

Sta. No. 1447-76

Locality: California: Forney's Cove, west end
of Santa Cruz Island

Lat. 34° 03.35' N.; Long. 119° 55.05' W. (USC & GS chart 5115, 1937)

Water: clear, salt

Vegetation: about 200 ft. of kelp bed

Bottom: presumably sand

Temp.: 55.7° 2120 IV:26

Shore: rocks and beach

Current: little

Distance from shore: 0.15 mile

Tide: incoming, rather high

Depth of capture: surface

Depth of water: 4.5 fathoms

Method of capture: dip net at night

Collected by: Carl L. Hubbs & party, "E. W. Scripps" Date: IV:25:1947

Orig. preserv.: 10 9.5 form + boxes Time: 7:30 - p.m.

great abundance of post-larvae, largest are
Allen-granulis — all in 530' yg. fish collection

8. Allen-granulis mordax mordax
5 post larvae

~~Great abundance of~~ ~~same~~ ~~same~~.

23. Cololabis saina : 1 ad. seen.

For fish see next sheet,

Squid (presumably Loligo)

intermittently common. A few
squared for bait.

Over

one STO

H47-76A (added to H47-76)

Same date IV: 26 : 1947

~~#~~ Similar larvae even more
abundant.
Sampled ~~#~~

53. Sebastes _____ :

500
yr fish
coll.

2 pelagic stage yg.; like
2 seen at H47-79

~~H47-7~~

8. Allengranulis mordax mordax:

4 ¹⁸ large post larvae

(T.L. 7.5 mm)

35. A Paralabrax clathratus: 1 postlarva

13 (15-29)

40 A Othierinozais c. californiensis: 18 postlarvae

ident. from figure by Boden.

53. Sebastes: 2 pelagic phase.

55
Cottidae

Deep blue becoming silvery on belly. Mistaken at first for Sinella. Color becoming dark on D. fin and even more so toward C. D₁ largely dark with light margin, D₂ dark near base. A with dark blotches on 3rd a. spine and on membrane on either side.

61. Sibbonsia sp.: large series of smaller young, apparently will prove difficult to identify. The most of them combine the black peritrost with the black & superficial spot nearby.

Sibbonsia montereyensis f.

Series of larger postlarvae.

The ~~black peritrost~~ deep-lying black pigment on the peritrost (less definitely paired than in Heterostichus) is definitely retained. The superficial spot is obsolete.
over

The slender body and greater number of A. rays and A. spots indicates that this species is either matzi or montereyensis.

Sibbonia elegans: series of large post-larvae. The obsolescence of the peritroct pigment but the development of a superficial spot in the same region seems to be a good identification feature. The relatively deep body, and few A. rays and A. spot seems to fix these as elegans.

61 B Cebedichthys violaceus: 18. post-larvae⁽¹¹⁻¹⁷⁾.
Some of the larger ones show the very irregular row of erythrophores above the A. base, as seen in the post-larvae taken in a nearby tidep².
The resemblance in pigmentation to that of Sibbonia is noteworthy.

~~61 D Anoplarchus ^{purpurens} ~~westingalli~~ archolepis: 1(17)~~
- pholid 1 large post-larva, obviously different from any of the others is identified as of this species, because of its general agreement with the juveniles taken at 1487-93 and its agreement in anal ray count.

61. can.

series (11-22)

61A Epigeichthys atro-purpureus:

series of postlarval. A trace of yellow on top of head, conspicuous pigment on top of peritoeot, continued forward on roof of body cavity as a row of melanophores. A fine black streak extending most of the way from anus to deep lying spot in the heart region, usually from 1 to 3 melanophores on top of head and a deep-lying row of large ones over the ~~front~~ notochord. The younger ones usually have a semi-superficial speck on each side behind the pectoral fin.

130
series (11-25)61C Xerxys fucorum: series of post larvae.

Differing from Epigeichthys in having the spots at the base of the A. much more prominent, a row of superficial spots on each lower side; the spots over the notochord restricted to one or two at front end plus some minute ones toward the C. fin, also the anus is more posterior, body a little more slab-sided, etc.

H46-76 B

Same location - May

IV:26:1947

near bottom hook and line
by cook of "E. W. Scripps"

50. Pinelometyron guelchum.

1 caught - kept by cook.