

State or Country: Mexico: Baja Calif. Norte Field No. SI063-1050

County: _____ Map: H.O. 1043, 1959

Locality: Approx. 200 yds. north of SI063-1049 (a single large tide pool), at S. edge of Black Bluff, W. of Bahía San Quintín

Lat. 30° 27' 27" N., Long. 116° 02' 29" W.

Water: Clear (Salt)

Vegetation: Eel grass at the upper end, mostly exposed, small brown and red algae and kelp in tide pool.

Bottom: Lava bedrock and fine grained sand

Cover: abundant - large algae coverd rocks Temp.: _____

Shore: Lava flow

Current: Strong from wave surge in Port

Dist. offshore: Low tide pool

Stream width: _____

Depth of capture: Up to 3 ft.

Depth of water: Up to 3 ft.

Collected by B. J. Zakuronec, C. J. Bungeher, G. M. C. Shane.

Tide: Spring low - rising

Date: 30 Nov. 1963

Method of capture: Rotenone & dip net

Orig. preserv.: 10% Formalin

Time: 1500 P.S.T.

* Field Number - SI063-4

47A Micrometrus minimus (Gibbons): 1, 78 mm

51A Guilla nigricans (Ayres): 1, 96 mm.

55A Scorpaenichthys marmoratus marmoratus (Ayres): 4 bl. sp. 128-360 mm.

55B Chirocentrus analis ^{Hubbs} auralis: 19, 38.5-114.4 mm.

61A Herostichus rostratus ^{Guirard} rostratus: 1, 179 mm.

61B Gibbonia metzi ^{Hubbs}: 10 bl. sp. ad., 56-295 mm.

61C Gibbonia elegans: elegans x velifera: 6 bl. sp. ad., 39-123 mm.

61D Hypsoblennius gilberti (Jordan): 1 ad., 68 mm.

Collecting site was a single fairly large tide pool at ~~the~~ (what appeared to be) the junction of two lava flows. It was near low water level and received water many times during the poisoning from waves that washed in over the sill at the lower end.

B. J. Z.