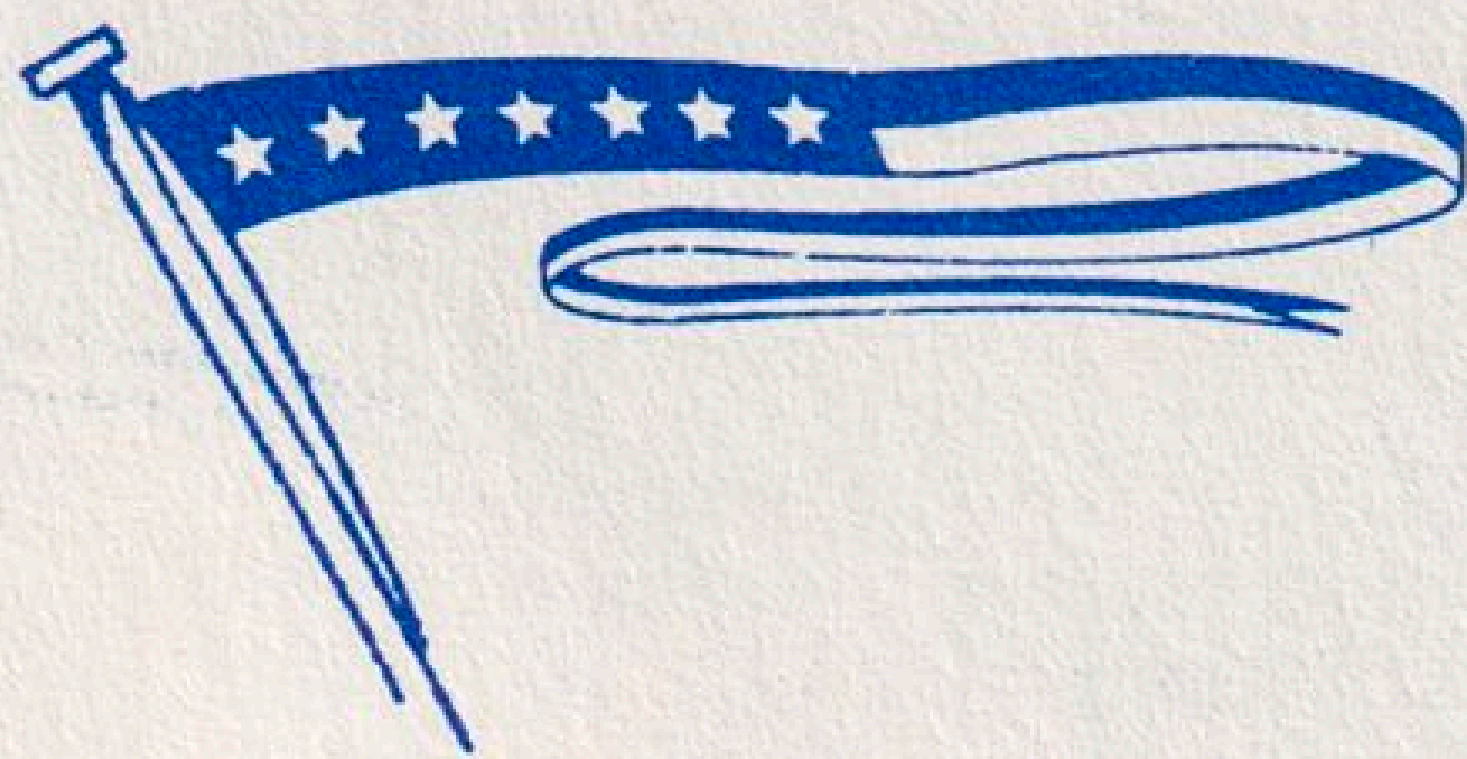


The Commissioning of
United States Ship Guardfish
(SSN - 612)



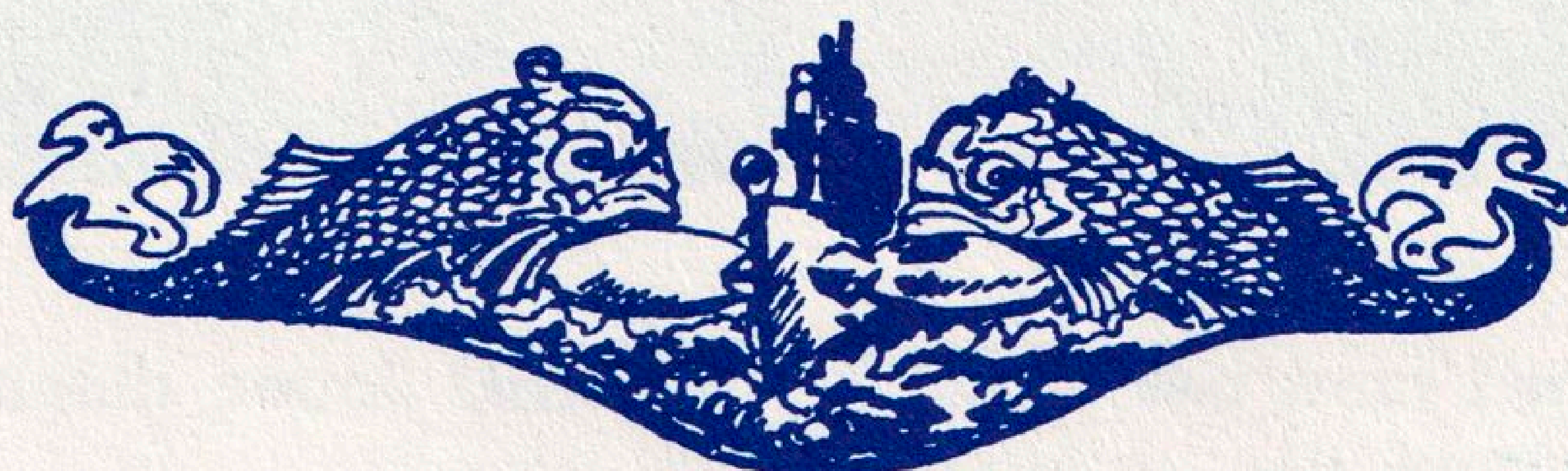
Camden, New Jersey
20 December 1966



A NAVAL COMMISSIONING

The Naval Commissioning Ceremony marks the initiation of a ship into the operating forces of the United States Navy. At the moment of breaking her commissioning pennant, United States Ship GUARDFISH (SSN-612) becomes the responsibility of her commanding officer, Commander G. A. Hines, Jr., USN, who, together with the ship's company, has the duty of making and keeping her constantly ready for any service demanded by our country.

UNITED STATES SHIP
GUARDFISH (SSN-612)



Built by

NEW YORK SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION
CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY



