

TRIP ON M.V. "HORIZON" IV: 1-3: 1952 (1)

To try out new scoop dredge and combined hauls of beam-depressor midwater trawl and meter net, both in deep water, and to check modifications of high-speed plankton net. Collections H 52-34 to 44.

Party: Gail L. Hubbs Lewis W. Kidd  
 Al. A. Allanson Joseph Steigermeld  
 Robt. L. Wisner  
 Rolf Juhl

Charts used: U.S.G. & G.S. 5101 (1951) and 5202 (1952).

LOG — (Locations modified from ship's course as plotted by crew).

Cast off N.E.L. dock 1000 (P.S.T.).

Hazy: visibility about 4 miles. (7x50 glasses)

(P.S.T.) Time	Approx. Position Lat.	Long.	Observation (by C.L.H. except as noted)
1035	32° 39.0'	117° 14.0'	Raft of <u>Brant Cormorants</u> + a few <u>Western Gulls</u> and <u>Brown Pelicans</u> .
1038	39.5'	16.0'	1 ad. <u>Sea-lion</u> , tan-colored + clearly not a Fur seal, in patch of floating kelp.
1103	41.5'	20.0'	<u>Mola mola</u> , 1 at. 2' long, seen clearly, incl. tail, close to ship, flat on surface; 5 <u>Brown Pelicans</u> .
1111	42.1'	21.7'	<u>Mola mola</u> , 1 at. 2' long, seen clearly, vertical, ab. 10' down; 2 splashes at surface likely caused by 2 other molas.
1125	43.3'	24.7'	Large <u>delphinid</u> , seen about 1/4 mile off ship. D. submedian, large, all dark, like adjacent part of body, rather blunt at (over)

Ab. 260 fath. (chart)

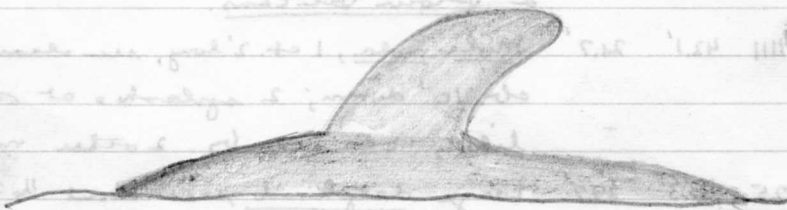
H 52  
344  
Horizon

26 1953

After having examined painted casts of all possible species at the British Museum and looking at the water over with Dr. Fraser, I feel still more strongly that the large dolphin was Pseudorca. The keel-like fin + body etc. large ribs, and the shape and position of the D all agree. G.L.H.

tips, definitely hooked backward at tip and falcate behind, moderately high and narrow. Obviously too large for most delphinids. D. too high and narrow  $\Rightarrow$  for Kogia, too far back for Globicephala, too blunt and hooked for Stenodelphis, almost surely too far forward for a siphid and probably too small an animal. No trace seen of light saddle behind D. (as in Globicephala). Solitary habit also argues against Globicephala (but also is not in line with reputedly gregarious habit of Pseudorca). The only jawbone identification seems to be Pseudorca (in line with recent records from San Nicolas Id.). There was not distinct spout, but a rather large slick. Curve of back excludes Balaenoptera acutorostris. Rather sluggish, rolled <sup>out</sup> at rather long intervals.

Pseudorca cerasidens?



(from field sketch)

(over) 1111 just my info

Time  
P.S.T.  
V:1 (com) 32° 117°

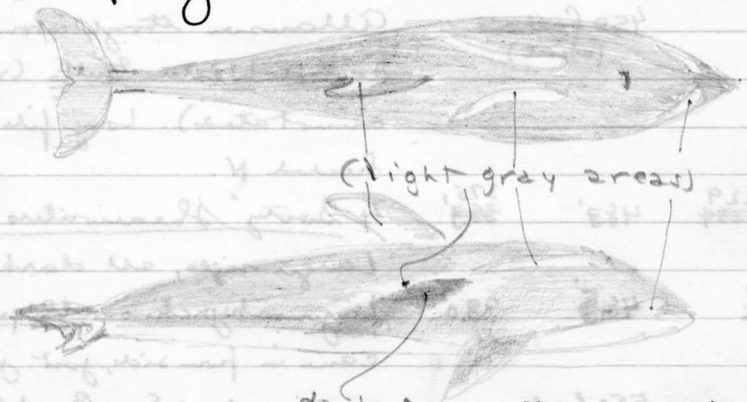
Observation

231 (com) 48.5' 38.0' 2 Murrelets or Arbuckle's; a few W. Gulls.

