

**A SURVEY OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT  
OFFSHORE FROM PALOS VERDES POINT,  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**



**by**

**Dan B. Odenweller**

**and**

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**MARINE RESOURCES  
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Marine Resources Region

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MARINE RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 34  
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## ABSTRACT

The results of a three year, quarterly survey of the subtidal marine environment offshore from Palos Verdes Point, Los Angeles County, California are recorded. Both a 100 m (328 ft) transect consisting of 21 stations at 5 m (16 ft) intervals established in 14 to 17 m (45 to 55 ft) and a series of five arc stations located at 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 m (20, 40, 60, 80 and 100 ft) were surveyed. Significant results included the documentation of long term cycles in the large brown kelps, *Egregia laevigata* and *Eisenia arborea*. A herbivore cycle which followed this algal cycle was also tentatively identified.

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INTRODUCTION

The Southern California Bight, extending from Point Conception, California, to Cabo Colnett, Baja California, and bounded on the west by the California Current has been the subject of numerous scientific investigations, relating to both the nearshore, and the pelagic, offshore biota. Investigations into the nearshore biota have lacked a coordinated approach, coordinated goals, or even a standard methodology which would allow comparisons of data from different areas. These deficiencies become even more obvious when comparisons between the "natural" communities, and communities which exist as a result of man's impact on the marine environment are attempted.

The concept of a series of cooperative nearshore environmental surveys, to document conditions along the coast of southern California, was first formalized in late 1966. The first official meeting of the Cooperative Nearshore Environmental Studies (CONES) program was held on February 3, 1967. From this meeting, and later meetings, the CONES program was formalized. The goals of the program were stated as: (1) To establish a base line for assessing the existing conditions in the nearshore environment, against which future changes and modifications could be measured; (2) To increase the basic knowledge of the flora and fauna of the subtidal regions; and (3) From the above, to possibly gain a knowledge of how to manipulate and modify the nearshore environment for greater productivity and use.

The program was to incorporate several existing survey lines, and new survey lines to be established specifically for the program. The existing transects included one at Santa Catalina Island (University of

Southern California), one at Anacapa Island (U.C. Santa Barbara), one at Del Mar (Westinghouse Research) and one at Point Loma (California Institute of Technology). The new transect lines were to include one at Goleta (U.C. Santa Barbara), one at Palos Verdes Peninsula (California Department of Fish and Game), one at Corona Del Mar (California Institute of Technology), and one at Point La Jolla (Westinghouse Research) (Figure 1). Interest was also expressed, tentatively, for transects at Point Saint George, Trinidad Head, Fort Bragg, Bodega Bay, Gulf of the Farallones, Pigeon Point, Monterey Bay and Morro Bay (Figure 2).

This series of transects, all using the same methodology, was to provide data which would hopefully then be used to assess the impact of man's actions on the nearshore environment, and perhaps on the biota of the entire Southern California Bight.

The California Department of Fish and Game (Department), through its Environmental and Behavioral Studies of Coastal Sportfishes Project (DJ F-22-R) (project) began planning, in 1967, to establish a CONES study transect off Palos Verdes Point, Los Angeles County, California. The purpose of the transect was to establish a base line in time of the subtidal biota in the area, and to document, if possible, seasonal and annual variations in these communities. This information might then be related to fluctuations in nearshore, reef oriented sportfish populations, and to surveys of artificial reefs conducted by the project. In addition, the CONES data available from other sources, when compared to our data, could then form the basis for separating natural community fluctuations from the effects of man-made changes, specifically to the artificial reef flora and fauna, and generally to the southern California nearshore environment.

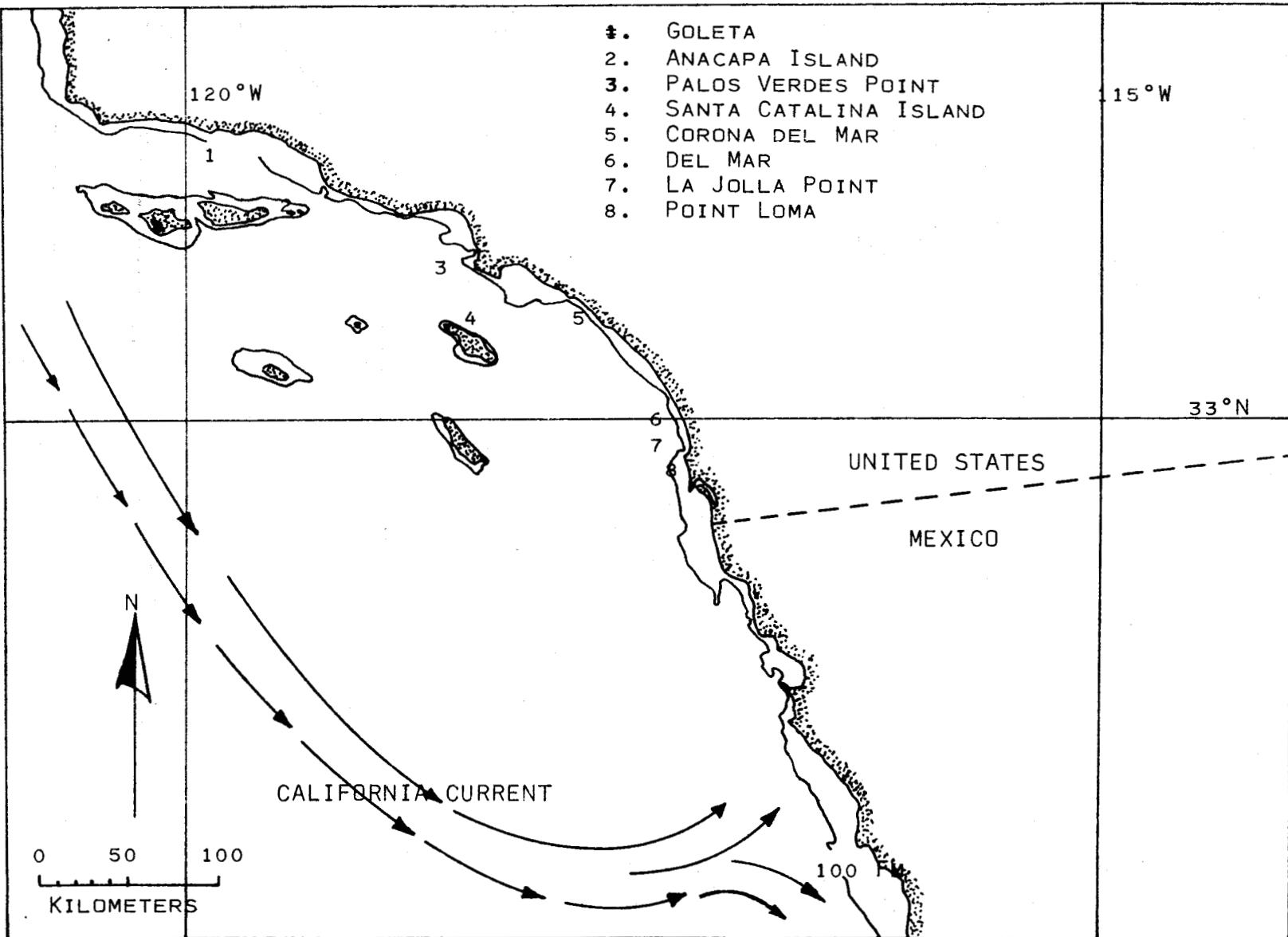


FIGURE 1. THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BIGHT, SHOWING THE LOCATION OF STUDY AREAS PROPOSED FOR THE CONES PROGRAM. AFTER SCCWRP.

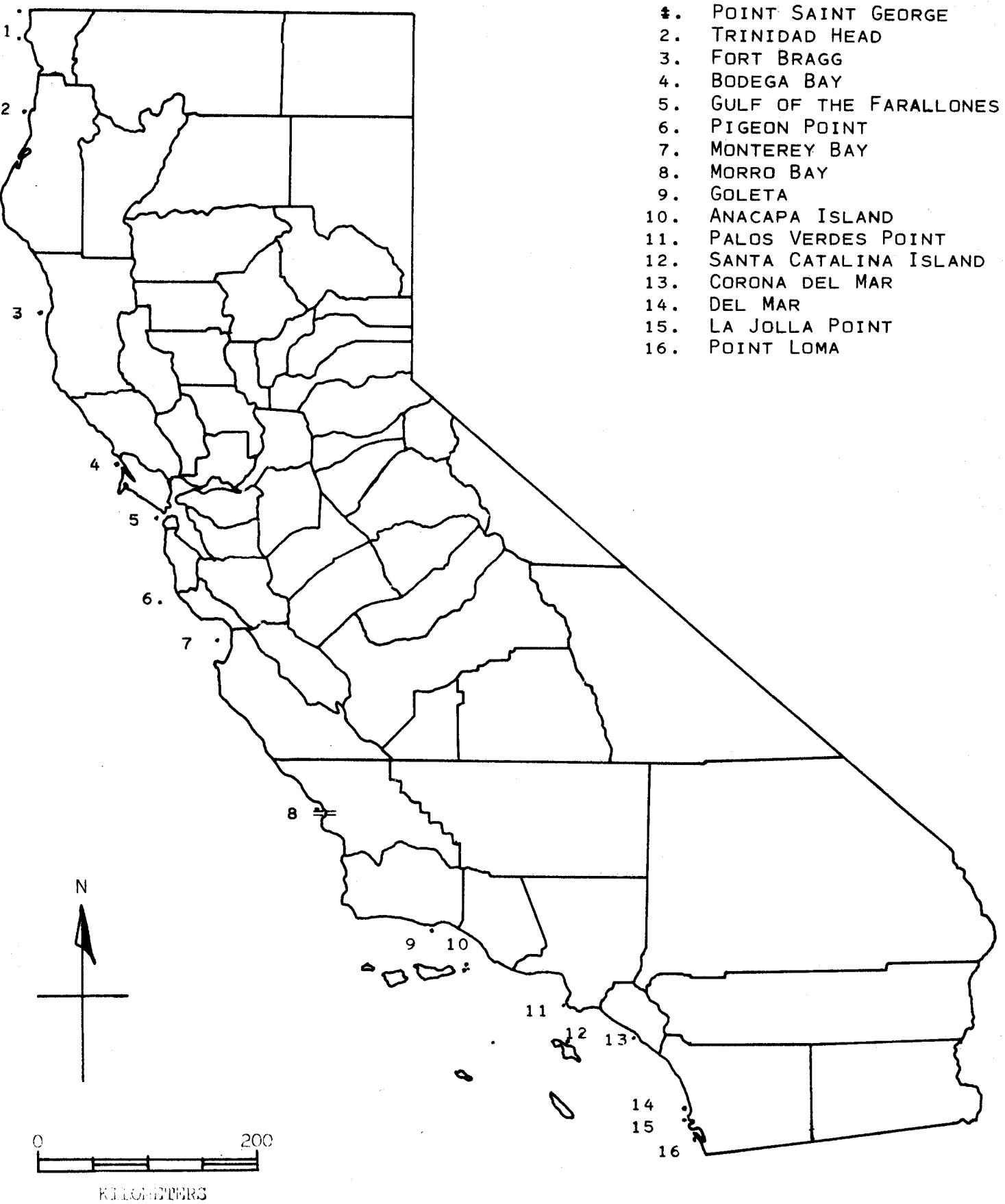


FIGURE 2. MAP OF CALIFORNIA SHOWING THE PROPOSED CONES STUDY SITES.

The CONES study undertaken by the project consisted of two segments. The first, a 100 m (328 ft) transect, normal to the shoreline, was established in 14 to 17 m (45 to 55 ft) of water. The second segment was composed of five stations, also on a line normal to the shoreline, at nominal depths of 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 m (20, 40, 60, 80 and 100 ft).

This combination was chosen to allow a detailed examination of the quadrats located along the transect, within a restricted depth range. The arc stations were included to cover a broader bathymetric range, with a few, large stations. The combination of these two sampling schemes was intended to better describe the study area.

#### AREA DESCRIPTION

The Palos Verdes Peninsula consists of steep rocky cliffs capped by a series of raised marine terraces. The peninsula is a promontory in a series of coastal promontories and crescent bays which make up the coastline of the Southern California Bight. In this instance, the promontory separates Santa Monica Bay from San Pedro Bay and the Orange County coastline (Figure 3).

Palos Verdes Point (Rocky Point) is the westernmost point of land on the peninsula, and the site of our study area. Located 3.2 km (2 mi) north-northwestward of Point Vicente, Palos Verdes Point is a steep shale cliff 37 m (120 ft) high, which rises abruptly from the ocean. Offshore, the profile consists of a wide shallow terrace, followed by a rocky slope which reaches from the 6 m (20 ft) terrace to depths of 24 m (80 ft). Here the bottom topography becomes flatter, consisting of a flat mud-sand bottom (Figure 4).

The shallow nearshore shelf has numerous rocky outcroppings, many of which break the surface near the point. A small cove (Lunada Bay) is located inside the point. The bottom of the cove is rock, with rubble and pockets of sand overlying the rock base. This is the general

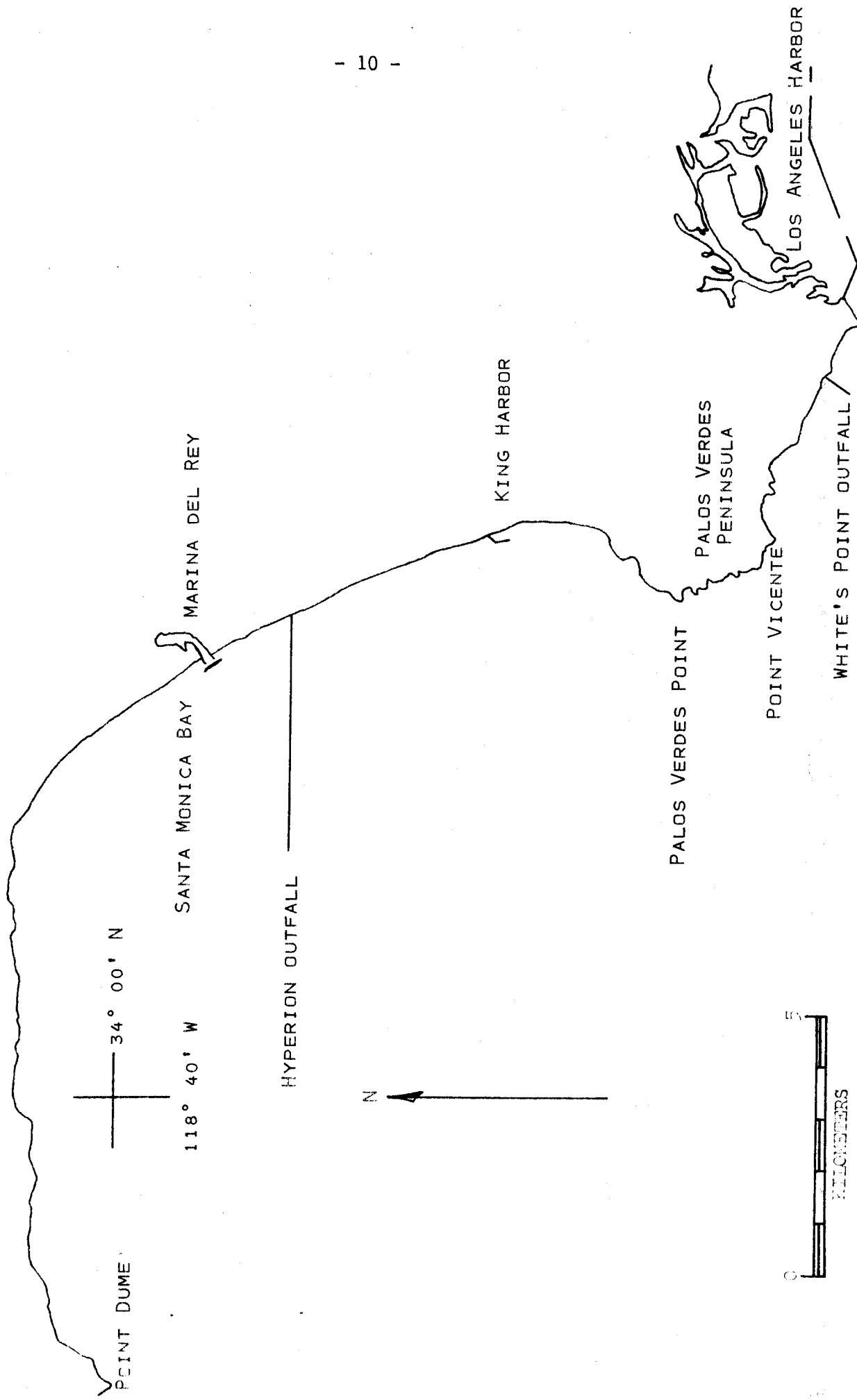


FIGURE 3. LOCATION MAP, SHOWING THE CONES STUDY AREA IN RELATION TO OTHER MAJOR FEATURES.

