



**Southern California Association of  
Marine Invertebrate Taxonomists**

3720 Stephen White Drive  
San Pedro, California 90731

September 1987

Vol. 6, No. 6

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NEXT MEETING: Tuesday, October 13, 1987

SPECIMEN EXCHANGE GROUP: Provisional polychaete species:  
Eulalia, Eumida, and Steggoa.  
Chair: Leslie Harris.

TAXONOMIC TOPIC: Gastropod provisional species:  
Turbonilla, Odostomia, and Philine.  
Chair: Don Cadien.

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MINUTES FROM MEETING ON September 14, 1987:

Three new provisional species of amphipods were examined at this meeting. Voucher sheets for these species are included in this issue of the newsletter.

In addition, an unusual amphipod, Guernea (Prinassus) reduncans (J.L. Barnard, 1957) was examined. Usually this species is only found in samples collected from depths exceeding 100 meters that have been sieved through a 0.5mm mesh screen. Specimens of this species can be easily sexed by noting the size of the keel-like protuberance on the dorsum of urosomite 1. Unlike most amphipods, the females are more ornate, possessing a large well developed keel while males show only a small protuberance. Illustrations and descriptions of this species can be found in Barnard (1957 and 1970).

In November we will continue with the review of polychaete provisional species. The topic group will require participating members to make notes and sketches of their specimen's cirri, lobes, antennae, proboscis, and any reduction in the first tentacular segment. The meeting will be held at the Allan Hancock Foundation on the USC campus, November 9. Please call Leslie Harris (213- ) in early November to make arrangements for parking.

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The SCAMIT newsletter is not deemed to be a valid publication  
for formal taxonomic purposes.

## Employment Opportunities

Applications for Marine Museum Program Director and Marine Museum Program Exhibits Director are being accepted by the City of Los Angeles. The Program Director duties include planning and directing lectures, classes, and other programs in marine subjects. The Exhibits Director duties include planning, directing, participating in scientific research, specimen acquisition, and preparation of exhibits for display. Both jobs are at the Cabrillo Marine Museum. Salaries are between \$2517 and \$3128 per month. For more complete information on the duties, educational and experience requirements, plus application procedures, please contact the City's personnel office at:

Room 100, City Hall South  
111 East First Street  
Los Angeles, CA 90012  
(213)485-2442

## LIST OF SPECIES EXAMINED ON September 14, 1987

MBC 64                   Megaluropidae sp. A   SCAMIT 1987 \*

MBC 65                   Syrrhoe sp. A   SCAMIT 1987

MEC                     Listriella sp. A   SCAMIT 1987

\* Carol Paquette and Don Cadien, from MBC, would like any available information on Megaluropidae sp. A. Anyone who has data on specimen location, depth, sediment type, or habitat please contact Carol at:

MBC Applied Environmental Sciences  
947 Newhall Street  
Costa Mesa, CA 92627  
(714) 646-1601

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SCAMIT CODE: MBC 64

Date Examined: 14 September 1987  
Voucher by: Carol Paquette

SYNONYMY: *Megaluropus agilis* Hoek 1889 of Barnard 1963 (plate)  
*Megaluropus ? agilis* Hoek 1889 of Barnard 1963 (text)

LITERATURE: Barnard, J. L. 1963. Los Anfipodos Bentonicos Marinos de la Costa Occidental de Baja California, Revista de la Sociedad Mexicana de Historia Natural, Vol. 24.

Thomas, J. D., and J. L. Barnard. 1986. New Genera and Species of the *Megaluropus* Group (Amphipoda, Megaluropidae) From American Seas. Bull. Mar. Sci. 38(3).

