



NO BONES NEWSLETTER

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CONTENTS:	PAGE:
COVER STORY	1
SPECIAL REPORT	2
PUBLICATIONS	2
LIBRARY	3
TRAVEL	3
COLLECTIONS	6
ANNOUNCEMENTS	8
NEW FACES	9
VISITORS	9

Moving IZ's Mollusk Collections

Cheryl Bright

The Department of Invertebrate Zoology's Mollusk collections and staff were, until recently, located in the Natural History Building's East Wing - separated from the rest of IZ by a city block. Many times during past years there were discussions about the possibility of moving "Mollusks" to the West Wing. Construction of the East Court Building and the subsequent relocation of the Entomology Department and the Biodiversity Office created enough vacant space on the 3rd floor of the West Wing to make the Mollusk move a reality.

Preparations for the move began about two years ago with the construction of a new alcohol collection storage room on the 3rd floor. Some 30% larger than the old "wet room", this room is equipped with the latest in fire safety features including flame detectors and explosion-proof light fixtures. It has a huge fume hood for collection processing and new, fully adjustable cantilevered shelving. There were a few delays getting the room finished and getting the shelving installed, but finally,

late last October, we were given the "OK" to move the Mollusk wet collections.

Once the wet room construction was completed, work began on the offices, labs and dry collection areas, and the suite of rooms that would become the new Mollusk Library. Work on the new range and library involved considerable demolition before the space renovations could begin. This phase of construction was on a very tight schedule because of its link to the building's HVAC renovation work and we had to totally vacate our East Wing space by the end of March. In order to satisfy that requirement, the contractor released of-



Marty Dearie and Diane Pitassy packing specimens in the old wet room.

continued on page 4

SPECIAL REPORT

A Scientist and Pioneer Remembered

Linda Cole

Dr. Nancy Foster, Director of the National Ocean Service at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), died of a brain tumor on June 27 at her home in Baltimore at the age of 59. Nancy Foster joined NOAA's Research and Development Office in 1977 and moved on to become Deputy Assistant Administrator in the late 1980's establishing NOAA's Chesapeake Bay Office in Annapolis and the Office of Habitat Conservation. After becoming Director, she led the reorganization of the National Marine Fisheries Service and helped to create a more efficient, responsive and scientifically rigorous agency. She also created the NOAA Habitat Restoration Center and the National Marine Mammal Tissue Bank, opening new doors to marine science and management. For her accomplishments, she received what was named the Dr. Nancy Foster Award for Habitat Conservation and a host of other honors and awards; also NOAA's Florida Keys Environmental Center in Key West was named in her honor in Spring 2000.

A native of Electra, Texas, Nancy Foster graduated from Texas Woman's University. She received her masters from Texas Christian University and a doctoral degree from George Washington University where she published several polychaete papers. She was a graduate student and Smithsonian associate in the late 1960's working with Meredith Jones and Marian Pettibone. While at the Smithsonian, she met and married Roger Cressey. They were later divorced.

In 1969, while still associated with the Smithsonian, she was ap-

pointed to the position of Chair of the Biology Department of Dunbarton College of the Holy Cross in Washington, D.C. Some of her former students had this to say:

"Dr. Foster's teaching abilities at the college were phenomenal, some learn to teach, she was a born teacher. She was not just a teacher, she was a caring person who invited us to her home for dinner and get togethers. She molded us and brought out the best in us and she made scientists out of students who entered Dunbarton as business, math, social studies and history majors. Her enthusiasm was infectious and her encouragement was unrelenting. Dr. Foster was a true leader in her field and we followed. She made it possible for many of us to receive internships and subsequently scientific positions at the Smithsonian." Some who had internships went to other agencies after a tenure with the Smithsonian Institution, some are still here. The Dunbarton students who benefitted from her leadership are:

Cynthia Gust Ahearn
Linda Cullen Alexander
Cynthia Hemmings Brown
Carolyn Chambers
Linda Griffin Cole
Hillary Cressey
Marianna Doyle
Barbara Heffernan
Maura McManus
Tyjuana Nickens
Marie Wallace

Dr. Nancy Foster's former students will always be appreciative of her mentoring and she will always be remembered.

PUBLICATIONS

Grygier, M.J. 2000. "Class Myzostomida" Pp. 297-329 in Beesley, P.L., Ross, G.J.B., and C.J. Glasby (eds.), *Polychaetes & Allies: The Southern Synthesis. Fauna of Australia. Vol. 4A Polychaeta, Myzostomida, Pogonophora, Echiura, Sipuncula*. CSIRO Publishing, Melbourne (xii+465 pp.).