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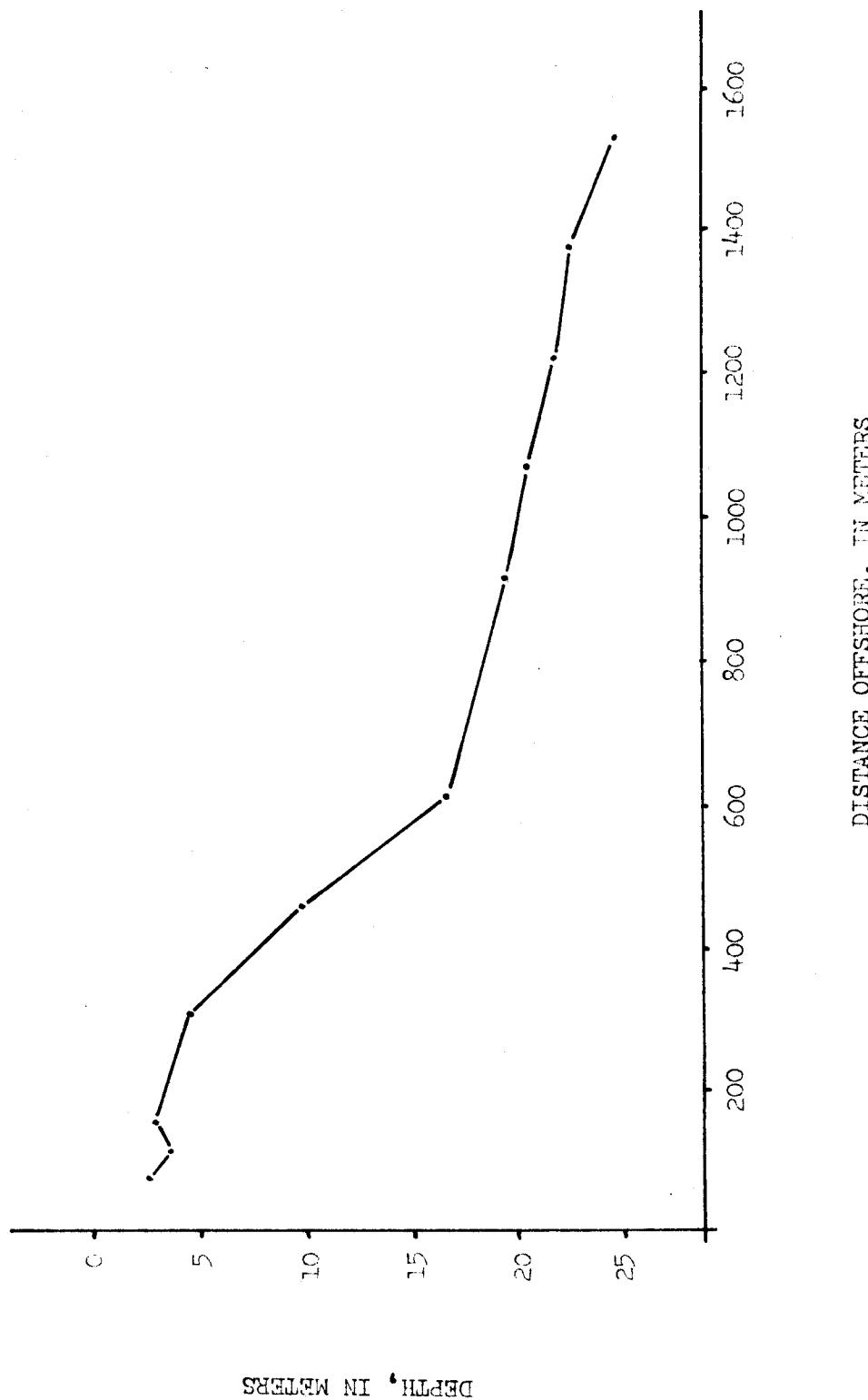


FIGURE 4. REPRODUCTION OF FATHGRAM ALONG THE CONES ARC STATION LINE.

area in which our 6 m (20 ft) station was located. Offshore from this initial terrace, the slope consists of a series of upturned parallel rock ridges which run normal to the shoreline. The ridges are generally 6 to 10 m (20 to 30 ft) apart, and provide relief of up to 3 m (10 ft). The spaces between the ridges are generally filled with sand and rubble deposit which overlies the rock substrate. This general habitat extends from the 5 to 6 m (15 to 20 ft) shallow shelf to a depth of approximately 24 m (80 ft), where the rock ridges disappear. Our 12 and 18 m (40 and 60 ft) stations were located on this slope. The 24 m (80 ft) station was located beyond the rock ridges, in a boulder field at the base of the slope. The boulders ranged from 0.5 to 1 m (1 to 3 ft) in diameter, with sand-mud intrusions forming the base. Beyond this point the bottom becomes relatively flatter, with little relief. This sand-mud bottom was the substrate for our 30 m (100 ft) station.

The CONES transect ran across the parallel rock ridges on the slope, in an area similar to that in which the 12 and 18 m (40 and 60 ft) stations were located. The transect began on the edge of one rock ridge at a depth of 14 m (45 ft), crossed one sand pocket, and then crossed a second rock ridge at a shallow angle, terminating at a depth of 17 m (55 ft). Blocks 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 8 to 21 were located on rock reef, with varying amounts of sand cover, while stations 4 and 7 were located in deep sandy pockets, overlying a rock substrate.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Methods for the arc stations were developed directly from those used in earlier Department ecological surveys (Turner, Ebert and Given 1965, 1966, 1968). The methods for the transect study were developed from those proposed for the standard CONES survey, and consisted of a 100 m (328 ft) transect.

The CONES 100 m (328 ft) transect was established during 1968, offshore from Palos Verdes Point. The transect ran normal to the shoreline, approximately east-west in this area, and consisted of 21 stations located at 5 m (16.4 ft) intervals. Permanently marked with weighted, numbered concrete blocks, the study area at each station consisted of a quadrat 0.5 m (1.6 ft) on a side ( $0.25 \text{ m}^2$ ,  $2.6 \text{ ft}^2$ ), positioned on the north and south sides of the station markers. We identified and enumerated the macroscopic plants and animals in each quadrat on a quarterly basis from August 1970 to May 1972, and once again in April 1973. On occasion we noted that some of the station markers had moved slightly during periods of strong swells and surge. Since we could not relocate these positively, we used their new location for the remainder of the survey.

The second segment of the survey, consisting of five stations located in nominal 6 m (20 ft) depth increments, was established in January, 1969, on a line between Palos Verdes Point and the Palos Verdes Point Lighted Whistle Buoy No. 10 (U.S. Coast Guard Light List No. 16.55), located 1.45 km (0.9 mi) offshore. The stations were selected by running on a straight line between these two points and dropping a weighted marker buoy when our fathometer first indicated depths of 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 m (20, 40, 60, 80 and 100 ft). Where the weighted marker first hit the bottom we established our permanent station markers, consisting of weighted concrete blocks. Due to the irregular bottom topography, not all stations were located at their nominal depths; thus the 12 m (40 ft) station was located in 16 m (55 ft) of water, and the 30 m (100 ft) station in 33.5 m (110 ft). Shoreside bearings were established for each of the stations, and for the transect, after which the surface buoys were removed to prevent damage or loss of the station markers. The actual study area at each station consisted of a circle, generated with a radius line. On

mud-sand substrate (30 m (100 ft) station) we used a 3.1 m (10.2 ft) line to inscribe a circle with an area of  $30 \text{ m}^2$  ( $322.8 \text{ ft}^2$ ). At the other stations (rock substrate), we used a 2.2 m (7.22 ft) line to inscribe a circle with an area of  $15 \text{ m}^2$  ( $161.4 \text{ ft}^2$ ). Using compass bearings we noted the relative positions of, and identified and enumerated the macroscopic fauna and flora on the same quarterly basis as at the transect.

Incidental collections for infaunal components were occasionally made at these stations, however the collections were taken from the area immediately surrounding the arc so as not to disturb the arc or quadrat area.

Physical observations taken at each station included water temperatures and estimates of water clarity. Water temperatures were taken either by the diver, with a mercury thermometer graduated in increments of 1 F, or later, from the surface, with a Yellow Springs Telethermometer graduated in increments of 1 C. Several long term thermograph records were also made, utilizing Ryan thermographs. Estimates of water quality were made by divers following the methods outlined in previous Department publications (Turner, Ebert and Given 1964, 1965).

## RESULTS

### Physical

Physical observations taken in the course of this study are summarized in Tables 1 and 2. The temperature regime in the study area conformed to the general patterns found in nearby Santa Monica Bay, and most of the rest of coastal southern California (Turner, Ebert and Given 1969). In August 1970, a well defined thermocline was present, followed by a breakdown of the thermocline, and homogenous conditions in November 1970. By March 1971, vertical thermal gradients had begun to form, and they continued developing through the spring. A strong thermocline was again present in August 1971 (Figure 5).

TABLE 1. Water Temperature and Visibility For Stations Along Cones Transect, January 1968 to May 1972.

Depth (meters)	Temp	Vis	1-24-68	7-2-68	9-12-68	9-13-68	9-23-68	12-3-68	12-6-68	1-6-69	1-10-69	7-25-69
Air						21.5						
SS	14.1	20'	19.4	10'	20.6	30'	20.8	19.0	15'	14.3	20'	13.9
3	14.1	20'			20.6	30'	20.5	15.8	15'	20'	15'	35'
6	14.2	20'			20.6	30'	20.4	14.8	15'	20'	15'	35'
9	14.2	20'			20.6	30'	20.2	14.6	15'	20'	15'	35'
12	14.3	20'			20.3	30'	19.4	14.4	15'	20'	15'	35'
15					20.3	30'	17.9	14.9	15'	12.5	20'	13.8
Air			10-30-69	4-8-70	4-8-70	4-10-70	4-16-70	5-1-70	6-25-70	9-14-70	9-15-70	9-16-70
SS	16.7	10'		30'	30'	16.1	30'	14.4	15'	20'	18.9	5'
3		15'		30'	30'		14.4	15'	20'		16.7	30'
6		20'		30'	30'	15.6	30'	14.4	15'	20'		13.3
9		20'		30'	30'	15.6	30'	13.9	15'	20'		12.2
12		20'		30'	30'	15.0	30'	13.3	15'	20'		12.2
15	15.6	20'	12.8	30'	11.7	30'	13.3	30'	12.2	15'	10.6	15'
Air			11-18-70	3-11-71	3-16-71	3-30-71	4-1-71	5-25-71	5-26-71	6-17-71	8-10-71	8-12-71
SS	16.7	15'	12.2	5'				15.0	10'	15.0	15'	22.2
3		11.7	10'					14.2	10'	14.4	15'	22.2
6		11.4	10'					10.3	30'	13.9	15'	22.0
9		11.4	10'					10.0	30'	11.7	15'	22.0
12		11.4	10'					10.0	30'	11.1	15'	22.1
15	15.6	10'	11.1	10'		1'	11.1	11.1	10.0	30'	11.1	15'
Air			8-23-71	11-17-71	11-18-71	2-3-72	2-22-72	2-23-72	3-2-72	5-12-72	5-16-72	
SS		10'	13.6	10'	13.9						5'	
3		13.6	10'	13.9							5'	
6		13.3	10'	13.9							5'	
9		13.3	10'	13.6							5'	
12		13.0	10'	13.6							5'	
15	16.1	15'	13.0	25'	13.3		20'	11.7	5'	11.7	5'	12.8
											25'	11.1
												20'

TABLE 2. Temperature and Visibility in Water Column at Cones Stations, September 1968 to May 1972

Station 6	Depth (meters)	Temp 9-24-68	Vis 11-20-69	5-1-70	8-4-70	11-4-70	4-7-71	5-24-71	9-1-71	12-10-71	5-5-72
Air						21.1				13.3	22.2
SS	20'	25'	20'	17.2	15'	16.1	10'	13.3	8'	25'	13.7
3	20'	25'	20'			16.1	10'	13.3	10'		20'
6	20'	25'	20'		15'	16.1	10'	13.3	15'	13.9	25'
9									20.0		11.7
12		9-26-68	11-20-69	8-5-70	11-5-70	11-12-70	3-11-71	5-7-71	8-26-71	12-21-71	3-1-72
Air									13.3		
SS	20'	25'	16.7	20'	15'	13.9	25'	12.2	5'	13.3	20'
3		25'		20'	15'	13.3	25'	11.7	10'	13.3	15'
6		25'		15'	15'	13.3	20'	11.4	10'	12.8	15'
9		25'		15'	15'	12.8	15'	10'	11.7	15'	12.8
12		25'		15'	15'	12.8	10'	10'	11.1	25'	12.8
15				20'	15'	12.8	10'	11.1	10'	10.8	25'
18		9-24-68	11-6-69	12-4-69	1-9-70	5-1-70	8-7-70	8-12-70	11-10-70	11-12-70	3-9-70
Air					12.2						
SS	19.2	25'	16.7	16.7	10'		20'	18.3	20'	16.1	15'
3	18.8	25'					20'	17.2	10'	16.1	10'
6	18.4	25'					20'	15.6	10'	15.6	20'
9	14.8	25'					20'	13.9	10'	15.0	15'
12	14.1	25'					20'	12.8	10'	14.4	20'
15		25'					20'	10.6	25'	13.9	15'
18	13.9	25'	16.7	60'	16.7	2'		10.0	20'	13.9	10'
21								15'	10.0	20'	13.9
									13.9	10'	15'
18-contd.		8-18-71	11-19-71	12-14-71	2-25-72	5-4-72					
Air			12.8								
SS	23.9										
3	21.4	10'	13.3		12.0	10'	15.0		15.6		
6					12.0	10'	14.7				
9					11.7	10'	14.4				
12					11.7	10'	13.9				
15					11.4	10'	13.3				
18					11.1	10'	12.0				
21					10.8	20'	12.0		11.1		

TABLE 2 - contd.

