Donald Richard Moore (February 16, 1921-October 19, 1997): Biographical Sketch, Zoological Taxa, and Bibliography

José H. Leal

The Bailey-Matthews Shell Museum 3075 Sanibel-Captiva Road Sanibel, FL 33957 USA leal@water.net

Donald R. Moore was born in West Palm Beach, Florida, son of Walter R. and Estelle K. Moore. He attended elementary school in Venice, California and Hobe Sound, Florida, and high school in Stuart, Florida. Growing up in Florida provided Don with, in his words, "plenty of sea, swamp, lagoon, and woods to roam in". He joined the U.S. Marine Corps in September 1941. Don's love for shells and marine life consolidated after his stay in the Central and Southwest Pacific, something that happened with so many young naturalists who fought the Second World War in that part of the world. Don took his dive mask with him to the Pacific, and dived as much as events would permit, at Midway, New Hebrides, and the Solomon Islands.

After receiving an honorable discharge in October 1945, Don entered the undergraduate program at the University of Miami in June 1948, and graduated in February 1954 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Zoology. He joined the Graduate School of the University of Miami shortly thereafter, aiming for a M.S. degree in Marine Science. In the summer of 1954 Don traveled to Houston, Texas, taking on a temporary assignment with the Exploration and Product Research Division of Shell Oil Company as field biologist. A job offer as Research Scientist at the Institute of Marine Science, University of Texas, caused Don to put his academic efforts temporarily on hold. From Texas he moved to Ocean Springs, Mississippi, to join the staff at the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory, working on oyster culture with Gordon Gunter as an Assistant Marine Biologist. It was there that he published his first scientific article (Moore, 1956). Taking advantage of his proximity to the University of Southern Mississippi campus in Hattiesburg, he enrolled in the graduate program at that institution with Gordon Gunter as his advisor, earning the Master of Science degree in June 1960.

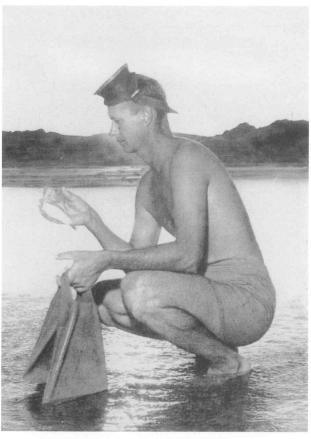
In September of 1960, he again entered the Graduate School at the Institute of Marine Science (now the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, RSMAS), University of Miami, graduating under the guidance of Gilbert L. Voss on June 7, 1964, with a Ph.D. degree in Marine Science. His Ph.D. dissertation revised the systematics of western Atlantic vitrinellid gastropods. Don once told me of his first meeting with the great Henry Pilsbry. In the early stages of his dissertation work, Don visited Pilsbry at the Academy of

Natural Sciences in Philadelphia. In Pilsbry's office, he briefly introduced himself and his research goals. After hearing Don's desire to revise the western Atlantic Vitrinellidae, Pilsbry offered his hand, saying, "Here, I salute a hero!". His unpublished dissertation remains the best source of information about this difficult family of

gastropods.

From the historic perspective of the end of the twentieth century, the timing of Don's Ph.D. defense could not have been better: the "golden age" of tropical western Atlantic marine science, centered at the lab in Miami was under full sail in the mid-1960s. Don was hired in 1964 as an Assistant Professor of Marine Science at that institution. There he shared an extremely productive academic environment with marine biologists such as Gilbert Voss, Raymond Manning, Frederick Bayer, C. Richard Robins, and Hillary B. Moore, as well as with geologists of the caliber of Robert Ginsburg and Cesare Emiliani. During the sixties, Don cruised extensively on the Institute's research vessels in the Caribbean Basin, northern South America, Brazil, Straits of Florida and the Bahamas, and the eastern seaboard of the U.S. In 1971 Don was promoted to Associate Professor of Marine Geology, remaining in that position until he retired to become Professor Emeritus in 1984. Don continued working and participating in students' committees until the day of his death.

