

GUADALUPE - SAN IGNACIO TRIP

I: 26 - II: 15 : 1950

Party on "Orca"

Joseph W. Sefton
George E. Lindsay

John Henderson
Paul C. Silva

Carl L. Hubbs

Laura C. Hubbs

Carl L. Hubbs

Al A. Allanson

Frederick H. C. Taylor

Conrad Linbaugh

George A. Bartholomew, Jr.

Party on "Pauline T" for San Ignacio Lagoon

Martin W. Johnson

James M. Inodgrass

Carl L. Hubbs

Al. A. Allanson

Temperature record kept separately.

Copy of 1950 Tide Tables

Jan.	High		Low	
26	258	4.7	1057	1.6
Th	1638	2.7	2036	2.5
27	359	4.9	1159	1.0
Fr.	1840	3.0	2158	2.8
28	452	5.1	1248	0.5
Sa	1935	3.3	2314	2.9
29	541	5.5	"	"
Su	2006	3.6	1327	-0.1
30	628	5.9	012	2.8
M.	2034	3.8	1401	-0.6
31	710	6.3	057	2.6
Tu	2101	4.0	1433	-0.9

Feb.

1	747	6.7	135	2.3
W	2128	4.1	1504	-1.2
2	825	6.9	216	2.0
Th	2155	4.3	1535	-1.3
3	904	6.8	255	1.7
Fr.	2223	4.6	1606	-1.1
4	944	6.6	338	1.4
Sa	2254	4.8	1636	-0.8

5	1027	6.1	424	1.2
Su	2331	5.1	1707	-0.4

6	1116	5.3	518	1.1
m	..	-	1741	0.3

7	008	5.3	621	1.1
Tu	1213	4.4	1807	0.9

8	052	5.4	744	1.0
W	1330	3.6	1859	1.6

9	149	5.5	924	0.8
Th	1530	3.0	1959	2.3

10	259	5.6	1059	0.2
F.	1747	3.1	2133	2.7

11	416	5.8	1212	-0.4
Sa.	1904	3.6	23.08	2.8

12	526	6.1
Su	1947	4.0	1305	-0.9

13	625	6.4	020	2.5
M.	2025	4.3	1348	-1.3

14	716	6.7	1.14	2.2
Tu	2055	4.5	14.17	-1.4

15	758	6.7	1.58	1.8
W.	2123	4.7	1502	-1.3

16 8 38 6.6 237 1.5
 Th 21.51 4.8 1532 -1.1

17 9 15 6.3 315 1.2
 F. 2216 4.9 1600 -0.7

18 9.48 5.8 351 1.1
 Sa 2240 5.0 1623 -0.2

Time meridian 90° W.

Reference Sta., San Diego
~~Time meridian 120° W.~~
 Time of Tide H; W. L. W.

San Jose del Cabo Bay	+0.30	*0.7	*0.8
Santa Margarita I.	+0.20	*0.9	*0.8
Magdalena Bay	+0.30	*0.9	*0.9
San Juanico Bay	+0.35	*0.9	*1.0
Abreojos Pt.	+1.10	+0.5	0.0
Pt. San Bartholome	+1.10	+1.6	0.0

Time meridian 120° W.

Cedros I.	-0.40	+1.7	0.0
Playa Maria B.	-0.35	+1.5	0.0
Rosario B.	-0.25	+0.6	0.0
San Quintin B.	-0.20	*0.9	*1.0
Colnet Bay	-0.15	+0.2	0.0
Ensenada	-0.10	*0.9	*1.0

* Ratio of rise.

I: 26: 1950

- 0750 On way to "Onca" by car observed one
whale spouting off key off N.
part Pacific Beach.
- 1015- To crownnet, between Pt. Loma &
Bell Bury. Coronados generally
observed by fog, but horizon clear
to W. & NW. Sea calm, no
whitecaps, mod. swell.
- 1016 Bell Bury on P beam, close.
- 1020 Coronados in sight, P bow.
- 1022 Bury 2 on S beam
- 1030 Gray whale sighted \rightarrow S, surfaced
300 yds off S bow, without blowing
(sev. blows along kelp). (A)
- 1030 "2 Another Gray whale seen ahead
1/2 mile. (B)
- 1031 Whale (Gray) very close to ship
on P side; see swimming under
water, appearing whitish. (C)
Heading to SE (disturbed).
- 1033 (C) now off P stern; blew.
- 1040 Gray (B?) surfaced 300 yds off P beam.
- 1045 Seals on crown for to Coronados to
San Diego.
- 1048 Another, following.
- 1052 Blow 1500 yds 20° eastern of S beam (D)
- 1105 Porpoise(?) seen breasting water 50 yds to
S; repeated in wake. No good sight.
(over)

I: 26 (cont.)