Station 24	Depth (meters)	Temp 9-26-68	Vis 1-9-70	8-10-70	11-5-70	11-17-70	3-12-71	3-15-71	5-4-71	5-5-71	8-13-71	12-8-71	
Air													
SS	20.2	20'	12.8	17.2	10'	16.	30'	16.4	20'	11.7	5'	23.9	
3		20'			10'			20'	11.7	10'		13.3	
6	18.3	20'			5'			20'	11.4	10'	18.6	11.1	
9		20'			5'			20'	11.1	15'	13.0	10'	
12	16.2	20'			15'			10'	11.1	20'	17.8	11.1	
15		20'			15'			10'	11.1	20'	11.1	15.8	
18	15.6	20'			20'			10'	11.1	20'	10.0	14.2	
21		20'			20'			10'	11.1	20'	9.4	13.9	
24	14.8	20'	12.2	15'		20'	15.6	20'	15.6	10'	10.0	8'	
27											10.0	20'	
24-contd.			12-10-71	12-14-71	2-24-72	5-9-72							
Air			12.8										
SS	11.7		11.7	10'			30'						
3	11.7		11.7	10'									
6	11.7		11.7	10'									
9	11.7		11.7	10'									
12	11.7		11.7	10'									
15	11.7		11.7	10'									
18	11.7		11.7	10'									
21	11.7		11.7	10'									
24	11.4		10.6	20'			11.1	15'					
27													
30		9-24-68	1-13-69	11-6-69	11-20-69	1-9-70	8-3-70	8-4-7-	8-7-70	11-4-70	3-16-71	4-1-71	
Air					12.2								
SS	25'			16.7	70'	30'	12.2	20.0	25'	16.1	16.7	40'	
3	19.8	25'			70'	30'				15.6	16.7	40'	
6	18.6	25'			70'	30'	12.2	17.8	10'		14.4	16.7	40'
9		25'			70'	30'				13.3	16.7	40'	
12		25'			70'	30'	13.3	15.6	10'		12.2	10'	
15	14.2	25'			70'	30'				12.2	16.7	40'	
18	15.8	25'			16.7	70'	30'	11.7	10'		11.7	16.7	40'
21		25'				30'					10.6	16.7	30'
24		25'				30'	12.8	11.7	20'			11.1	10'
27		25'				70'	30'					20'	11.1
30	13.4	25'			13.9	20'	30'	11.7	20'	10.0	10'	9.4	12'
33							12.8	10'				20'	11.1
											15.6	20'	10.0
											1'		10.0
													20'

TABLE 2 - contd.

Station 30 contd.	Depth (meters)	Temp 4-2-71	Vis 5-24-71	6-17-71	6-18-71	8-16-71	8-17-73	12-2-71	2-4-72	2-29-72	5-5-72	5-10-72
Air					18.3	23.9	23.9					18.3
SS	11.1	16.1	16.7	16.7	15' 22.0	10' 18.3	10'		12.8 20'	14.2	16.4	16.4
3	11.1	14.7	16.1		15' 17.2	17.5		13.9	12.8 20'	14.2	15.6	15.6
6	11.1	13.0	15.0		15' 16.1	16.1		13.9	12.8 20'	13.9	13.9	13.9
9	11.1	12.5	14.4		10' 15.8	15.6		13.9	12.8 20'	13.9	13.3	13.3
12	11.1	12.0	13.9		10' 15.3	15.6		13.9	12.8 20'	13.6	12.2	12.2
15	11.1	10.8	12.2		10' 14.4	15.6		13.9	12.8 20'	13.6	12.2	12.2
18	11.1	10.3	11.1		10' 14.4	14.7		12.8	12.8 20'	13.6	11.7	11.7
21	11.1	10.0	10.6			14.2	14.7		12.8 20'	13.6	11.4	11.4
24	11.1	9.4	10.3		15' 14.2	14.7		12.5	12.8 20'	13.0	11.1	11.1
27	11.1	9.2	10.0		15' 13.3	14.7		12.2	12.8 20'	12.8	11.1	11.1
30	11.1	9.2	15' 10.0		10.0 15'	12.8	14.4		12.2 15'	12.8	11.1	11.1
33	10.0	9.2	15' 10.0			12.5 25' 14.2	25'		12.2 15'		10.8	10.8

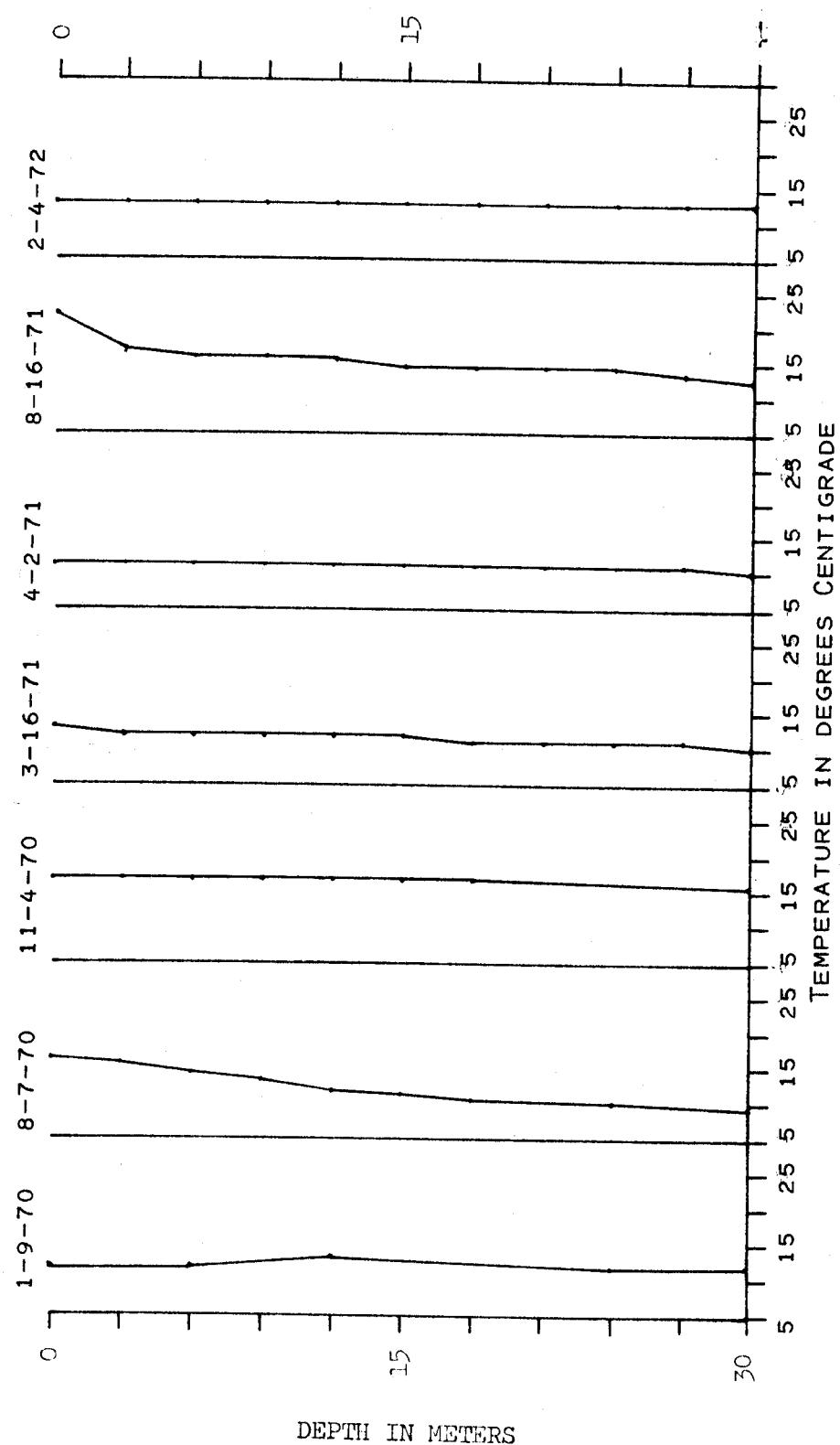


FIGURE 5. TEMPERATURE PROFILES AT THE CONES 30M (100 FT) STATION.

We did note several unusual temperature fluctuations during the course of this study. One, almost as large as the annual range, occurred at the 6 m (20 ft) station in September 1971, when the bottom temperature was 16.3 C on the seventh, and rose to 22.8 C on the fourteenth. Other interesting temperature fluctuations included surface temperatures of 15.0 C and 13.9 C, recorded fifteen minutes apart at the 12 m (40 ft) station on November 12, 1970. April 3, 1971 we observed a change in the bottom temperature at the 18 m (60 ft) station of 9.7 to 11.7 C during one hour's time. At the CONES transect, one similar observation yielded a change from 17.5 to 13.9 C at a depth of 15 m (50 ft) over a three hour period.

Visibility estimates during our surveys varied from 3 to 12 m (10 to 20 ft). On several occasions, visibilities of less than 1.5 m (5 ft) were noted, but we did not attempt to work at these times. During the summer of 1971 survey we experienced a visibility inversion which was associated with a red tide bloom in the warm upper waters. We recorded a visibility of 1.25 m (4 ft) from the surface to a depth of 6 m (20 ft). As we crossed the thermocline, the water clarity improved to about 7.6 m (25 ft), though the light level was greatly reduced.

#### Biological

The data from the biological section of the study is presented in its entirety in the Appendix, due to the bulk of the species lists. Selected data have been summarized, and are presented with the text.

Algal species listed in the tables are those observed in the quadrats and arc stations. An expanded algal species list resulted from intensive collections made in late 1972 (Moe, unpublished, pers. commun.). These collections were made at 6, 12, 18 and 24 m (20, 40, 60 and 80 ft) stations in an attempt to duplicate the stations used by Strachan and Koski (1969). The 18 m (60 ft) station corresponds to station V used by

Grigg and Kiwala (1970). Our collections were not limited to the arc station proper, thus if suitable habitat for algae was not present in the arc station, collections were made at that depth nearby, to assure a representative collection for that depth. Our collections resulted in the identification of 78 species of algae, many of them epiphytes on larger algae. These numbers exceeded those listed by both Strachan and Koski and Grigg and Kiwala in every category (Table 3). These differences may be attributable to the difference in season during which the collections were made, to the methods used in the collection of the algae, or to improved water quality.

#### CONES Transect

Our data from the CONES transect failed to reveal any significant variations or cycles, which might be attributable either to seasonality, or to the activities of man. Extralimital observations of the larger brown algae such as *Eisenia arborea* and *Egregia laevigata* coincided with observations made at the 6 m (20 ft) station. The encrusting coralline algae (*Lithophyllum* sp., *Lithothamnion* sp. and *Peysonellia* sp.) were present wherever rock was available, and covered at least 80% of the rock surface. A total of 84 different taxa, fifteen algae among them, were identified from the transect. Counts of individual organisms which are capable of camouflaging their presence showed variation, but the variation is without question attributable to the actions of the biologist, disturbing the organisms prior to the counts. For this reason, counts of *Podoesmus cepio*, cerianthid anemones and boring bivalves should be interpreted with caution. The transect appears to be a relatively stable area, with a well defined flora and fauna. Sand transport in the area was negligible during the period of the survey. Pins inserted at the beginning of the survey were relocated at the end of the survey, and showed no net movement of sand at that location, although seasonal changes

TABLE 3. COMPARISON OF ALGAL SPECIES NUMBERS FOUND DURING THREE SURVEYS CONDUCTED OFF PALOS VERDES POINT.

DEPTH	CLASS OF ALGAE	STRACHAN AND KOSKI (1969)	GRIGG AND KIWALA (1970)	MOE (1972)
6 M	BLUE-GREEN	0		0
	GREEN	0		2
	BROWN	4		6
	RED	12		34
12 M	BLUE-GREEN	0		1
	GREEN	0		3
	BROWN	3		11
	RED	11		42
18 M	BLUE-GREEN	0	0	1
	GREEN	0	0	0
	BROWN	0	1	1
	RED	6	2	16
24 M	BLUE-GREEN	0		1
	GREEN	0		0
	BROWN	0		0
	RED	2		5

were noted by the divers. One note of interest resulted from the use of zinc plated eyebolts to locate the stations along the transect. Within 30 minutes of the installation of the eyebolts, *Pisaster giganteus* were observed clustering on the new eyebolts. This same behavior was noted when the weighted blocks, equipped with similar eyebolts, were first installed, at both the transect and the arc stations.

#### CONES Arc Stations

The CONES arc stations, covering a greater bathymetric range, showed several trends, and yielded information on individual species. This data will be summarized by stations, since some of the patterns show inter-relationships.

The 6 m (20 ft) station showed some of the most obvious changes, as one would expect in this shallow, relatively exposed area. The area offshore from Palos Verdes Point once supported lush beds of the giant kelp, *Macrocystis pyrifera*, (California Water Quality Control Board 1964). When the station markers for this station were installed in January 1969, none of the large brown kelps were present in the area, and it might have been termed "barren." This condition had not changed by November, 1969; however by May 1970, *Eisenia arborea* and *Egregia laevigata* were so numerous as to completely obscure the station markers (Table 4). We made five searches for the station in June and July of 1970, but were unable to locate the station. We finally located the station in August 1970, exactly where our shore marks indicated the station should be. There were 118 *Egregia laevigata* and 9 *Eisenia arborea* plants within the 15 m<sup>2</sup> (161.4 ft<sup>2</sup>) study site. By April 1971 the *Egregia laevigata* had been reduced to 35 plants, almost all supporting large numbers of the limpet *Notoacmaea insessa*. The reduction in numbers continued, until only two plants remained in May 1972, and none were present in April 1973 (Figure 6). The reduction in numbers of plants in this instance appears

TABLE 4. SELECTED SPECIES LIST OF INVERTEBRATES AND ALGAE RECORDED AT THE CONES ARC STATIONS.

STATION	ORGANISM	8/70	11/70	4/71	6/71	8/71	12/71	2/72	5/72	4/73
6 M	CYSTOSEIRA OSMUNDACEA	5	2	38	45	19	20	53	16	7
	EISENIA ARBOREA	9	P	9	10	22	13	12	13	4
	EGREGIA LAEVIGATA	118	A	35	25	17	12	15	2	0
	DYCTIOPTERIS ZONARIOIDES	5	3	S	C	31	2	4	0	0
	GELIDIUM SP.	26	5	A	92	26	17	37	15	0
	HALIOTIS CRACHERODII	3	3	5	4	10	24	27	25	12
	STRONGYLOCENTROTUS FRANCISCANUS	39	24	33	41	33	37	50	50	35
12 M	KELLETIA KELLETI	6	11	9	15	11	5	14	25	
18 M	ACMAEA MITRA	8	7	49	30	26	6	15	16	
	KELLETIA KELLETI	6	4	5	8	1	13	19		
24 M	ACMAEA MITRA	2		12	6	11	9	16	4	
	KELLETIA KELLETI	7	7		2	9	8	6	2	
30 M	RICTAXIS PUNCTOCAELATUS		300	100	3	12	360	240	240	
	PYROMAIA TUBERCULATA	1080			1	1				

