

TABLE 12
BONITO
Average Annual Price per Ton Paid to the Fisherman

Year	Price per ton	Year	Price per ton
1931.....	\$30	1940.....	\$75
1932.....	40	1941.....	90
1933.....	40	1942.....	140
1934.....	50	1943.....	155
1935.....	50	1944.....	195
1936.....	60	1945.....	195
1937.....	75	1946.....	195
1938.....	75	1947.....	235
1939.....	65		

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effort is being exerted to secure bonito, and as stated above, the catch is a reflection of relative availability. Under present conditions of demand and price there is no inducement to increase the effort disproportionately to maintain the catch. A decline in the fishery, even though it be due to overexploitation, resulting in a decreased return to the fisherman for any unit of effort, will in all probability cause a shift of fishing effort to other fisheries, rather than enhance the effort expended to catch bonito.—*H. C. Godsil*.

Reference (see page 210): 133.

2.19. CABEZONE

Cabezone, *Scorpaenichthys marmoratus*, are landed in minor amounts in California and deserve passing mention, only. Technically the cabezone belongs to the sculpin family, Cottidae, in which are classed a number of smaller species which are found on our coast but none of which are of commercial significance. Although the cabezone belongs to the sculpin family, it is not to be confused with the species commonly called sculpin, *Scorpaena guttata*, in Southern California. The latter species belongs to the family Scorpaenidae in which are classed the rockfishes.

The cabezone is taken along the entire California coast, wherever there are rocks, but the bulk of the annual landings are made at Monterey and San Francisco. There is not much market demand for this fish and therefore it is rather low-priced. The average annual poundage in California during the period 1930–1947 was about 6,000 pounds. This species is caught on hook and line, usually while fishermen are seeking other species such as rockfish or lingcod.

On occasions, some fishermen and marketmen in Central and Northern California refer to the cabezone and the channel rockfish as sculpin. Because of its spinous head, the channel rockfish may be referred to as scorpion, also. However, the fish known as sculpin and sometimes scorpion, *Scorpaena guttata*, which is common in Southern California, is rarely taken in the Central California region.—*Julius B. Phillips*.

Reference (see page 210): 6.