Hendler, G., Grygier, M.J., Maldonado, E., and J. Denton. 1999. "Babysitting brittle stars: heterospecific symbiosis between ophiuroids" *Invertebrate Biology* 118:190-201.

Kensley, B., F.-J. Lin & H.-P. Yu. 2000. Further records of thalassinidean shrimps from Taiwan (Decapoda: Axiidae and Calocarididae), with descriptions of three new species. -- *Journal of Crustacean Biology* 20(2):207-218.

Lin, F.-J., B. Kensley & T.-Y. Chan. 2000. The rare axiid genus *Oxyrhynchaxius* Parisi, 1917 (Decapoda: Thalassinidea), with a description of a new species from Australia. -- *Journal of Crustacean Biology* 20(2):199-206.

Ohtsuka, S., Grygier, M.J., and K. Torigoe. 1999. "The phylogeny, zoogeography, and ecology of marine cavernicolous crustaceans" *Taxa* 6:3-13 (in Japanese with English title and abstract).

Rocha, C.E.F., T.M. Iliffe, J.W. Reid & E. Suárez-Morales. 2000. *Prehendocyclops*, a new genus of the subfamily Halicyclopinæ (Copepoda, Cyclopoida, Cyclopidae) from cenotes of the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico. *Sarsia* 85(2): 119-140.

LIBRARY

**INVERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY
LIBRARIES
NEW TITLES**

Glasby, Christopher. The Namanereidinae (Polychaeta: Nereididae), Part 1: Taxonomy and Phylogeny, Part 2: Cladistic Biogeography. Records of the Australian Museum, Supplement 25. Sydney: Australian Museum, 1999. QL391.A6G53 1999 Invz

Hickman, Jr., Cleveland P. and Yves Finet. A Field Guide to Marine Molluscs of Galapagos. Lexington, VA: Sugar Spring Press, 1999. QL428.5.G23H535 199x Moll

Higo, Shun'ichi et al. Catalogue and Bibliography of the Marine Shell-Bearing Mollusca of Japan. Japan: Elle Scientific Publications, 1999. qQL426.J3H44 1999 Moll

Kornicker, Louis S. and Thomas M. Iliffe. Myodocopid Ostracoda from Exuma Sound, Bahamas, and from Marine Caves and Blue Holes in the Bahamas, Bermuda, and Mexico. Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology, Number 606. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution Press, 2000. QL444.O85K676 2000 Invz

SIGN IN PLEASE

Invertebrate Zoology Staff are asked to encourage their visitors who use the libraries to sign the visitors' registers located in each of the Invertebrate Zoology Libraries. Your cooperation is appreciated.

TRAVEL

Brian Kensley attended the Annual General Meeting of the International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, in his capacity as Secretary of the American Association for Zoological Nomenclature, on 31st May, 2000. The meeting was held at The Natural History Museum, London. It was reported that sales of the new Code are tapering off, after a strong initial surge, that Russian and Spanish versions of the Code have been published, and that a Japanese version is in the works. With the new Code in operation, many questions routinely addressed to the Commission can now be easily answered, and it is hoped that a streamlined procedure will be put in place to deal with more complicated taxonomic issues.

***The Crustacean Society meeting in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico,
June 26-30, 2000***
Marilyn Schotte

Forty years ago, Puerto Vallarta was a sleepy little village on the coast of the Gulf of California, just starting to acquire electricity. After the movie "Night of the Iguana" starring Richard Burton was filmed there in the 1960's, it rapidly grew into a tourist mecca visited by cruise ships and is now dotted with luxurious resorts and conference centers. One such place is the Hotel Krystal, which hosted the summer meeting of the Crustacean Society, ably organized by Dr. Elva Escobar and Dr. Fernando Alvarez of the Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico in Mexico City.

"Hotel" is really a misnomer since the resort has 41 swimming pools plus a couple of waterfalls and is so large that chauffeured golf carts are available to transport guests to where they want to go. The modern conference center was large enough to hold all 169 registrants and poster sessions in one room so that we could all attend almost all the 15-minute presentations in one room; only on Thursday morning were there parallel sessions requiring two rooms.