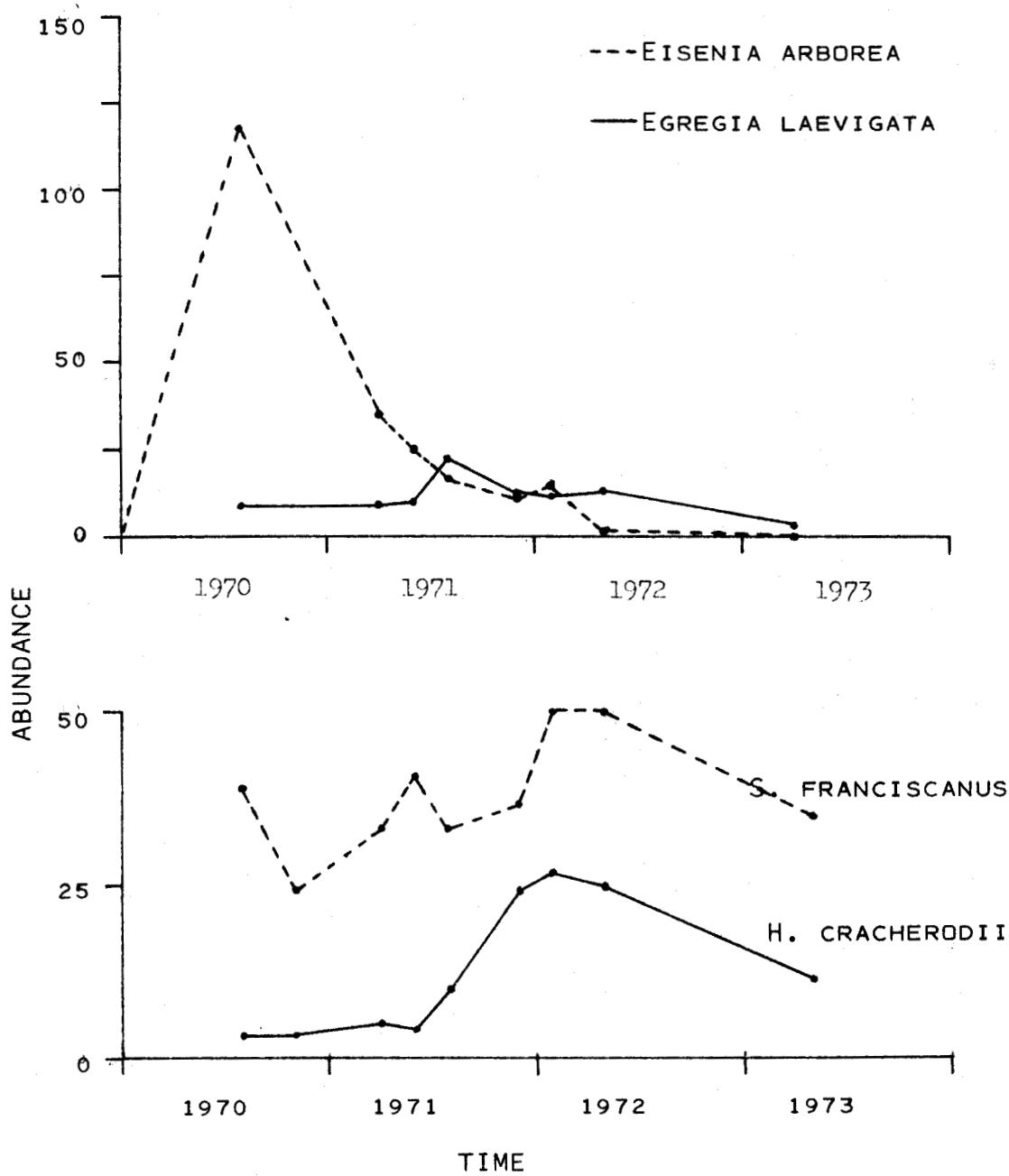


FIGURE 6. PLOT OF THE SEASONAL ABUNDANCE OF ALGAE AND HERBIVORES AT THE CONES  
6 M (20 FT) STATION.

to be attributable, at least in part, to a weakening of the stipes by *Notoacmaea insessa*, combined with strong winter surf and surge (McLean 1969). In contrast, the *Eisenia arborea* numbers fluctuated, but plants remained present throughout the study, ranging from a low of nine in August 1970, to a high of 22 plants in September 1971. At the completion of the study, in April, 1973, only four *Eisenia arborea* remained in the study area, a return to conditions present when the first station markers were established.

These fluctuations in the abundance of brown algae are of significance when the fluctuations in the populations of known kelp grazers are analyzed. Leighton and Boolotian (1963) have shown that *Egregia laevigata* is the preferred food of the black abalone, *Haliotis cracherodii*. It is not surprising then, that the population of this grazer increased from a low of three animals at this station in August 1970, to a high of 27 animals in February 1972 (Table 4). A similar pattern is present for another grazer, the red sea urchin, *Strongylocentrotus franciscanus*, which increased from 39 animals in August 1970, to a high of 50 animals in May 1972. Figure 7 shows that the increase in brown kelps and kelp grazers follow one another temporarily. Early in our study, when algal cover was abundant, the herbivore *Haliotis cracherodii* began to show an increase in numbers. This increase reached a relatively stable high during 1971 and early 1972. As one would expect in this situation, the increase in herbivores lagged the increase in algae by a period of time, and after the algal numbers decrease, the herbivore remained in large numbers. It is unfortunate that our study was terminated at this point in time, because to complete a classical "predator-prey" population cycle, we would have to follow a decrease in herbivore numbers, a decrease which should have lagged the decrease in the numbers of brown kelps.

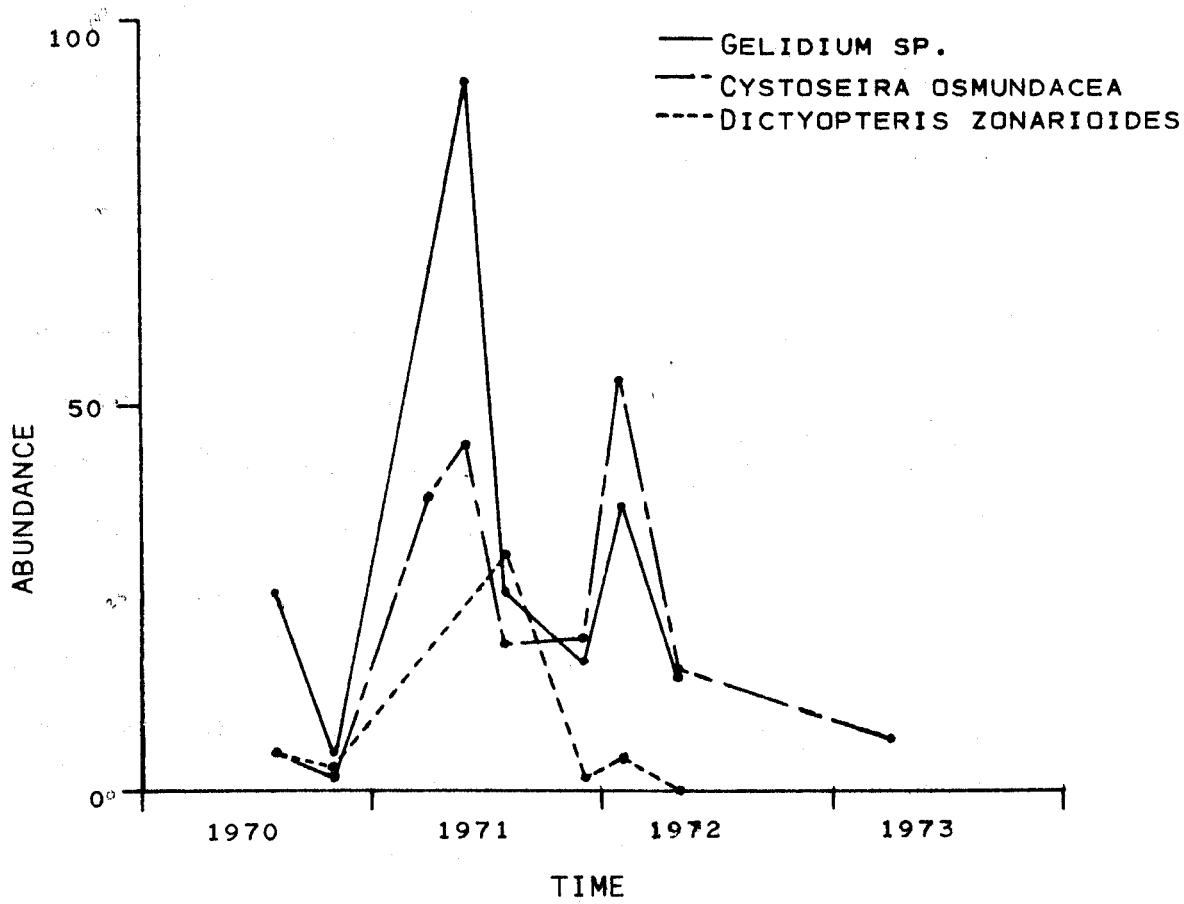


FIGURE 7. SEASONAL ABUNDANCE OF ALGAE AT 6 M (20 FT) STATION.

The other kelp grazer which showed a cycle, the red urchin, never reached the low numbers recorded for black abalone. This animal has been shown to possess the ability to subsist on dissolved nutrients in the water (Clark 1969).

The abundances of three other algae showed some annual periodicity. *Cystoseira osmundacea* and *Dyctiopteris zonarioides*, both phaeophytes, and the red algae *Gelidium* sp. showed annual variations, with spring and summer high counts, and subsequent reduction in numbers during the fall and winter months (Table 4, Figure 7). The encrusting coralline algae again covered in excess of 80% of the available rock habitat at this and all arc stations.

The 12 m (40 ft) station showed only one cycle of note. In general, water clarity at this depth precluded the presence of the brown algae, thus the lack of these cycles at this station. A possible annual periodicity to the numbers of the snail *Kelletia kelleti* was noted (Table 4). This station, as the transect, appeared to be a relatively stable community, in equilibrium with conditions in the area.

The 18 m (60 ft) station again appeared to be a relatively stable habitat, and only one new cycle, that of the limpet *Acmaea mitra* was discernible. Again periodicity appears to be annual, but the data is not sufficient for a positive conclusion (Table 4).

Similar patterns were present at the 24 m (80 ft) station, with the general habitat, flora and fauna for these three stations being quite similar.

The 30 m (100 ft) station was a completely different habitat, and the biota was quite different from the other stations. We documented another example of annual periodicity at this station. No specimens of the barrel snail, *Rictaxis (Acteon) punctocaelatus*, were recorded during

the August 1970 survey, but by November 1970 there were 300 present in the  $30\text{ m}^2$  ( $322.8\text{ ft}^2$ ) station. Their numbers declined to 100 in April 1971, three in June 1971, then rose to 12 in August 1971. By December 1971 there were 360 present, 240 in February and May 1972. McLean (1969) states that *Rictaxis punctocaelatus* is common at times on sandy bottoms in bays, and at low tide in shallow sublittoral areas. Most of the shallower substrate off Palos Verdes Point is rock, perhaps accounting for the absence of this snail elsewhere. Our only other record for this animal was at the 24 m (80 ft) station, where three were observed in August 1971. We recorded large numbers, 1080 per  $30\text{ m}^2$  ( $322.8\text{ ft}^2$ ) of the crab, *Pyromaria tuberculata*, in August 1970, but did not see them in large numbers again (Table 4).

#### Polychaete Samples

Incidental collections were taken for infaunal analysis outside the 30 m (100 ft) station. These occasional samples were taken beyond the limits of the arc station, to avoid disturbing the station. The polychaetes collected in this fashion are recorded here without further analysis (Table 5).

#### Fish Observations

This study had among its objectives the comparison of reef-oriented sportfish population fluctuations to variations in the benthic communities. The fish observed within the arc proper during this study are recorded in Appendix 3. No apparent trends were discernible, when the observations were compared with the Department's sportfish catch figures for the immediate area, in spite of the large fluctuations in the algal communities at the 6 m (20 ft) station. The absence of any trends may be the result of integrating conditions over a sizeable area into the catch figures for one statistical block. Since the observations showed

TABLE 5. Polychaete Samples from the Cones 30 m (100 ft) Station

	August 1970	November 1970	August 1971	February 1972
<i>Ampharete labrops</i>	P(2)	P		
<i>Armandia bioculata</i>			P(4)	
<i>Chone mollis</i>		P	P(5)	
CIRRATULIDAE		P	P(3)	
<i>Cistenides brevicoma</i>		P		
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>		P		
<i>Glycera</i> sp.		P		
<i>Harmothoe</i> sp.		P		
<i>Hemipodus borealis</i>		P		
<i>Laonice cirrata</i>		P	P(2)	
<i>Lumbrineris latreilli</i>		P	P(4)	
<i>Lyseippe annectens</i>	P(1)	P	P(1)	
<i>Melinna oculata</i>			P(2)	
<i>Nephtys cornuta franciscana</i>			P(1)	
<i>Nephtys</i> sp.		P		
NEREIDAE			P(1)	
<i>Nothria conchylega</i>				P
<i>Nothria iridescent</i>				P
<i>Nothria stigmatis paradiopatra</i>		P		
<i>Ophiodromus pugettensis</i>		P	P(2)	
<i>Pectinaria californiensis</i>			P(1)	P
<i>Pherusa neopapillata</i>		P		
<i>Pholoe glabra</i>		P		
PHYLLODOCIDAE		P	P(4)	
<i>Polydora</i> sp.		P		
<i>Prionospio malmgreni</i>	P(6)	P	P(6)	
<i>Prionospio pinnata</i>		P		
<i>Scalibregma inflatum</i>		P		
<i>Scionella japonica</i>		P		
SPIONIDAE			P(1)	
<i>Spiophanes bombyx</i>		P	P(1)	
<i>Sthenelanella uniformis</i>			P(1)	
<i>Tharyx multifillis</i>			P(9)	

that algal trends in our study area were out of phase with surrounding areas, and since fish populations are highly motile, the sportfish populations may have been moving from one area to another, within the block, thus preventing the catch statistics from reflecting the shifts in population concentrations.

#### DISCUSSION

##### Physical

The conditions present at the CONES study site conformed generally to those common to the area. In general, temperature regimes were those of nearby Santa Monica Bay, but appear to have been modified by the presence of both upwelling from the Redondo Submarine Canyon, and offshore circulation patterns. These two influences could account for the rather sudden water temperature fluctuations encountered during the study.

Water quality in the area was also subject to the influence of both the Redondo Submarine Canyon, and Santa Monica Bay. Visibilities were tied closely to both suspended material in the water column, and to the presence of "red tides." Suspended material, whether from storm action, or from the City of Los Angeles' Hyperion outfall and the County of Los Angeles White's Point outfall decreased visibilities by clouding the water with suspended particulate matter, while the "red tides" reduced visibilities by reducing the amount of light penetrating the water column. At times the "red tides", in combination with a strong thermocline, created a visibility inversion, consisting of warm "red tide" water at the surface, and cold clear water below the thermocline.

The influence of these conditions on the biota in the CONES study area is unknown, but the reduction in light levels is most significant, since the large brown algae were unable to establish themselves at the 12 m (40 ft) station. These same algae thrive at this depth in other

areas where the water clarity is better. The abundance of nutrients, whether from upwelling or from man-made sources must also have an impact on this area. The lack of control study areas makes it impossible to compare the results of this study with an area which is not subject to the influence of large municipal outfalls.

#### Biological

The Palos Verdes Peninsula, and the CONES study area, have without question been heavily impacted by man's actions (Grigg and Kiwala, 1970). Young (1964) ran a series of experiments in 1956, which demonstrated the deleterious effects of direct exposure to the sewer effluent on the black abalone, *Haliotis cracherodii*. Our studies on the other hand showed the presence of this animal in large numbers, and in fact, cycles in the population of this animal appear to be correlated to the cycles in the larger brown kelps of the study area. Other Department surveys have shown large populations of black abalone along the Palos Verdes Peninsula, extending to either side of the White's Point discharge. This would indicate that the conditions along the peninsula have improved since the earlier work was done.

Other early studies (California Water Quality Control Board 1964) demonstrated the deleterious effects of the sewer effluents on the algal populations off the Palos Verdes Peninsula. The once lush beds of giant kelp no longer existed when this study began. Our study documented cycles in the populations of some kelps, but we found no giant kelp, *Macrocystis pyrifera*, in our study areas. Recently however, due to the efforts of Dr. Wheeler North, and of the Department's Sportfish-Kelp Habitat Study (Dingell-Johnson Study California F-27-D), large, spreading beds of giant kelp have been established along Abalone Cove, and at Point Vicente on the Palos Verdes Peninsula. This information would tend to support the conclusion that conditions along the peninsula are improving, but they

have not yet reached the level present during the early 1950's.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The absence of data from control sites initially proposed as an integral part of the CONES program makes analysis of our results difficult. We have a three year, quarterly view of one point in space, without reference to other points. Since our study areas was centered between the two largest municipal waste discharges in the state, the lack of control stations makes interpretations of the data difficult. It is significant however, that in spite of these shortcomings, we were able to identify trends in the area. One can only speculate on the wealth of information we might have derived from a full implementation of the CONES program, had it been diligently pursued. The need for such a base line study program is still present, and the need will continue as long as man continues to use the marine environment as a receptacle for the byproducts of his activities.

