Southern California Association of Marine Invertebrate Taxonomists

3720 Stephen White Drive
San Pedro, California 90731

APRIL 1987 **Vol. 6, No. 1**

NEXT MEETING:	May 11 , 1987
SPECIMEN EXCHANGE GROUP:	Polychaeta provisional species, Chair: Leslie Harris Please note comments in newsletter.
TAXONOMIC TOPIC:	Cumacea, Campylaspis provisional species. Chair: Don Cadien

MINUTES FROM MEETING ON APRIL 13, 1987;

SCAMIT and this newsletter are now beginning the sixth year of acitvity! Our voucher specimen projects and the other scientific activities have continued to expand and serve the needs of marine taxonomists in this region. SCAMIT's sixth year is anticipated to be busier than ever with the kickoff beginning this May 12th and 13th with the J. L. Barnard Amphipod Workshop. This year's workshop will be held at the L. A. County Museum of Natural History, with each day beginning at 9:30 am. The first morning session will be dedicated to a discussion of life histories and their relationship to taxonomy. Though the Melphidippidae and Stenothoidae will be the primary topic during the taxonomic examinations, any miscellaneous groups are also welcome. Please bring your specimens already dissected and ready for examination. Enter the museum through the staff entrance on the north side of the building.

Elections for the 1987 officers have been completed. The balloting for this year's election was well participated in by the membership both near and far. Thanks to all the candidates and to the member-

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ship for their participation. The officers for 1987-88 will be:

President:	Dave Montagne
Vice-President:	Ron Velarde
Secretary:	Tom Parker
Treasurer:	Ann Martin

Polychaete provisional species are to be exhanged at the upcoming meeting (May 11) for the discussion in June. There are as many as over 200 provisionals "out there" according to a compilation by Leslie Harris, based upon a review of the literature and various survey reports from Southern California. We hope to examine and define as many of these as possible during four meetings this year.

In this first meeting we would like to confine the species considered to those most commonly encountered in your surveys. Select one or two of these recurring or common species for discussion. If material at hand allows, prepare them for exchange at the May meeting. Please refer to SCAMIT Newsletter Vol. 5(10) page 2, for a description of how the meeting will be run. Please note the requirement for a species description and justification in SCAMIT voucher format to be on hand at the topic meeting (in June). Specimens for which a draft voucher is not prepared cannot be considered at the meeting. This is necessary to allow an orderly and productive discussion, with timely distribution of the results of your labor to the membership.

If you are intending to submit material in May for exchange, or present material at the June meeting, please inform the Vice-President and the meeting chair, Leslie Harris, by the May 11th meeting.

SCAMIT and SCAS (Southern California Academy of Sciences) will be joining forces again this year during the SCAS annual meetings. This year's session will be on Saturday, May 9th at Cal State LA. SCAMIT's contributed paper session this year is in honor of Dr. Donald Reish and will include a number of talks by his former students. SCAMIT is also hosting a banquet in Dr. Reish's honor on Saturday. Contact Leslie Harris at the Alan Hancock Foundation at (213) 743-2085 or Ann Martin at Hyperion at (213) 772-3394 x317 if you would like to attend the banquet.

SPECIMEN EXAMINED ON MARCH 9, 1987:

MBC 60 Rhepoxynius sp. A SCAMIT 1987

Treasurer's Annual Statement

This year the Scamit membership increased substantially from 85 to 125 members which generated $1395 in income (some had paid their dues during the previous fiscal year). Sale of SCAMIT goods amounted to $1229; corporate donations were $5000; and savings interest was $531.64. The total income for SCAMIT in 1986-87 was $8155.64. Thankyou everyone for your support!

SCAMIT expenditures for the year totaled $5834.44. At the end of the fiscal year, March 31, 1987, the savings account held $10281.40 and the checking account held $123.86.

President's Statement.

For the last two years it has been both a pleasure and honor to serve as President of SCAMIT. It also is a comfort knowing that SCAMIT will be lead by an excellant group of officers as it enters into its sixth year!

SCAMIT has come very far since its formation thanks to the enthusiastic participation of its membership. We still remain a unique association in the world of marine science producing a needed product -- the nomenclatural standardization of marine organisms. This work is the backbone of our organization, and is represented by our voucher sheets. I sincerely thank all those members who have participated in the production of voucher sheets. Considerable time is spent in this vital activity, and as a direct result of these efforts, SCAMIT has gained respect of many scientific and other organizations.

