

AUG 4 1955 Identification is for Richard Paranese Thalassoma when was signed for him Wach Free + C.L.V. V.I.B.

(See Fowler 1944 pl. 7)

(over)

50 (con.)

is continued as a light streak from P₁ base to middle of base of P₂ and slightly onto base of C. P₁ clear yellow without green tinge. Below the yellow band the body is a beautiful clear rose, becoming silver rose near A and in the gradation toward the silvery gray belly. Above the yellow band there ~~body has~~ is a wide band that grades from greenish near the head to purple behind. In this area, and encroaching on the yellow stripe posteriorly, are ^{short} narrow cross-bars. Toward the D there is much flecking with yellow (in ~~larva~~), representing a yellow stripe in the adult*. D₁ is largely dull rose, becoming dark green just within the pale border. The 1st interspiral membrane is ruby; following is a dark blotch. A red at base, broadly pale cream outward. C red in a wedge on each lobe; ending pink; tip of each red wedge black. P₂ clear. P₃ slightly pink beyond the yellow (the colors more or less match the underlying body colors, as though to conceal the fur outline). A bright dark blue ~~at~~ auxiliary spot.

50. Nicholsina denticulatus (small scarid).

Sm. ser., yg - h. gr. (n ad. y. sp. v)
 very small). 3(43-70) R.J.K. Feb '59

* "In the adult" a slip for "in life"? (color over)

Body scales are lavender with green-brown markings. There is a little pink on D. & A. membranes, but no really bright colors. A gray bar crosses the chin. Blue white blotches on the body. Head lavender-blue with 2 1/2 bars of rich brown. Lips amber.

Out of place; insert earlier.

44. Haemulon _____: several figs?

A large black spot at base of C. D₅, A + P₂ yellow. P₂ with slight washes of yellow & of pink. Body silvery blue (not brilliant) with gilt stripes along the scale rows. There is some silver blue along several D rays.

48. Pomacentrus sp. 2 species, become much alike with age, and compared in field study of Horns collection (H46-234, con. 2-3). A 21 mm all-blue fish led to the separation of the 2 species. Clove scenting discloses good differences tabulated below. yg. to ad. of each collected in series:

	<small>Wm. P. Woods x. 29:1956:</small> <u>E. fasciatus</u>	<u>E. rectiframum</u> group
Character	Species 1	Species 2
General color	Young bright yellow on lower & posterior side, as described for H 46-234	No yellow at any age; translucent adults blue.

46 - Comparison of 2 spp. con.

Character	Sp. 1	Sp. 2
Main ocellus (disappears in adult)	Rounder or irregular; mostly on D.	Obliquely oval; mostly on body.
Spot in P, axil	Hardly evident	Distinct in yg. and in ad.
Base of P, inside	Clear yellow in yg.; in older fish broadly blackish without light bar	In yg. + ad darker to blackish with ^{traced by} a distinct light bar starting just behind axillary spot, at
D, margin	Light	Dark, often a definite blackish band.
Vertical dark line	Hardly evident in yg.; less definite + less continuous in ad.	Definite + continuous at all sizes represented.
Blue on side of head	In definite spots, round + small	In blotches, large and irregular.
Snout ^{Muzzle}	Somewhat more produced.	Less produced, profile blunter. (con.)

Abudefduf marginalis : sev. hl. gr.
-ad. Yellow-green in light areas
mediodorsally.

Chromis atrilobata 5 (68.5-72.5) R.J.K. Feb '59
: sev. hl. gr. -ad.

Parr. sp. as seen in schools off rocks
of Roqueta Id., (not yet juveniles
caught). Pale lavender with
shining silvery-cream spot below
end of D₂. Strong blue
reflections on lower side of head,
along A. base and on lower half of
D. Most of D. and of each C. lobe
brown-black. A. largely dusky
yellowish. P₁ slightly pinkish.

Return to regular series.