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APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 17

	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
ALGAE										
Chlorophyta unident.	P	P	P	P						
Phaeophyta										
<i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i>	P	P					1	1		
<i>Dictyopteris zonarioides</i>	C	C								
Rhodophyta										
<i>Bossea orbigniana</i>	P	P	P	P	P	S	S	S	S	
<i>Lithophyllum/Lithothamnion</i> sp.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	AA	AA	AA
<i>Peyssonnelia pacifica</i>					P	S	S	CS	S	SS
<i>Rhodymenia</i> sp.					P	S	CP		S	
<i>Rhodophyta</i> unident.	P	P	P	P			CP	AC	C	SS AA
INVERTEBRATA										
Porifera										
<i>Leuconia barbata</i>					P	P				
Coelenterata										
Hydrozoa unident.				P	P			A		S
Anthozoa										
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	50	50	10	50	30	C C	75	20	25	20
<i>Paracyathus stearnsi</i>	1									1
<i>Muricea californica</i>	1	1								
Annelida										
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>					C	6	1	3	3	15
<i>Polychaeta</i> unident.						10	10	A	C	C
<i>Salmacina tribranchiata</i>								S	S	1
<i>Spirobranchus spinosus</i>					1	1	CS	2	2	1
Crustacea										
Cirripedia								P		
<i>Balanus</i> sp.										
Malacostraca										
Hermit crab unident.							1			
Mollusca								1		
Amphineura unident.										
Gastropoda										
<i>Cadlina</i> sp.		P	P							
<i>Acmaea mitra</i>				1	7		4	1	4	2
<i>Astrea gibberosa</i>						1	2			
<i>Conus californicus</i>							3			
<i>Cypraea spadicea</i>					1					
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>		P	P	1			2	1	1	2
<i>Maxwellia santarosana</i>						1			1	1
<i>Megathura crenulata</i>							1			
<i>Pteropurpura festiva</i>								1		
<i>Serpulorbis squamigerous</i>							1			

	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S
Pelecypoda										
Boring bivalves unident.				P				S	C S	S S S
<i>Chaceia ovoidea</i>							2			
<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>		1 1	1	1				2	1	3
<i>Lithophaga plumula</i>	P	15 10			S	C				
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>			20 3	A A	12 6	15 4	30 6	10 5	A 5	10 7
Bryozoa										
Bryozoa unident.							C	A S		S
<i>Diaperoecia californica</i>	P P	3 2	P P	C 5	A 1	A P	C S			S S
Echinodermata										
Asteroidea										
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>		P P								
Echinoidea										
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>				1 1 1			1			1
CHORDATA										
Ascidia unident.							1	S C		

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 8

9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72
N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S

ALGAE

Phaeophyta

*Colpomenia sinuosa*

5

*Dictyopteris zonarioides*

P P

A

*Dictyota flabellata*

P

Rhodophyta

*Bossea orbigniana*

3

*Gelidium sp.*

C C

*Lithophyllum sp./Lithothamnion*

P P

C C

*Peyssonnelia pacifica*

P P

S S

C C

S S

INVERTEBRATA

Coelenterata

Hydrozoa unident.

S S

Anthozoa

Anthozoa unident.

1

*Muricea californica*

1

1

*Muricea fruticosa*

1

Annelida

*Chaetopterus variopedatus*

P P

P P

*Diopatra ornata*

P P

4

6

P P

Polychaeta unident.

P P

P P

10

Crustacea

Malacostraca

Hermit crab unident.

P

Mollusca

Gastropoda

*Kelletia kelletii*

99

2

*Megathura crenulata*

1

1

*Mitra idae*

Pelecypoda

*Lithophaga plumula*

P

P

Bryozoa

*Diaperoecia californica*

P P

Echinodermata

Astroidea

*Pisaster giganteus*

2

1

Echinoidea

*Lytechinus anamesus*

3 P P

CHORDATA

Ascidia unident.

1

## APPENDIX 1

## CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 10

	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S

## ALGAE

Chlorophyta unident.

P P

## Phaeophyta

*Dictyopteris zonarioides*

P P 6 P P 5 4 6 1 C C C

*Dictyota flabellata*

1

*Eisenia arborea*

P P 1 4 3

## Rhodophyta

*Bossea orbigniana*

P P P P P P 1 18 A S S 1

*Corallina sp.*

P P 3

*Lithophyllum sp./Lithothamnion*

P P P P P P P P P P A A A A A S

*Peyssonnelia pacifica*

S

*Rhodymenia sp.*

1 S C

*Rhodophyta unident.*

P P P P S A

## INVERTEBRATA

## Porifera

*Leuconia barbata*

1

*Tethya aurantia*

1 1

## Coelenterata

Hydrozoa unident.

C C

## Anthozoa

*Anthopleura xanthogrammica*

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Anthozoa unident.

1

*Corynactis californica*

6 10 1 1 30 5 15 10 4 3 1

*Clavularia/Cornularia sp.*

1

*Lophogorgia chilensis*

1

*Muricea californica*

4

*Muricea fruticosa*

4

*Zaolutis actius*

1

## Annelida

*Chaetopterus variopedatus*

S

*Phyllochaetopterus sp.*

C

Polychaeta unident.

1 C S C

*Spirobranchus spinosus*

S S

## Mollusca

## Gastropoda

*Astraea undosa*

1

1

*Kelletia kelletii*

1

3

2 1

*Mitra idae*

3

1

1

## Pelecypoda

Boring bivalves unident.

P P C C A A A A A A

*Chace a ovoidea*

A A

*Hinnites multirugosus*

P 1 1 1 1

*Lithophaga plumula*

50 C A A A A A A A A

*Pododesmus cepio*

6 3 1 4 1 10 1 5 1 6 1 6 5

9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72
N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S

Bryozoa

*Bryozoa* unident.

*Diaperoecia californica*

*Phoronis vancouverensis*

P P	P P	S S	A C	6 3	A C	C C	C S	S S
					C			

Echinodermata

Asteroidea

*Astrometis sertulifera*

*Pisaster giganteus*

1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---

Echinoidea

*Lytechinus anamesus*

1

*Strongylocentrotus franciscanus*

P P

1 1

*Strongylocentrotus purpuratus*

P P

Holothuroidea

*Parastichopus parvimensis*

1

1

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 6

	9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
	68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72
	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S

ALGAE

Phaeophyta

*Dictyopteris zonarioides* P P P P P P S S

Rhodophyta

*Lithophyllum* sp. / *Lithothamnion* P P P P S S S S S

*Peyssonnelia pacifica* P P

*Rhodymenia* sp. P P P P S

INVERTEBRATA

Coelenterata

Anthozoa

*Cerianthidae* unident. 1 1 1 2 2 2

*Corynactis californica* 5 5 5 5 2 2

Annelida

*Diopatra ornata* S S 3 7 4

*Polychaeta* unident. P P 3

Crustacea

Malacostraca

*Hermit crab* unident. 1

Mollusca

Gastropoda

*Kelletia kelletii* 2 2

Pelecypoda

*Lithophaga plumula* C C

Echinodermata

Ophiuroidea

*Ophiuroidea* unident. 5 1 5

Echinoidea

*Lytechinus anamesus* 1 2

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 13

	9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
	68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72
	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S
ALGAE										
Phaeophyta										
<i>Dictyopteris zonariooides</i>	P P								1	
Rhodophyta										
<i>Bossea orbigniana</i>	P P	P P							S	
<i>Lithophyllum sp./Lithothamnion</i>	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	A	A A	A A	C C
<i>Peyssonnelia pacifica</i>					S S			S	C	C
<i>Rhodymenia sp.</i>	P P				C S	C		5	3	
<i>Rhodophyta unident.</i>	P P				C C	S S	S S	C C		
INVERTEBRATA										
Porifera										
<i>Tethya aurantia</i>									1	
Coelenterata										
Hydrozoa unident.	A A	P P						1		
Anthozoa										
<i>Anthopleura xanthogrammica</i>					1	1	1	1	1	
<i>Anthozoa unident.</i>							1			1
<i>Cerianthidae unident.</i>	P P									
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	A A	P 50	10	10	2	7	10	P 15	10	24
<i>Clavularia/Cornularia sp.</i>	15	P			5	20	C	C	20	1
<i>Paracyathus stevensi</i>				1	1	1	1	1	1	21
<i>Zaolutis actius</i>					1					
Annelida										
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>	P P	P P	10				S	3 16 5	2 9	11
<i>Phyllochaetopterus sp.</i>		P P								10
<i>Polychaeta unident.</i>	P P						A	10	S S	
<i>Spirobranchus spinosus</i>			3			2	2			
Crustacea										
Cirripedia										
<i>Barnacle unident.</i>									1	
Mollusca										
Gastropoda										
<i>Cadlina limbaughi</i>				1		1				
<i>Cadlina sp.</i>	P P									
<i>Acmaea mitra</i>						1	1	1	2	3
<i>Astraea gibberosa</i>							1			1
<i>Astraea undosa</i>	1			1						
<i>Conus californicus</i>						1				
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>	1		3	2	1					
<i>Maxwellia santarosana</i>						2		1	1	3
<i>Mitra idas</i>							1	1		1
Pelecypoda										
<i>Boring bivalves unident.</i>						C C	A A	A	A	C A C A P S
<i>Hiatella arctica</i>										P
<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>									4	
<i>Lithophaga plumula</i>	P P	P P		P P	A	A				P
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>	6	P	17	5	5	5	5	1 5	4 4	9 2

	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S
Bryozoa										
Bryozoa unident.										
<i>Diaperoecia californica</i>	P P 20	P P	3		C	2	P S A S A	C S S S	S 5 S S	1
<i>Phoronis vancouverensis</i>										
Echinodermata										
Asteroidea							1			1
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>										
Ophiuroidea						1				1
<i>Ophioderma panamensis</i>										
Echinoidea										
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>	2	2		1		1	2	3	1	
Holothuroidea							1	1		
<i>Parastichopus parvimensis</i>										
CHORDATA										
<i>Ascidia unident.</i>				A A						1



	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S
Echinodermata										
Asteroidea										
<i>Astrometis sertulifera</i>					1					
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>		4					1			1
Echinoidea										
<i>Lytechinus anamesus</i>										1
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>					1		1	1	2	2
Holothuroidea										
<i>Parastichopus parvimensis</i>				1						
CHORDATA										
Ascidia unident.							1			

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 1

9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72
N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S

ALGAE

Phaeophyta

*Dictyopteris zonarioides*  
*Dictyota flabellata*

P	P	P	P	P	C	C	S	S	S	S
							S	S		A A

Rhodophyta

*Bossea orbigniana*

P	P	P	C	C	P	P	P	S	S	C	S
										S S	

*Corallina* sp.

P	P										

*Gelidium* sp.

P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	A	A	A
								A	A	A	A

*Lithophyllum* sp./*Lithothamnion*

P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	A	A	A
								A	A	A	A

*Peyssonnelia pacifica*

P	P							S	S		S
								S S			

*Rhodymenia* sp.

S	S	S	S					C	C	S	S
								C C S	S	S	

Rhodophyta unident.

P	P							S	A A	S S A	
								S A A		S S A	

INVERTEBRATA

Porifera

*Rhabdodermella nuttingi*

1 1

Coelenterata

Hydrozoa unident.

P	P							C	C		
								C C			

Anthozoa

Anthozoa unident.

1

Cerianthidae unident.

*Corynactis californica*

(N) 35	15	15	200	150	27	20	15	31	30	15	
(S)	15	35			75	100	100	15	120	75	

*Clavularia/Cornularia* sp.

A 1

*Astrangia lajollaensis*

10 21 17

Annelida

*Diopatra ornata*

20 3 1 1 1

*Phragmatopoma* sp.

1

*Phyllochaetopterus* sp.

30

Polychaeta unident.

20 A A C 2 5 3

*Salmacina tribranchiata*

P

*Spirobranchus spinosus*

S 2 3

Crustacea

Malacostraca

Hermit crab unident.

1		1	1	6							

*Loxorhynchus grandis*

1

Mollusca

Gastropoda

*Cadlina limbaughi*

1

*Dendrodoris fulva*

4 1

*Acmaea mitra*

1	1										

*Kelletia kelletii*

1	1	1	1	1	1						

*Serpulorbis squamigerous*

3 1 3 1

1

	9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
	68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72
	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
Pelecypoda										
Boring bivalves unident.					100	A			C S	C 4
Lithophaga plumula									S	
Pododesmus cepio					5	20	2 12 3	15 6 7	6 2	7
Bryozoa										
Bryozoa unident.									C S C	S
Diaperoecia californica					P P P P	P P C C	C C 3 4	S S		S 2
Phoronis vancouverensis									C	
Echinodermata										
Asteroidea										
Astrometis sertulifera						1			2 1	1
Pisaster giganteus										
Ophiuroidea										
Ophioderma panamensis									1	
Echinoidea										
Strongylocentrotus franciscanus					1	1	1	1	1	

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 2

9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72

N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ALGAE

Phaeophyta

*Dictyopteris zonarioides*

P	P	1	1	P	P	1	1	S	S	8	C	S	1	5
				P	P									

*Dictyota flabellata*

*Egregia laevigata*

*Eisenia arborea*

P 1

P 5 3

Rhodophyta

*Bossea orbigniana*

P	P	P	P	P	P	P	1	5	1	S	S	S	S
P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	A	C	C

*Lithophyllum sp./Lithothamnion*

*Peyssonnelia pacifica*

*Rhodymenia sp.*

Rhodophyta unident.

P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	A	C	C
P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	A	C	C

P P

S

S C 5 P A

INVERTEBRATA

Coelenterata

Hydrozoa unident.

P P

S

Anthozoa

*Anthopleura xanthogrammica*

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Cerianthidae unident.*

1

*Corynactis californica*

1 1 2

*Muricea californica*

1	1	1

*Zaolutis actius*

1

Annelida

*Chaetopterus variopedatus*

P	P	C	C	P	P
P	P	A	A	2	5

*Diopatra ornata*

A	A	2	5	A	A	10	A	A	A	2	A	2	P	A
P	P			P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

*Phyllochaetopterus sp.*

1													
A	A												

Polychaeta unident.

P	P	10											
P	P												

A 5

Crustacea

Malacostraca

Hermit crab unident.

1											
1											

Mollusca

Amphineura unident.


Gastropoda

*Acmaea mitra*

P P

2

*Conus californicus*

*Kelletia kelletii*

2		1										

*Maxwellia santarosana*

1 2

*Mitra idae*

1

Pelecypoda

Boring bivalves unident.

A

*Chaceia ovoidea*

1

*Pododesmus cepio*

1

Bryozoa

Bryozoa unident.

2

*Diaperoecia californica*

P	5
P	5

Echinodermata

*Pisaster giganteus*

3

9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72

N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ophiuroidea

Ophiuroidea unident.

P

Echinoidea

*Ltechinus anamesus*

1

1 1

*Strongylocentrotus franciscanus*

1 1 2

1 2

CHORDATA

Ascidia unident.