235 49.2' 39.8' Porpoises break water well ahead.  
Several nearer ones slice water in fast dashing → S; Phocoenoides expected.

40 " " Phocoenoides dalli (ab. 6%), probably same ones, now → E passing ship about .1 mi. to N., going very fast and not coming to bow. D. in all unusually clear white behind, a also submargin or flukes (agreeing with idea of family groups with distinctive markings); D. shape and white patch clearly seen; general color shining black. All seen saw 2 humps behind D.

45-50 48.5' 41.0' 50.0' 41.7' Lagenorhynchus obliquidens: schools of 4 to 20 to just + starboard; 4 came to bow + swam just ahead of ship; watched from just above.



(light gray areas)

darkest area

Check nicely with Schetter & Slipp, 1948: figs. 11-13.

Time (P.S.T.) :1 (Com.)	Appr. location		Observation
	Lat.	Long.	
	32°	117°	
1137	<del>44.3</del> 53.5	<del>27.0</del> 50.5	R.L. Wisner, on watch, saw a cetacean that he reports to have been wholly similar in appearance and behavior to one just reported (above). Saw 2-3 rises. (Wisner also watched the first one.) <u>Pseudorca (?)</u>
	Ab. 375 fathoms (chart)		
1150	45.3'	29.7'	A.A. Allanson on watch saw: 2 bulls of <u>Pelegophycus</u> , 1 <u>Mola mola</u> , 3 <u>Western Gulls</u>
1200	46.0'	31.7'	First <u>Black-footed Albatross</u> .
1209	46.8'	33.5'	1 imm. <u>Gull</u> , prob. <u>Western</u> .
1212	47.0'	34.0'	<u>Callorhinus ursinus</u> (1) just on course, approached to within 100'; long flippers, head form, etc., clearly seen; white whiskers; ad f.
	Ab. 525 fathoms (chart)		
1217	47.5'	35.0'	About 8 <u>Western Gulls</u> .
1223	48.0'	35.7'	Ab. 20 <u>Black Brant</u> forming raft, clearly identified by Stuart & Allanson though about 1/4 mi. away. Several <u>Western Gulls</u> (not all W. Gulls annotated). Long file of <u>Cormorants</u> headed N.
	450 fathoms (chart)		
1229 <del>1234</del>	48.3'	<del>37.5</del> 38.3	4 <u>Sooty Shearwaters</u> rose ahead. Larger size, all dark.
123 1/2	48.5'	38.0'	<u>Lagenorhynchus obliquidens</u> (ab. 6) came in from side, just passed bow & continued → S. Beakless; shining white on lower anterior sides. Posterior part of D. light. (over)
	550 fathoms (chart)		