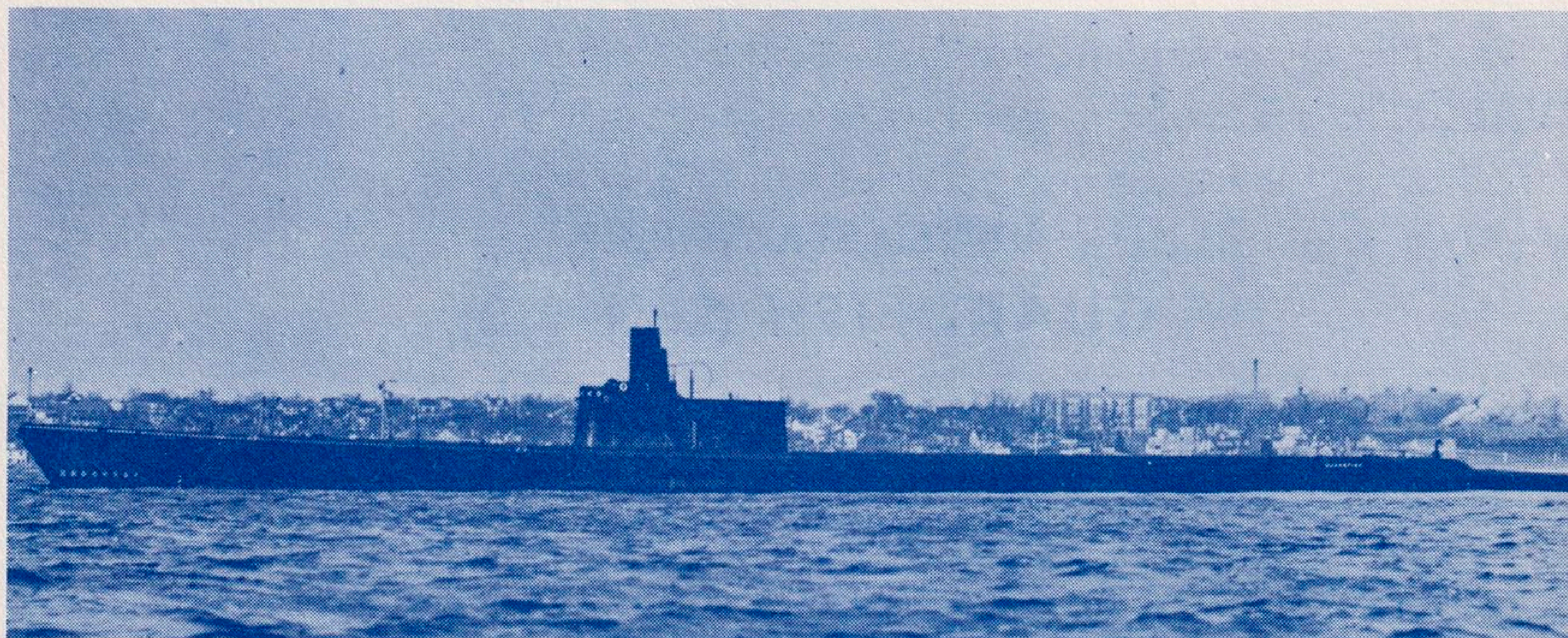
KEEL LAID 28 FEB. 1961
LAUNCHED 15 MAY 1965
COMMISSIONED 20 DEC. 1966



SPONSOR

MRS. KENNETH E. BELIEU

*Wife of the former Under Secretary of the Navy,
KENNETH E. BELIEU*



USS GUARDFISH (SS-217)



HERITAGE

USS GUARDFISH (SSN-612) is the second ship of the Fleet to bear the name. The first USS GUARDFISH (SS-217) achieved a distinguished career in the Pacific during World War II, being one of only three ships to earn two Presidential Unit Citations. She was also awarded eleven battle stars.

GUARDFISH (SSN-217) was built by the Electric Boat Company of Groton, Connecticut. Her keel was laid 1 April 1941 and she was launched 20 January 1942. With Rear Admiral Thomas B. KLAKRING, USN (Retired), then Lieutenant Commander, in command, GUARDFISH was placed in commission at New London, Connecticut on 8 May 1942.

A Fleet Type, diesel electric powered submarine, GUARDFISH had an overall length of 311 feet, a submerged displacement of 2424 tons, and a designed submerged speed of 8.75 knots. She was manned by 6 officers and 54 men, and her armament consisted of ten 21-inch torpedo tubes; one 3-inch .50 caliber gun; two .50 caliber and two .30 caliber machine guns. In contrast her successor is powered by a nuclear reactor, has an overall length of 278 feet, a submerged displacement of 4400 tons, a designed submerged speed in excess of 20 knots, and carries no deck guns but is capable of firing all types of torpedoes and the SUBROC anti-submarine missile.

On completion of her shakedown training, the first GUARDFISH departed New London for the Pacific, transiting the Panama Canal, and reaching Pearl Harbor on 25 July 1942.

GUARDFISH stood out of Pearl Harbor on 6 August 1942 for her first war patrol and set course for the hitherto unexplored waters off northeast Honshu,

Japan. During this eventful patrol, and her second conducted in the same area, GUARDFISH sank a total of seven enemy ships and earned the Presidential Unit Citation for outstanding performance in combat. She spent her third war patrol off Truk and her fourth in the Solomons-Bismark-New Guinea areas.

Lieutenant Commander Norvell G. WARD, now Rear Admiral WARD and Commander Naval Forces Vietnam, assumed command of GUARDFISH as she departed on her fifth war patrol. During this patrol and again during her sixth, GUARDFISH was active in the campaigns against Bougainville and Rabaul. Following her seventh war patrol in the shipping lanes between Guadalcanal and Truk in the Carolines, GUARDFISH returned to San Francisco for overhaul.

For her eighth patrol, GUARDFISH put to sea from Pearl Harbor on 14 June 1944 as a unit of a coordinated attack group called the "Mickey Finns." In company with THRESHER, PIRANHA and APOGON, she made her way to "convoy college," a new patrol area laying across the principal convoy routes between Formosa and the Asiatic mainland. In a single attack during this patrol, GUARDFISH was officially credited with the sinking of three ships. Her outstanding demonstration of courage and success on her eighth war patrol brought GUARDFISH a second Presidential Unit Citation.

GUARDFISH conducted her ninth war patrol in waters off the Japanese home islands. Commander Douglas T. HAMMOND relieved Commander WARD for GUARDFISH's tenth war patrol, conducted in the South China Sea. Her eleventh patrol was centered at the entrance to the Inland Sea of Japan. This and her twelfth patrol were spent on lifeguard station for the ever increasing air attacks on Japan.

Upon completion of her twelfth war patrol, in June 1945, GUARDFISH returned to the Hawaiian area. In September she returned to the Continental United States, transiting the Panama Canal and participating in the Navy Day celebration at New Orleans before returning to New London for deactivation. GUARDFISH was decommissioned on 25 May 1946 and remained inactive until June 1948 when she was returned to service as a Naval Reserve training ship. GUARDFISH was removed from service on 1 June 1960 and her name stricken from the Navy List.

On 10 October 1961, GUARDFISH performed a final service for her country by serving as a target to test the effectiveness of a newly developed torpedo. Her skeleton crew cranked up one diesel engine, lashed her helm to a straight course and boarded another ship. The newly developed torpedo was fired into her and she slipped beneath the surface, a good servant to the end.



UNITED STATES SHIP GUARDFISH

United States Ship GUARDFISH combines the endurance and environmental independence of nuclear power with deep submergence, high speed, quietness, advanced electronic capabilities and the latest submarine weapons systems. Designed specifically for anti-submarine warfare missions, GUARDFISH is well suited to its difficult task.

Powered by a water cooled nuclear reactor and driven by a single propeller, her advanced hydrodynamic hull provides optimum speed and maneuverability. An operating mode is built into the ship's control system which can be programmed to keep the ship on ordered course at ordered depth automatically. Most control functions are centralized permitting operation of the ship by a minimum number of watchstanders.

Submarines are detected by the sounds they make submerged. The anti-submarine mission assigned to GUARDFISH requires that she be able to hear, and thus detect, another submarine without being heard herself. In building GUARDFISH, extensive use has been made of sound isolation techniques to give her an inherently silent quality. Equipped with a sensitive, highly advanced sonar installation, GUARDFISH is capable of searching for and detecting targets on the surface or submerged at great ranges.

Coupled with her ability to detect targets, GUARDFISH is equipped with the most modern submarine weapons systems available. In addition to conventional torpedoes, GUARDFISH can fire the SUBROC anti-submarine missile.

Safety has been a prime factor in GUARDFISH's design and construction. Not only have the most stringent controls been in effect throughout construction to provide an inherent safe quality, but extremely reliable, independent systems have been incorporated to ensure recovery should a major casualty develop while submerged.

GUARDFISH has been designed to permit the crew to live comfortably while totally submerged for extended periods of time. The atmosphere is continually monitored and rejuvenated submerged. An extensive air purification system removes contaminants from the atmosphere while maintaining the proper balance of oxygen. All spaces are air conditioned.