Don showed great appreciation of other cultures and was proud of his travels and ability to read and speak several foreign languages. Among his many travels and professional visiting appointments, he was a visiting scientist at the Instituto de Investigaciones de Punta Betín in Santa Marta and taught for Sea Grant in Cartagena, both in Colombia. In 1980, Don worked at the Natural History Museum in Basel, Switzerland, by invitation of the Swiss National Science Foundation. An active participant in the American Malacological Union, he served as Councillor-at-Large of that organization in 1968-69, Vice-President in 1973-74, and President in 1974-75. Following an invitation by then-editor R. Tucker Abbott, Don joined the first group of consulting editors of The Nautilus in July 1972, a position he retained for the rest of his life (Don's first three peer-reviewed articles were published in The Nautilus). He was also a member and strong supporter of the Miami Geological Society, serving as their Vice-President in 1967, President in 1968-

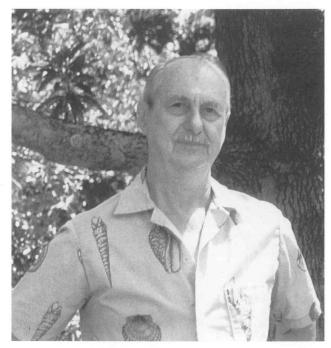


Young Donald R. Moore in 1954, surveying Gulf of Mexico mollusks on the coast of Texas for Shell Oil Co., as featured on the cover of Shell News Magazine (Anonymous, 1955).

69, and Secretary in 1977–78. He was a strong supporter of Unitas Malacologica as a global organization, and played a key role, as a Scientific Committee member, in the formation of the Committee for Latin American Congresses in 1990.

Don Moore served on more than one hundred University of Miami graduate student committees, mainly at RSMAS, but also at the University of Miami's Department of Biology and Department of Geological Sciences, on the Coral Gables Campus. He was committee chair or co-chair for the students: Richard S. Houbrick (M.S.), José H. Leal (Ph.D.), John Meeder (Ph.D.), James Quinn, Jr. (Ph.D.), Nidia Romer (M.S.). Don also was a committee member for the following malacologists: George Darcy (M.S.), Thomas Brackoniecki (M.S. and Ph.D.), Charles D'Asaro (Ph.D.), Steven Hess (Ph.D.), Edward J. Petuch (M.S. and Ph.D.), James Quinn, Jr. (M.S.), Ronald Toll (Ph.D.).

Both as my personal friend and academic advisor, Don was always present and supportive, in good and bad times. A large portion of my personal library comprises used books and reprints that were gifts from Don (and I know the same to be true for many of his students). An avid reader and staunch bookworm, Don used to spend a great deal of his time in bookstores and book



Dr. Donald R. Moore in 1989, Coral Gables, Florida. Photo courtesy RSMAS Archives.

fairs. He also used to gauge the merit of small towns by the presence or absence of good second-hand bookstores. Although most of his scientific productivity took place in the 1960s and 1970s, Don was allowed to retain for life his office in the North Grosvenor Building at RSMAS. His office doors were always open, a symbolic depiction of his view of the world and of the special affection and warmth he had for students, no matter how inexperienced, or how distant their homelands.

Don's immediate family survive him: his wife Cynthia is Research Associate with the Division of Marine and Atmospheric Chemistry at RSMAS, and son Walter is Systems Administrator with Eckerd College at St. Petersburg, Florida.

ZOOLOGICAL TAXA

Abbreviations for repositories of type material:

- AMNH American Museum of Natural History, New York
- ANSP The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia
- BMNH The Natural History Museum, former British Museum (Natural History), London, England
- CNMS Colombian National Museum of Science, Bogotá, Colombia
- DMNH Delaware Museum of Natural History, Wilmington
- FMNH Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago FSBC Florida Marine Research Laboratory, St. Pe-

tersburg

MNHN Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France

MNRJ Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (also MNHSL)

MCZ Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge

MORG Museu Oceanográfico, Fundação Universidade do Rio Grande, Rio Grande, Brazil

NNM Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden, The Netherlands (formerly Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke)

UF Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, Gainesville

UMML Marine Invertebrate Museum, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, University of Miami, Miami

USNM National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC

Family-Level Taxon

CYCLOSTREMELLIDAE Moore, 1966, Bulletin of Marine Science, 16(3):480–484 (diagnosis on page 481). For *Cyclostremella* Bush, 1897. Robertson (1973) indicated that this genus belongs to the Pyramidellidae. Ponder & Warén (1988) included the Cyclostremellinae as as a subfamily of Pyramidellidae.

