

Sta. No. H 47-158

Locality: Calif. end of S.I.O. pier

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

Water: _____

Vegetation: _____

Bottom: _____

Temp.: _____

Shore: _____

Current: _____

Distance from shore: _____

Tide: _____

Depth of capture: Surface

Depth of water: _____

Method of capture: Light at night - dip net

Collected by: J.L. McHugh

Date: 17: VIII: 47

Orig. preserv.: 5% formalin

Time: 1930 - 2215 hrs.

8. Allengraulis m. mordax - 6 post larvae

23.A ~~Tylosurus~~ exilis - 8 young to
Strongylura half grown. (4-110)

40. Atherinops littoralis - 1 yg. (disc.)

A Leuresthes tenuis - 19 post-larvae
40(26-72.5) 40 young.

44A Xenistius californiensis ? 3(7-10.5)
3 post larvae

46.A Scorpaenopsis politus - 3 young. (20-28)

51A Girella nigricans - 1 young (32)
To A. Reckmeyer UCLA March 1949 PT.

57. Syngnathus spp. - 65 yg. to ad.
See following sheet for chit. notes.

61. Hypsoblennius ~~tempae~~ jerkinsi 3(13.5)

Hypsoblennius gilberti 5 post larvae
2(20-20.5)

Also seen, but not taken:

Flying fish - 2 adults

Atherinids - large numbers
of adults.

The adult atherinids were chasing
and capturing young grunion as
large as the largest taken.
They also took other young fish.

Young leuresthes were seen drifting
at the surface with the tail
curved, as pelagic Girella almost
invariably do.

Most of the larval and young
fish were taken in the first
half hour or so. After 2000 hrs.
the numbers of small fish fell
off rapidly, probably due to
the fact that the large fish
lying out at the edge of the
illuminated area were picking
them off or frightening them
away. Adult Atherinids were
even observed rising to the
smaller pipefish, though
none were apparently eaten.
By 2200 hrs. only an occasional
young grunion got through to the
light.

Jerrett

1447-158

X: 1: 1947

S. L. 14.

57: Syngnathus ^{e.} enchroux ²² ~~28~~ (96-175) n. sp.

28 hl-gr. -ad. (2 ♂s with embryos,
1 ♂ with empty pouch)

Many are strongly banded, but a few are plain. Considerable number of hl-gr. are sooty. A few are very light, with a single ^{dorso-lateral} row of spots varying in completeness and in intensity. The light ones tend to have dark specks like those of californiensis at the sutures along the ventral keel of the trunk. They also tend to have a mid-ventral dark stripe but in counts do not approach californiensis.

Gift to GCRL* Nov. 1977

Syngnathus ^{exilis} hualdi Paralyce

34 hl-gr. -ad. (96-225)

Syngnathus c. californiensis : 3 lg. yg.
3(96-106)

* GCRL 15757