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**Southern California Association of  
Marine Invertebrate Taxonomists**

3720 Stephen White Drive  
San Pedro, California 90731

April 1985

Vol. 4, No. 1

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Next Meeting	May 13, 1985
Specimen Exchange Group	Miscellaneous Gammarideans
Topic Taxonomic Group	Owenidae, Sabellaridea, Pectinaridae

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MINUTES FROM APRIL 8, 1985

Dennis Lees from Westec: gave a discussion of several years field research on hydroid assemblages from the Hueneme shelf. The Hueneme hydroids consist of about 25 species within 7 to 8 families and though most hydroids are commonly thought of as hard substrate dwellers 14 of the species found were restricted to a soft bottom habitat.

The distribution of the hydroids could be attributed to two major factors. The first factor was related to the resuspension of organic floc at the water sediment interface, as most hydroids appear to be suspension feeders. The second factor was the presence of suitable substrates for the hydroids to attach. The tubes of the polychaete Diopatra, which have bits of shell material, and the broken fragments of the sand dollar Dendraster were common settlement substrates. Other polychaete tubes such as Nothria and Mesochaetopterus were unused as substrates by hydroids.

SCAMIT Election results are final: The best voter turnout in SCAMIT history was resulted in the following slate of officers for the next year.

	President:	John Dorsey
Vice	President:	Ron Velarde
	Treasurer:	Ann Martin
	Secretary:	Tom Parker

Newest SCAMIT Juvenile: Larry Lovell's wife, Jacqueline, gave birth to a 6lb. 9oz. girl, Robin Kirby, on March 18, 1985. Congratulations!

SCAMIT Picnic is Still Being Planned: Doheny State Beach and Irvine Park have been proposed as possible sites. Should it be potluck or catered? Send suggestions to Tom Gerlinger at Orange County Sanitation Districts (714) 962-2411.

SCAMIT Receives Grant: A \$2,500 grant from the Atlantic Richfield Foundation was received the second week of April. A special thanks to Dr. June Lindstedt-Siva, Manager of Environmental Sciences, for her help in obtaining this grant.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution: In the last newsletter, a ballot was included for proposed amendments to the constitution. However, no address was listed in which to send your vote. Please send your ballots as soon as possible. to:

Ron Velarde  
Point Loma Biology Laboratory  
4077 N. Harbor Drive  
San Diego, CA 92101

SCAMIT Voucher Collection has been formalized: Each specimen will receive a 5x8 card for the SCAMIT file, a 3x5 card for the CMM file, and a SCAMIT specimen label. These supplies have been distributed to participants. The format is as follows:

Species binomial	Authority and Date		←	Color code dot (see below)
Phylum	Family (order, if crustacean)			
Origin - geographic location (lat. and long. if possible) and depth				SCAMIT 5x8 card
Date of Collection:	day, month, year			
Collector:	Organization or person			

CMM	Field No.
Museum No.	Ex. No. Ref.
Name:	species binomial
Description:	# specimens
Origin:	geographic location (Lat. & Long.)
Source/Donor:	SCAMIT
Remarks:	
Registrar:	Cathy Crouch
Date:	day, month, year

CMM 3x5 card



I.D. \_\_\_\_\_  
Sp. Code \_\_\_\_\_  
Site \_\_\_\_\_  
I.D. By \_\_\_\_\_

SCAMIT specimen label

In addition, color code dots are to be placed on each SCAMIT 5x8 card and the lid of the specimen vial. The color code is: Blue = Annelida; Red = Mollusca; Dark Green = Arthropoda; Orange = Echinodermata; Yellow = Miscellaneous phyla (Nemrerteans, Cnidaria, etc.).

Please leave sufficient space under the 5x8 card color dot for addition of a CMM number and a SCAMIT number.

Curl the specimen label and place it in the vial so it wraps around the interior of the vial. Use black indelible ink whenever possible. Station depth should be in meters.

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Travels with Olga  
24 Queensberry Place, S.W. 7  
London, England  
22 August 1939

Dear Frieda and Chauncey: Thank you very much for your kind and thoughtful letters. They mean a good deal to me here, even though I must seem dreadfully negligent in answering. I really cannot remember where I left off when last writing to you. Perhaps I have already told you of my thrilling and inspiring trip to Plymouth. I was away four days, but could spend only two of those at the station, because of the train trip to and fro.