Over the past few years we have achieved several significant accomplishments. Formation of the Executive Committee streamlined decision-making processes and allowed us to focus more clearly on problems, solutions and goals. Workshops have been more frequent, particularly on the subject of amphipods in conjunction with Dr. J. L. Barnard. Work has begun on a systematic list of invertebrates from the southern California Bight with funding from ARCO. Cheveron U.S.A. and Texaco, Inc also kindly gave SCAMIT grant funding. In turn, SCAMIT recently has estabilished a modest funding program to help and encourage SCAMIT members in preparing and publishing taxonomic papers. Finally, SCAMIT has been hosting contributed paper sessions at each annual meeting of the Southern California Academy of Sciences. These accomplishments are excellant for a volunteer organization!

We of SCAMIT still have much to do. Our monthly standardization meetings have changed tactics by focusing only on provisional species; these organisms traditionally have caused the largest taxonomic problems, therefore deserve greater emphasis by SCAMIT. Production of detailed voucher sheets for these species presumably (I hope!) will pave the way for their formal descriptions. I encourage all to continue participating in this significant task! We must continue to persue outside grant funds; costs to produce the newsletter increase each year, and we want to continue the other programs we have estabilished. We should continue to seek guest speakers for our monthly meetings, particularly from academia; the exchange of ideas between our and other organizations is fundamental for personal growth of members.

Although I no longer will be serving SCAMIT as an officer, I certainly intend to remain active, and assist the organization in any way possible. Again, it has been a great privilage to serve as President these past few years. Thank you for that honor.

John H. Dorsey

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Agnesia septentrionalis	Vol. 5, No. 9	Vol. 5, No. 9
Ampelisca agassizi	Vol. 4, No. 12	Vol. 5, No. 1
Ampelisca cristata	" "	" "
Ampelisca lobata	" "	" "
Ampelisca milleri	" "	" "
Ampelisca sp. A	" "	" "
Amplesciphotis podopthalma	Vol. 5, No. 4	Vol. 5, No.4
Aoroides columbiae	" "	" "
Aoroides exilis	" "	" "
Aoroides inermis	" "	" "
Aphrodita spp.	Vol. 5, No. 7	
Araphura sp. A	Vol. 5, No. 12	
Araphura sp. B	" "	
Araphura sp. C	" "	
Argopecten circularis	Vol. 5, No. 3	Vol. 5, No. 3
Byblis veleronis	Vol. 4, No. 12	Vol. 5, No. 1
Chone albocincta	Vol. 5. No. 1	Vol. 5, No. 3
Chone sp. B	" "	
Chone minuta	" "	Vol. 5, No. 3
Chone veleronis	" "	" "
Crisia occidentalis	Vol. 5, No. 6	Vol. 5, No. 10
Delectopecten randolphi tillamookensis	Vol. 5, No. 3	Vol. 5, No. 3
Erileptus spinosus	Vol. 5, No. 5	Vol. 5, No. 5
Euchone sp. A	Vol. 5, No. 1	Vol. 5, No. 6
Fabrisabella sp. B	" "	" "
(Now as Jasmineira sp. A and Jasmineira sp. B)	" "	" "
Harmothoe cf. lunulata	Vol. 5, No. 8	
Ilyarachna acarina	Vol. 5, No. 10	
Leptognathia sp. B	Vol. 5, No. 12	
Leptognathia sp. C	" "	
Leptognathia sp. E	" "	
Leptopecten latiauratus	Vol. 5, No. 3	Vol. 5, No. 3
Melinna oculata	Vol. 5, No. 1	
Mellina heterodonta	" "	Vol. 5, No. 3
Membranipora membranacea	Vol. 5, No. 6	Vol. 5, No. 10
Membranipora perfragilis	" "	" "
Membranipora tuberculata	" "	" "
Membranipora villosa	" "	" "
Microcosmus exasperatus	Vol. 5, No. 9	Vol. 5, No. 9
Munnogonium tillerae	Vol. 5, No. 10	
Nemocardium centifilosum	Vol. 5, No. 3	Vol. 5, No. 3
Pholoe glabra	Vol. 5, No. 7	
Podochela hemphilli	Vol. 5, No. 5	Vol. 5, No. 5
Podochela lobifrons	" "	" "
Potamethus sp. A	Vol. 5, No. 1	

VOLUME 5 INDEX TO TAXA (Cont'd)

BINOMIAL	EXAMINED IN	VOUCHER IN
Potamilla socialis (now Pseudopotomilla socialis)	Vol. 5, No. 1	Vol. 5, No. 3
Prochelator sp. A	Vol. 5, No. 10	
Protomedia articulata	Vol. 5, No. 4	Vol. 5, No. 4
Pyromaia tuberculata	Vol. 5, No. 5	Vol. 5, No. 5
Rhynchozoon rostratum	Vol. 5, No. 6	Vol. 5, No. 10
Rudilemboides stenopropodus	Vol. 5, No. 4	Vol. 5, No. 4
Scrupocellaria diegensis	Vol. 5, No. 6	Vol. 5, No. 10
Sthenelais cf. verruculosa	Vol. 5, No. 7	
Subadyte sp. A	Vol. 5, No. 8	
Tanaopsis sp. A	Vol. 5, No. 12	
Tenonia priops	Vol. 5, No. 8	
Thalamoporella californica	Vol. 5, No. 6	Vol. 5, No. 10
Thalanessa spinosa	Vol. 5, No.7	
Typhlotanais sp. A	Vol. 5, No. 12	