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Eye lobe large, produced antero-ventrally between 1st and 2nd antennae; eye confined to lobe in female, extending to dorsum of head in adult male.
2. Gnathopods 1 and 2 slender, similar; male and female similar, article 6 not expanded in male, without a defined palm; article 4 not produced postero-distally, and article 5 not expanded.
3. Peduncle of uropod 1 with an interramal spine, approximately 1/4 length of rami.
4. Rami of uropod 3 flat, paddle-shaped, inner (dorsal) ramus asymmetrically truncate.
5. Telson deeply cleft, lobes notched, with large spines.
6. Ventral margin of pleonal epimeron 3 toothed.
7. Accessory flagellum with 2 articles.

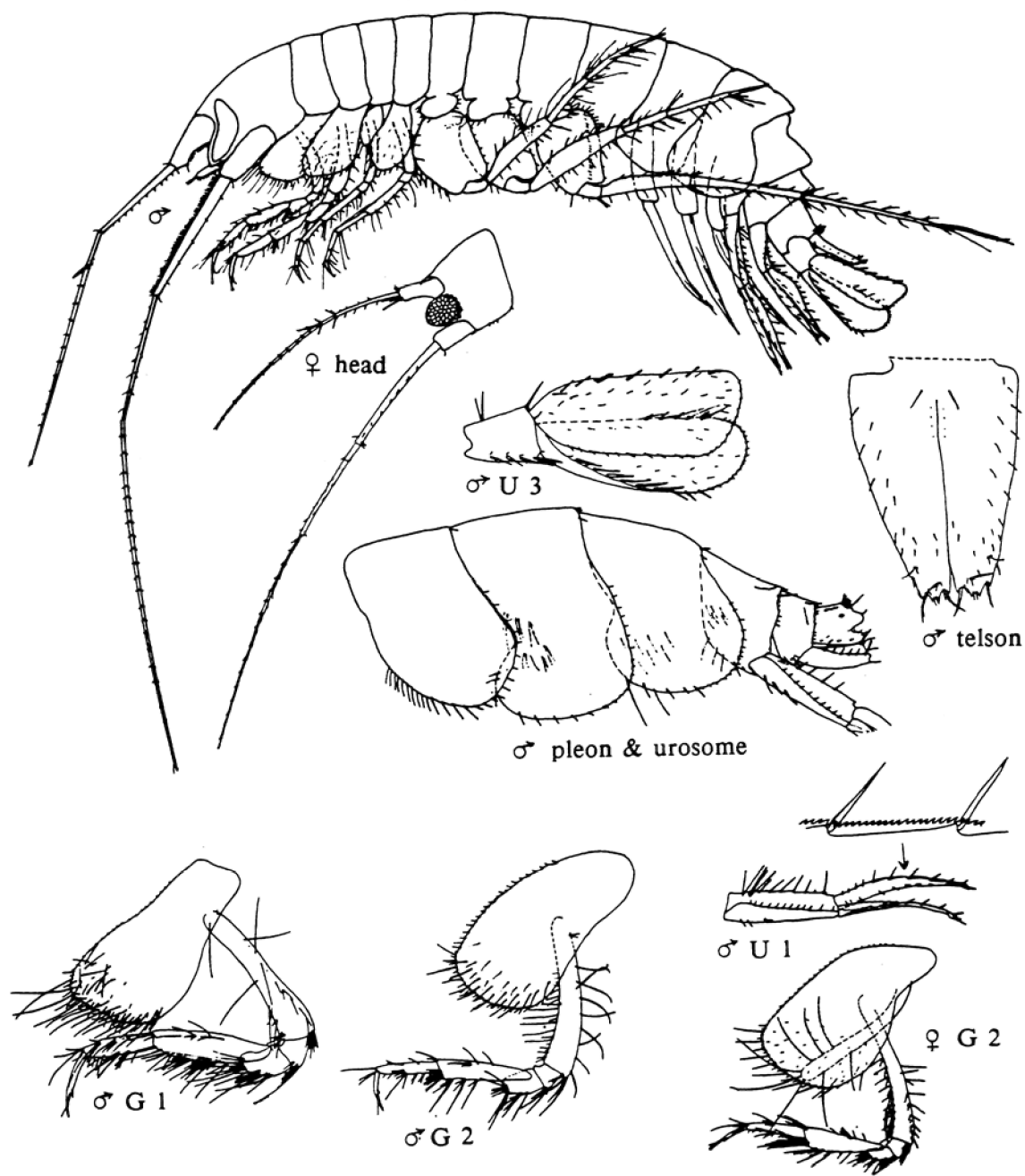
RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