P

2

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 4

	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S

ALGAE

Phaeophyta

<i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i>	P	P	P	P	S	S	S	S	A	C	S	P
<i>Dictyopteris zonarioides</i>												7
<i>Dictyota flabellata</i>									S			

Rhodophyta

<i>Bossea orbigniana</i>	P	P	P	P	S	S	S	C	C	S	S	2
<i>Coralline unident.</i>		P	P									1 A
<i>Gelidium sp.</i>				P	P							
<i>Lithophyllum sp./Lithothamnion</i>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	C	C	AA
<i>Peyssonnelia pacifica</i>					P	P		P	P	S		
<i>Rhodymenia sp.</i>								S	S			
<i>Rhodophyta unident.</i>		P	P	S	S			S	S	S	S	P

INVERTEBRATA

Porifera

<i>Leuconia barbata</i>	P	P										
<i>Porifera unident.</i>												S

Coelenterata

Anthozoa

<i>Cerianthidae unident.</i>				1								
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	100	25	30	100	75	10	100	25	50	65	80	
<i>Clavularia/Cornularia sp.</i>			P									
<i>Muricea californica</i>	3			1	1	1		1	1	1	1	

Annelida

<i>Chaetopterus variopedatus</i>	S	S	A	A								
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>	25	5	6		C	C	S	S	15	15	5	31
<i>Phyllochaetopterus sp.</i>					C	C						
<i>Polychaeta unident.</i>		P					15				C	10
<i>Spirobranchus spinosus</i>					1							

Crustacea

Cirripedia

<i>Barnacle unident.</i>												5
--------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

Mollusca

Gastropoda

<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>			1				2					
<i>Pteropurpura festiva</i>						1						

Pelecypoda

<i>Boring bivalves unident.</i>					C	C						A
<i>Lithophaga plumula</i>			30				C	C				20
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>				2							4	

Bryozoa

<i>Diaperoecia californica</i>	P	P	P	P			S	S	S	S		5
--------------------------------	---	---	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	---	--	---

Echinodermata

Echinoidea

<i>Lytechinus anamesus</i>	2	1			1	1						
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>							3		1			

## APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 18

	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72		
	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
Pelecypoda												
<i>Boring bivalves unident.</i>				50	25	S	P			S		
<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>							1	2			1	
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>	20	30	5	3	3	4 5	2 2	5 5	2 4	2 2	6	
Bryozoa												
<i>Bryozoa unident.</i>					P P			P	S S	C		
<i>Diaperoecia californica</i>	P	P		C		C	C 1	C	S			S
<i>Phoronidea vancouverensis</i>												
Echinodermata												
Asteroidea												
<i>Astrometis sertulifera</i>									1			
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>							1					
Echinoidea												
<i>Lytechinus anamesus</i>									1			
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>					1					S	1	1
CHORDATA												
<i>Ascidia unident.</i>									C			

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 3

9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
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N S N S	N S N S	N S N S N S N S	N S N S
---------	---------	-----------------	---------

ALGAE

Phaeophyta

<i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i>	P P								
<i>Dictyopteris zonarioides</i>	P P	3	P P C C	S C					2 4
<i>Dictyota flabellata</i>	P P		P P					S S 6 C	C 6 5 4
<i>Eisenia arborea</i>				1	1	1			

Rhodophyta

<i>Bossea orbigniana</i>	P P	P P C C	S A 3 C C S C S	S 6 1 A					
<i>Gelidium</i> sp.		1		1					
<i>Lithophyllum</i> sp./ <i>Lithothamnion</i>	P P P P	P P P P	P P P P A C C C	C A C C					
<i>Peyssonnelia pacifica</i>			S S S S S S	S S 1					
<i>Rhodymenia</i> sp.			S S S S C S C S C	P					
<i>Rhodophyta</i> unident.	P P		C C C S	S S P					

INVERTEBRATA

Porifera

<i>Leuconia barbata</i>	1								
<i>Rhabdodermella nuttingi</i>		1							

Coelenterata

Hydrozoa unident.

P P	C C
-----	-----

Anthozoa

<i>Anthozoa</i> unident.		3	2 2						
<i>Cerianthidae</i> unident.	3	2							
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	40	45	50 25 25	10 10 50 30				2 13 11 4	
<i>Clavularia/Cornularia</i> sp.					S				
<i>Muricea californica</i>	1	1	2	2	2	1 2 2	2	2	2

Annelida

<i>Chaetopterus variopedatus</i>	P	C	S S C 1	11 1 10 5	P				
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>			S						
<i>Phragmatopoma</i> sp.									
<i>Phyllochaetopterus</i> sp.	P	C							
<i>Polychaeta</i> unident.	P		15		C				
<i>Spirobranchus spinosus</i>			1	S					

Crustacea

Cirripedia

<i>Balanus</i> sp.	1								
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Malocostraca

<i>Hermit crab</i> unident.		1							
-----------------------------	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Mollusca

Gastropoda

<i>Conus californicus</i>	1		1						1
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>	1	1		1					1 3
<i>Maxwellia santarosana</i>									1
<i>Pteropurpura festiva</i>			1						1
<i>Trivia californiana</i>									1

Pelecypoda

<i>Boring bivalves</i> unident.			A A	S	C				
<i>Chaceia ovoidea</i>	3	15							
<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>					1				
<i>Lithophaga plumula</i>					C S		20		
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>			1						4

9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72

N S N S    N S N S    N S N S N S N S    N S N S

Bryozoa

*Diaperoecia californica*

P P 2      1                 S S 2 C S S         S S 2 1

Echinodermata

Astroidea

*Astrometis sertulifera*

1

*Pisaster giganteus*

2 1

Echinoidea

*Lytechinus anamesus*

1

1

*Strongylocentrotus franciscanus*

1

1 1

1

Holothuroidea

*Parastichopus parvimensis*

1

CHORDATA

Ascidia unident.

1      2

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 14

	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S
<b>ALGAE</b>										
<b>Phaeophyta</b>										
<i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i>				P P						
<i>Dictyopteris zonarioides</i>	P P	P P	S S	2			3	S	3	5
<b>Rhodophyta</b>										
<i>Bossea orbigniana</i>	P P	4						1	1	2
<i>Gelidium sp.</i>						P				
<i>Lithophyllum/Lithothamnion sp.</i>	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	A A	A A	A A	A A
<i>Peyssonnelia pacifica</i>							S S		S C	
<i>Rhodymenia sp.</i>				1		C P				S
<i>Rhodophyta unident.</i>	P P	P P	P P				S C	S C	5	P A
<b>INVERTEBRATA</b>										
<b>Porifera</b>										
<i>Tethya aurantia</i>									1	
<b>Coelenterata</b>										
<i>Hydrozoa unident.</i>							C		A	
<b>Anthozoa</b>										
<i>Anthozoa unident.</i>							1			2
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	20	A	10	10	50	C C	15	100	50	15
<i>Paracyathus stearnsi</i>						1	1	1		
<i>Lophogorgia chilensis</i>						1				
<i>Muricea californica</i>				1						
<i>Muricea fruticosa</i>							1	1	1	1
<b>Annelida</b>										
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>						5	5	15	5	4
<i>Phyllochaetopterus sp.</i>						15	6	10	10	2
<i>Polychaeta unident.</i>	P	P	P	P			10	1	C	S
<i>Spirobranchus spinosus</i>									1	
<b>Crustacea</b>										
<b>Malacostraca</b>										
<i>Hermit crab unident.</i>								1		
<i>Spirontocaris sp.</i>				1						
<b>Mollusca</b>										
<b>Gastropoda</b>										
<i>Dendrodoris fulva</i>	P	P								1
<i>Acmaea mitra</i>										
<i>Conus californicus</i>			1							
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>	1						1	4	1	2
<i>Maxwellia santarosana</i>									1	4
<i>Mitra idae</i>					1		1	1		
<i>Pteropurpura festiva</i>					1					2
<i>Trivia californiana</i>					1					

	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72						
	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
<b>Pelecypoda</b>																
<i>Boring bivalves unident.</i>				25	C		C	C	C	A	C					
<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>	P	P		1	1											
<i>Lithophaga plumula</i>	P	P				A A										
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>	3	4	1	3	C C	1	12	1	13	14	1	12	12			
<b>Bryozoa</b>																
<i>Bryozoa unident.</i>			P	P						S	2					
<i>Diaperoecia californica</i>	1	S	1	P	P	S S	S S	C	S S							
<i>Phoronidea vancouverensis</i>								P C	A	S	A	A				
<b>Echinodermata</b>																
<b>Asteroidea</b>																
<i>Astrometis sertulifera</i>											1					
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>										1	1					
<b>Ophiuroidea</b>																
<i>Ophioderma panamensis</i>										1	1	1				
<b>Echinoidea</b>																
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>								3								
<b>Holothuroidea</b>																
<i>Parastichopus parvimensis</i>											1					

## APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 20

	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S
Bryozoa										
Bryozoa unident.	P P	P	P	P			C S	S		
<i>Diaperoecia californica</i>	P P	4 P	P P		5	2 1	C			
<i>Phoronidea vancouverensis</i>					A	A S		S		S
Echinodermata										
Asteroidea					3					
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>										
Echinoidea										
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>	1						1	1	1	
CHORDATA										
Ascidia unident.					2	C				S

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 21

	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S
ALGAE										
Phaeophyta	P P	P P								
<i>Dictyopteris zonarioides</i>										
Rhodophyta	P P	P P	C C	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	A A
<i>Bossea orbigniana</i>										
<i>Lithophyllum/Lithothamnion</i> sp.										
<i>Peyssonnelia pacifica</i>									S	S
<i>Rhodymenia</i> sp.									S	S
<i>Rhodophyta</i> unident.	P P	P P		C	P	S	S P	A C C		P A
INVERTEBRATA										
Coelenterata	P P	P P							S	
Hydrozoa unident.										
Anthozoa										
<i>Anthozoa</i> unident.									1	1
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	60	13	75 A	50 A	200 100	50 120	100 150	A 160	100	50 98
<i>Clavularia/Cornularia</i> sp.								S		P
<i>Paracyathus stearnsi</i>									1	
<i>Muricea fruticosa</i>									1	1
Annelida	P P									
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>										
<i>Polychaeta</i> unident.										
<i>Spirobranchus spinosus</i>										
Crustacea	P P									
Cirripedia										
<i>Balanus</i> sp.									3	
<i>Barnacle</i> unident.									1	
Mollusca										
Gastropoda	P P									
<i>Dendrodoris fulva</i>										
<i>Acmaea mitra</i>										
<i>Astrea gibberosa</i>										
<i>Astrea undosa</i>	1									
<i>Conus californicus</i>										
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>	2									
<i>Richtaxis punctocaelatus</i>										
Pelecypoda	P P									
<i>Boring bivalves</i> unident.										
<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>										
<i>Lithophaga plumula</i>										
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>	4 P	5 10	A 15	10 A	5		1 20	2 12	2 16	5 15
Bryozoa	P P	S S	P P				C S	C 8	S	C
<i>Bryozoa</i> unident.										
<i>Diaperoecia californica</i>										
<i>Phoronidea vancouverensis</i>	P P	P P					A A			

	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72				
	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
Echinodermata														
Asteroidea														
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>				1	4		1		1	1	1	1		
Echinoidea														
<i>Lytechinus anamesus</i>												2		
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>							1			1	1		1	
CHORDATA														
<i>Ascidia unident.</i>							P	P					1	

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 15

	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S
<b>ALGAE</b>										
<i>Chlorophyta</i> unident.					P P					
<i>Phaeophyta</i>										
<i>Dictyopteris zonarioides</i>	P P	P P						S		
<i>Dictyota flabellata</i>							S			S
<i>Rhodophyta</i>										
<i>Bossea orbigniana</i>				P P	P P	S				
<i>Lithophyllum/Lithothamnion</i> sp.	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	A A A A	A A A A	
<i>Peyssonnelia pacifica</i>									S S	
<i>Rhodymenia</i> sp.				P P	S	S S	C		S	S
<i>Rhodophyta</i> unident.	P P		P P				A C	S S	S S	A A
<b>INVERTEBRATA</b>										
<b>Porifera</b>				P P						
<i>Leuconia barbata</i>					15					
<i>Rhabdodermella nuttingi</i>								A		
<b>Coelenterata</b>										
<b>Hydrozoa</b> unident.	P P							S	C	
<b>Anthozoa</b>										
<i>Anthozoa</i> unident.								1		
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	1 3	4 0	1 5	5	2 0	1 0	5 0	2 5	5 0	2 5
<i>Clavularia/Cornularia</i> sp.	P P	P P								
<i>Astrangia lajollanensis</i>							P			
<i>Muricea californica</i>	4 2	3 1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
<i>Muricea fruticosa</i>					1	2	1	2	2	1
<b>Annelida</b>										
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>				3			3			
<i>Phyllochaetopterus</i> sp.					15					
<i>Polychaeta</i> unident.						S				
<i>Salmacina tribranchiata</i>					P P					
<b>Mollusca</b>										
<b>Gastropoda</b>										
<i>Cadlina</i> sp.										1
<i>Acmaea mitra</i>				1	1	2	2	1		1 1
<i>Cypraea spadicea</i>					1			1		
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>				1		1		1		1
<i>Maxwellia santarosana</i>							1	1		
<i>Mitra idae</i>				2	1			1		1
<i>Sinnia vidleri</i>				1					1	1
<b>Pelecypoda</b>										
<i>Boring bivalves</i> unident.					A A	A C	A	A A A	C A	A A
<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>						1				
<i>Lithophaga plumula</i>	A A	A S	A P		C	A	P			A
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>	1		3 2		2 5	3 5		C 6	4 2	

9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72
N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S

Bryozoa

*Bryozoa unident.*

*Diaperoecia californica*

*Phoronidea vancouverensis*

P	P	P	P	S	S	C	S	C	S	C
P	50	2	2				10	C	S	S

Echinodermata

Asteroidea

*Pisaster giganteus*

2			1	1	2		1	1
---	--	--	---	---	---	--	---	---

Echinoidea

*Strongylocentrotus franciscanus*

2		2			1		1	
---	--	---	--	--	---	--	---	--

Holothuroidea

*Parastichopus parvimensis*

		1			1			
--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 16

	9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
	68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72
	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
<b>ALGAE</b>										
<b>Phaeophyta</b>										
<i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i>									1	
<i>Dictyopteris zonariooides</i>					P P					
<b>Rhodophyta</b>										
<i>Bossea orbigniana</i>					P P	P P				
<i>Lithophyllum/Lithothamnion</i> sp.	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	A A	C A C	C
<i>Peyssonnelia pacifica</i>					P P			P S	S S	S
<i>Rhodymenia</i> sp.					P P		S			C
<i>Rhodophyta</i> unident.							A	S C S C	S	C
<b>INVERTEBRATA</b>										
<b>Coelenterata</b>										
<i>Hydrozoa</i> unident.	P P	P P						S	S	
<b>Anthozoa</b>										
<i>Cerianthidae</i> unident.						1				
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	25	A	25	A	30	50	40	50	60	55
<i>Clavularia/Cornularia</i> sp.					50	50	40	50	55	100
<i>Paracyathus stearnsi</i>	1		1							
<i>Lophogorgia chilensis</i>		1								
<i>Muricea californica</i>	2		2				1	1	1	1
<i>Zaolutis actius</i>						1		1	1	1
<b>Annelida</b>										
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>					20	P	4	7	20	10
<i>Polychaeta</i> unident.	P P	P P	P P	P P			20	16	A	10
<i>Spirobranchus spinosus</i>									1	6
<b>Crustacea</b>										
<b>Cirripedia</b>										
<i>Balanus</i> sp.									1	
<b>Mollusca</b>										
<b>Gastropoda</b>										
<i>Acmaea mitra</i>					1		1		2	
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>						1	1	3	3	1
<i>Maxwellia santarosana</i>								1		1
<i>Rictaxis punctocaelatus</i>						2				1
<b>Pelecypoda</b>										
<i>Boring bivalves</i> unident.							S C		C C C	8 C
<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>						1				1
<i>Lithophaga plumula</i>	A A	A A	P P					10 P		P
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>	1		5	15		10	10	3 3	5 8	1 3 5
<b>Bryozoa</b>										
<i>Bryozoa</i> unident.						P P		C C S	S	
<i>Diaperoecia californica</i>	P P	P P	P P	S S			S			S
<i>Phoronidea vancouverensis</i>	A A	P P						C S	S	