Scientists and students at the meeting came from 15 different countries, the majority North and South American. The Smithsonian Institution was represented by Rafael Lemaitre and Marilyn Schotte. A total of 108 posters, most printed from graphics designed on the computer, were presented over three days in the late afternoon following the oral contributions. The well-organized program was divided into oral talks on these subjects: Neuronal Substrate and Crustacean Behavior, Habitat Loss and Crustacean Conservation, and Crustaceans of the Eastern Pacific and were supported by the latest technology in slide presentations, computer-based Power Point slide techniques being the most evident. The scheduled symposium on freshwater crabs was withdrawn.

Most of us weren't used to the heat, mosquitos and 95% humidity but since the heart of town was only a 6-peso bus ride away, we trekked downtown in the evening for un-air-conditioned social life with colleagues in the restaurants and acres of craft shops open until late at night. At least there was an evening breeze. According to my guidebook on Mexico, Puerto Vallarta is the place where you will most likely max out your credit card. Nevertheless we were struck by the slower, gentler pace of life there and friendliness of its citizens. Two margaritas for the price of one is simply the norm.

continued on page 7

C O V E R S T O R Y C O N T.

files and range space to us piecemeal as work was completed. Again there were a few delays getting spaces ready and getting our new cases installed,



The Mollusk wet collection in the new wet room.

but by late January our first new quarter units were in place, had been inspected and were ready to house collections. Office moves began in late February and the Mollusk Library was ready for occupancy the last week in March.

Whether you are moving your home or your office, moving is always a nuisance, but the prospect of moving the mollusk collections (some 10 - 12 million specimens) was daunting. The NHB Labor Force did a great job helping staff move their office and lab furnishings, books and files. We had the option of hiring outside contractors to move the collections but unfortunately the excellent job market and the uncertain construction completion schedules made it virtually impossible

to use contractors for the collection move. Instead, Jerry Conlon agreed to fund overtime expenses for IZ collection management staff who were willing to work overtime on the move. From late October through mid-March, IZ collection staff Valorie BARNES, Cheryl BRIGHT, Angela COTTON, Marty DEARIE, Paul GREENHALL, Rose GULLEDGE, Mike GUTKNECHT, Geoff KEEL, Barbara LITTMAN, Bill MOSER, Tyjuana NICKENS, Lana ONG, Karen REED, Yolanda VILLACAMPA,, Jan WALKER and Abbie YORKOFF worked almost 1100 hours of overtime, mostly on Saturdays, moving the collections. Diane PITASSY (a technician in VZ) worked with us on so many Saturdays that she's now an honorary member of IZ's collection management staff. The collection move went so well that we were also asked to move the mollusk library - another 128 hours of overtime. Not only did the

overtime arrangement provide the flexibility to accommodate changes in the construction schedules, it also eliminated virtually all move-related disruptions during normal business hours.

The most physically demanding parts of the collection moves are completed, and our collections were once again opened to visitors as of early April. Our wet collection is now stored in a clean, brightly lit, spacious room with aisles that are wide enough to accommodate a specimen cart. During the move we were able to decompress parts of the collection and to resolve several serious organization problems that were the result of extreme overcrowding. There are still a few things to do such as finish labeling the tiers and shelves and some minor cleanup, but the collection is accessible and specimens can easily be found.



The new cases shortly after delivery and setup.

continued on page 5

C O V E R S T O R Y C O N T.



Geoff Keel and Diane Pitassy loading a move cart in the old Mollusk Range.

Most of the dry collection is stored in brand new lockable steel cases. During the move we were able to do some necessary re-sequencing of parts of the collection so its organization conforms to current classification systems. Like the wet collection space, the new dry range is brightly lit with aisles that are wide enough to permit

convenient access to the specimen drawers. There is still much move-related work to be done on this collection. While we wait for the delivery of the rest of our new cases, a small portion of the collection is still stored in old quarter units. We are also waiting for the delivery of 10,000 new steel drawers. Once the cases and drawers arrive we will transfer the specimens in old cases into new cases and we will recurate the entire collection from the existing wooden drawers and trays into archival trays and new drawers. As this is done we will decompress the collection, fine-tune its arrangement, prepare new case labels and update our specimen locator lists. In the meantime we are finishing up the dry collection profile since the profile data will be invaluable as we plan the most efficient way to decompress the collection, and will also serve as an interim source of specimen location in-



Bill Moser and Mike Gutknecht beginning to shelve the first cartload of books.

formation.

