family. Undoubtedly these large items were improperly identified but it is impossible to determine the species to which this poundage should have been credited.

Dolphin—The name dolphin is applied to both a fish, Coryphaena hippurus, and a mammal. The catch reported on the receipts is undoubtedly the fish.

TABLE 19 DOLPHIN

Year	Pounds	Year	Pounds
1918.	741	1936_	92
1926.	3,145	1937_	1,993
1931.	518	1943	168

TABLE 19 DOLPHIN

Eel—While a few pounds of eel are reported every year on the receipts, there is little commercial demand for this fish. The Indians of Northern California use them for food, but the bulk of the catch does not appear in the record. The moray, Gymnothorax mordax, always is taken in the southern part of the State. Two species of blenny, Cebidichthys violaceus, and Xiphister mucosus, which are not true eels, are taken incidentally in the trawls in Northern California. The lamprey, Entosphenus tridentatus, is taken both along the coast and inland. This is an extremely oily fish, and recently in Oregon a fish reduction plant has been processing them for low potency fish oil and fertilizer. (Table 48.)

Steelhead trout—Since 1927, it has been illegal to take steelhead trout commercially in the State. Prior to that time, steelhead taken with salmon gear in certain districts during salmon season, could be sold.

TABLE 20 STEELHEAD

Year	Pounds	Year	Pounds
1916	33	1921	3,605
	19,706	1922	2,490
	21,819	1923	3,011
	17,217	1924	87,088
	6,999	1925	222

TABLE 20 STEELHEAD

Sturgeon—The sturgeon, Acipenser transmontanus, was once abundant in California waters. Threatened with extinction, the fish has been protected by law since 1917. Very little is known about these fish. They are slow growing and reach a tremendous size. Recently an increase in abundance has been reported by observers but at present this has not been verified. The record for 1916 shows 15,178 pounds and 1917—9,822 pounds.

Tai—In January, 1931, 1,165 pounds of tai was reported on a San Diego fish receipt. In April, 1931, 160 pounds was reported on a San Pedro receipt. The fish was taken on the west coast of Mexico. This was Calamus brochysomus, which is a food fish of some importance.

Tomcod—The tomcod, Microgadus proximus, is found from Monterey to Unalaska but has practically disappeared from the commercial