Time PST :1 (com)	Appr. location Lat. Long.		Observation
	32°	117°	
255	50.5	43.0'	Raft of feeding birds, mostly <sup>Swifts</sup> Shearwaters, and a few <u>Pelecanus occidentalis</u> . The birds overlapped on the dolphins, indicating a local band of rich food. [Probably on boundary of green and blue water.]
300	50.7'	44.0'	<u>Western Gulls</u> (2).
310 1/2	51.5'	45.7'	High-speed net haul (H52-34).
1340	-53.7'	-51.2'	
1315	52.0'	46.6'	File of about 20 loons ( <u>Gavia</u> , prob. <u>immer</u> ), → N, followed by 2 more.
1320	52.2'	47.4'	<u>Larus occidentalis</u> (ab. 15).
1322	52.3'	47.9'	<u>Fulmarus glacialis</u> : 1 at surface, almost run down; seemingly too heavy with food to fly.
1332	53.1'	49.9'	<u>Larus occidentalis</u> (few). Note: Western Gulls rather continuously about ship; not all noted.
336	53.2'	50.5'	<u>Gavia</u> sp. (ab. 6) flying → N. <u>Larus occidentalis</u> (few).
355	54.8'	54.0'	Blue water has been evident for some time (half-hour?) and <u>Velutella</u> has become common rather than scarce.
358	55.0'	54.7'	<u>Callorhynchus ursinus</u> (1 ad. ♀); watched ship going by (within 150 ft), then leaped almost clear of water. The repeated performance. When about 1/2 mile astern it reared almost whole body to look at ship.
404-	55.4-	55.6-	High-speed net trial (H52-35).
424	56.4'	58.7'	(over)

350 fathoms  
(chart)

Time Approx. location

PST. Lat. Long.  
:1 (com.) 32° (com.) 117° (com.)  
+18 56.1' 57.7'

Observation

- Larus californicus (1) + L. occidentalis (1)  
over stern, def. identified.
- +34 57.0' 118° 00'  
Savia sp., prob. immer (20 by count)  
flying → N in loose flock, farther above  
water than before. In view of  
moderately thick weather the  
northward migration well to sea is  
interesting.
- +47 57.5- 01.7-  
1517 59.1' 05.9'  
High-speed net trial (H52-36).
- 502 58.3' 03.7' Callorhinus ursinus (1 ad♀). Depth about  
500 fathoms (chart). Remains beside old  
auto tire floating vertically. Shape of face  
& white verbrissae seen clearly. It  
kept watching ship as we passed by  
about 1/4 mile away.
- 506 58.4' 04.3' Larus occidentalis (2) on water.
- 512- 58.8- 05.0-  
524 59.5' 06.9' Delphinus bairdi: at least 100, segregated  
in gangs of 6-50. Many came to bow and  
kept just ahead, dropping out ~~and~~ to  
be replaced by others. Some leaped  
clear of water as far as 15 feet and  
as high as 3 ft. As many as 15 at  
bow at one time. Peered up at times,  
1 or 2 together. None seem to  
exhale under water. Blowhole opened  
for only about 1 second, either on merely  
exposing fore parts or on leaping clear.  
All typical color marks, back, etc.,  
clearly visible. Considerable cream on  
(con.)

Time Aggr. loc.  
P.S.T. Lat. Long.  
32°33' 118°0'  
(com)

## Observation

antennae whitish sides. Several groups of Lagenorhynchus obliquidens (about 10-15 per group) nearly all staid to one side, as though allowing the more agile dolphins (Delphinus) the privilege of riding the bow wave. They swam leisurely, usually much rolling out to show the characteristically shaped and colored dorsal fin. One group of about 10 followed ship for a minute or so, paralleling the course, about 100 yds. off. One group of about 6 came to the ship, running along the side rather close in, swimming near and at times intermixed with the Pacific Dolphins, but without losing the school identity (sound or color may be the species recognition factor). Side markings seen. The 2 species are very easy to distinguish on the basis of D. fins alone.

515<sup>32°</sup> 59.0' 05.5'

Soon after dolphins came to bow a large flyingfish leaped forth close to ship, flew a long distance and then made 4-5 more short hops. Apparently an adult Cypselurus californicus. Unusually early! [In this connection, Juhl said he saw earlier on this trip a large fish jumping out of the water, showing large pectoral fins  
(over)]

Time  
S.T. Lat. Long.  
33° 118°00'

Observation

and seemingly identifiable as an albacore (Sermo alalunga). This reminds me of 2 small swordfish (Xiphias gladius) that Bryant Evans first saw on the Charter-Day excursion of the Horizon <sup>near Coronado Island</sup> on March 21. Observation also recalls delphinine school feeding on Cyprinus at Coronado Ids. Some years ago.]