A modern, well equipped galley and large refrigerated and frozen food stowage area permit the crew the finest cuisine during long submerged voyages. Perhaps surprisingly, with the endurance afforded by nuclear power, the limiting factor which determines the ship's ability to remain at sea submerged has become human endurance.

With her advanced capabilities, GUARDFISH has brought a little closer the solution of one of the most important military problems currently facing the United States—that of defense against a modern enemy submarine. In this, GUARDFISH represents a significant addition to this country's anti-submarine warfare arsenal.





THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

WASHINGTON

22 November 1966

Dear Captain,

It is with great pleasure that I extend my best wishes to you and to the officers and men of USS GUARDFISH (SSN 612) on the memorable occasion of her commissioning.

Your ship will be the second to be named GUARDFISH. The first GUARDFISH (SS 217) completed her twelfth Pacific war patrol at Pearl Harbor just prior to the end of hostilities in 1945. She had earned two Presidential Unit Citations and eleven battle stars in the service of her country. The name GUARDFISH is distinguished in the annals of submarine warfare and holds a significant place in naval history.

The contrast between this ship and her predecessor demonstrates the great strides that have been made in the art of designing and building submarines. GUARDFISH is a proud symbol of undersea power and represents a major weapon of great capabilities and potential in our nation's arsenal.

The real strength of a ship lies in the spirit and competence of her crew. I am confident that the highest standards of performance and devotion to duty will be maintained under the leadership and personal example of you and your officers. I know that GUARDFISH will have both the material means and the fighting spirit to meet whatever challenges the future holds.

Sincerely,

Paul H. Nitze

Commander Gulmer A. Hines Jr., USN
Prospective Commanding Officer
USS GUARDFISH (SSN 612)
Supervisor of Shipbuilding, USN
Camden, New Jersey



To: The Officers and Men of USS GUARD FISH (SSN 612)
 with great appreciation for their dedicated and able service
 and for the vital role they are fulfilling for the security
 of our country.

Donald L. H. F. Guald
 Admiral, U.S. Navy
 Chief of Naval Operations



CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

22 November 1966

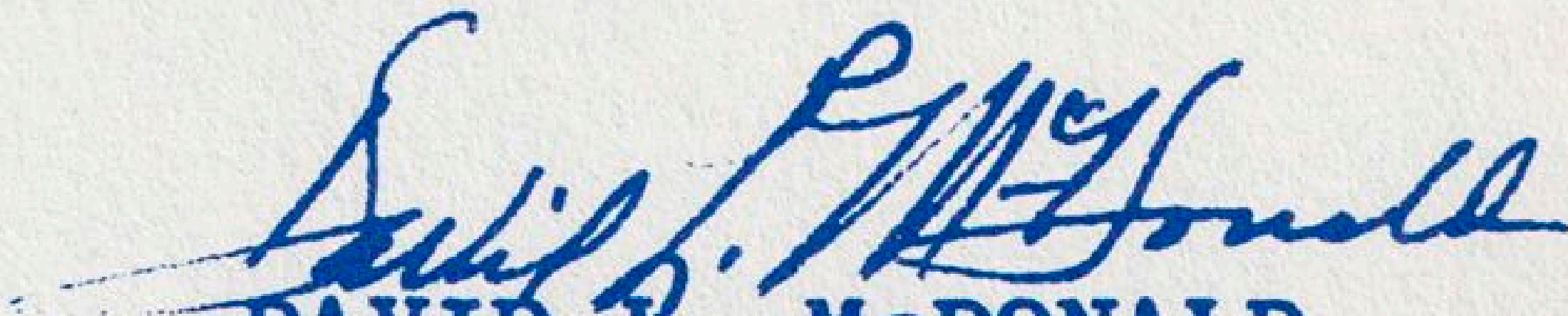
Dear Captain,

On the occasion of the commissioning of the USS GUARDFISH (SSN 612), I congratulate you on your new command and wish you, your officers and crew a very rewarding tour of duty.

I am confident that under your leadership, and that of your officers and petty officers, the highest standards of devotion to duty will be met and that USS GUARDFISH will meet the challenge of the tasks ahead in such manner as to reflect the highest credit upon the United States Navy.

I extend to you and each member of your ship's company my best wishes for smooth sailing in the many tasks ahead.

Sincerely,


DAVID E. McDONALD

Commander Gulmer A. Hines Jr., USN
Prospective Commanding Officer
USS GUARDFISH (SSN 612)
Supervisor of Shipbuilding, USN
Camden, New Jersey

THE SPEAKER



VICE ADMIRAL ARNOLD F. SCHADE

Vice Admiral Arnold F. Schade, Commander of the Atlantic Fleet Submarine Force began his career as a submariner more than 30 years ago.

Born in Stamford, Connecticut on February 26, 1912, he attended school there prior to entering the Naval Academy in 1929. He was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree and commissioned Ensign in the U. S. Navy June 1, 1933.

After graduation from the Academy, he served two years aboard the cruiser USS CONCORD and in 1935 attended the Submarine School in New London, Connecticut. Following Submarine School, he served aboard the submarines R-10 and PERCH. In 1939, he returned to Annapolis to attend Postgraduate School, but after a month the course was cancelled because of the National Emergency and he was ordered to the USS MONTGOMERY and then to the USS DENT.

From August, 1940 until the outbreak of World War II in December, 1941, he served aboard submarine USS R-12. He reported to the USS GROWLER in February, 1942 as Executive Officer and in February, 1943 assumed command of the GROWLER for the following fifteen months. He participated in eight Pacific war patrols in the GROWLER and was awarded the Navy Cross for extraordinary heroism as her Executive Officer. He was also awarded the Silver Star Medal and Bronze Star Medal with Combat "V" while serving aboard the GROWLER.

In July, 1944, he assumed command of USS BUGARA and subsequently commanded her during three war patrols. For meritorious service, he was awarded a Gold Star in lieu of the second Bronze Star Medal, also with the Combat "V".

From February, 1946, until May, 1947, he served in the Submarine Administrative Command, Mare Island, California as Executive Officer and Operations Officer. Later, he was Executive Officer of USS BUSHNELL for seven months, Operations Officer of USS MT. McKINLEY for six months, and Commander Submarine Division Twelve for a year.

From August, 1949, until February, 1950, he was a student at the Armed Forces Staff College, after which he served until July, 1952 on the Staff of the Commander in Chief Naval Forces Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean. In September, 1952, he assumed command of Sub Group One, Pacific Reserve Fleet. He attended the National War College in 1954-55 and in June, 1955, assumed command of the USS SEMINOLE.

He was on the Staff of the National War College during the 1956-57 and 1957-58 terms, after which he was designated Commander Submarine Squadron Six. In August, 1959, he reported for instruction at Harvard University and in June, 1960, became head of the Navy Plans Branch in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. In August, 1961, he became Director of the Politico-Military Policy Division of that office. Two years later, he was detached to command the Middle East Force and received the Legion of Merit while in that command.

In August, 1964, he reported as Deputy Commander in Chief, U. S. Naval Forces Europe and in February, 1966, became Assistant Chief of Naval Operations (Plans and Policy). In November, 1966, he was promoted to Vice Admiral and assumed command of the Atlantic Fleet Submarine Force.

In addition to the Navy Cross, Silver Star Medal, and Bronze Star Medal with Gold Star and Combat "V", Vice Admiral Schade has the Commendation Ribbon with Stars and Combat "V" and the Ribbon for the Navy Unit Commendation awarded the USS GROWLER. He also has the American Defense Service Medal, American Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Navy Occupation Medal (Europe Clasp), and the National Defense Service Medal.

He is married to the former Miss Rebecca Fiske of San Diego and they have four daughters. His official residence is Calistoga, California.