When I returned, I found several interesting letters from America, and a note from the director of the South Australian Museum, whom I had met in Los Angeles. He was then about 1/3 of the way of his trip around the world, and again we met at London. He met many people in central and eastern America that I know, hence we had a good deal to talk about.

Now I have made tentative plans for my journey to Stockholm. I must send my baggage separately, since it would be prohibitively expensive to carry with me (yes, that seemed strange to me too). There is such a complication here of crossing borders, customs inspections, passports, tariffs, etc., that one can draw no homologies. One is allowed only 56 pounds on a ticket. (In U.S.A. it is 150 lb.) At any rate, the British Museum is allowing me to use its agents and facilities, and I rather think it might be so at the other end (Stockholm). Loss of any of it would be irreparable.

London has been a most delightful home during the past 1-1/2 months. I have come to feel very much at ease, and have not the slightest hesitation in trying to find anyplace. Yesterday evening, however, I must have been dozing on the subway, in going from Liverpool St. Station to So. Kensington Station, for instead of coming to So. Kensington, I found myself finally at "Shepherd's Bush", way off to the N.W. somewhere. But on the same fare, I was able to get to So. Kensington. The subways here are by far the quickest way to get about, but one sees little. There are 5 different lines, and some places where they overlap. They form subterranean tiers, hence one may go down, down, down, into the very bowels of the earth,



seemingly. When, for a moment the lights go out, way down there, I always experience a sense of terror (a phobia, perhaps). This may be somewhat accentuated by the war propaganda flying about these days.

I have been, all afternoon, in a dealer's place for second-hand scientific literature; the famous shop of Wheldon and Wesley. Being considered perhaps a good potential customer, I was even given tea this afternoon. The manager also was very cordial, and confided much interesting gossip of some of his customers from many parts of the world, some of whom I know, others that I should know. There is one chap from Berkeley, comes in and spends thousands, but is a terrific problem, known well in London (I wonder how I will be known after I leave?)

This morning I called on Dr. Harding (at the Br. Mus., working on crustacea). He and his wife are good friends of my former Berkeley associate, Margit Szabo, now Mrs. John Lockhead. Harding and Lockhead went through Cambridge together. Margit spoke, in a letter to me, of coming to Europe this summer, and since some of John's people are in London, I thought they might be here.

One sees many strange sights in London. Scotch pipers in native costumes, piping and begging for pennies, civilians walking about, their ARP gas masks strapped about them, (ready for any emergency?); tall, four-wheeled hansom cabs, drawn by 2 or 4 beautiful black horses, with an array of liveried footmen and lords and ladies within; "Drinking Fountain and Cattle Association" water troughs along the streets, in active use by man and beast (chiefly horses); hundreds of sheep grazing in St. Jame's Park, proximal to Ritz Hotel; arrows on street guide posts pointing to Air Raid Precaution subterranean shelters (where some people are reputedly now rearing rabbits, dogs and cats); and everybody has a cat. I could give you page after page of vignettes of things I have seen here and nowhere else, and they are the things that constitute London. One can know London only by living in it for a while, and then, perhaps, it is only a taste. I know I have seen only a very small bit, but perhaps a side that very few are privileged to see.

I could get beautiful kid gloves here for 1/10 to 2/10 (that is 45 cents to 70 cents) such as would cost \$2 to \$4 in U.S.A. But I shall forego the opportunity. I suppose one can get them in France for almost nothing. These are french made. But silk goods are expensive.

Who dat ?

## SCAMIT 1984-1985 TEREASURE'S REPORT

Financially it was a banner year for SCAMIT. We received a \$2,500 check from Chevron Oil Company. The donation from Chevron combined with the increase dues (\$5 to \$15) enabled us to realize our first goal: to produce the newsletter on SCAMIT's own money without volunteer help. After improving the quality of the newsletter, we can look forward to beginning to produce larger endeavors.

### Summary of 1984-1985 Finances:

Expenses	Newsletter	\$2,343.17
	T-shirts	227.74
	Office supplies	37.79
	Picnic	162.23
	Guest lecture fees	170.00
		\$2,940.93
Income	Membership dues	\$1,000.00
	SCAMIT Goods	642.40
	Cash donations	60.32
	Picnic	210.00
	Chevron donation	2,500.00
	Interest	30.24
		\$4,442.96
Assets	Cash	
	Savings	\$1,431.24
	Checking	70.79
	Inventory for use	
	Video system	779.36
	Museum goods	513.23
	Inventory for sale	
	SCAMIT goods	548.00
		\$3,342.62
Liabilities	None	