

Tidelines

January 2018

St. Petersburg Shell Club, Inc.

Web site: stpeteshellclub.org

Shell Club meetings are held on the first Friday of the month, except June, July and August, at the **Seminole Recreation Center, 9100 113th Street North, Seminole**. The doors open at 6:30p.m. and the meetings start at 7:00 p.m. The public is always invited.



Fossil Urchins

photo Claudio Munoz posted in The Fossil Forum
or from fossilera.com

No article just some cool pictures.



A MESSAGE FROM THE DESK OF YOUR PRESIDENT

Happy New Year everyone!

There are a lot of great events happening this year consisting of both shell and fossil shows. Directly affecting us is our own show in February. Volunteers are needed to help make this show successful.

We need to get the word out in order to promote awareness of this event, so we can draw in people. Think about where you can place flyers, and post full sheet posters of our show.

A new year brings new shells for our collections. Consider letting us know about your acquisitions by sending us a short paragraph and a photo. If you are on facebook, you can post to our facebook page. We look forward to learning about your finds.

While you're out there travelling to shell shows and collecting at your favorite sites, I wish you safe travels, and great finds. Please be careful out there.

Have a great 2018!

John



**Muricidae
*Subpterynotus
textilis* (Gabb,
1873) Florida
Pliocene fossil**

Club Officers and Committees

President John Jacobs; Vice President Robert Gould; Recording Secretary Toni Tredway & Sandy Boddy; Treasurer Tamara Hein; Newsletter Editor Cheryl Jacobs; Directors at Large: Peggy Dill, Marilyn Wall, Jane McKinney, Otis Taylor; COA Representative John Jacobs; Refreshments Bob Holzworth; Photographer John Jacobs; Field Trips Entire Board; Corresponding Secretary open, Shell Show Cheryl Jacobs; Annual Picnic the Board; Raffle/Door Prizes Cheryl Jacobs & Peggy Dill; Facebook Cheryl Jacobs; Webmaster Cheryl Jacobs.

Tides are for Mullet Key Channel (Skyway). Other specific locations may be up to 2 hours later or earlier. Listings from saltwatertides.com .

Forecast Minus Tides

Jan 2018

1 Mon 5:48AM -0.8
2 Tue 6:37AM -0.9
3 Wed 7:24AM -0.8
4 Thu 8:10AM -0.7
5 Fri 8:54AM -0.6
6 Sat 9:37AM -0.3
7 Sun 10:19AM -0.1
11 Thu 2:48AM -0.1
12 Fri 3:40AM -0.3
13 Sat 4:24AM -0.5
14 Sun 5:04AM -0.6
15 Mon 5:39AM -0.6
16 Tue 6:12AM -0.6
17 Wed 6:43AM -0.6
18 Thu 7:13AM -0.6
19 Fri 7:43AM -0.5
20 Sat 8:14AM -0.4
21 Sun 8:47AM -0.3
22 Mon 9:22AM -0.1
26 Fri 1:48AM -0.2
27 Sat 2:58AM -0.5
28 Sun 3:59AM -0.6
29 Mon 4:52AM -0.8
30 Tue 5:41AM -0.9
31 Wed 6:25AM -0.8

Feb

1 Thu 7:05AM -0.7
2 Fri 7:42AM -0.6
3 Sat 8:16AM -0.4
9 Fri 2:09AM -0.2
10 Sat 3:10AM -0.3
11 Sun 3:59AM -0.4
12 Mon 4:42AM -0.5
13 Tue 5:18AM -0.5
14 Wed 5:50AM -0.5
15 Thu 6:18AM -0.5
16 Fri 6:45AM -0.4
17 Sat 7:11AM -0.3
18 Sun 7:37AM -0.2
24 Sat 1:29AM -0.3
25 Sun 2:45AM -0.5
26 Mon 3:48AM -0.6
27 Tue 4:39AM -0.6
28 Wed 5:23AM -0.6

Mar

1 Thu 6:01AM -0.5
2 Fri 6:34AM -0.4

Upcoming Club Meetings

6:30pm Meet and Greet, 7pm Meeting

Jan 5 Regular Meeting John Jacobs will be talking about how to make a display for a shell show. There will be display cases available.

