Leptopecten latiauratus (Conrad 1837) Pectinidae

SCAMIT CODE:	HYP58, PL70	Date Examined: Voucher by:	June 9, 1986 D.B. Cadien
SYNONYMY:	Leptopecten monotime	eris (Conrad 18	37)
LITERATURE:	Grau 1959 McLean 1978 Clark 1971		

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

- 1. Both valves moderately convex with 12-16 external ribs.
- 2. Shell thin and translucent except in largest specimens.
- 3. Hinge line as long as or longer than disk.
- 4. Shape orbicular overall, usually only slightly oblique.
- 5. Sculpture variable ranging from poorly expressed concentric lamellae ("monotimerus" form) to strongly expressed concentric or imbricate ribbing over the 12-16 base radial ribs.
- 6. Colors usually orangish tan with white and brown chevrons or maculations. Red may replace the orange in some areas. Right valve usually slightly lighter colored than left.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

- Leptopecten biolleyi (outer Baja Coast): every 3rd rib elevated and almost cylindrical.
- Young Argopecten circularis: thicker and more inflated than L. latiauratus with 17-21 radial ribs. Hinge line shorter with umbo more central.

DISTRIBUTION: Point Reyes to Cabo San Lucas; 0-25 m

COMMENTS:

- We accept the evidence presented in Clark 1971 as sufficient to demonstrate that L. monotimeris is only an ecophenotype of
- L. latiauratus.

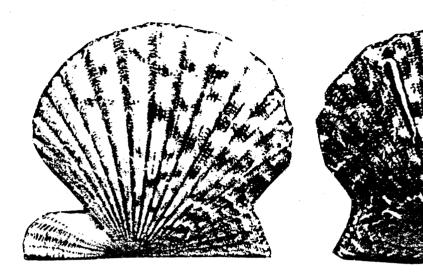




Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Illustration from Grau 1959

Fig. 1. latiauratus typical form Fig. 2. "monotimeris" form