INVOCATION

CAPTAIN FRANCIS W. KELLY, Chaplain Corps, U. S. Navy
Chaplain, Fourth Naval District

WELCOMING REMARKS AND INTRODUCTION OF THE PRESIDENT AND
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, NEW YORK SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION

CAPTAIN HUBERT B. REECE, U. S. Navy
Supervisor of Shipbuilding

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD,
NEW YORK SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION

MR. ROBERT E. HARVEY
New York Shipbuilding Corporation

INTRODUCTION OF COMMANDANT, FOURTH NAVAL DISTRICT

CAPTAIN HUBERT B. REECE, U. S. Navy
Supervisor of Shipbuilding

REMARKS BY THE COMMANDANT, INTRODUCTION OF DISTINGUISHED
GUESTS, AND INTRODUCTION OF COMMANDER SUBMARINE FORCE,
UNITED STATES ATLANTIC FLEET.

REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD H. SPECK, U. S. Navy
Commandant, Fourth Naval District

ADDRESS BY COMMANDER SUBMARINE FORCE,
UNITED STATES ATLANTIC FLEET

VICE ADMIRAL ARNOLD F. SCHADE, U. S. Navy
Commander Submarine Force, United States Atlantic Fleet



GUARDFISH (SSN-612)

ing Ceremony



READING OF THE COMMISSIONING DIRECTIVE

REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD H. SPECK, U. S. Navy
Commandant, Fourth Naval District

COMMISSIONING

The National Anthem, Breaking of the Commissioning Pennant.

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMAND

COMMANDER GULMER A. HINES, Jr., U. S. Navy

SETTING THE WATCH

The Commanding Officer directs the Executive Officer, Lieutenant Commander Larry S. Wigley, U. S. Navy, to set the first watch.

RENDERING OF HONORS

The Commanding Officer orders the personal flag of the Commander Submarine Force, United States Atlantic Fleet, to be broken with appropriate honors.

REMARKS BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER

COMMANDER GULMER A. HINES, Jr., U. S. Navy

BENEDICTION

CAPTAIN FRANCIS W. KELLY, Chaplain Corps, U. S. Navy
Chaplain, Fourth Naval District



THE SPONSOR

MRS. KENNETH E. BELIEU

Wife of Former Undersecretary of the Navy

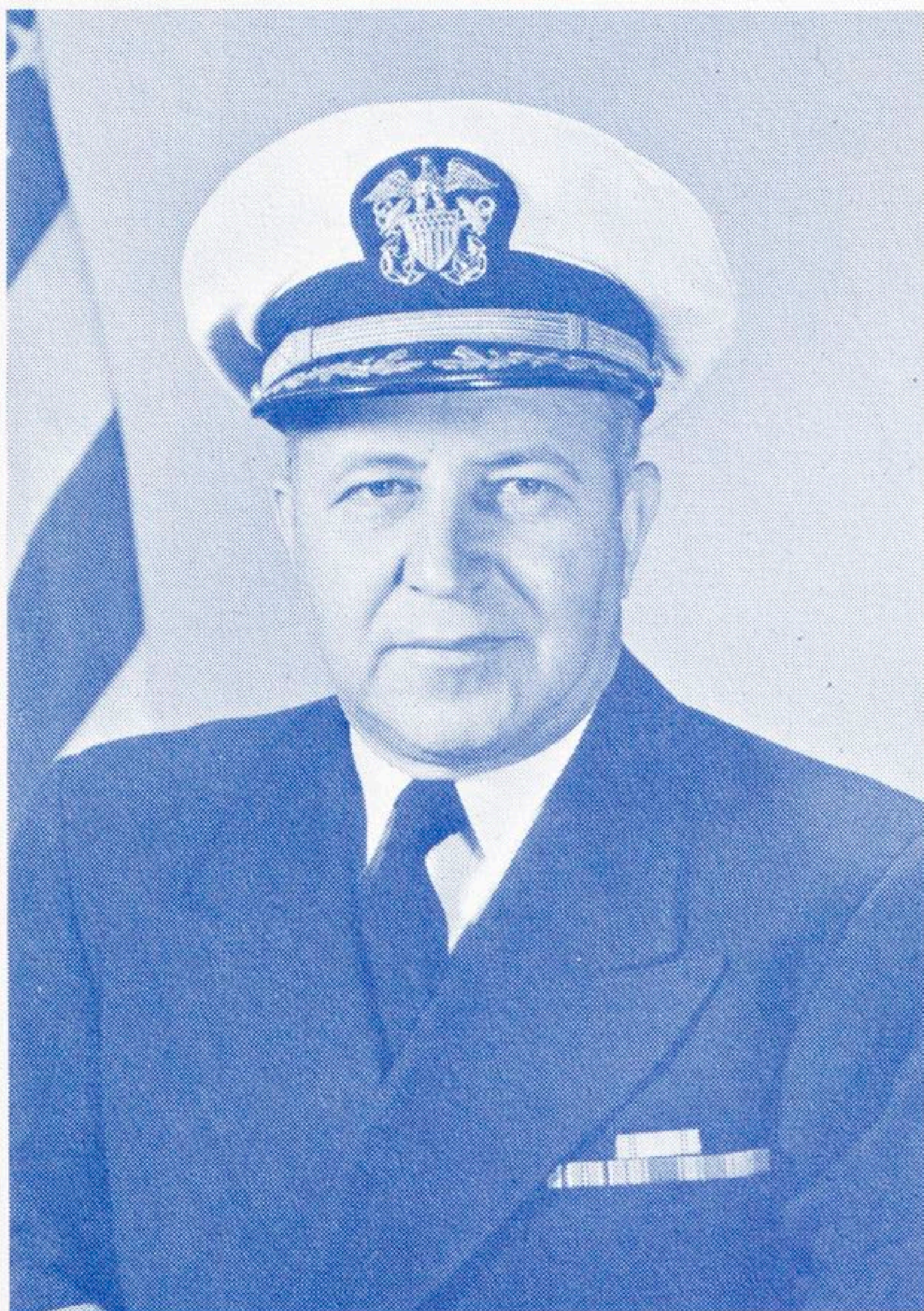
KENNETH E. BELIEU



ROBERT H. SPECK
Rear Admiral, USN
Commandant, Fourth Naval District



HUBERT REECE
Captain, USN
Supervisor of Shipbuilding, USN
Camden, New Jersey



ROBERT E. HARVEY
Chairman of the Board
New York Shipbuilding Corporation
Camden, New Jersey



G. A. HINES, Jr.
Commander, USN
Commanding Officer, USS GUARDFISH (SSN-612)



THE COMMANDING OFFICER

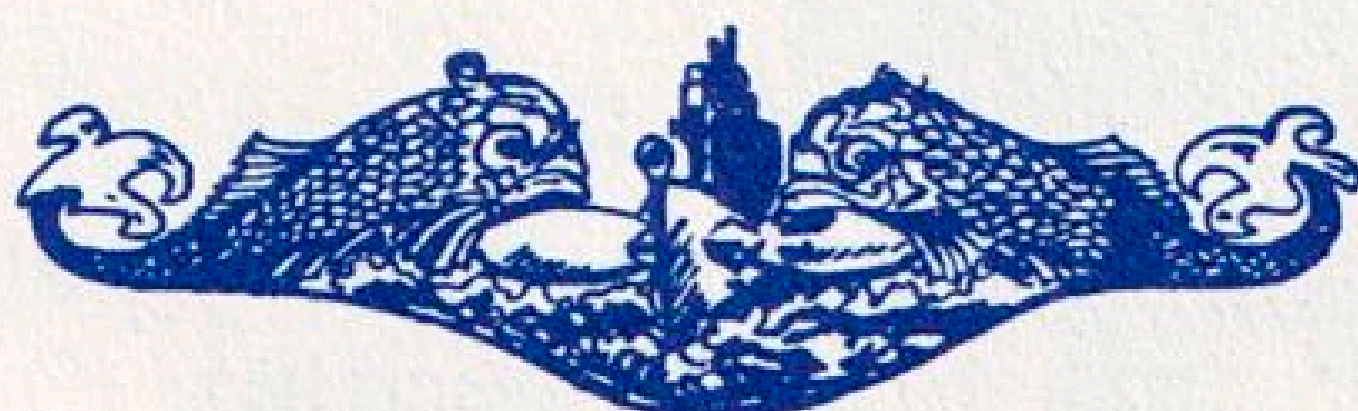
Commander Gulmer A. Hines, Jr., the Commanding Officer of USS GUARD-FISH (SSN-612), was born in Rutherfordton, North Carolina. He attended public schools in Rutherfordton, graduating from Central High School in 1945. He attended Duke University until entering the United States Naval Academy in July 1947. Upon graduation from the Academy in June 1951, he was ordered to duty in USS BEARS (DD-654).