CABRILLO MARINE MUSEUM

CURATORIAL ASSISTANT

PART-TIME ($6.23/Hour)

3720 Stephen White Drive
San Pedro, California 90731
(213) 548-7562

RESPONSIBILITIES:

Specimen collections and archives: maintenance and cataloging

Exhibit maintenance and fabrication: cleaning, painting, repair, light construction, specimen preparation, and related duties

Audiovisual equipment operation and maintenance

QUALIFICATIONS:

A general knowledge of marine biology, preferably southern California.

Upper division standing or a Bachelor's degree in biology

Experience with audiovisual equipment

Ability to speak and write clearly

Applicants must be at least 19 years of age and possess a valid California driver's license.

WORK SCHEDULE: Average 20 hours per week. These hours must be worked between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Weekend or evening hours may be required.

APPLICATION: Please submit resume and name, address, and phone number of two references to: Catherine Crouch, Cabrillo Marine Museum, 3720 Stephen White Drive, San Pedro, CA 90731. The most qualified applicants will be invited for an interview. For further information, call Catherine Crouch at (213)548-7562.

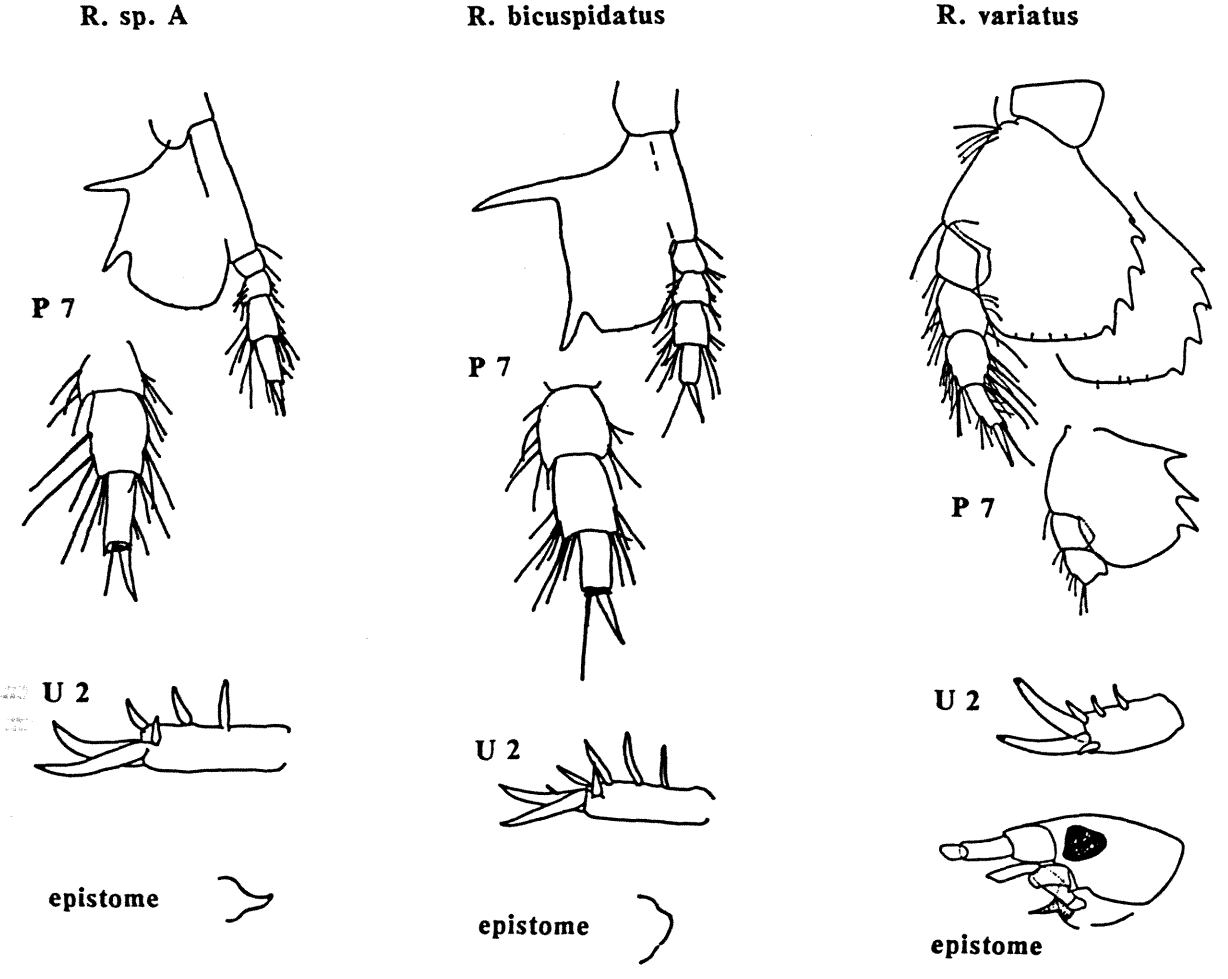
DEADLINE: May 1, 1987

Rhepoxynius variatus is typically more abundant in inshore sands than offshore in finer sediments (Barnard 1963). The opposite is true of *R. bicuspidatus*, which (once misidentifications of *R. sp. A* are allowed for) is found primarily between 30 and 200 meters. Habitat preference of *sp. A* is generally 20m or shallower in fairly clean sand, much like that of *R. variatus*. Jim Roney (Hyperion) has recently reported *sp. A* from organically rich silty sands in Los Angeles Harbor, a very atypical habitat judging by prior records.

DEPTH RANGE: 2 m - 20 m

DISTRIBUTION: Morro Bay to at least Rosarita Beach (Baja California).

NOTES: Both depth range and distribution could change drastically once existing records of *R. bicuspidatus* are reexamined for *sp. A*. Barnard recorded *R. bicuspidatus* from as far south as Bahia San Quentin (1964a) and Bahia Santa Maria (1964b), and from as far north as Monterey (1966) and Oregon (1971). The Oregon records are particularly provocative as they refer to specimens with produced epistomes from 150-200 m depths.



Original Drawings - Sue Garner (1987)

from Barnard (1960)

Rhepoxynius sp. A of SCAMIT
Phoxocephalidae

SCAMIT CODE : MBC 60

Date Examined: 13 April 1987
Voucher By : Don Cadien