	9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
	68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72
	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
Echinodermata										
Astroidea										
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>	2		1							
Echinoidea										
<i>Lytechinus anamesus</i>					1					1
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>				P	1		1	1		
CHORDATA										
<i>Ascidia unident.</i>							1			S

## APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 19

	9/ 68	12/ 68	9/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	11/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72	
	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S
Echinodermata											
Asteroidea											
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>						1		1		1	
Echinoidea											
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>			1					1		1	
<i>Strongylocentrotus purpuratus</i>											2
Holothuroidea											
<i>Parastichopus parvimensis</i>						1			1	1	
CHORDATA											
<i>Ascidia unident.</i>						1 3		4 1 5			

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 7

	9/68	12/68	9/70	11/70	3/71	5/71	8/71	11/71	2/72	5/72
	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S

ALGAE

Phaeophyta

*Dictyopteris zonarioides*

P P 1

*Eisenia arborea*

1

Rhodophyta

*Lithophyllum sp./Lithothamnion*

P P P P

S S

S S

S S

*Rhodophyta unident.*

P P

INVERTEBRATA

Coelenterata

Anthozoa

*Corynactis californica*

P P

1

*Muricea californica*

Annelida

*Chaetopterus variopedatus*

4

*Diopatra ornata*

5 9

2 6

*Polychaeta unident.*

Mollusca

Gastropoda

*Kelletia kelletii*

25

1

*Mitra idae*

*Pteropurpura festiva*

1

Echinodermata

Asteroidea

*Pisaster giganteus*

2

2

1

2

Ophiuroidea

*Ophiuroidea unident.*

2 2

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 11

	9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
	68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72
	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
<b>ALGAE</b>										
Phaeophyta										
<i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i>					P	P				
<i>Dictyopteris zonariooides</i>										S
Rhodophyta										
<i>Lithophyllum sp./Lithothamnion</i>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A A	A A	A A
<i>Rhodymenia sp.</i>				P	P			S C S		
<i>Rhodophyta unident.</i>	P	P	P	P		S	S C S C		S	C A
<b>INVERTEBRATA</b>										
Coelenterata										
Hydrozoa unident.	P	P		P	P					
Anthozoa										
<i>Anthozoa unident.</i>							3	1		1
<i>Balanophyllia elegans</i>									2	
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	6	10	8	10	5	50	8	20	5	1
<i>Clavularia/Cornularia sp.</i>								A		2
<i>Paracyathus steamsi</i>	1	2			1	2	1			1
<i>Astrangia lajollaensis</i>								25	20	35
Annelida										
<i>Chaetopterus variopedatus</i>	A	A	A							
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>	P	P	C	C			2	5		I
<i>Polychaeta unident.</i>			P	P			S	S		14
<i>Salmacina tribranchiata</i>										S
<i>Spirobranchus spinosus</i>					S	S	3	3	C	
Mollusca										
Gastropoda										
<i>Cadlina limbaughi</i>					1					
<i>Dendrodoris fulva</i>						1				
<i>Acmaea mitra</i>	1	1	1			1	1	3	1	1
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>					1	2	2	1	1	1
<i>Mitra idae</i>						1				
Pelecypoda										
<i>Boring bivalves unident.</i>	P	P	A	A	A	S	A	A	A	A C
<i>Hiatella arctica</i>										P
<i>Lithophaga plumula</i>	A	A						A		
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>	2		5	P	A	A	4	10	4	6
Bryozoa					3	8	5	1	5	7
<i>Bryozoa unident.</i>							C	C		S S
<i>Diaperoecia californica</i>	P	P	C	C	S	S	5	S		S S
<i>Phoronis vancouverensis</i>								A A		S S
Echinodermata										
Asteroidea										
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>	1				1					1



## APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 9

## ALGAE

## Phaeophyta

<i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i>	P P		P P											
<i>Dictyopteris zonarioides</i>	P P	6	A A	C		2	6	A S	A	C				
<i>Dictyota flabellata</i>														1 1
<i>Eisenia arborea</i>		1	1		P									
<i>phyta</i>														
<i>Bossea orbigniana</i>	P P	P P	C C	A		2	A A	C	S S	P				
<i>Corallina</i> sp.			1	S	C 1		C	S	S S					
<i>Gelidium</i> sp.			P											
<i>Lithophyllum</i> sp./ <i>Lithothamnion</i>	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P	A S	A C	C C					
<i>Peyssonnelia pacifica</i>				P P	S S		S S	S S	S S					
<i>Rhodymenia</i> sp.					C									P
<i>Rhodophyta</i> unident.	P P		P P				S C	C		P P				

## INVERTEBRATA

## Porifera

**Porifera unident.**

## Coelenterata

## Annelida

<i>Chaetopterus variopedatus</i>	S S S S	5	C C 1	2 5 1 2	7
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>					
<i>Phragmatopoma</i> sp.				S	
<i>Phyllochaetopterus</i> sp.		C C			
<i>Polychaeta</i> unident.			10		C S
<i>Salmacina tribranchiata</i>					

## Crustacea

## Malacostraca

Hermit crab unident. 1 2 1  
*Loxorhynchus crispatus* 1

## Mollusca

## Gastropoda

<i>Dendrodoris fulva</i>	2		
<i>Acmaea mitra</i>		1	1
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>	1		1
<i>Pteropurpura festiva</i>		1	
<i>cypoda</i>			
<i>Boring bivalves unident.</i>	A S A		S
<i>Chaceia ovoidea</i>			A A
<i>Lithophaga plumula</i>			A A
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>	1	1	8 1

9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	5/
68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72
N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S

Bryozoa

*Diaperoecia californica*

P	P	P	P	C	C	C	3	S	C	3	4
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Echinodermata

Asteroidea

*Pisaster giganteus*

7	1	1	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Echinoidea

*Lytechinus anamesus*

1	1	1
---	---	---

*Strongylocentrotus franciscanus*

1	2
---	---

Holothuroidea

*Parastichopus parvimensis*

2
---

CHORDATA

*Ascidia unident.*

1	S
---	---

APPENDIX 1

CONES Transect Species List BLOCK 5

	9/68	12/68	9/70	11/70	3/71	5/71	8/71	11/71	2/72	5/72
	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
<b>ALGAE</b>										
<b>Phaeophyta</b>										
<i>Dictyopteris zonarioides</i>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	1	C	C 5
<i>Dictyota flabellata</i>			1						C	2
<b>Rhodophyta</b>										
<i>Bossea orbigniana</i>	P	P	P	P	P	S	1	S		
<i>Gelidium</i> sp.						3	1	C	S	
<i>Lithophyllum</i> sp./ <i>Lithothamnion</i>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A A	C A C C
<i>Peyssonnelia pacifica</i>					P P	S S	S S	P	S	S S
<i>Rhodymenia</i> sp.						S	C S	S		
<i>Rhodophyta</i> unident.						S	S C	C C		
<b>INVERTEBRATA</b>										
<b>Porifera</b>										
<i>Leuconia barbata</i>	P	P								
<i>Tethya aurantia</i>			1				1			1 1 1
<b>Coelenterata</b>										
<b>Hydrozoa</b> unident.	P	P							C C	
<b>Anthozoa</b>										
<i>Anthozoa</i> unident.										1
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	10	75	1	50	P	P	12	50	25	C 10 100 20 20 15 D0 8 10 20 90
<i>Clavularia/Cornularia</i> sp.			10						S	2
<i>Muricea californica</i>			2	2		1		1	1	1
<i>Muricea fruticosa</i>	P	P	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
<b>Annelida</b>										
<i>Chaetopterus variopedatus</i>	A	A	A							
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>				4	20	5	A	10	S	15 C 10 10 8 C
<i>Polychaeta</i> unident.				15		1				
<i>Spirobranchus spinosus</i>									1	
<b>Crustacea</b>										
<b>Cirripedia</b>										
<i>Balanus</i> sp.								1		
<b>Malacostraca</b>										
<i>Hermit crab</i> unident.							1	3	1	
<i>Loxorhynchus grandis</i>	1									C
<b>Mollusca</b>										
<b>Gastropoda</b>										
<i>Acmaea mitra</i>						2			2	1
<i>Astrea undosa</i>		1								
<i>Collisella scabra</i>		1								
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>		1			1					1 1
<i>Maxwellia santarosana</i>							1	1		1 2
<i>Serpulorbis squamigerous</i>	P	P								
<b>Pelecypoda</b>										
<i>Boring bivalves</i> unident.					P	P	C	S	A S	C
<i>Hiatella arctica</i>										
<i>Lithophaga plumula</i>			100				10	C		8
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>		2			9			1		

9/	12/	9/	11/	3/	5/	8/	11/	2/	8/
68	68	70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72
N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S	N S

Bryozoa

*Bryozoa unident.*

*Diaperoecia californica*

*Phoronis vancouverensis*

P	P	2	1	S	S	S	S	S	S
				15	S				

Echinodermata

Asteroidea

*Pisaster giganteus*

1	1	1	1	1
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Ophiuroidea

*Ophioderma panamensis*

1	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---

Echinoidea

*Lytechinus anamesus*

1	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---

*Strongylocentrotus franciscanus*

2	2	2	2	2
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CHORDATA

*Ascidia unident.*

1	1	1	1	1
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## APPENDIX 2

## CONES Station Species List 6 Meter (20 foot) Station

8/	11/	4/	6/	8/	12/	2/	5/	4/
70	70	71	71	71	71	72	72	73

ALGAE

## Rhodophyta

<i>Bossea orbigniana</i>		19	6					
<i>Bossea</i> sp.	13			C	27	8	15	P
<i>Corallina officinalis</i>		P						
<i>Corallina</i> sp.	P		C	C	7	1	4	P
<i>Gelidium</i> sp.	26	5	A	92	26	17	37	15
<i>Lithophyllum/Lithothamnion</i> sp.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
<i>Rhodymenia</i> sp.	P	P			P		P	

## Phaeophyta

<i>Cystoseira osmundacea</i>	5	2	38	45	19	20	53	16	7
<i>Dictyopteris zonarioides</i>	5	3	S	C	31	2	4		
<i>Dictyota flabellata</i>	P		C	C	1	1	P	7	2
<i>Egregia laevigata</i>	118	A	35	25	17	12	15	2	
<i>Eisenia arborea</i>	9	1	9	10	22	13	12	13	4

## PORIFERA

*Leuconia barbata* P  
*Rhabdodermella nuttingi* 1

## COELENTERATES

<i>Anthopleura xanthogrammica</i>							P	
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	6	2	10	6	6	5	8	15
<i>Tealia</i> sp.							P	
<i>Muricea californica</i>			1					
<i>Cerianthid umid</i>						3	1	

## POLYCHAETES

<i>Diopatra ornata</i>	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<i>Lumbrineris erecta</i>	P							
<i>Phragmatopoma californica</i>								P
<i>Phyllochaetopterus prolifica</i>	P							
<i>Sabellidae</i> unident.	P							
<i>Terebellidae</i> unident.	P							
<i>Thormora johnsoni</i>	P							

## CRUSTACEA

*Xanthias taylori* P

## MOLLUSCA

*Aplysia californica* 2 1

## GASTROPODA

<i>Acmaea mitra</i>	P	2	1	2	4	3	11
<i>Haliotis cracherodii</i>	3	3	5	4	10	24	25
<i>Haliotis fulgens</i>	1						1

	8/ 70	11/ 70	4/ 71	6/ 71	8/ 71	12/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72	4/ 73
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GASTROPODA Cont.

<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>							1		
<i>Megathura crenulata</i>	2	4	3	3	1		4		
<i>Norrisia norrisii</i>			1				1	P	
<i>Notoacmaea insessa</i>				A					
<i>Pseudochama exogyra</i>	P								

PELECYPODA

<i>Boring bivalve unident.</i>	P	P	P			P	A	C
<i>Chaceia ovoidea</i>	3			C	C	C	11	9
<i>Cumingia californica</i>	1							
<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>			1					
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	P							
<i>Parapholas californica</i>	3			C				P
<i>Penitella penita</i>	1							
<i>Semele decis</i>	1							

CEPHALOPODA

<i>Octopus</i> sp.	1
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BRYOZOA

<i>Diaperoecia californica</i>	2
<i>Phidolophora pacifica</i>	1

ECHINODERMATA

<i>Astrotmetis sertulifera</i>			1	1		1	2	1
<i>Patiria miniata</i>	1	1				1	1	
<i>Pisaster brevispinus</i>					1			
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>	2	8	5	8	5	4	7	16
<i>Pisaster ochraceous</i>								1
<i>Lytechnius anamesus</i>	1							
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>	39	24	33	41	33	37	50	50
<i>Strongylocentrotus purpuratus</i>	2		4	2	5	8	9	5
<i>Parastichopus parvimensis</i>				1			1	2

APPENDIX 2

CONES Station Species List 12 Meter (40 foot) Station

	8/ 70	11/ 70	4/ 71	6/ 71	8/ 71	12/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72	4/ 73
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ALGAE

<i>Rhodophyta</i> unident.					C		P	C
<i>Bossea orbigniana</i>	7							
<i>Bossea</i> sp.		S		P	S	S	P	P
<i>Lithophyllum/Lithothamnion</i> sp.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Maripelta rotata</i>	C							
<i>Peyssonnelia</i> sp.			C	P	S		S	P
<i>Rhodymenia</i> sp.	A	S	S	P				P

PHAEOPHYTA

<i>Phaeophyta</i> unident.	P							
<i>Dictyopteris zonarioides</i>		S						

PORIFERA

<i>Porifera</i> sp.					P			
<i>Leuconia barbata</i>					1			
<i>Tethya aurantia</i>	1		1	2	1			

COELENTERATES

<i>Anthopleura xanthogrammica</i>			1			1		
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	19	C	C	C	A	A	A	A
<i>Tealia</i> sp.								1
<i>Astrangia lajollensis</i>							1	
<i>Balanophyllia elegans</i>							1	
<i>Paracyathus stearnsi</i>	2	3	5	3	5	1	3	
<i>Muricea californica</i>	12	8	11	12	11	10	10	11
<i>Muricea fruticosa</i>	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2
<i>Cerianthid</i> unident.	7	2	3	5	7	15	3	18

POLYCHAETES

<i>Polychaete</i> unident.							P	
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
<i>Halosydna johnsoni</i>	P							
<i>Petaloproctus</i> sp.	P							
<i>Salmacina tribanchiata</i>	3			P	4	7	5	2
<i>Spirobranchus spinosus</i>			1	4	9		5	3

CRUSTACEA

<i>Hermit crabs</i> unident.		1						
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MOLLUSCA

<i>Anisodoris nobilis</i>	1		1					
<i>Dendrodoris albopunctata</i>						1		
<i>Flabellina iodinea</i>	5							
<i>Pleurobranchus californicus</i>					1			

