

State or Country: Mexico Field No. S1054-227
 County: Baja California Map: 1.
 Locality: Punta Banda; Papalote, small cove just on other
 side of west pt.
 Lat. N. Long. W.
 Water: Very clear
 Vegetation: Egregia, Macrocystis, Phyllospadix
 Bottom: Rocky
 Cover: Temp.: about 15°C
 Shore: Rocky cliffs Current: Moderate
 Dist. offshore: 5-20 yds. Stream width:
 Depth of capture: Depth of water: 8-40'
 Collected by A. W. Ebeling, R. Rosenblatt
 Tide: Incoming Date: IX:14:1954
 Method of capture:
 Orig. preserv.: None preserved Time: 1545-1630

Water very clear, cold. Observed myriads of large fish which appeared almost tame. The Girella were the largest I have ever seen, the largest perhaps 7 to 10 lbs. in weight. Large, black embiotocids, identified by R. Rosenblatt as Taeniotoca lateralis, were frequently observed. These fishes had varying shades of bright red markings on the caudal fins and were quite striking in the water. Large lobsters (Panulirus interruptus) and both black and pink abalones were abundant. The rocky bottom was everywhere covered with the ubiquitous Strongylocentrotus and large Pisaster were common.

Fishes observed:
 35 Paralabrax clathratus-medium sized near kelp
 47 Embiotoca jacksoni- medium sized near kelp
Damalichthys vaca-large in more rocky, open areas
Micrometrus minimus-Near kelp
Taeniotoca lateralis-large, near kelp
 48 Hypsypops rubicunda-in rocky holes on bottom, rather scarce.
 50 Pimelometopon pulchrum- Mostly medium sized females swimming with Damalichthys and Girella.
 51 Girella nigricans-very large adults in open rocky areas.
Medialuna californiensis-medium to large with Girella.
 53 Sebastodes-6-7 under every rock, very abundant on bottom around kelp. Observed several mottled brown with yellow blotches on dorsum.