Finally, the Mollusk Library is now stored on fully adjustable “real” library shelving in a bright, carpeted space. During the move we were able to consolidate and reorganize the collection, putting the volumes in call number sequence. The collection was also decompressed leaving plenty of room on the shelves for future acquisitions.

All-in-all, the move was well worth the time and effort. There is no question that everyone benefits from having all of the departmental staff in contiguous space, but the biggest “winners” were the mollusk collections and library. Even though it will be several more years before we are finished with all of the move-related curation activities, at long last these valuable resources are housed in appropriate storage equipment, in spacious and hospitable storage areas readily accessible to staff and visitors alike.



The new Mollusk library just before the move started.

C O L L E C T I O N S

MMS TODAY

Michael Gutknecht

This is the third article of a four part series dealing with MMS specimens that have been curated during the past two years. This issue marks a small break in "MMS TODAY" tradition as my usual cohort Marty Dearie is currently pursuing other interests and therefore is unavailable to add his expertise. Rest assured he will be back for our grand finale in the next issue of NO BONES.

I'm not sure daunting is the ideal word to use, but I think it works pretty well to describe our first glimpse of the MMS worm holding area. Just the fact that I remember the day over two years ago must mean something. Vial after vial and box after box, our

indoctrination into worm cataloging had begun. Before us were thousands of worm specimens that had to be sorted several times over before they were ready to begin the cataloging process. It didn't take long to realize two things: one, that the rough sorting was a team effort and that I would need to be careful of Sean's sorting abilities (for those of you who remember Cooney- it's just a joke, and he is not here to defend himself anyway), and two, that we had a fairly substantial collection of worms.

In the end we had added thousands of specimens into the museum collection. The great majority were Polychaetes, but a few

Turbellaria, Sipuncula, Chaetognatha, Nemertea, and Oligocheatea were cataloged. All of the specimens were collected from various sites along the northern coast of Panama, and when combined together comprised the Panama Oil Spill Project (POSP). The collection commenced following an oil spill in April 1986 and continued through July 1990. Both reef flat and sea grass studies were completed. Below is a list of worm taxa cataloged from the POSP collection area. Many of the specimens have been identified to the family level, as indicated below. The Polychaetes are listed alphabetically by family, followed by the other worm taxa that were cataloged.

Polychaeta

Ampharetidae
Isolda bipinnata
Isolda pulchella

Amphinomidae
Eurythoe complanata

Arabellidae
Arabella mutans
Drilonereis nuda

Arenicolidae

Capitellidae
Notomastus lineatus

Chaetopteridae

Chrysopetalidae
Bhawania goodei

Cirratulidae
Cirratulus cirratus
Cirriformia luxuriosa
Cirriformia punctata

Dodecaceria concharum

Eunicidae
Lysidice ninetta
Marphysa amadae
Marphysa sanguinea
Nematonereis unicornis

Flabelligeridae
Pherusa inflata
Pherusa sp.

Glyceridae

Goniadidae
Goniada sp.

Hesionidae

Lumbrineridae
Lumbrineris tetraura

Lysaretidae

Magelonidae

Maldanidae

Nephtyidae

Nereididae
Ceratonereis irritabilis
Ceratonereis mirabilis
Nereis riisei
Platynereis dumerilii

Onuphidae
Mooreonuphis pallidula
Nothria pallidula
Onuphis vermillionensis

Opheliidae
Armandia agilis
Armandia bioculata
Armandia sp.

Oweniidae

Paraonidae
Aricidea suecica

Pectinariidae

Phyllodocidae
Eulalia myriacyclum

continued on page 7

C O L L E C T I O N S C O N T.

Pilargiidae

Pisionidae

Poecilochaetidae

Polynoidae

Sabellidae

Megalomma bioculatum
Megalomma vesiculosum

Serpulidae

Sigalionidae

Psammolyce sp.

Spionidae

Syllidae

Autolytus anoplos
Exogone hebes
Trypanosyllis sp.
Typosyllis sp.

Terebellidae

Eupolymnia nebulosa
Streblosoma crassibranchia

Chaetognatha

Nemertea

Oligochaeta

Sipuncula

Turbellaria

We will devote the next to discussing in more detail the Crustaceans that we have curated.

T R A V E L C O N T.