Jan 6 Tampa Bay Fossil Club Meeting

Jan 9 Meeting of Suncoast Conchologists

Feb 2 Regular Meeting Dr. Gregory Herbert, USF, will be speaking.

Feb 3 Tampa Bay Fossil Club Meeting

Feb 6 Meeting of Suncoast Conchologists

Feb 22-24 Shell Show We need you to help set up, take down and during the show. see more on page 5.

Apr 6 Regular Meeting Bourse night. Reserve a table for \$3 and sell shells and shell related items. Bring your check book to support the club and members. Contact John Jacobs

UPCOMING SHELL SHOWS & RELATED EVENTS

Jan 13-14, 2018 **BROWARD 53RD ANNUAL SHELL SHOW**
Emma Lou Olson Civic center, 1801 NE 6th St, Pompano Beach FL. www.browardshellclub.org

Jan 20-21 **ATSC SHELL SHOW**, Eau Gallie Civic Ctr. 1515 Highland Ave, Melbourne, FL Contact: Alan Gettleman lychee@cfl.rr.com

Jan 27 **FLORIDA UNITED MALACOLOGISTS**, Bailey-Matthews National Shell Museum, Sanibel, FL Contact: Jose Leal jleal@shellmuseum.org

Feb 9-11 **SARASOTA SHELL SHOW** Roberts Arena in Potter Building, 3000 Ringling Blvd, Sarasota, FL. sarasotashellclub@gmail.com

Feb 23-24 **ST PETERSBURG SHELL SHOW** downstairs 9100 113th St. N, Seminole, FL.

Mar 1-3 **SANIBEL SHELL SHOW** Sanibel Community Center 2173 Periwinkle Way. Contact: Mary Burton marybsanibel@hotmail.com

Mar 8-10 **MARCO ISLAND SHELL SHOW** United Church of Marco Island 320 N. Barfield, Marco Is, FL Contact: Jae Kellogg pjsailkw@gmail.com

Mar 10-11 **TAMPA BAY FOSSIL CLUB FOSSIL FEST** Florida State Fairgrounds, Tampa, FL

Courtesy of Donald Dan and others

Vanishing Act by Emily Underwood

Published in Smithsonian January+ February 2017
Edited to fit.

There are few places to hide in the open ocean. Even in the “twilight zone” - depths where sunlight gradually fades away—a mere silhouette can mean the difference between being a meal and finding one. But *Cystisoma*, a little—studied crustacean cousin of the sand flea, has a dazzling way to elude predators: It’s as clear as glass. Now researchers at Duke University and the Smithsonian have discovered how the solid creature manages to be so transparent—a finding that could lead to our very own invisibility cloak.

Cystisoma belong to a suborder of marine crustaceans called hyperiid amphipods, which live in every ocean, from just below the surface to right near the floor. *Cystisoma* tend to live between 30 and 1000 feet, where the light is increasingly dim.

Duke marine biologist Laura Bagge and Karen Osborn, a Smithsonian zoologist, went trawling with nets and searching with deep-sea diving robots, to capture specimens. The critters, which are about the size of a human hand, had small bits of its shell studied under an electron microscope. The analysis revealed minute spheres all over the shell, as well as “tiny, hair-like, nippy-looking things” growing out of it, says Bagge. When the researchers used a computer to study how such microscopic structures affect light, they found the coating canceled out 99.9 percent of the light reflections, much as the egg-crate foam walls in a recording studio absorb sound. Moths’ eyes have a similar anti-glare coating, but this is the first time scientists have seen it used for camouflage.

The curious spheres look like bacteria living on the shell surface, but they’re smaller than any bacteria we know of, says Bagge: the team is using DNA analysis to be sure. The finding could be useful either way. Engineers might be able to design similar structures to increase the transparency of glass and the absorption of solar panels, or even aid a kind of invisibility cloak that similarly distorts light. For her own research, Bagge wants to find out how being almost invisible affects the crustacean’s social lives: “How does one clear animal find another to mate with?”