	8/ 70	11/ 70	4/ 71	6/ 71	8/ 71	12/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72	4/ 73
<b>GASTROPODA</b>									
<i>Acmaea mitra</i>	P	4	4	4	6	1	5	10	
<i>Rictaxis punctocoelata</i>		2	1			1	3		
<i>Bursa californica</i>						1			
<i>Calliostoma annulatum</i>		2			2				
<i>Crepidula onyx</i>									
<i>Hiatella arctica</i>				1					
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>	6	11	9	15	11	5	14	25	
<i>Limpets unident.</i>							3	3	3
<i>Megasurcula carpenteriana</i>		2	1	1		2	3		
<i>Megathura crenulata</i>	P					1			
<i>Mitra idae</i>									
<i>Pteropurpura trialata</i>								1	
<i>Simmia vidleri</i>								1	
<b>PELECYPODA</b>									
<i>Boring bivalve unident.</i>			A	A		A	A	A	
<i>Cumingia californica</i>				1					
<i>Hiatella arctica</i>	3	1	1	3	1				8
<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>					3				
<i>Penitella penita</i>	23	A	33	49	105	A	A	A	
<i>Semele decisa</i>				1					
<b>BRYOZOA</b>									
<i>Bryozoans unident.</i>					C		P	P	
<i>Diaperoecia californica</i>	14	P	P	15	P	P			
<i>Phidolophora pacifica</i>						1			
<i>Phoronidea vancouverensis</i>								2	
<b>ECHINODERMATA</b>									
<i>Astrotetis sertulifera</i>	1		1		1				
<i>Henricia leviuscula</i>	1		1						
<i>Linckia columbiae</i>		1							
<i>Patiria miniata</i>	3			1			1	1	
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>	2	10	9	7	5	6	4	4	
<i>Lytechnius anamesus</i>					3		1		
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>	16	17	24	16	13	14	11	11	
<i>Strongylocentrotus purpuratus</i>						1	1	2	
<i>Ophioderma panamensis</i>		2		3		2	1	1	
<i>Cucumaria sp.</i>						1		1	
<b>VERTEBRATA</b>									
<i>Ascidia unident.</i>			2	P	P	P	P		
<i>Boltenia villosa</i>						2	2	2	

APPENDIX 2

CONES Station Species List 18 Meter (60 foot) Station

	8/ 70	11/ 70	4/ 71	6/ 71	8/ 71	12/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72	4/ 73
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ALGAE

<i>Rhodophyta</i> unident.					S	S	S	C
<i>Lithophyllum/Lithothamnion</i> sp.	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Peyssonnelia</i> sp.			S	S	C		S	

COELENTERATES

<i>Coelenterate</i> unident.								P
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	P	P	P	C	C	C	C	C
<i>Balanophyllia elegans</i>						1		
<i>Paracyathus stearnsi</i>	3	7	4	2	3	2	3	4
<i>Eugorgia rubens</i>	4	3	4	3	4	2	4	3
<i>Lophogorgia chilensis</i>	1	1			1	1	1	
<i>Muricea californica</i>		4	6	3	5	4	3	7
<i>Muricea fruticosa</i>	2	1						
<i>Cerianthid</i> unident.	12	35	36	43	121	34	40	94
<i>Cornularia</i> sp.					P			

POLYCHAETES

<i>Polychaete</i> unident.					A	P	P	
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>	P	P	C	A	A		C	C

CRUSTACEA

<i>Loxorhynchus crispatus</i>						1		
Hermit crabs unident.			1	1				
<i>Paguristes</i> sp.	1							
<i>Balanus</i> sp.			2		1		2	2

MOLLUSCA

<i>Anisodoris nobilis</i>						1		
<i>Dendrodoris albopunctata</i>		1				1		
<i>Dendrodoris</i>			2					
<i>Dorid</i> unident.							2	
<i>Hermissenda crassicornis</i>	2							

GASTROPODA

<i>Acmaea mitra</i>	8	7	49	30	26	6	15	16
<i>Astrea gibberosa</i>			1		1		1	
<i>Calliostoma gloriosum</i>							1	
<i>Conus californicus</i>	1							
<i>Crassispira semiinflata</i>					1			
<i>Crepidula onyx</i>							1	
<i>Cyprea spacidea</i>								1
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>	6	4	5	8	1	13	19	
<i>Maxwellia santarosana</i>			1	1			6	
<i>Megathura crenulata</i>			1					
<i>Simmia vidleri</i>						1		

	8/ 70	11/ 70	4/ 71	6/ 71	8/ 71	12/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72	4/ 73
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**PELECYPODA**

<i>Boring bivalve unident.</i>			A	P	P	A		A
<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>					1		1	
<i>Pododesmus cepio</i>					3			1
<i>Ventricolaria fordii</i>						1		

**BRYOZOA**

<i>Diaperoecia californica</i>	P	1	5	4	1	2	3	
<i>Phoronidea vancouverensis</i>				P	S			

**ECHINODERMATA**

<i>Astrotmetis sertulifera</i>					1			
<i>Henricia leviuscula</i>					1	1		
<i>Linckia columbiae</i>							2	
<i>Patiria miniata</i>	3	4	1	4	4	5		2
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2
<i>Lytechnius anamesus</i>		13	1	2	11	4	3	2
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>	50	36	42	36	27	27	21	30
<i>Strongylocentrotus purpuratus</i>		1				4		
<i>Ophioderma panamensis</i>	3	2			1		1	
<i>Ophioderma unident.</i>	P	2	3	2	14		P	P
<i>Parastichopus parvimensis</i>	1		3	1		1		2

**VERTEBRATA**

<i>Ascidia unident.</i>		1		P				
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APPENDIX 2

CONES Station Species List 24 Meter (80 foot) Station

8/ 70	11/ 70	4/ 71	6/ 71	8/ 71	12/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72	4/ 73
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ALGAE

Rhodophyta

<i>Rhodophyta</i> unident.							S	
<i>Lithophyllum/Lithothamnion</i> sp.	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
<i>Peyssonnelia</i> sp.			C	C	C	S	S	S

PORIFERA

<i>Rhabdodermella nuttingi</i>			1	1		1	3
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COELENTERATES

<i>Coelenterate</i> unident.			P	P	P	P		
<i>Corynactis californica</i>	P		P	P	P	P	P	
<i>Paracyathus stearnsi</i>		3	18	16	10	5	18	4
<i>Eugorgia rubens</i>	2	2	3	3	5	6	6	2
<i>Lophogorgia chilensis</i>		1	3	1	1	1	1	2
<i>Muricea californica</i>		1	1		1	1	1	1
<i>Muricea fruticosa</i>	1							
<i>Cerinthid</i> unident.	34	28	43	55	48	37	37	46
<i>Cornularia</i> sp.			5		3		2	

POLYCHAETES

<i>Polychaete</i> unident.	P	P	A		C		
<i>Diopatra ornata</i>	P	C	C	C	C	C	C
<i>Myxicola infundibulum</i>						20	

CRUSTACEA

<i>Hermit crabs</i> unident.	1		1				
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MOLLUSCA

<i>Cadlina leuteomarginata</i>							2
<i>Dendrodoris fulva</i>			1	1	2		
<i>Dendrodoris</i> sp.			3				1
<i>Dorid</i> unident.							1
<i>Flabellina iodinea</i>			2	1			1
<i>Hermissenda crassicornis</i>	3						1
<i>Pleurobranchus californicus</i>					1		
<i>Tritonia festiva</i>	3			2			1

GASTROPODA

<i>Acmaea mitra</i>	2		12	6	11	9	16	4
<i>Rictaxis punctocoelata</i>					3			
<i>Astraea gibberosa</i>	1	1	3	2	8			1
<i>Astraea undosa</i>							1	
<i>Conus californicus</i>							1	
<i>Crassispira semiinflata</i>		1					1	
<i>Cypraea spadicea</i>							1	
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>	7	7		2	9	8	6	2

8/ 70	11/ 70	4/ 71	6/ 71	8/ 71	12/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72	4/ 73
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GASTROPODA Cont.

<i>Limpets</i> unident.		P						
<i>Maxwellia santarosana</i>		1	5				1	
<i>Mitra idae</i>							1	
<i>Simnia vidleri</i>						1		

PELECYPODA

<i>Boring bivalve</i> unident.	P	A	P		A	C	
<i>Hinnites multirugosus</i>	1		1		1	2	
<i>Lithophaga plumula</i>			P	A	P	P	C
<i>Ventricolaria fordii</i>	1						

BRYOZOA

<i>Diaperoecia californica</i>								1
<i>Phoronidea vancouverensis</i>					2	3		

ECHINODERMATA

<i>Astrotmetis sertulifera</i>			1			1	1	
<i>Henricia leviuscula</i>	1	1	1	2	1		1	
<i>Linckia columbiae</i>				1				
<i>Mediaster</i> sp.	9	3	1	5	6	7	4	8
<i>Pisaster brevispinus</i>	2		1		3			1
<i>Pisaster ochraceous</i>	2	2	2	3	1		1	
<i>Lytechinus anamesus</i>	15	6	13	23	18	7	1	1
<i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>	4	1	1		3	2		
<i>Strongylocentrotus purpuratus</i>		2		3		2	1	1
<i>Ophioderma panamensis</i>			1			3	1	
<i>Ophioderma</i> unident.			6					
<i>Cucumber</i> unident.					1		2	
<i>Cucumaria</i> sp.					1			

VERTEBRATA

<i>Ascidia</i> unident.	P
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APPENDIX 2

CONES Station Species List 30 Meter (100 foot) Station

	8/ 70	11/ 70	4/ 71	6/ 71	8/ 71	12/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72	4/ 73
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COELENTERATES

<i>Coelenterate</i> unident.		1							
<i>Cerianthid</i>	C	1		1		2			
<i>Stylatula elongata</i>		1	2		1			3	

POLYCHAETES

<i>Polychaete</i> unident.	C	P	A			A	A		
<i>Phyllochaetopteris prolifica</i>		P		A	A				

CRUSTACEA

<i>Heterocrypta occidentalis</i>					1		1		
<i>Pyromaria tuberculata</i>	1080			1	1				
<i>Anasimus spinosus</i>	5								
<i>Hermit crabs</i> unident.		1	3	P	C	1	P		
<i>Paguristes</i> sp.			1						
<i>Randallia ornata</i>				2	1				
<i>Seriolis carinata</i>					3				
<i>Lepas</i> sp.				3					

GASTROPODA

<i>Rictaxis punctocoelata</i>	300	100	3	12	360	240	240		
<i>Bursa californica</i>		2			1				
<i>Conus californicus</i>	5	7	1		5	2	2	5	
<i>Crassispira semiinflata</i>		3			7	4	8	3	
<i>Crepidula onyx</i>			30						
<i>Kelletia kelletii</i>	8	1	4	3	3	2	1	2	
<i>Megasurcula carpenteriana</i>							1	1	
<i>Mitra idae</i>			1	3	1				
<i>Nassarius perpinguis</i>		1				A			
<i>Olivella</i> sp.							P	P	
<i>Pteropurpura triolata</i>			2						

CEPHALOPODA

<i>Octopus</i> sp.				1					
<i>Squid egg cases</i>				1					

ECHINODERMATA

<i>Patiria miniata</i>	7	3	6	4	1	4	1	3	
<i>Pisaster giganteus</i>						3			
<i>Ophiuroid</i> unident.							P		
<i>Cucumaria</i> sp.							P	P	

APPENDIX 3

CONES Fish Species List 6 Meter (20 foot) Station

	8/ 70	11/ 70	4/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	12/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
<b>Species</b>								
<i>Embiotoca jacksoni</i>	P	1	P	P	P		P	P
<i>Gibbonsia elegans</i>					P		P	
<i>Girella nigricans</i>	P	A	P	P	P		P	
<i>Halichoeres semicinctus</i>					P		P	
<i>Heterostichus rostratus</i>							P	
<i>Hypsypops rubicundus</i>	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	
<i>Medialuna californiensis</i>			P	P	P		P	
<i>Orthopias triacus</i>						P	P	
<i>Oxyjulis californica</i>	P	A	P	P	P		P	
<i>Paralabrax clathratus</i>	P	1	P		P		P	
<i>Damalichthys vacca</i>							P	
<i>Scorpaena guttata</i>					1			
<i>Scorpaenichthys marmoratus</i>								
<i>Sebastes mystinus</i>					P			

APPENDIX 3

CONES Fish Species List 12 Meter (40 foot) Station

Species	8/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	12/ 71	3/ 72	5/ 72
<i>Coryphopterus nicholsi</i>	P	2		P	3	3		5
<i>Embiotoca jacksoni</i>		P		P	P		P	
<i>Halichoeres semicinctus</i>					P		P	
<i>Hypsypops rubicundus</i>					P			
<i>Lythripnus dalli</i>	P							
<i>Orthopias triacis</i>	P		P	P	4		3	
<i>Oxyjulis californica</i>	P				P	P	P	
<i>Oxylebius pictus</i>					P			P
<i>Paralabrax clathratus</i>	P				P	P	P	P
<i>Pimełometopon pulchrum</i>				P	P		P	P
<i>Pleuronichthys coenosus</i>			P					
<i>Damalichthys vacca</i>	P				P			
<i>Sebastes chrysomelas</i>								P
<i>S. mystinus</i>						P		P
<i>S. serranooides</i>						P		
<i>S. serriceps</i>						P		
<i>Seriola dorsalis</i>						P		

APPENDIX 3

CONES Fish Species List 18 Meter (60 foot) Station

	8/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	12/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
<b>Species</b>								
<i>Artedius</i> sp.	P							
<i>Coryphopterus nicholsi</i>	P	4	3	4	6	3	3	2
<i>Embiotoca jacksoni</i>				P	P		P	
<i>Lythriprus dalli</i>					P			
<i>Neoclinus stevensi</i>			P					
<i>Orthopias triacis</i>		P	P		8	2	4	
<i>Oxyjulis californica</i>	P	P	P	P			P	
<i>Oxylebius pictus</i>		2	P		1			
<i>Paralabrax clathratus</i>			P	P			P	
<i>Pimelometopon pulchrum</i>				P				
<i>Scorpaena guttata</i>					1			
<i>Sebastes</i> sp.	P						P	
<i>S. carmatus</i>								
<i>S. mystinus</i>	P	P			P	P		
<i>S. serranoides</i>	P	P			P			
<i>S. serriceps</i>			P					

APPENDIX 3

CONES Fish Species List 24 Meter (80 foot) Station

	8/ 70	11/ 70	3/ 71	5/ 71	8/ 71	12/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
Species								
<i>Caulolatilus princeps</i>					P	P		
<i>Coryphopterus nicholsi</i>	5	10	4	3	8	9	9	1
<i>Embiotoca jacksoni</i>								P
<i>Girella nigricans</i>						P		
<i>Lythripnus dalli</i>		P		P	P	P		
<i>Neoclinus uninotatus</i>	1		1	1	1	1	1	
<i>Orthopias triacis</i>				1	2	3		P
<i>Oxyjulis californica</i>					P	P		P
<i>Oxylebius pictus</i>				P	P	P	P	P
<i>Paralabrax clathratus</i>			P			P	P	P
<i>Rathbunella hypolecta</i>		P						
<i>Damalichthys vacca</i>								P
<i>Sebastes</i> sp.	P			P		P		
<i>S. dalli</i>		P			P	P		
<i>S. hopkinsi</i>					P	P		
<i>S. miniatus</i>					P	P		
<i>S. mystinus</i>				P	P	P		
<i>S. rubrivinctus</i>					P	P		P
<i>S. serranoides</i>					P	P		
<i>S. serriceps</i>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
<i>S. umbrosus</i>					P	P		
<i>Torpedo californica</i>								P
<i>Triakis semifasciata</i>						P		

APPENDIX 3

CONES Fish Species List 30 Meter (100 foot) Station

	8/ 70	11/ 70	4/ 71	6/ 71	8/ 71	12/ 71	2/ 72	5/ 72
<b>Species</b>								
<i>Citharichthys</i> sp.		P	P		P	P	P	P
<i>C. sordidus</i>	P			P				
<i>Coryphopterus nicholsi</i>		2					P	
<i>Neoclinus blanchardi</i>					P			
<i>N. uninotatus</i>	2		1	1	P		P	2
<i>Pleuronichthys coenosus</i>					P			
<i>Sebastes miniatus</i>	P			P	P			
<i>S. paucispinnus</i>		P			P			
<i>Xystreurus liolepis</i>					P			