1. *Gibberosus myersi* (McKinney 1980) and *G. devaneyi* Thomas and Barnard 1986 have a postero-distally projecting lobe on article 4 and expanded article 5 of gnathopod 2; head without a produced eye lobe, but with a cusp.
2. *Resupinus coloni* Thomas and Barnard 1986 has article 5 of gnathopod 2 distally expanded; lacks interramal spine on peduncle of uropod 1; accessory flagellum has only one article. *R. coloni* distribution is Panama to Costa Rica and West Coast of Baja California (Bahia de Sebastian Vizcaino), at depths of 0-21 m.
3. *Megaluropus agilis* Hoek 1889 lacks the interramal spine on the peduncle of uropod 1; telson lobes are not notched and telsonic spines are small; ventral margin of pleonal epimeron 3 is not toothed; article 5 of gnathopod 2 is expanded disto-ventrally. The genus *Megaluropus* is confined to the Old World (Thomas & Barnard 1986).

DEPTH RANGE: 50-98 m fine sand. Best specimens collected using an epibenthic plankton sampler.

DISTRIBUTION: San Diego, California to Bahia de San Cristobal, Baja California (Pacific Coast).

NOTES: The female of this species has been illustrated previously by Barnard (1963, given as *Megaluropus agilis*); the male illustrations in the same plate, also given as *M. agilis*, are actually of *Resupinus coloni*. The occurrence of *R. coloni* off west Baja California greatly extends the range of Panama to Costa Rica given by Thomas and Barnard (1986).



SCAMIT CODE: MBC 65 Date Examined: 14 September 1987  
Voucher by: Don Cadien

SYNONYMY: None

LITERATURE: Barnard, J. L. 1972. A review of the family Synopiidae (=Tironidae).  
Mainly distributed in the deep sea (Crustacea: Amphipoda).  
Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology. Vol. 124, 94 p.

Gurjanova, E. 1951. Amphipoda-Gammaridea of the seas of the USSR  
and Adjoining waters. Keys to the fauna of the USSR. Zool. Inst.  
Acad. Sci. USSR. No. 41, 1029 p.

Shoemaker, C. R. 1964. Seven new amphipods from the West Coast of  
North America with notes on some unusual species. Proc. USNM. Vol.  
115, p. 391-430.

Stebbing, T. R. R. 1906. Amphipoda. I. Gammaridea. Das Tierreich.  
Vol. 21, 806 p.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Article 1 of antenna 1 peduncle with one or more mediobasal recurved prongs, extending approximately 1/2 the length of the second article. Articles 2 and 3 bearing progressively smaller single teeth in similar positions.
2. Epimeron 3 with between 7 and 13 lateral teeth which may be separated into upper and lower groups. Tooth number increases with age. Lateral and dorsal teeth always separated by a smooth area.
3. Pereopod 7, article 2 broadly oval in shape with large teeth which may extend to ventral margin of article in older specimens.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES: (Key in Barnard 1972)

1. *S. crenulata* has more numerous teeth on article 2 of pereopod 7 although the article's shape is similar. Epimeron 3 has more lateral teeth which are continuous with the dorsal group. Anterior margin of head less produced, and head shorter than in sp. A. (See Stebbing 1906 and Gurjanova 1951.)
2. *S. longifrons* has teeth on anterior margin of article 2 of pereopod 7 which are lacking in sp. A. Posterior margin inflated to form a triangle. Anterior margin of head more produced, forming an oblique rather than right-angle where it meets the dorsal margin. (See Shoemaker 1964.)