Do you know these shells?



Family Siliquariidae - Siliquariidae is a family of sea snails with unusual, very loosely coiled shells.

The Siliquariidae are a family of sessile gastropods, living embedded within sponges with their aperture protruding for filter feeding.

At first sight the slit worm shells may not be recognized as molluscs at all, as they do not obviously show the typical coiled gastropod shape, and can easily be mistaken for the shells of polychaete worms (Serpulidae). However, on closer investigation of the animal it is apparent that they are typical molluscs, with the molluscan head, foot, and radula. They are very closely related to the Turritellidae in structure, being little more than turritellids that have uncoiled and taken on a life

fixed to the substrate. A slit or series of elliptical holes runs the length of the shell. The slit or holes may be closed by a thin, shelly layer deposited inside the shell.

Siliquariids live in a sedentary position subtidally or less frequently intertidally, embedded in clumps in sponge, which provides physical support and protection from predators. The apex of the shell is embedded within the sponge, and the open end of the shell protrudes out into clear water. Microscopic food particles are filtered from the water by the ctenidium, which has added food capture to its normal respiratory function. Food particles embedded in a mucus string are moved by cilia to the mouth. A corneous operculum closes the shell when the animal withdraws.

The siliquariid animal has the basic molluscan structures modified to suit its lifestyle. The foot is much reduced, its only function being to support the operculum. The radula is reduced, and instead of scraping and rasping for food, it is used only to pull in the mucus food string. The operculum is covered with bristles of various shapes and acts as a filter, removing large particles to prevent them clogging the ctenidium.

References: Wikipedia, www.gastropods.com/Taxon_pages, seashellsofnsf.org.au

Family: Pleurotomariidae (Slit Shells)

First illustrated by a Japanese naturalist in 1843, the slit shell family consists of top shaped shells characterized by a remarkable slit in the edge of the outer whorl. A circular operculum is present, and the slit permits discharge of the excretory stream. Sculpturing of the shell is not deep, and the reddish beading follows spiral lines. The family is largely extinct, with only sixteen species known to be still in existence. Most extant species are in the genus, *Perotrochus*, characterized by a shorter, wider slit; the remaining two species, in genus *Entemnotrochus*, are characterized by a longer, narrow slit.

The mollusc is evolutionarily primitive and lives as a grazer, raking and filtering fine organic debris from the soft sands on the bottom where it lives. It is found in tropical and subtropical waters, typically at 400-600 foot depths.

References: shells.tricity.wsu.edu, photo by Guido T. Poppe



© Guido T. POPPE



Lepetodrilus fucensis is a species of small, deep-sea hydrothermal vent limpet, a marine gastropod mollusk in the family Lepetodrilidae. This species occurs in hydrothermal vents and seeps of the Juan de Fuca Ridge, Northeast Pacific. The shell grows to a size of 10 mm. Pictured with *Ridgeia piscesae*, a Vestimentiferan tube worm attached to the shell.

You can now see one on display at the Bailey-Matthews National Shell Museum in Sanibel.

References: Wikipedia, photo posted by Dr. José Leal

SHELL SHOW 2018!

February is getting closer, are you ready to sign up? If you don't know where you could help, then tell me what day you can help, and I will find you a job to do. Nothing you can't handle. It all starts with Publicity. I print out flyers and we need them passed out to everywhere...like libraries, shops and restaurants on the beach, chamber of commerce offices. Can you or someone you know help us set up the tables? (This happens on Thursday; and help us with the take down on Saturday). Everyone can help us clean and cover the tables. The show runs 2 days, and we need FOOD, which can be brought in and left with our kitchen help. We need someone to run the kitchen and help to set up the food and take it down. Places to work where you can sit down are Admission Table, Raffle Table, and Membership Table. If you love kids and crafts, the KID'S KORNER is the place for you. Sandy Boddy and Carolyn Petrikin have been running the Korner for years, and can answer any questions you might have about it if you would like to help there. There will be sign up sheets at the meetings, so please come ready to volunteer. **We can not have a show without your help.** You can also call Cheryl at 813-309-0295/email: johncheryl@earthlink.net with any questions about the show and how you can help out. We look forward to hearing from you.