- 1123: Approaching N. Pt. of V. Coronado Id.,
dolphins seen breaking water with
conspicuous splash, about
1/2 mi. ahead.
- 1130 Dolphins seen ahead again.
- 1131 N. Pt. N. Coronado Id., abeam, 500 ± yds.
Many SEALIONS on rocks, but less
thick than during recent censuses.
1135 ± murrelet (Scripps?) at surface.
- 1140 Down on deck
- 1145 - Reached dolphins. Got close but
obtained no good view - Porpoises
were rather large & dark. Rinded
by trawl net again.
- 1147 Dolphins now far astern;
did not precede ship.
- 1159 2 Shearwaters, presumably
Pink-footed, crossed bow. Bartholomew
saw 2-3 earlier, thought to be
Sooty Shearwaters.
- 1200 Return to deck.
- 1230 - 30 - 6 ad. DOLPHINS preceding ship
at bow - see separate sheet;
1 abeam a minute later.
Presumably Stenella sp.
- 1349 Kittiwake seen (th. 2nd) - on
a little earlier. Character
as given by Peters or checked.
- 1416 Down. HEERMANN GULL → N.
- 1417 1st FULMAR seen.
(Parity of oceanic birds & far seaward
extent of gulls, corroborating temp. records,
suggests shore water far to sea.)

I. 26:1950 (con.)

- 1427 Still an occasional WESTERN GULL;
also a few, apparently, RING-BILLED.
- 1437 Subad KITTIWAKE
- 1505 All black, medium-sized alcid, eggs.
either Rhinoceros Auklet or Tufted
Puffin. Feet seemed to be red.
- 1523 PRIBILOF FUR-SEAL 100 yds to boat;
was basking with long, slender,
parallel-side flippers up; had
slightly bulging forehead and front
part of face light tan with.
When approached closely, it
leaped out gracefully, then
reared up, showing head & shoulders
at it waded ship. B with obvious
eyes completely in identification.
Clearly not Zalophus ^{californicus} nor
Arctocephalus townsendi.
- 1523 Kittiwake + Western Gull identified.
- 1557 Gull, definitely Ring-billed - yellow green
legs, definite ring around bill, light
nape, very black wing tips.
- 1589 First (!) Black-footed Albatross.
- 1614 Flock of 3 Kittiwake. Kittiwake
almost ternlike in flight.
- 1628 2 Pribilof fur-seals, dead ahead,
head & shoulders out; dove on
first approach. Very black, very
slip and very stream-lined, slender
than Z. californicus. Leaped
repeatedly - graceful arcs, (over)

I:26 (m.)

1628 (m.)

paralleling ship for a minute or so.
Apparently ♀. Expected small size.
Heads noted as ~~small~~ heavy & blunt.

1634 Zooey again - 2 at 1636.

1635 WESTERN GULLS & HERRING GULLS definitely
identified. Gulls rather numerous
now.

1645- Ab. 20 DOLOPHINS feeding, with gulls,
about 1/4 mi to P. Bartholomew now
white patch on anterior part as
in those we observed 1230-35.

3 Black-footed Albatrosses now.

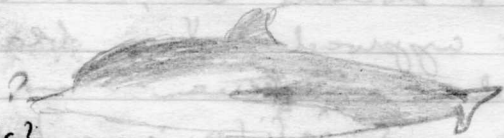
1648 Kittiwakes

1650 Herring and Western Gulls.

1705 Henderson now in Crossed reports
whale blow (vertical & about
8 feet high) about 1/2 mi. of P. beam.
Not seen by others and not seen
again.

1730-45 Tried surface designs (H50-21)

2 porpoise seen. One jumped for, but
low. Not seen well by C. & H. Others
described them as black and white
(tuxedo-like). Coloration ^{considered} ~~reconsidered~~
from description. Larger than ^{those seen} 1230-35.



Back?

Surface temperature records and biological evidence suggest a southward displacement of a northern water mass. The presence of Pinnacles fur seals off Baja California, the predominance of herring gulls on Guadalupe Id., the scattering of herring gulls about midway between Guadalupe & San Benito island on II:4, and especially the finding of a considerable no. of sea worm stages of Nereocystis throughout our stay at Guadalupe (I:28-II:3) and of Nereocystis at 0910 about midway between Guadalupe & San Benito on II:4, ~~as well as~~ the scarcity of southern fishes about Guadalupe, the abundance of bluefin tuna, ~~etc.~~ are samples of the biological evidence.