Genus-Level Taxon

Dimyella Moore, 1969, Journal de Conchyliologie 107(4):137–141 (diagnosis on page 137). Type-species: Dimyella starcki Moore, 1969, by monotypy. Dimyidae.

Species-level Taxa

All type-specimens collected by D. R. Moore except where otherwise indicated.

bullisi, Linckia Moore, 1960, Bulletin of Marine Science of the Gulf and Caribbean 10(4):414–416, fig. 1. Holotype: USNM E-8120, off Guiana, South America, 8°15'N, 58°17'W, 72 to 91 m. (=Linckia nodosa Perrier, 1875, fide Downey, 1968) (Echinodermata, Asteroidea, Ophidiasteridae).

calcicola, Nucula Moore, 1977, The Nautilus 91(4):120–121, figures 1–3. Holotype: USNM 758535, Chancanab [Chankanaab] Lagoon, Cozumel, Quintana Roo, Mexico, 2 m; All paratypes from type locality: USNM 758537, 7 paired specimens + 3 single valves; MCZ 288445, 3 paired specimens + 4 single valves, from type locality; UMML 28.2812, 3 paired specimens + 4 single valves, from type locality; AMNH 183857, 10 single valves; ANSP 344387, 5 paired specimens + 4 single valves; MNHN unnumbered, 5 paired specimens, 2 left valves, 1 right valve; DMNH 120581, 6 paired specimens + 1 single valve; BMNH 1977089, 3 paired specimens + 3 single valves; NNM 55302, 4 paired specimens + 4 single valves, all dry. Nuculidae.

colombiana, Alvania (Alvania) Romer and Moore, 1988, The Nautilus 102(4):131–133, figures 1–5. Holotype USNM 859339, off west Florida, 29°35′N, 87°20′06″W, 107.3 m; Paratypes: USNM 859340, 1 paratype, type locality; FSBC 33113–114, 2 paratypes, off west Florida, 28°24′N, 85°15′06″W, 164.6 m; MCZ 297220, 1 paratype, off Puerto Rico, 17°53′24″N, 66°35′10″W, 221 m; MCZ 297219 and UMML 30.8349, 2 paratypes, off Miami, Florida, 25°47′N, 80°01′30″W, 137 m; UMML 30.8350 and CNMS ICN-MHN(MO) 523, 2 paratypes, off Miami, Florida, 25°46′30″N, 80°00′08″W, 76.81 m; CNMS ICN-MHN(MO) 522, 1 paratype, off Caribbean coast of Colombia, 09°52′35″N, 75°47′25″W, 72 m. Rissoidae.

condylum, Caecum Moore, 1969, Bulletin of Marine Science 83(1):26–28, figure 1. Holotype: USNM 679348, Payardi Island, near Colón, Atlantic coast of Panamá. Paratypes: USNM 679348, 1 paratype, East Flower Garden Bank, Gulf of Mexico, 27°54′30″N, 93°35′45″W, coral debris, 18.3–23.8 m. Caecidae.

cynthiae, Condylonucula Moore, 1977, The Nautilus 91(4):123–124, figures 6–7. Holotype: USNM 758534, about 800 m west of outer reef (lagoon), Courtown Cays (Cayos del E.S.E.), off Nicaragua, western Caribbean Sea, 7.5 m. Paratypes: USNM 758538, 5 paired specimens + 1 broken right valve + 1 fragment, Courtown Cays, off Nicaragua, 1.5 m; ANSP 344388, 1 paired specimen + 1 right valve, Courtown Cays, off Nicaragua, 1.5 m; DMNH 120580, 1 paired specimen + 1 left valve; MCZ 288444, 1 paired specimen + 2 left valves, Courtown Cays, north end, 2 m; UMML 28.2811, 1 paired specimen + 1 left valve, Courtown Cays, outer reef, 1 m. Nuculidae.