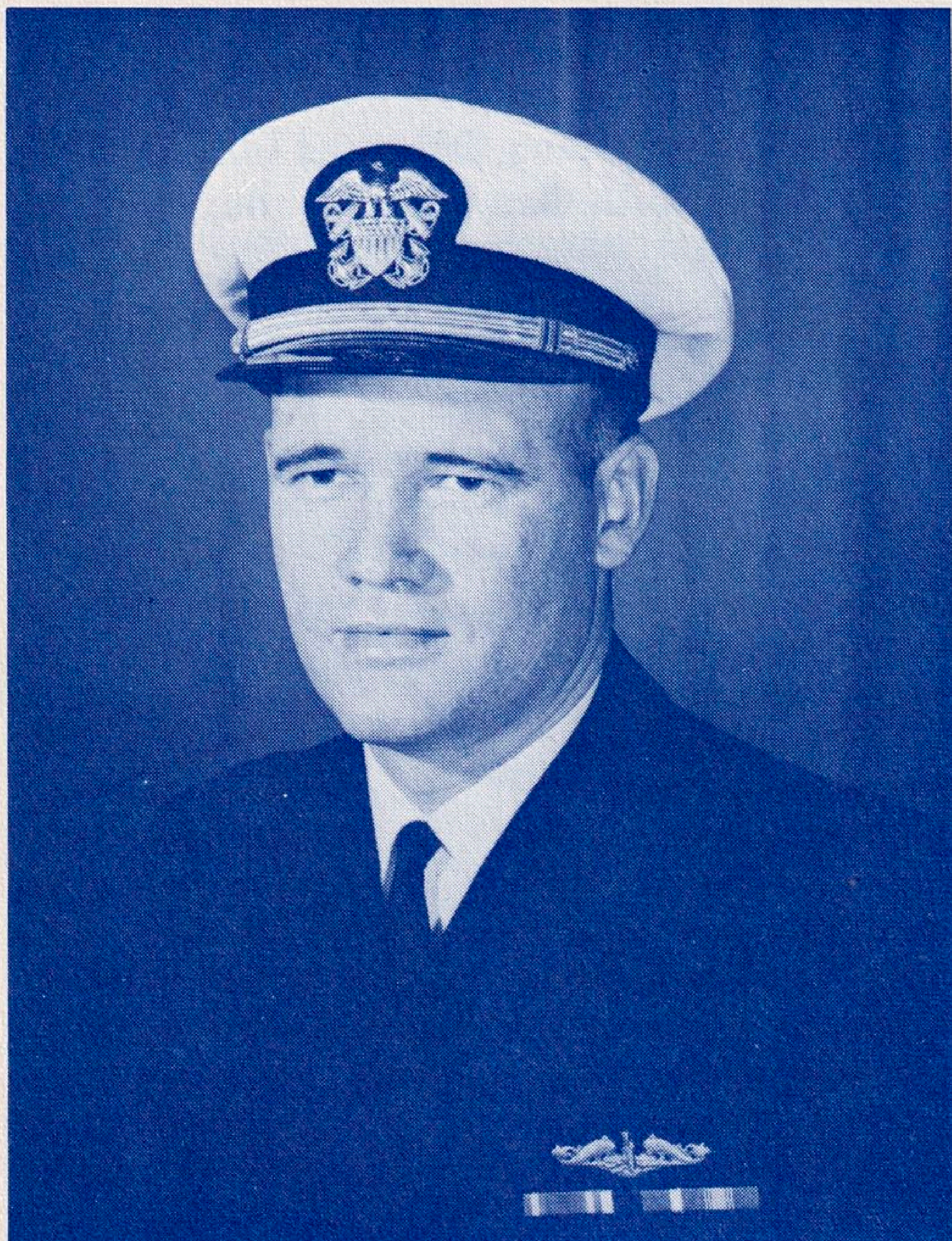
Commander Hines entered the submarine service in January 1954 serving in USS CAIMAN (SS-323) and USS BREAM (SSK-243) until October 1957. In November 1957, Commander Hines reported to the Naval Guided Missile School, Dam Neck, Virginia for training in REGULUS, the first operational submarine-launched guided missile, and subsequently served as Missile Officer of Naval Guided Missile Unit TEN.

In September 1959, he attended the Advanced Nuclear Power Course at Vallejo, California followed by a six-month period of prototype training at the Nuclear Power Training Unit, General Electric Corporation, West Milton, New York. After serving 18 months in USS SAM HOUSTON (SSBN-609) commissioning crew, Commander Hines reported for duty as Executive Officer of USS GEORGE WASHINGTON (SSBN-598) where he participated in four deterrent patrols of this Fleet Ballistic Missile (Polaris) Submarine.

In October 1964, he reported on board as Prospective Commanding Officer, USS GUARDFISH (SSN-612).

Commander Hines is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hines of Rutherfordton, North Carolina. He is married to the former Mary Sue Crafton of Blytheville, Arkansas. They have two children, Catherine Elizabeth and Gulmer A. Hines, III.





L. S. WIGLEY

*Lieutenant Commander, USN
Executive Officer*

THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Lieutenant Commander Lawrence S. Wigley is a graduate of Woodrow Wilson High School, Camden, New Jersey, class of 1950. He attended Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania until entering the United States Naval Academy in July 1951 under a Naval Reserve appointment. His first assignment upon graduation in 1955 was the destroyer HAROLD J. ELLISON (DD-864) at Norfolk, Virginia.