532 00.8' 10.1' Larus occidentalis (3) on floating Macrocystis.  
540- 01.5- 11.7-  
1610 03.5' 16.4' High-speed net trial (H52-37).

1548 02.0' 12.7' Gam of Phocoenoides dalli (ab. 6) came toward ship but held up in sternway. Color, triangular D., and hump before flukes were recognition marks. Depth about 600 fathoms (chart). 18 1/2 naut. mi. E. of NW. end of San Clemente Id.

605 03.2' 15.5' Solitary large delphinid, possibly Pseudorca crassidens though D may have been more pointed, less hooked & more apt than those seen earlier. Possibly a ziphiid. About 620 fathoms (chart). Like the 2 thought to be Pseudorca it surface leisurely & seldom. 16 naut. mi. E. of NW. end of San Clemente Id.

015 04.0' 17.2' 2 Murrelets? (white <sup>not</sup> seen).

618 04.1 17.7' Nereocystis (1), rather fresh, floating.  
(con.)



Time Appr. loc.  
ST. Lat. Long.

Observation

- 633 053' 20.2' Larus occidentalis (2) on floating kelp.  
L. californicus or L. argentatus (1).
- 645- 06.9' 23.7' Midwater trawl (no collection) and  
1715 1715 (at 1700) meter-net combined (H52-38).
- 653 06.8' 23.2' Mola mola, about 2' long, swimming about  
10' down, seen clearly from A-frame top.
- 1713 07.0' 24.1' Mola mola: 1 leaped out of water in  
wake of "Horizon", on flat side.
- V: 2: 1952  
800 33.0' 120.0' 22.5'
- Callorhynchus ursinus: Reported seen by  
Rolf Zuhl (2 was below). "They were". Presumably  
Callorhynchus, especially considering position:  
ab. 11 mi. S. of San Miguel Id., in open sea,  
over depth of about 350 fathoms.
- 830 50.0' 140' Diomedea nigripes (ab. 6), Larus occidentalis (few),  
Puffinus griseus (few).
- 020 48.7' 54.0' Same birds have continued.
- 025 48.0' 53.0' Diomedea nigripes (2), Larus argentatus (1 ad.,  
definite), L. delawarensis (1 ad., definite),  
L. occidentalis (sev.).
- 028 48.4' 52.0' Ptychoramphus alenticus? (2, presumably Cassin's  
Auklet) - Small, dark all over. On water.
- 1030 48.3' 51.8' L. occidentalis (sev.), L. argentatus (1), Puffina  
tridactyla (1 white plumage, small and tern-like,  
with definite ring on back of head and black  
border on tail).
- 035 48.0' 51.0' Eschrichtius (?): 1 whale, identical with great  
doubt from season and location - Series of "boils"  
seen near stern by Capt. Ferris & Al. C. Allanson.  
Did not surface. (over)

(over)

Time (P.S.T.)	Approx. Loc. Lat.	Long.	Observations
213	460'	36.5'	<u>Leiomeda nigripes</u> (1), <u>L. occidentalis</u> (1).
345	47.5'	39.2'	<u>Rissa tridactyla</u> (1), with oil on belly feathers.
350	47.5'	39.5'	<u>Prionace glauca</u> (?) - 1 shark about 5' long, with 1 <sup>st</sup> dorsal well back + large P.
408 <sup>at</sup> 480'	40.0'		<u>Leiomeda nigripes</u> - a few - have been with us all day.
421	48.0'	40.4'	<u>Puffinus griseus</u> (1).
433	48.3'	40.8'	" " (1).

IV: 3:1952 Returning by car from Santa Barbara to San Diego

- 1530 Off W. end of Rincon cliffs E of Carpinteria:  
 1 Eschrichtius gibbosus headed W about 1/2 mi. offshore, outside bay. First seen breaching, then rising to spout 2-3 times; then another breach and 2-3 more risings to spout. Definitely identified with 7x50s.
- 1625 At edge of bay, touching some outlying strands, off Los Angeles-Ventura County line. At each of the 2 rises seen the flukes were turned vertically. Definitely seen to be an adult Eschrichtius gibbosus.