esperanza, Thala Leal and Moore, 1993, The Nautilus 107(2):58–62, figures 1–6. Holotype: USNM 860280, Playa Esperanza, 40 km west of San Juan, Municipality of Manatí, northern Puerto Rico. All paratypes from type locality: USNM 860281, paratypes 1–4; UF 193382–383, paratypes 5–6; ANSP 391938, paratype 7; AMNH 232313, paratype 8; MCZ 302588, paratype 9; MNHN unnumbered, paratype 10; FMNH 223388, paratype 11; UMML 30.8375, paratype 12; USNM 860262, paratypes 13–16. Costellariidae.

floridana, Macromphalina Moore, 1965, The Nautilus 78(3):75–76, plate 7, figure 1–3. Holotype: USNM 636610, Madeira Beach at 150th Avenue, Saint Petersburg, Florida; paratypes: ANSP 295621, 1 shell, type locality; UMML 302773, 1 shell, east of Soldier Key, Biscayne Bay, Florida, 1 m. Vitrinellidae.

indiscreta, Rissoina Leal and Moore, 1989, Bulletin of Marine Science 45(1):139–147, figures 1–12. Holotype: MNRJ 5760, Ponta Verde Beach, Maceió, Alagoas State, Brazil, 09°38′S, 35°44′W, beach at low tide. Paratypes: MNHSL 6025, paratypes 1–4, type locality; MORG 4164, paratypes 5–7, type locality; MNHN unnumbered, paratypes 8–11, type locality; USNM 859335–338, paratypes 12–15, type locality; MNRJ 5761, paratypes 16–18, type locality; BMNH 1988.043, paratypes 19–22, type locality; MORG 25463, paratypes 23–24, Atol das Rocas, Brazil, 03°52′S, 33°49′W; MORG 25464, paratypes 25–28, Abrolhos Reef Complex, Bahia, Brazil, 17°58′S, 38°42′W; UMML 8347–48, paratypes 29–30, Jaraguá Beach, Maceió, Alagoas State, Brazil, 09°38′S, 35°44′W. Rissoidae.

insularum, Caecum Moore, 1970, Bulletin of Marine Science 20(2):368–373, figures 1A-B. Holotype: USNM 679178, open sandy bottom at head of Lesser Lameshur Bay, St. John, Virgin Islands, 1.5 m. All paratypes from type locality: USNM 679179, 12 paratypes; ANSP 315477, 10 paratypes; MCZ 271305, 11 paratypes; AMNH 147965, 10 paratypes; UMML 30.3203, 14 paratypes; "more than a hundred paratypes ... kept by the author". Caecidae.

maya, Condylonucula Moore, 1977, The Nautilus 91(4): 124–126, figures 4–5. Holotype: USNM 758536, Chancanab [Chankanaab] Lagoon, Cozumel, Quintana Roo, Mexico, 2m. All paratypes from type locality: USNM 758536, 7 paired specimens + 1 right valve, type locality; MCZ 288443, 2 paired specimens + 1 right valve; ANSP 344389, 3 paired specimens + 1 left valve; AMNH 183858, 2 paired specimens + 1 left valve; DMNH 120579, 3 paired specimens + 2 single valves; FMNH 198080, 1 paired specimen. Nuculidae.

semipunctus, Solariorbis Moore, 1965, The Nautilus 78(3):77–78, figures 1–3. Holotype: USNM 636309, northwest Campeche Bank, Mexico, 18 m, muddy bottom. Paratype: UMML 30.2774, 1 paratype, Baie de Aquin, Haiti, beach drift. Vitrinellidae.