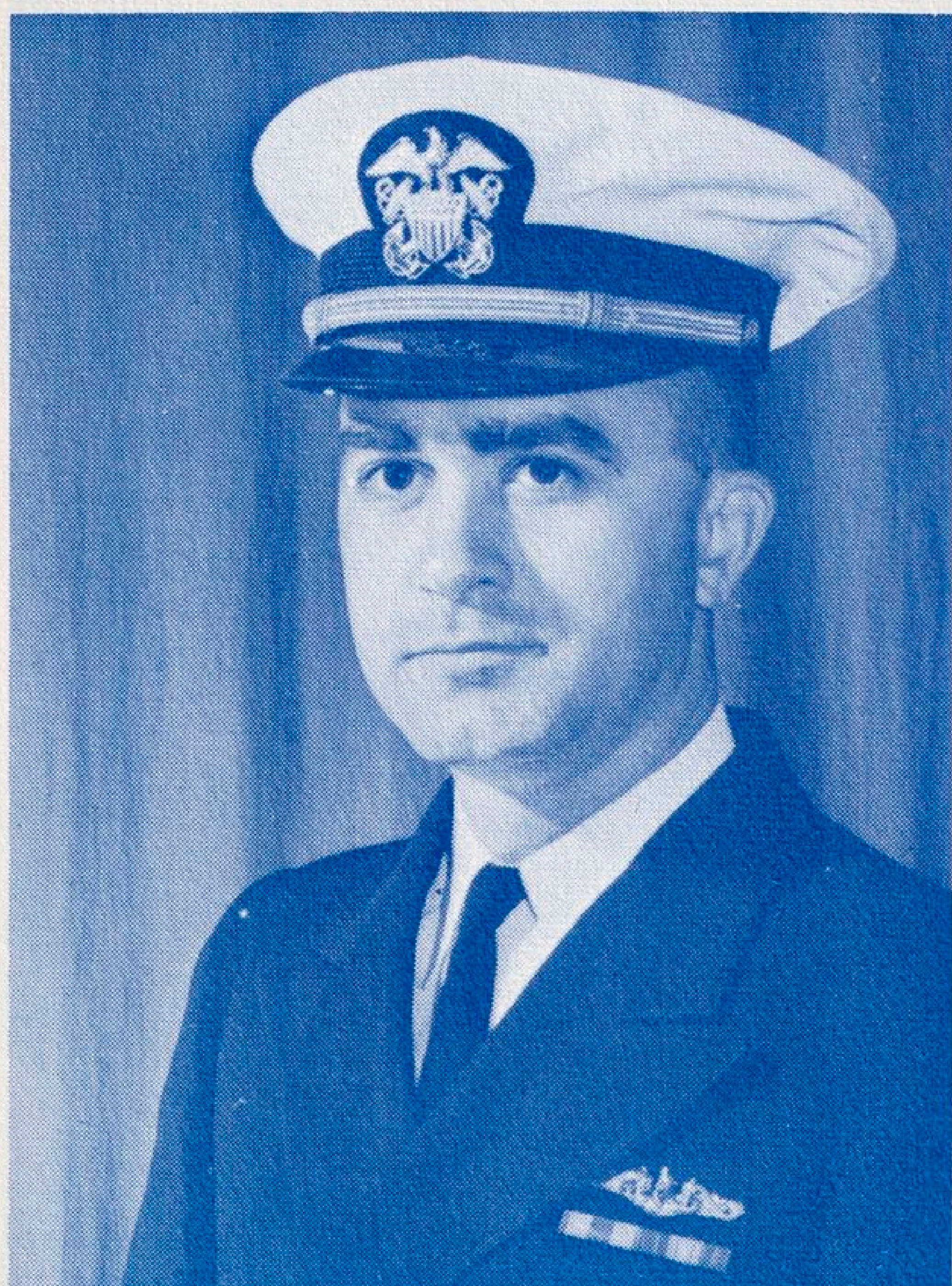
Lieutenant Commander Wigley attended the U. S. Naval Submarine School at New London, Connecticut from December 1956 to July 1957. Upon completion of this training, he served in the USS STICKLEBACK (SS-415) at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii until May 1958. The submarine BREAM (SSK-243) was his next assignment until detached in December 1958 to attend one year of advanced nuclear power training at New London, Connecticut and West Milton, New York.

Upon completion of nuclear power training, Lieutenant Commander Wigley served in the USS SKIPJACK (SSN-585) until May 1961. Duties as the commissioning crew Engineer Officer of the USS JAMES MONROE (SSBN-622) was his next assignment. He participated in two polaris deterrent patrols in JAMES MONROE prior to reporting as Prospective Executive Officer, USS GUARDFISH (SSN-612).

Lieutenant Commander Wigley is the son of Mrs. Vanessa Brandes of Cherry Hill, New Jersey. He is married to the former Shirley A. Forbes of Newport News, Virginia and has three children.