SYNONYMY: *Paraphoxus bicuspidatus* Barnaard 1960 (in part)
Rhepoxynius sp. A of MEC
Rhepoxynius sp. A of MBC

LITERATURE: Barnard 1960; 1963; 1964a,b; 1966a,b; 1971

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERISTICS:

1. Pereiopod 7 article 2 bearing 2 large spikes on it's posterior margin, one along the proximal margin of the segment and one at about 50-65% of the segment length.

2. Epistome acute, produced, but of moderate length rather than long.

3. Lacking apico-medial spine on peduncle of uropod 2.

4. Peduncle of uropod 2 bearing row of three dorsal spines.

5. Articles 6 and 7 of pereiopod 7 subequal.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

1. Initially this species was treated as a mutant form of *bicuspidatus* (Barnard 1960) and later as an intergrade or hybrid of *bicuspidatus* and *variatus* (Barnard 1963). Consistant differences in habitat from *bicuspidatus* were noted by Sue Garner (MEC) off San Onofre ca. 1981. These differences have been confirmed by observations in other areas since then, but existance of a Los Angeles Harbor population with *sp. A* morphology and *bicuspidatus* habitat preference (fide Jim Roney, Hyperion) has blurred habitat distinctiveness.

2. *Sp. A* can be distinguished from *R. bicuspidatus* by characters 1,2,3,4, and 5. Article 2 of pereiopod 7 in *bicuspidatus* also has two spikes, but the ventral spike is further down the segment (about 90% of the length) and usually points more ventrad than that in *sp. A*. The epistome in *bicuspidatus* is reduced to a rounded, unproduced point; that in *sp. A* is produced (medium length) and sharply pointed (character 2). The peduncle of uropod 2 in *bicuspidatus* bears .a large apicomedial spine which is lacking in *sp. A* (character 3). Dorsally on the peduncle of uropod 2, *bicuspidatus* has a row of 4-5 spines while *sp. A* bears a row of 3 (character 4). The sixth article of periopod 7 is distinctly longer than the dactyl in *bicuspidatus*. The two articles are subequal (and article 6 shorter) in *sp. A* (character 5).

3. *Rhepoxynius variatus* is similar to both *sp. A* and *bicuspidatus*. Differences from *sp. A* are: more teeth (rather than spikes) on article 2 of pereipod 7 (character 1); and presence of an apicomedial spine on peduncle of uropod 2 (character 3). Otherwise quite similar to *sp. A*, although further examination of details of setation and spination of the appendages, and the mouthparts would probably provide further points of difference.