The Kittiwakes and Sabine gull records also strongly suggest a southward displacement of the cool water fauna.

Only one Pelagophycus was seen during the stay at Guadalupe Id., indicating a main source of water from central rather than southern California. The kelp that was seen on trip from Guadalupe to San Benito presumably indicated source of water. Individual stages of Nereocystis were seen at the following times, which may be transposed into location by distance.

small fragments of Macrocypris were obtained by Paul Silva

II: 4: 1950 Suabalupe to San Benito

comparison with charts of trips:

0940

0945

0957

0958

0959

1008

Macrocytis fragments were seen at:

1112

1359, ~~1359~~

and a large thick mass at 1400 (this was the mass in which a sea lion was resting).

1501 (1 piece)

Pelagophycus was seen floating as isolated ~~stipes~~ stipes in rather fresh condition at

~~1431~~ 1431

1456

II: 7: 1950 About 6 mi. SSE of South Bay of Cedros noted large floating masses of Macrocytis → S.

II:4:1950

Pribilof fur seals

At 0950, roughly midway between Squalupe I. and San Benitos, the area ran within 200 yds of a Pribilof fur seal, presumably ♀. It was basking at the surface with both flippers of one side up. The broadly rounded rear flipper was curled forward nearly reaching the head. It remained at the surface as we passed by. The dark color but light ^{tan} face, heavy head, rounded muzzle, etc., as well as habits and flipper characters rendered the identification obvious as the animal was watched from the crow's nest with 7x50 glasses.

Notes on birds between Squalupe and San Benitos.

The birds seen on almost constant vigil from crow's nest by Bartholomew and Hulls from nearly midway between and into San Benitos, suggest the northern derivation of the water. The positions are determined from the times and the ships chart.

The herring gull definitely predominated and was seen throughout the period of observation. The times were only occasionally noted. ~~The identifications were made by B~~

Times of observations on various birds:

Blackfooted albatross:

- 1118 (1)
- 1138 (2)
1202-1205 (1)
- 1245 (1)
- 1305 (1)
- 1314 (1)
- 1402 (1)
- 1431 (1)
- 1448 (1)
- 1513 (1 dropped back from ship)

Sooty shearwater

- 1147 (1)
- 1148 (1)
- 1314 (1)
- 1322 (1)
- 1356 (1)
- 1453 (1)

Ferring gull

- 1134 (1)
- 1153 (4)
1202-1205 (ch. 50)
- 1300 (still predominant)
- 1305 (several)
- 1330 (still dominant)
- 1336 (several)
- 1341 (")
- 1400 (several)
- 1402 (")
- 1431 (")
- 1501 (")

II: 4: 1950

Western gull

- 1123 (1)
- 1134 (1)
- 1145 (1)
- 1202-1205 (several)
- 1302 (1)
- 1305 (several)
- 1310 (1)
- 1327 (1)
- 1336 (1)
- 1341 (1)
- 1400 (4)
- 1402 (several)
- 1501 (1)

1123 (1)
 1134 (1)
 1145 (1)

Herring gull

- 1305 (1)
- 1411 (1)

Kitiwake

- 1153 (5)
- 1158 (1)
- 1305 (several)
- 1310 (2)
- 1322 (1)
- 1329 (2)
- 1336 (1)
- 1341 (1)
- 1345 (1)
- 1349 (1)
- 1355 (1)
- 1400 (several)

II:4:1950

Sabine gull

1036 (1)

1134 (4)

Several interesting mixed flocks were seen at sea. Thus at 1134 there was one flock sitting together on the surface that flushed and resettled. It was composed of 4 Sabine gulls, 1 herring gull and 1 western gull.

At 1153 another mixed flock that behaved similarly comprised, 4 herring gulls and 5 kittiwakes.

The birds that were watched from 1202-1205, accompanying a leaping school of tuna, comprised 86 gulls, mostly herring gulls with some western gulls and 1 black-footed albatross.

As seen from the air the western gulls between Sanadalupe and the Benitos had very dark mantles and pink-red feet, definitely pinker than in the birds shot on Sanadalupe and San Benitos.

II: 4: 1950

SEA LIONS

A few sea lions were seen far off the San Benitos at positions determined by timing:

The first, an adult ♀ or yg. ♂ was seen at 1400 PST

) within a very thick mass of Macrocystis. He did not swim off until the ship was about 100 ft. away. Identification was obvious. The distance of this sea lion from shore can probably be attributed to association with floating kelp.

At 1503 (

) 3 sea lions were encountered close to ship, swimming