starcki, Dimyiella Moore, 1969, Journal de Conchyliologie 107(4):138–139, one plate with two figures. Holotype: USNM 678363, complete shell with two larval specimens in brood chamber, Cozumel Island, México. All paratypes from type locality: USNM 678364, 1 paired specimen + 1 detached upper valve; ANSP 312218, 1 paired specimen + detached upper valve; BMNH 1967.6171, 1 paired specimen + another with broken lower valve; MNHN 1967.226, 1 paired specimen + detached upper valve; MCZ 257727–257726, 1 paired specimen with brood chamber in upper valve + detached upper valve; UMML 28.784, 1 paired specimen + another with both valves broken + three small detached upper valves. Dimyidae.

texana, Vitrinella Moore, 1965, The Nautilus 78(3):76–77, plate 7, figures 4–6. Holotype: USNM 636311, Mustang Island, near Port Aransas, Texas. Paratypes: ANSP 295622, 1 paratype, type locality; USNM 636312, 1 paratype, type locality; UT 1015, two shells, Cline's Point, Port Aransas, Texas; UT 1016, 1 paratype, Ferry Land-

ing, Port Aransas, Texas; UMML 30.2775, 1 paratype, Port Aransas, Texas; UMML 30.2776, 1 paratype, Port Aransas, Texas. Vitrinellidae.

GRADUATE THESES

Moore, D. R. **1960.** The marine and brackish water Mollusca of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Master of Science, University of Southern Mississippi. 116 pages.

Moore, D. R. **1964.** The family Vitrinellidae in South Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. Doctor of Philosophy, University of Miami. xi + 235 pages, 35 figures, + vitae. [7 June]

PUBLICATIONS

This listing includes peer-reviewed articles as well as Don's reports and contributions to several scientific organizations. Also included are the extended meeting abstracts published up to 1980 by the American Malacological Union (AMU) in its Annual Reports and Bulletin. References are listed in chronological order.

Moore, D. R. **1956.** Observations of predation on echinoderms by three species of Cassididae. The Nautilus 69(3):73–76. [11 February]

Moore, D. R. **1957.** A note on *Cuna dalli*. The Nautilus 70(4): 123–125, pl. 8, figs. 3–4. [29 April]

Moore, D. R. 1958. Additions to Texas marine Mollusca. The Nautilus 71(4):124–129. [24 April]

Moore, D. R. 1959. Notes on Blanquilla Reef, the most northerly coral reef in the western Gulf of Mexico. Publications of the Institute of Marine Science 5:151–155. ["December, 1958"]

Moore, D. R. and H. R. Bullis. **1960.** A deep-water coral reef in the Gulf of Mexico. Bulletin of Marine Science of the Gulf and Caribbean 10(1):125–128, figures 1–2. [March]

Moore, D. R. **1960.** *Linckia bullisi*, a new asteroid from the northeast coast of South America. Bulletin of Marine Science of the Gulf and Caribbean 10(4):414–416, fig. 1. [December]

Moore, D. R. **1961a.** The marine and brackish water mollusca of the state of Mississippi. Gulf Research Reports [Ocean Springs, Mississippi] 1(1):1–58. [April]

Thomas, L.P., D. R. Moore and R. C. Work. 1961. Effects of hurricane Donna on the turtle grass beds of Biscayne Bay, Florida. Bulletin of Marine Science of the Gulf and Caribbean 11(2):191–197, figs. 1–2 [June]

Moore, D. R. **1961b.** The occurrence of *Stephanoscyphus corniformis* Komai (Scyphozoa) in the western Atlantic. Bulletin of Marine Science of the Gulf and Caribbean 11(2): 319–320. [June]

Moore, D. R. **1961c.** The molluscan sea grass communities in Biscayne Bay. American Malacological Union Annual Reports for 1961 [Bulletin 28], page 20, The American Malacological Union Twenty-eighth Annual Meeting, Washington, D.C., June 19–23, 1961. [Abstract] [1 December]

Moore, D. R. **1962a.** Notes on the distribution of the spiny lobster *Panulirus* in Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. Crustaceana 3(4):318–319. [March]

Moore, D. R. and G. Gunter. **1962.** Notes on the Pliocene molluscan fauna from one site in the western Florida Everglades. Bulletin of Marine Science of the Gulf and Caribbean 12(1):66–72. [March].