THE OFFICERS

LEO C. WRIGHT
*Lieutenant Commander, USN
Engineer Officer*



JOE L. BELL
*Lieutenant, USN
Auxiliary Division Officer*

WILLIAM F. McGONEGAL
*Lieutenant, USN
Main Propulsion Assistant*

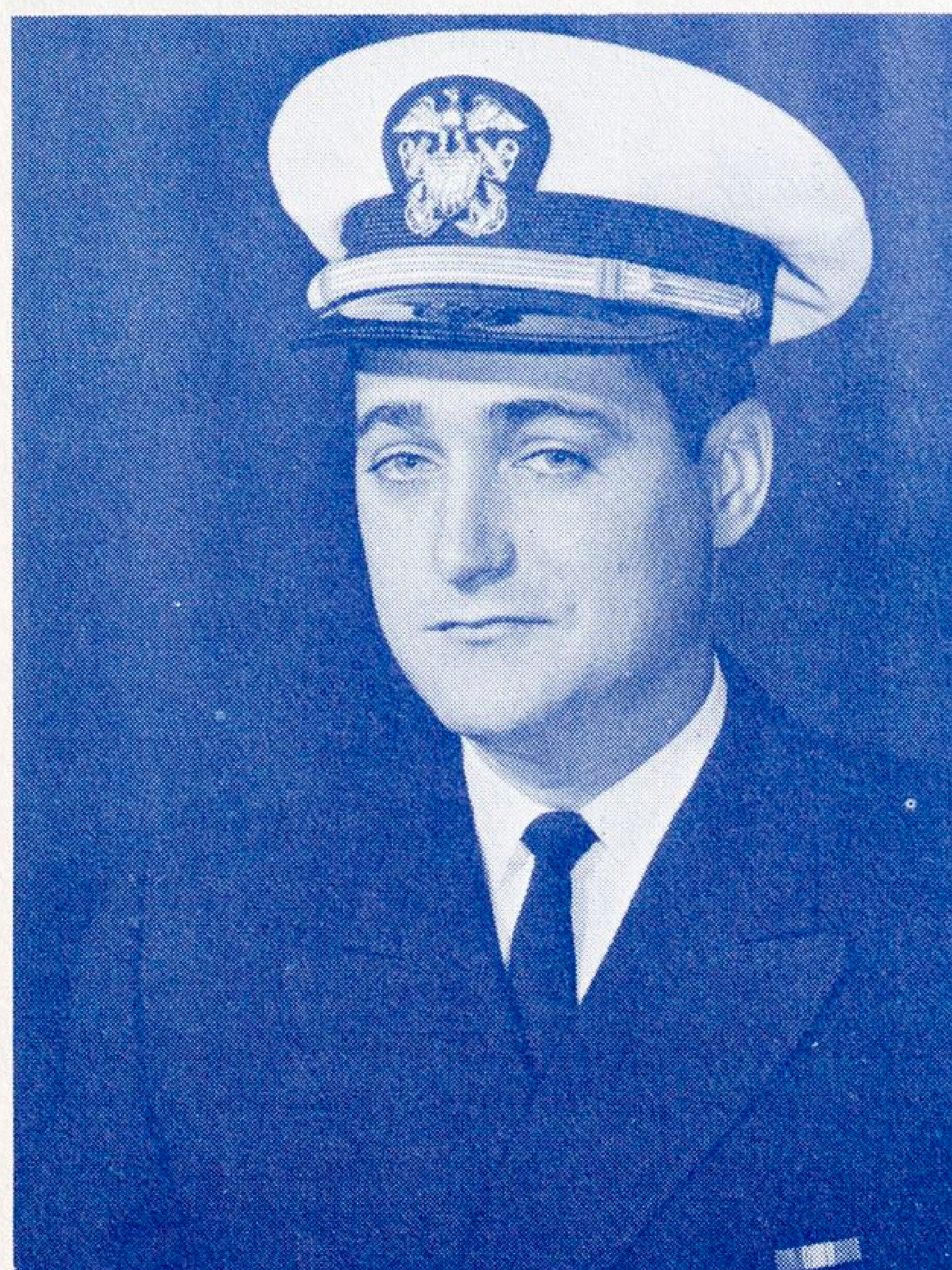




ROBERT W. LOWE
Lieutenant, USN
Operations Officer

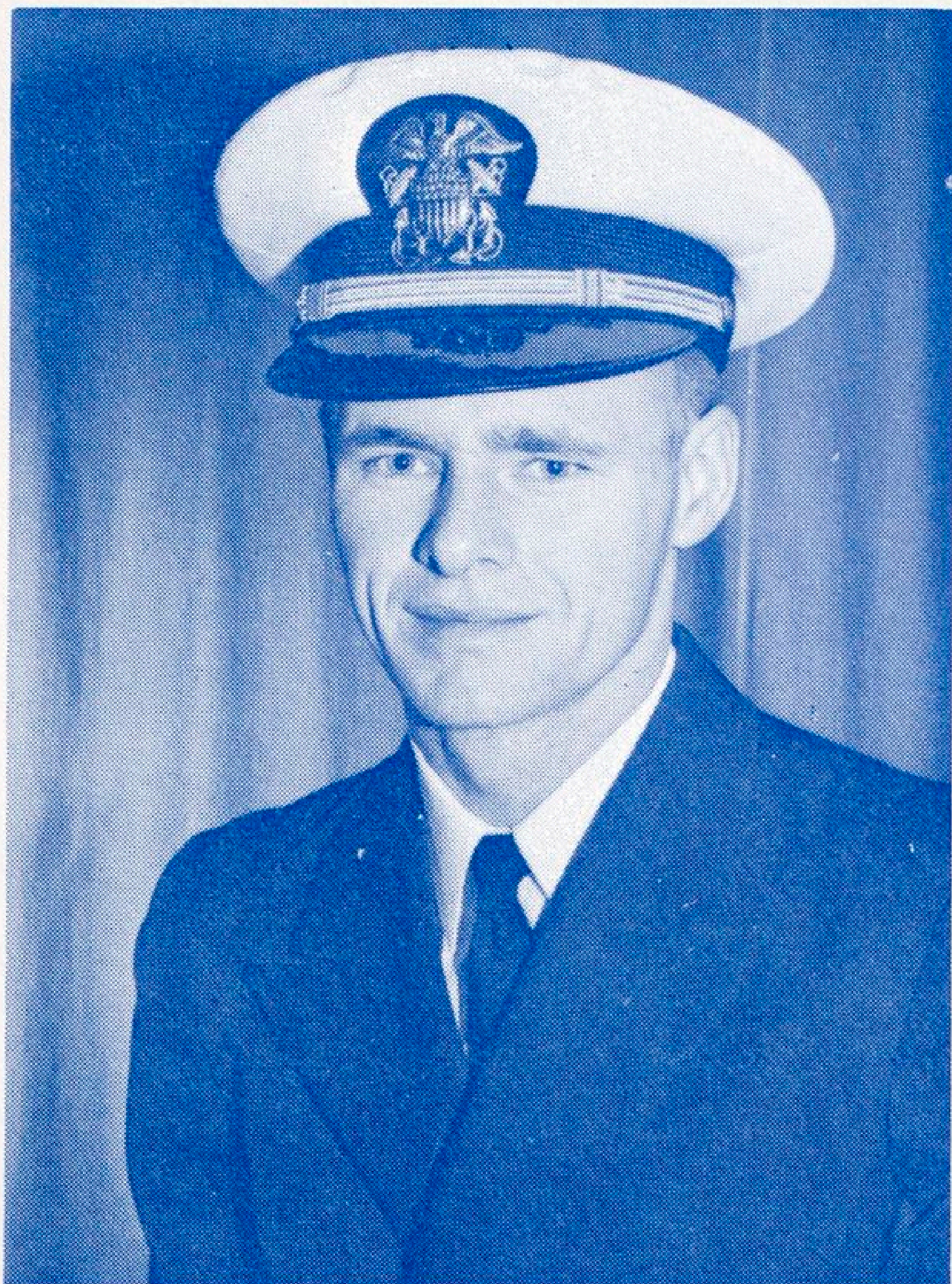
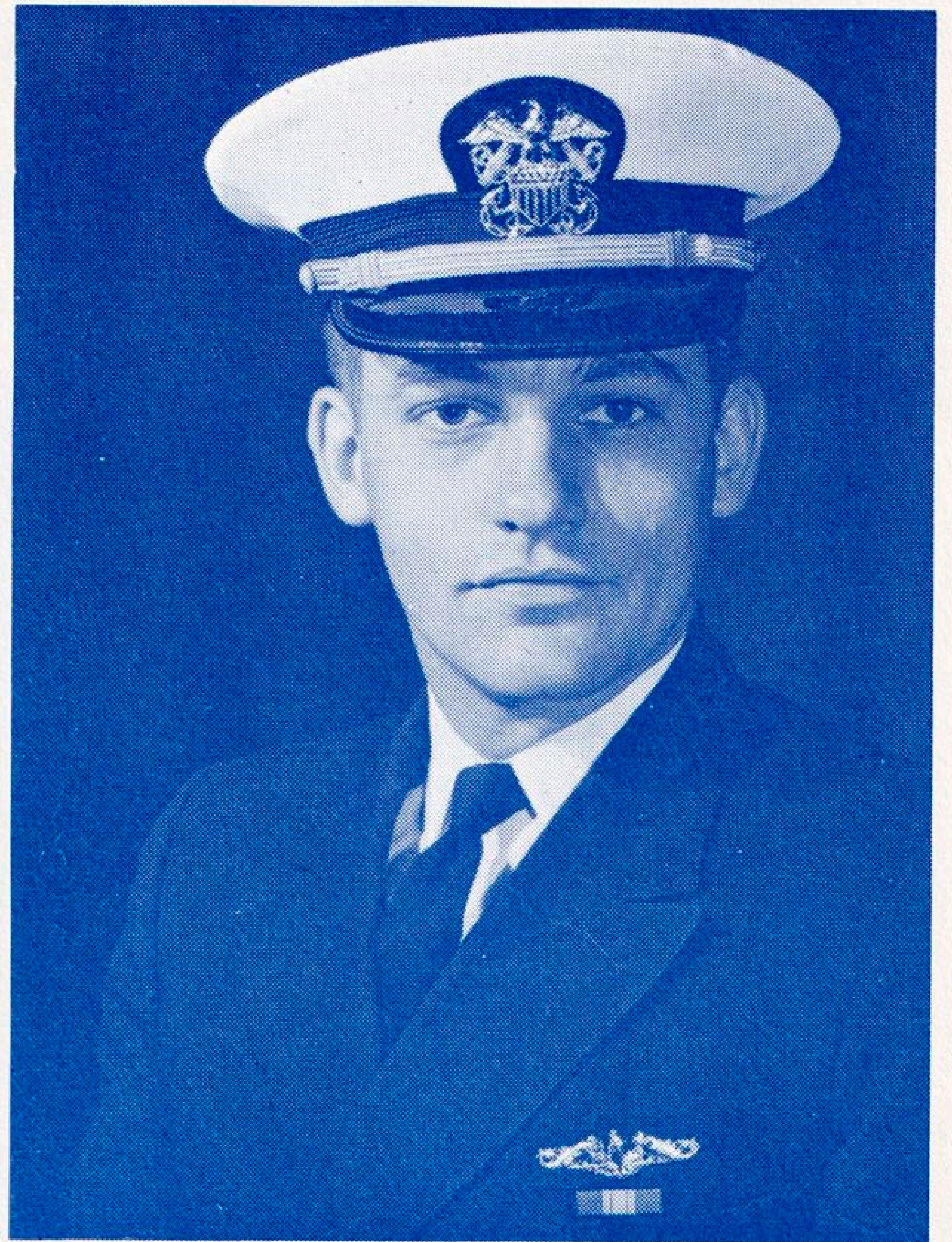


WILLIAM J. LORINO
Lieutenant, USN
Weapons Officer



IAN H. SARGENT
Lieutenant Junior Grade, USN
Supply Officer

STEPHEN M. BUESCHER
Lieutenant Junior Grade, USN
Electronics Material Officer



JAMES D. SOLON
Lieutenant Junior Grade, USN
Communications Officer



RICHARD L. BUNCE
Lieutenant Junior Grade, USN
Food Services Officer



RMCS (SS) FREDRICK E. MYERS
Chief of the Boat



CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS

SDC (SS) MARIANO A. ABAD
QMC (SS) LOUIS M. BARNES
MMC (SS) HARROLD L. BARTKE
RMC (SS) ROBERT E. FARRELL
ETC (SS) COFER L. GRAY

ENCS (SS) WILLIAM F. KLINE
EMC (SS) KENNETH J. LOWEN
ETCS (SS) GEORGE J. SAPIR
ENC (SS) GLENN E. SUTTLE
STS (SS) DAVID W. WHITTEN