HELP! How Do I Do a Display for a Shell Show?

I am not an expert on this but will do my best to give you the basics. John will be doing a program at the Jan 5th meeting.

1. Pick a topic...It can be simple or complex, large or small. What I found at the beach, on vacation, favorite field trip, or a study of the family, genus or species. What ever you can think of can be the topic.
2. Gather the shells, display cases, background color, back boards if using, pictures, information, and anything else that is needed.
3. Make labels for the shells.

The first line: usually has the Family name.

The second line: has the Genus and species names along with the author and date. The Family, Genus and species names are the Latin or Latinized scientific names of the shell. The Author is the original describer of the shell, and the date when his description was published. Parentheses indicates a genus name change from the original description.

The third line: may have the Common name.

The fourth line: has the location found.

Other data pertinent to the exhibit may be included.

A star indicates the specimen was self-collected.

4. Get the back boards done with what ever you think is needed and make sure you have a reference area. That is to say, where you got your information and the names of the shells.
5. Arrange the shells in the case. I take a picture when I am done so I can refer to it when I set it up at the show. A towel to cover the shells helps keep them in place while they are transported.

Melongenidae <i>Melongena corona</i> (Gmelin, 1791) Crown conch Venice, Florida
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THE SHELL COLLECTOR'S CODE OF ETHICS

I realize that molluscs are part of our precious national wildlife resources, therefore:

I WILL make every effort to protect and preserve them not only for my own future enjoyment, but for the benefit of generations to come.

I WILL always leave every shelling spot as undisturbed as possible.

I WILL take only those specimens needed for my collection and for exchange at the time... Shells in a box cannot reproduce while I am waiting for a place to send them.

I WILL leave behind the damaged and the young specimens so that they may live and multiply.

I WILL **NOT** collect live egg cases unless they are to be used for study, and then, only in small quantities.

I WILL **NEVER** "clean out a colony" of shells.

I WILL practice and promote these conservation rules in every way possible.

Just found this really neat site. www.malacologicalterms.org

www.malacologicalterms.org/Terms-GastropodShapes.asp page

An Illustrated and Cross-Referenced Glossary of Malacological and Conchological Terms by Paul S. Mikkelsen

All Gastropod Shape Terms in the Glossary



BICONIC Composed of two conical shapes, base to base; diamond-shaped and having the spire about the same size and shape as the body whorl, in gastropods; **CONICAL**; **CYLINDRICAL**.



CONICAL cone-shaped; tapering; also see **BICONIC**



CYLINDRICAL Like a cylinder; applied to shells with sides which are nearly parallel, with the extremities either rounded, flat or conical.

BULLA The form of a young cowry, before it forms its final whorls and generates **APERTURAL TEETH**.

APERTURAL TOOTH Shelly protuberances in the **APERTURE** or opening in the shell of a gastropod.

APERTURE The major opening of a **GASTROPOD** shell. Through which the animal protrudes



BULLOID Bubble-shaped; in the shape of a shell of the genus *Bulla*.



CAP-SHAPED Broadly conical, as in the shell of **LIMPETS**, see also **CANTED**, **PATELLATE**

CANTED Slanted or sloped in relation to an adjoining structure; nonperpendicular.

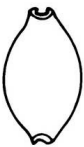
PATELLATE Saucer-shaped; shaped like a human knee cap or patella; shell with a low cone, with little or no coiling



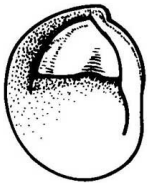
COELOCONOID Slightly concave; see also **CYRTOCONOID**



CYRTOCONOID Slightly convex



CYPRAEIFORM A shape exemplified by the gastropod genus *Cypraea*.



DECK A small sheet of **SHELLY** substance in the **UMBONAL** region of a valve. The diaphragm of slipper shells (*Crepidula spp.*), sometimes called the **SHELF**.