53. Scorpaenodes ~~Sebaetopus~~ xyris (13 D) :

4 hl. gr. -ad. Cream with rich
brown markings, most definite in
bars in smallest. Just below and
on D. base, on either side of
junction of D₁ + D₂, upper ends
of the bars may be clear red.
Nasal filaments are more or less
red. Lower parts of A and P₂
are ^{bright} salmon in smallest; slightly
salmon in others. Eye always fold.
C with a cream edge behind
(scarcely evident in 1).

(con.)

59. Gobrid

3 adults. Pale waxy amber with orange markings that are mostly bright but become dusky orange on the lower side. There are about 6 rows of roundish orange spots on the body. They become somewhat streaky and a little reticulated on the nape. Two bright orange streaks on side of head, one running ^{straight} backward from lower edge of eye; the other parallels the 1st and extends from near the end of the maxillary to the opercular edge. Blue-black dashes along A base are connected by golden streaks. The C shows some blue, has an irregular cream wedge on its lower part, near base, and is speckled with bright clear orange on the upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of its basal half. There are orange red spots in 1 row on D base, with traces of others outward.

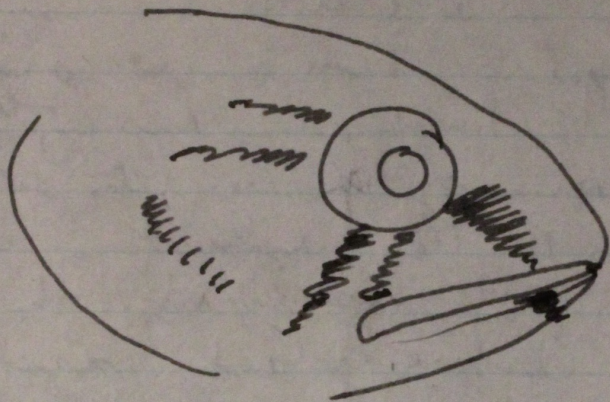
60.

_____ : Saw just above water on rock, but failed to catch, a specimen of the gobiesoid first caught at Poquette Pt. (H46-230, 1x:3).

61. Malacoctenus

1 hl. gr. ~~May~~ Represents a sp. distinct from those taken about rocks (color over)

The upper anterior parts are yellowish
 above with brown spots. The lower
 posterior parts are blue-gray with
 deep purplish spots and blotches.
 Head has some red above. Nuchal
 filaments are banded with red. Dark
 purple markings on the head:



Hepatoscartes
~~Scartes~~ umbrefasciatus: ser;
 lg. yg. — ad. Some have a greenish
 band near the D base, ~~and~~ others
 with ~~the~~ brown bands below this. Young
 have irregular olive gray vertical bars
 more or less connected along base of
 D and again along a line about 1/4
 down from D base, ~~and~~ toward A
 base. [The -scartes part of
 name is inappropriate, for the
 genus is not a leaper. Since
 many adults are nearly plain,
 comparison with Atlantic sp.
 (atlanticus) is needed.

61 (con.) plagiotremus

H 46-244 (1561-46)
col. 6

Petroscirtes azalea : 1 hl. gr. + 1 ad.

Upper half of body olive with a diffuse rosy stripe in middle. Lower part silvery with strong blue reflections especially on the head behind the eye. The blue is intensified at the upper edge of the band, especially on the head, where a bright blue streak bounds the eye below and surrounds the snout. Between this streak and the eye the nuzzle is rosy. D is rosy red on anterior $\frac{1}{4}$, then sooty with a blue-silver overlay and with a pale border. A is orange amber. C has a narrow sooty continuation of the dark body stripe, and has some orange amber pigment, intensified on the upper & lower margins.

Like Fowler's fig. of Petroscirtes panamensis (1944).

65. Antennarius _____ : 1 ad?

Body brown, with irregular blackish spots, becoming yellow with ~~some~~ round brown spots on belly. D & A cream brown and blackish, with irregular yellowish edging. In the cavity of the illicium there are blotches of bright cream and of black.