

Sta. No. H47-43Locality: CALIF. SCRIPPS PIER

Lat. ....° ..... 'N.; Long. ....° ..... 'W. (USC &amp; GS chart ..... 19.....)

Water: .....

Vegetation: .....

Bottom: ..... Temp.: .....

Shore: ..... Current: .....

Distance from shore: ..... Tide: .....

Depth of capture: ..... Depth of water: .....

Method of capture: DROP LIGHT, DIP NETS + 1/4 STICK DYNAMITECollected by: CARL L. HUBBS + PARTYDate: 16 APRIL 1947Orig. preserv.: 10% FORMALINTime: 1945-2300

Eggs and larvae taken in plankton net:

59 <sup>*Lythrypnus latiparcia*</sup>  
*Leptogobius lepidus* ? several larvae*Clinocottus aulis australis* ? one larva*Scorpaena guttata* ? numerous larvae40 *Leuresthes tenuis* (discard) } one of40A \* *Atherinops affinis californiensis* } each*Allengraulis m. mordax* <sup>23</sup> numerous larvae*Paraclinus* ?

2 unidentified larvae

Eggs: *Sardinops caerulea* ?*Allengraulis m. mordax*

Flatfish eggs ?

61 *Gibbonsia elegans* (larvae)

23(11-17)

\* 33(5-6.5)

J47-43 cm.

5(127-212)

57. Syngnathus <sup>e. euchrous n.s.</sup> ~~n.sp.~~ : 5 bl.-gr. -ad.,  
all ♂♂. Four are rich brown,

570

grading from greenish brown to  
reddish brown with very conspic-  
uous cross-blotching of pearly.  
There are a variable number of blue  
white specks. The crown and nape  
region are more or less completely  
covered with fine to coarse speckles.  
Along the ventro-lateral keel there  
are simple to compound specks  
on the plates but regular half  
crescents as often in heraldi. The  
opercles are flecked with silver-  
blue and there is a more or  
less distinct wedge of the same  
color extending ~~dorsal~~ downward  
and backward from the eye.

There is no mid-ventral dark  
line on the abdomen. The D. fin  
is entirely or almost entirely immaculate.  
The 5th specimen is purplish  
brown above, becoming ~~gray~~  
iridescent purplish gray below  
most brightly so on the lower part  
of the opercles. The light cross-  
bars are only insignificantly developed.  
There are a few very fine specks  
on the lower sides, ~~those~~ <sup>from</sup> of the 5  
specimens have rather conspicuous  
blue-white dots along the ventro-lateral keel

of the tail. These are less definite  
in any of the heraldi specimens  
and are not apparent in the californicus.

57 (cont.) Syrnagathus h. heraldi : 4 bl. gr. ad.

~~The~~ 2 bl. gr. ~~one~~, one ♂ with eggs,  
1 ad. o. ~~The 2 bl. gr. are~~

590

~~All~~ the specimens become  
sooty toward the C. Of the half  
grown, one in blackish green,  
the other tan, much variegated with  
lighter and darker. All are much  
speckled with light on top of  
the head. The ♀ varies from  
greenish brown anteriorly to reddish  
brown posteriorly. The ♂ is  
brown becoming orange toward  
the hood girth. The lower  
part of the gape of all is silvery  
with a more or less distinct dark  
stripe behind lower part of eye.  
Dark markings on lower part of gape  
are insignificantly developed. All but  
the ad ♂ have a diffused dark  
streak on the belly. The adults  
show the half crescent on the  
body just above the ventral  
lateral keel. The adult ♀ is  
rather conspicuously cross-banded  
with light. The others indefinitely

so.

exilis 4(96-163)

57(con.). Syngnathus c. californiensis:

520 4 hl-gr. ad. Tan with faint crossbars and darker streaks dorso-lateral; brown with rather conspicuous light cross bands dorsally and a rather strong dorso-lateral streak on trunk.

gray forward to black posteriorly with greenish cast dorsally and violet cast ventrally; dull green.

The two larger specimens have some light spots on top of head forming more or less of a streak on the nuchal plates. The two dark streaks behind the eye vary from indistinct to prominent; the main light streak varying similarly. <sup>Three</sup> of the specimens have some light speckling on the opercles but only one shows a slight trace of the dark markings here. The three smaller specimens have diffuse pigment toward the midline of the belly. The largest specimen has a trace of the dark specks along ventro-lateral ridge.

57. Syngnathus californiensis 4(114-183)

Study of material shows that the counts are correlated with the color differences and with the form. S. euckrous is more heavily set throughout, particularly in the snout. The snout is also shorter and the eye is less bulging.

Ring and Ray Counts on Specimens  
Counted from Collections 41 and 43

|                 | <u>h. heraldi</u>        | <u>euckrous</u> <sup>a</sup> | <u>c. californicus</u> |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Precaudal Rings | 18 (rarely 19)           | 18-19<br>(prob. usually 19)  | 20-21                  |
| Caudal Rings    | 46-48                    | 46 (rarely) - 47             | 49-50                  |
| Total Rings     | 64-67                    | 65-66                        | 69-71                  |
| Dorsal          | 34-40<br>(usually 35-37) | 40-43                        | 40-45                  |
| Grand Total     | 99-104                   | 105-109                      | 111-115                |