SHELF A flattened surface, as on the upper portion of a **PLAIT** or **CARINA**.

PLAIT A shelf-like fold, generally on the columella of a gastropod shell.

There are lots of terms and this site was easy to read. I hope you try it out and it helps you. From the home page I clicked on [Composite Illustrations](#), then under Gastropods I clicked on [listed with definitions](#).

I have only given you a few terms here to see how it works.

Paulo Kiyoshi posted on Femorale Shells Facebook page a picture and the website.

Notes

MEMBER NEWS

It is time to renew.
Check with Cheryl
Jacobs on your renewal
status.
E-mail [stpeteshellclub@
gmail.com](mailto:stpeteshellclub@gmail.com)

Send in any member
news to John Jacobs
Email [stpeteshellclub@
gmail.com](mailto:stpeteshellclub@gmail.com)

Would you like to have
your picture in the
Directory? If so please
email or send us a
picture. We can scan in
and return your picture
to you. You can also
bring it to a meeting.
Would love to have
everyone pictured. We
can then put a face to a
name. Thank you.

Would anyone like to be
our corresponding
secretary? Duties would
be to send out Birthday
Cards, Get Well Cards
and Sympathy Cards to
our members. If you
would be interested
contact Cheryl Jacobs at
[stpeteshellclub@
gmail.com](mailto:stpeteshellclub@gmail.com)



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Happy Birthdays

Feb

25 – Pat Linn

Mar

8 - Betty Fearn

8 – Suzanne Wagner

14 - Phyllis Diegel

Jan

6 – Tamara Hein

9 – Rachel Fields

14 – Jack R Shaffer

25 - John Jacobs



St. Petersburg Shell Club, Inc.
Founded 1936
Annual Dues: Individual \$15.00
Family \$20 (1 copy of TIDELINES per household)

Meetings are held on the 1st Friday of the month, except June, July and August, at the **Seminole Recreation Center, 9100 113th Street North, Seminole**. Meetings start at 7:00p.m. and include educational short programs, social times, opportunities to identify shells, and a main program on some aspect of the shell collecting hobby. The club publishes "**TIDELINES**" 5-6 times a year with a special edition at Shell Show time. The membership year begins Jan 1st and dues are delinquent after Apr 1st. Please make your check payable to the St. Petersburg Shell Club.

Return the application to the membership chairperson at the address below.

Please complete—Detach and Return

New Member: Individual _____ Family _____
Renewal: Individual _____ Family _____

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ Apt# _____

City, State, Zip: _____

E-mail: _____

Birthday: _____ Shell Interests: _____

If you use another address part of the year, please list where & when here:

Donation to the Awards and Ribbons Fund for the Shell Show

Print as you want to be listed.

Return to: Membership Chairperson
P. O. Box 3472
Seminole, FL 33775-3472

Total Enclosed:

Membership	\$	_____
Awards and Ribbons Fund	\$	_____
Total	\$	_____

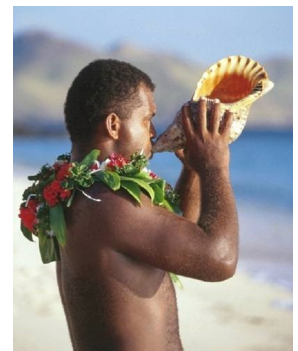
E-mail: stpeteshellclub@gmail.com
Web site: stpeteshellclub.org
Like us on Facebook

Show 'n Tell

Bring that special shell to the meeting and talk for a few minutes about it. What was it that appealed to you about that specimen? Was it the color, the family, the location it came from?

Do you have a question on the identification of a shell?

Whatever the reason, Blow your horn, show it off.



WOW!

Check this Out We have a new website

We revamped the site and updated the information. Please check us out and tell us if you see anything that needs to be corrected. Suggestions are also good. Just keep in mind we are new at this stuff. www.stpeteshellclub.org The new site has a blue background, so if you don't see that, you may have to refresh your screen. The Shell Show information and applications are on the site along with a membership application.

You can reach us at the club email stpeteshellclub@gmail.com