The nemertean PEETsters were more than a little busy at the Fifth International Conference on Nemertean Biology held in Alcalá de Henares, Spain in early June. The city, birthplace of Miguel Cervantes of Don Quixote fame, has been declared a

World Heritage Site and is centered about the university, which was founded in 1293. When not occupied in conference sessions, the participants gravitated to the tables under the plane trees ringing Cervantes Square to indulge themselves with the excel-

lent cervesa y tapas dispensed from the local vendors' kiosks. If you thought the PEETsters were curiously focused and non-communicative during April and May, the following list of items produced for the meeting might explain why.

Formal presentations

Mikael Thollessen, Jon L. Norenburg, Alex D. Rogers, Svetlana A. Maslakova, Megan L. Schwartz & Joan D. Ferraris. Molecular phylogenetic analysis of the phylum Nemertea.

Megan L. Schwartz & Jon L. Norenburg. Phylogenetic study of the Heteronemertea (Nemertea).

Frank B. Crandall. A cladistic view of the Cratenemertidae and related families.

Svetlana A. Maslakova & Jon L. Norenburg. Phylogenetic study of the pelagic nemerteans (Pelagica, Polystilifera).

Jon L. Norenburg, Alex D. Rogers, Carlos Bustamante, Rachel Harding & Joan D. Ferraris. Illumi-

nating the status of *Lineus ruber* and *Lineus viridis* with 16S and 28S rDNA sequence data.

Frank B. Crandall, Hiroshi Kajihara & Shunsuke F. Mawatari. The status of four nemertean species of Yamaoka.

Mats Envall & Jon L. Norenburg. Morphology and systematics of *Ototyphlonemertes*.

Pamela Roe & Jon L. Norenburg. Morphology of posterior-lateral glands in pelagic nemerteans.

Frank B. Crandall & Jon L. Norenburg. Digital imaging for nemertean morphologic studies.

Frank B. Crandall, Jon L. Norenburg & Mikael Thollessen. NEMERTES: The Nemertean Information System and website.

Posters

Megan L. Schwartz & Jon L. Norenburg. Problems inferring coelomate protostome phylogeny from elongation factor 1-alpha sequence data.

Svetlana A. Maslakova, Vladimir V. Malakhov & Jon L. Norenburg. Indirect development in the order Hoplonemertea (Phylum Nemertea).

Frank B. Crandall, Jon L. Norenburg & Mikael Thollessen. NEMERTES: The Nemertean Information System and website.

Frank B. Crandall & Jon L. Norenburg. Nemertean digital imaging at the Smithsonian Institution.

Jon L. Norenburg. Morphology-based phylogenetic study of the phylum Nemertea.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

IZ'S Imaging Lab

Cheryl Bright

As many of you have noticed, we have just completed a major face-lift in the department's imaging lab in W-209A. Many departmental staff chipped in to help make this upgrade possible.

JON NORENBURG offered some of his trust money to buy new modular furniture for the lab. GEOFF KEEL, BILL MOSER, and MIKE GUTKNECHT helped move all of the shelving, books and files from that room and JEFF BATES, LINDA WARD and DUANE HOPE helped put the new furniture together and get the room organized. Jeff has done a wonderful job setting up the imaging hardware and software. He is working now on a user manual specific to the equipment in our lab and expects to have a draft available for staff review and comment within the next couple of weeks. The final version will be available "on-line" as an Acrobat document with hotlinks to useful imaging information resources within SI and on the web.

There are now two high-end computers in that room - one with a slide scanner, the other with a flatbed scanner. The newest computer is a Pentium-3 700MHz system with a 25GB HD, 256MB RAM, and a 32 MB video card. Both systems have USB and SCSI ports, zip drives and recordable CD

drives. They are connected to the network and are set up so they can print to either the HP color ink-jet printer or

flatbed scanner to the department so we kept the low-end computer (our old Pentium-133 PC) and have set that up as a "QuickScan" workstation. This will be an ideal workstation for those who need to scan only one or two images. The HP network laser printer and the second floor's cataloging print station were also set up in the imaging lab. As soon as we have made a final decision on workstation chairs, we will purchase 4 ergonomic chairs to complete the lab's upgrade.

If you haven't already done so, please stop by and take a look at the new lab.



Geoff Keel and Brian Kensley laying out the newsletter in Pagemaker.

the color laser printer. Jeff Bates arranged for the donation of a \$1000 dye-sublimation color printer to give us the capability to print dark-room quality images when needed. He'll set that up as soon as it arrives. Microsoft Office 2000, WordPerfect 8, and the full suite of Adobe software (Photoshop, Illustrator, PageMaker, PageMill and Acrobat) are installed on both workstations.