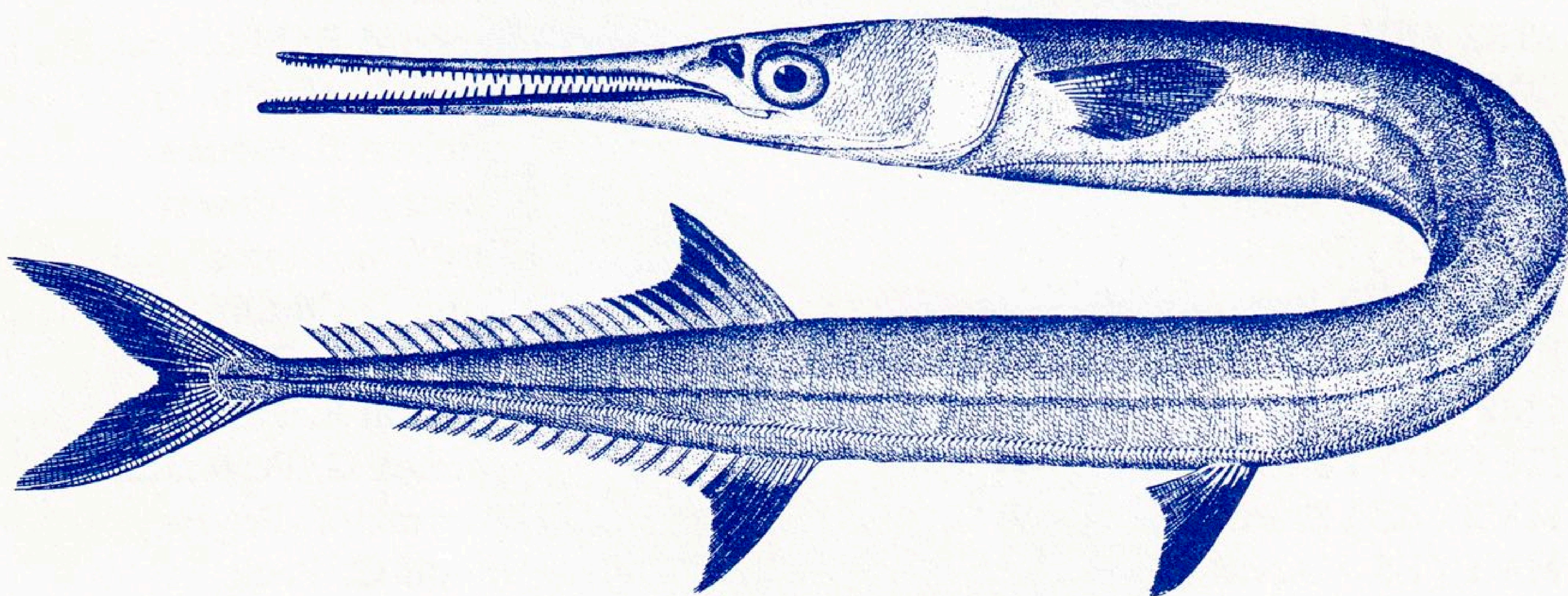
ENLISTED MEN



ET1 (SU) Andrew R. Andersen
 MM2 (SS) Thomas J. Barcelona
 EN1 (SS) William E. Barfield
 ST1 (SS) Lee C. Beran
 STS2 (SU) Rainey B. Beyer
 QM1 (SS) Carl J. Blanton
 TM2 (SS) Robert M. Bradley
 MM2 (SU) James E. Brewer
 ST1 (SS) Patrick J. Brown
 STS2 (SU) Joseph F. Bullock, Jr.
 IC1 (SS) Harold G. Cash
 EM2 (SU) Lee C. Chappell
 FN (SU) Peter B. Courcy
 MM2 (SS) Stuart B. Culleney
 MM1 (SS) David M. Delarye
 MM2 (SS) Daniel P. Dlouhy
 IC2 (SU) Ernest R. DuBois
 EM1 (SS) Johnnie E. Eaton
 EM2 (SU) Herbert A. Edmonds
 QM2 (SS) Joseph D. Everhart
 ETR2 (SS) Arthur T. Falconer
 QM1 (SS) Eldridge V. Felder
 ET1 (SS) Kenneth L. Fleming
 HM1 (SS) Eldo W. Friedley
 CSSN (SU) Paul R. Gardner
 MM3 (SU) Thomas W. Garot
 SD2 (SS) Rodolfo V. Gloria
 FN (SU) Howard A. Gniffke
 SN (SU) Richard A. Groeneman
 TM2 (SU) Freddie L. Harper
 ST1 (SS) Richard J. Harrison
 IC2 (SU) James R. Heath
 ETR2 (SS) Richard A. Hewitt
 ETR2 (SS) Samuel T. Higa
 FTG1 (SS) Harry J. Hirt, Jr.
 EM1 (SS) Frank L. Holden
 TM1 (SS) Ronald W. Holland
 MM1 (SS) David R. Hyster
 TM1 (SS) Dale C. Jung
 CS2 (SS) David A. King

ETN2 (SS) Paul A. Koceski
 SN (SU) Dennis A. LaHines
 IC1 (SS) Vernon O. Lee
 MM2 (SU) Patrick M. Lewis
 CS1 (SS) Leonard R. Madigan
 ETR2 (SS) Paul L. Marlin, Jr.
 FTG3 (SU) Robert B. Mease
 TM3 (SU) Henry A. Mezori
 IC2 (SS) Gerald B. Morse
 EM2 (SU) John D. Mullin
 SK1 (SS) Patrick H. O'Neill
 YN1 (SS) William R. Parker
 MM2 (SS) James G. Patterson
 MM2 (SS) Gerard T. Payne
 EN2 (SS) Eldon C. Peck
 IC2 (SS) John L. Pemberton
 MM3 (SU) Russell S. Perkins
 MM2 (SU) Douglas A. Peterson
 EN1 (SS) James W. Placek
 RM1 (SS) Lee F. Plummer
 FTG1 (SS) Thomas E. Ponder
 IC3 (SU) Dallas Preston
 MM1 (SS) Robert A. Ramos
 RM1 (SS) Riley E. Ransdell
 MM2 (SU) Robert H. Ridge
 EM1 (SS) James W. Sadleir
 FTG1 (SS) Robert J. Sampson
 SN (SU) Terry N. Satterthwaite
 STS2 (SS) Harold W. Scott II
 TM3 (SS) Paul S. Sipera
 MM2 (SU) Larry E. Slightom
 EN1 (SU) Garrett A. Smith
 MM2 (SU) George L. Stevens
 QM3 (SU) Peter D. Stone
 MM1 (SS) Thomas C. Tulk
 STS2 (SU) Howard C. Warner, Jr.
 TN (SU) Jimmy D. White
 YN2 (SU) Charles R. Whitlock
 SN (SU) Robert D. Wilson
 ETR2 (SU) Terry L. Wood





THE FISH GUARDFISH

The GUARDFISH is a member of the family Belonidae, or needlefishes. All are elongate, slender-bodied fishes, with both jaws produced into a toothed beak. They are voracious and carnivorous and are found in all warm seas; some species live in the lower parts of rivers. The GUARDFISH is known scientifically as TYLOSURUS RAPHDOMA. It is found from the West Indies and Florida keys to Brazil. The name "RAPHDOMA", meaning a sharp instrument, refers to the elongate, slender beak.

In coloration the GUARDFISH is green above, without a backish lateral band, and lighter below. It reaches a length of three to five feet. There is a strong black keel on the trunk of the base of the tail. The caudal (tail) fin is deeply forked. Each jaw has a band of small, pointed teeth and an outer series of larger, wide-set, sharp, conical teeth. Thus it is well-equipped to seize its prey. The habits of the GUARDFISH are much like those of the freshwater pike. When startled, they swim along the surface with extraordinary rapidity, often leaping above the water.