DEPTH RANGE: 168-206 m.

DISTRIBUTION: From Coronado Submarine Canyon to Pt. Buchon.

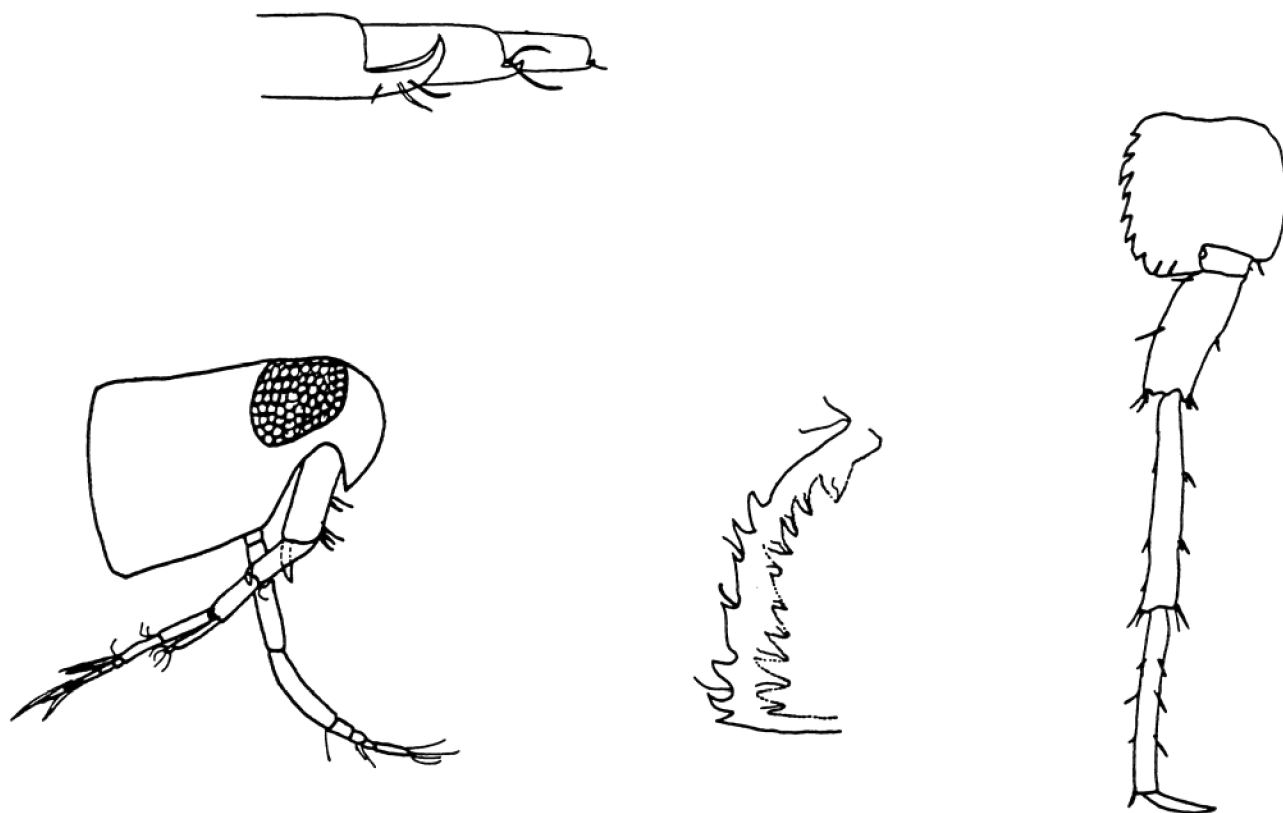


Figure 1. (a) head and antennae, (b) antenna 1 basal articles (medial view of left antenna 1), (c) pereopod 7, (d) third pleonal epimeron with internal molt drawn to show change in tooth number (all from a 4 mm subadult female taken off Pt. Sal).