Linda Ward donated her UMAX



Jeff Bates assembling one of the computer desks.

NEW FACES

Back Again

Elvie Fornshell

In September of 1999 I returned to IZ half time doing MMS (Minerals Management Service) cataloging work. I share an office with Marty Dearie and Michael Gutknecht.

My career started with the identification of Mosquitoes for the State Board of Health in Jacksonville, Florida. We pioneered some of the early studies on Encephalitis transmission in mosquitoes. I worked at Florida State University in Tallahassee as a technician supporting genetics research on the fruit fly *Sciara*. It has the unusual distinction of sex determination through the female rather

than the male.

After our first child was born I worked part time at home identifying mosquitoes for the Volusia County Mosquito Control. When we returned to FSU I ran an analytical ultracentrifuge mostly to support research on the density of infecting viruses. My computer work was done using key punch cards. Later I worked as a technician keeping and reconciling the research budget, doing histology, and supporting work for the study of the regeneration of the olfactory nerve.

In 1988 I started identifying Copepods from the U.S.A.R.P (United

States Antarctic Research Program), now U.S.A.P. At that time I was working for the Smithsonian Oceanographic Sorting Center (S.O.S.C.) which is no longer a separate entity from IZ.

In 1993 I moved into a permanent federal position with Collections Inventory. In this position I spent time inventorying specimens in many departments all around Natural History. When my daughter's twins were born I left the Smithsonian to take care of them full time. It was time well spent but it is nice to be back here again.

VISITORS

Jerry J. Lewis from Indiana visited Jan Reid on 14-21 July, supported by a Smithsonian Short-Term Visit Award. The week was spent in intensive study of two species of bathynellaceans: a new species from Indiana, and the type specimens '*Bathynella riparia* Pennak & Ward, from Colorado. Scrutiny of the extensive pertinent literature resulted in the tentative conclusion that at least the former species belongs to a new genus. Jerry and Jan will continue their collaboration on describing additional material from eastern North America, of these rarely collected subterranean crustaceans.

Tan Swee Hee, a doctoral student from the Department of Biological Sciences, National University of Singapore, visited Rafael Lemaitre from July 17 to 28. He worked in the "Decapod & Stomatopod Lab" (W116) examining our extensive collections of parthenopid crabs needed for his dissertation entitled "Revision of Indo-West Pacific Parthenopidae".

Dr. Igor Smirnov, Russian Academy of Sciences-St. Petersburg, will be visiting from 21 July to 23 August to study and identify Antarctic Ophiuroidea to prepare an interactive taxonomic key with digital photographs. Dr. Smirnov received a USAP Research Award to continue his Antarctic Ophiuroidea work. He is in Dave Pawson's office or the Echinoderm range.

Dr. Edward Cutler, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard, visited on July 29 to drop off a large collection that he had on loan and to discuss station data. Dr. Cutler received a USAP Research Award to study the Antarctic Echiura and Sipuncula.

Martha Gutiérrez-Aguirre, a doctoral candidate at the Colegio de la Frontera Sur (ECOSUR), Chetumal, Quintana Roo, Mexico, is visiting Jan Reid on 2-15 August. They are attempting to work out several knotty neotropical species-complexes of the cyclopoid copepod genus *Mesocyclops*, using mainly the extensive material in the Departmental collection. Martha is investigating the use of mouthpart characters for the alpha-level taxonomy of this genus, and also the relationships of mouthpart structure to the ecology of individual species. *Mesocyclops* is a speciose genus, distributed worldwide in the tropics and temperate zones, and several of its members have proved useful for biological control of mosquito larvae.

A N N O U N C E M E N T S

Frank Crandall has recently been elected to a three year term as Councilor of the American Association for Zoological Nomenclature.

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N E X T I S S U E

Collection Profiling

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RESEARCH LIBRARY GROUP DATABASES

Numerous databases are now available through the Research Library Group, the major organization of research/academic libraries in the United States. Of particular interest are the RLG Union Catalog showing holdings of the member libraries, the History of Science and Technology database and the Russian Academy of Sciences Bibliographies database. You can access these databases from the Smithsonian Institution Libraries' Home Page by selecting "Databases and Ejournals" or you can go directly to: <http://www.sil.si.edu/ProjectAccess/newdb.htm>

If you have any questions, contact Bob Skarr on 357-4696.



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