

Picked up on shore small amount of shells.

To UCLA V: 12:53
Sta. No. H 47-49

Locality: Baja Calif.: between San Felipe Pt. and San Felipe.

Lat. ° 'N.; Long. ° 'W. (USC & GS chart _____, 19____)

Water: dirty yellowish, bottom visibility about 1 ft.; salt.

Vegetation: small amount of fuzzy algal on rocks, considerable floating Ulva (off shore)

Bottom: stones, gravel and sand (sand further off shore)

Shore: sand or stones to cliff and volcanic hills. Temp. _____ Current: waves about 1 to 2 ft.

Distance from shore: to 100 ft. Tide: out going

Depth of capture: _____ Depth of water: to 5 ft.

Method of capture: 30 ft. bag seine

Collected by: C. L. + L. C. Hubbs Date: IV: 4: 1947

Orig. preserv.: 10% formal + borax Time: 3-4:30 P.M.

Common names from Martin Vega Sec. Fisheries Corp. All saved. A trace of algal saved.

Seining conditions not particularly good. One shrimp saved, also 2 rock snails, one alive, despite whole part of lower shell broken. Had a small

6. Rhinobatos

"guitara" but fully adult. Dirty olive color without dark or light markings. Snout area translucent.

8. Anchoa ^{mundooides} ~~sp.~~ ^{ad. y. to} Series ~~of~~ ad.

"Sardinia cristata"

Translucent whitish, with a bit of dirty amber, immediately on median part of each caudal lobe & a little of same color along mid-dorsal line. (Check for 2 species, noting relative position) D. and A.

Albula vulpes: postlarval and juveniles. Series, quite a range in size. Larger young are pale greenish amber dorsally.

Anchoa halleri : 1 bl. gr. or ad.

Thicker and with longer and more decurved nose. Silver band broader and more definite. Pale translucent whitish. A little pale yellow toward base of caudal. ~~the~~ ~~the~~

In both species in the bright sunlight the front of the parietal blotch is brilliant coppery. There is also a deep lying spot above each eye. In halleri there is a very fine peduncal streak of cream.

40. Mugil cephalus ~~1 ad~~ bl. gr. discarded III:7:62
"Lisa" RHR

~~Saba~~
~~Saba~~

~~Mugil cephalus~~ ~~1 ad~~ ^{translucent blue white with prominent silver band} ^{parietal region with a broad V (pointed backward) of bright blue} ^{blue} ^{of eye same color. Between these blue markings is a area of yellow}

44. Goniistius daivisoni : 1 ad. disc. RHR Mar 1962

"Injarra"
"dama"
"verid"

Tolson C. fin dusky, lemnar, other fins not.

46. Cynoscion sp = # 1 yg. Except for the bluish white C. fin and postlarv Part of D₂ color is bright brassy becoming almost yellow about the mouth and bright reddish tan on D₁, P₂ and to a less extent on P₁, front of D₂ and most of A. A yellow spot at base of C. medially. Lower side of head pale yellow on chin, silver blue farther back. Bars purple brown.

46A Cynoscion ^{mcdonaldi} ~~species~~ : 1 spec. 1 (322) 15-11

~~totuava~~ "looks like representative of pacific speciosus, but Matern calls this the yg. of "totuava" without hesitation. There is a bluish cast

and bluish black spots irregularly placed on body that align into about 3 rows on D_1 .
green coloration of this specimen is due to long storage in a copper tank PWD

59. Gillichthys seta: 2 yg. specimens hardly ~~at~~ approaching yg. of mirabilis.
Generally olive with some blue-gray medially in form of short bars in smaller specimens with spangles in larger. C. largely yellow amber, fading toward margin.

~~Seta~~ Quetula? : 1 ad. gray on back, white below, with broad ^{disrupted} irregular band of silvery above lower surface. Dorsals speckled with brown. C. with a large subbasal black spot, then a blackish bar followed by $3\frac{1}{2}$ pale brown ones. Anter part of A. bright silvery blue white!

Evermannia longipinnis? : 1 ad.
Bare trace of wavy color on body. D_2 narrowly and A_1 broadly bordered with whitish. A_1 otherwise black speckled. D_2 and C. with faint brown bands. D_1 with large subbasal black spot and a bit of cream outward. P_1 with a trace of cream. P_2 blue-white with a translucent median line. P_2 base

yellowish.