Olsson, A. A. and D. R. Moore. 1962. A neglected west At-

lantic stromb. The Nautilus 75(4):127–128, pl. 11, figs. 1–

[9 April].

Moore, D. Ř. **1962b.** Occurrence and distribution of *Nemopsis bachei* Agassiz (Hydrozoa) in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Bulletin of Marine Science of the Gulf and Caribbean 12(3):399–402. [September].

Moore, D. R. 1962c. The systematic position of the family Caecidae. American Malacological Union Annual Report for 1962 [Bulletin 29], page 5, Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting of the American Malacological Union, St. Petersburg, Florida, 31 July-3-August 1962. [Abstract] [1 December].

Moore, D. R. **1962d.** The systematic position of the family Caecidae (Mollusca: Gastropoda). Bulletin of Marine Science of the Gulf and Caribbean 12(4):695–701, figs. 1–3.

[December]

Moore, D. R. **1962e.** An ophiurian shoal on the Mississippi coast. Quarterly Journal of the Florida Academy of Sciences 25(1):70–72. [23 August]

Moore, D. R. **1963a.** Turtle grass in the deep sea. Science 139(3560):1234–1235. [22 March]

Moore, D. R. **1963b.** *Mecoliotia*, a gastropod genus new to Florida. Bulletin of Marine Science of the Gulf and Caribbean 13(1): 73–76, fig. 1. [March]

Moore, D. R. 1963c. Distribution of the sea grass, *Thalassia*, in the United States. Bulletin of Marine Science of the

Gulf and Caribbean 13(2):329-342. [June]

Moore, D. R. 1964. The evolution of the Mesogastropoda. American Malacological Union Annual Reports for 1964 [Bulletin 31], pages 17–18, Thirtieth Annual Meeting of the American Malacological Union, New Orleans, Louisiana, 21–24 July 1964. [Abstract]

Hoffmeister, J. E., J. I. Jones, J. D. Milliman, D. R. Moore and H. G. Multer. **1964.** Field guidebook to the living and fossil reef types of South Florida. Miami Geological

Society, Coral Gables, 28 pages. [November]

Moore, D. R. 1965a. New species of Vitrinellidae from Gulf of Mexico and adjacent waters. The Nautilus 78(3):73–78, plate 7, figs. 1–6; plate 8, figs. 1–3. [25 January]

- Moore, D. R. **1965b.** The Marquis de Folin and his work on the Caecidae. American Malacological Union Annual Reports for 1965 [Bulletin 32], pages 35–36, Thirty-first Meeting of the American Malacological Union, Staten Island, New York, 20–23 July, 1965. [Abstract] [1 December]
- Moore, D. R. **1966a.** A note on *Pseudoparastrophia*. Journal de Conchyliologie 105(2):57–61, figs. 1–2. [1 March]

Moore, D. R. and K. J. Boss. 1966. Records for *Parabornia squillina*. The Nautilus 80(1):34–35. [6 July]

Moore, D. R. 1966b. The Cyclostremellidae, a new family of prosobranch mollusks. Bulletin of Marine Science 16(3):

480–484, figs. 1–6. [September]

- Moore, D. R. 1966c. Systematics and zoogeography of the Ctiloceratidae. American Malacological Union Annual Report for 1966 [Bulletin 33], page 40, Thirty-second Annual Meeting of the American Malacological Union, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, 22–27 August 1966. [1 December]
- Boss, K. J. and D. R. Moore. **1967.** Notes on *Malleus (Parimalleus) candeanus* (d'Orbigny) (Mollusca, Bivalvia). Bulletin of Marine Science 17(1):85–94, 2 figs. [March]
- Bock, W. D. and D. R. Moore. 1968. A commensal relationship between a foraminifer and a mollusk. Gulf Research Reports [Ocean Springs, Mississippi] 2(3):273–279, plate 1. [November]

Moore, D. R. 1968. Observations on the Caecidae. American Malacological Union Annual Report for 1968 [Bulletin 35, page 39, Thirty-fourth Annual Meeting of the American Malacological Union, Corpus Christi, Texas, 15–19 July 1968. [Abstract] [27 December]

Moore, D. R. 1969a. A new *Caecum* from the tropical western Atlantic. Bulletin of Marine Science 83(1):26–28, fig. 1.

[July]

Bock, W. D., D. R. Moore, A. C. Newmann and P. R. Supko. (organizers). 1969. Late Pleistocene geology in an urban area. Third annual field trip of the Miami Geological Society. Miami Geological Society, Miami, 26 pages. [July]

Moore, D. R. and P. R. Supko. **1969.** Introduction. *In:* Bock, W. D., D. R. Moore, A. C. Newmann and P. R. Supko. (organizers). Late Pleistocene geology in an urban area, pages 1–2. Third annual field trip of the Miami Geological Society. Miami Geological Society, Miami. [July]

Moore, D. R. **1969b.** Cyclostrema miranda Bartsch, a synonym of Tornus subcarinatus (Montagu). The Veliger

12(2):169–170, figs. 1–3. [1 October]

Moore, D. R. **1969c.** Systematics, distribution, and abundance of the West Indian micromollusk *Rissoina catesbyana* d'Orbigny. Nineteenth Meeting of the Gulf Coast Association of Geological Societies, October 29–November 1, 1969. Transactions [of the] Gulf Coast Association of Geological Societies [Tallahassee, Florida] 19: 425–426. [October]

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373, figs. 1–2. [June]

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Moore, D. R. **1971b.** A deep water *Omalogyra* in the western Atlantic. The Nautilus 84(4):113–117, fig. 1. [26 April]

Bock, W. D. and D. R. Moore. 1971. The Foraminifera and micromollusks of Hogsty Reef and Serrana Bank and their paleoecological significance. Transactions of the Fifth Caribbean Geological Conference, Geological Bulletin [Queens College Press, Flushing, New York] No. 5, pages 143–146, 2 figs., 2 tables. [May]

Meeder, J. F. and D. R. Moore. 1971. The extension of range of *Berthelinia caribbea* Edmunds to Brazil and Panama (Mollusa [sic]; Gastropoda). Caribbean Journal of Science 11(3–4):159–161, figs. A-B. [September-De-

cember].

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- Moore, D. R. **1972b.** *Cochliolepis parasitica*, a nonparasitic marine gastropod and its place in the Vitrinellidae. Bulletin of Marine Science 22(1):100–112, figs. 1–6. [March]
- Moore, D. R. **1972c.** Coral reefs, new and old. Pages 1–6, Field trip, 2–3 December 1972, American Quaternary Association. [2 December]
- Moore, D. R. **1972d.** Ecological and systematic notes on Caecidae from St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. Bulletin of Marine Science 22(4):881–899, figs. 1–12. [with abstract in Spanish] [December].
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- Moore, D. R. 1974. Remarks on the molluscan fauna of northern South America. Bulletin of the American Malacological Union for 1973, page 17, Thirty-ninth Annual Meeting of the American Malacological Union, Newark an Greenville, Delaware, 24–28 June 1973. [Abstract] [22 May]
- Moore, D. R. 1975. Philobryidae in the Northern Hemisphere. Bulletin of the American Malacological Union for 1974, pages 34–35, Fortieth Annual Meeting of the American Malacological Union, Springfield, Massachusetts, 4–8 August 1974. [Abstract] [May]
- Moore, D. R. 1976a. Is Meioceras living in the Indo-Pacific? (Gastropoda: Caecidae). Bulletin of the American Malacological Union for 1975, pages 19–20, Joint Meeting of the Western Society of Malacologists and American Malacological Union [Forty-first Annual Meeting], San Diego, California, 22–26 June 1975. [Abstract] [30 January]
- Moore, D. R. 1976b. Micromolluscs of the continental shelf, northeastern Gulf of Mexico. Bulletin of the American Malacological Union for 1976, page 49, Forty-second Annual Meeting of the American Malacological Union, Columbus, Ohio, 2–6 August 1976. [Abstract] [30 December]
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