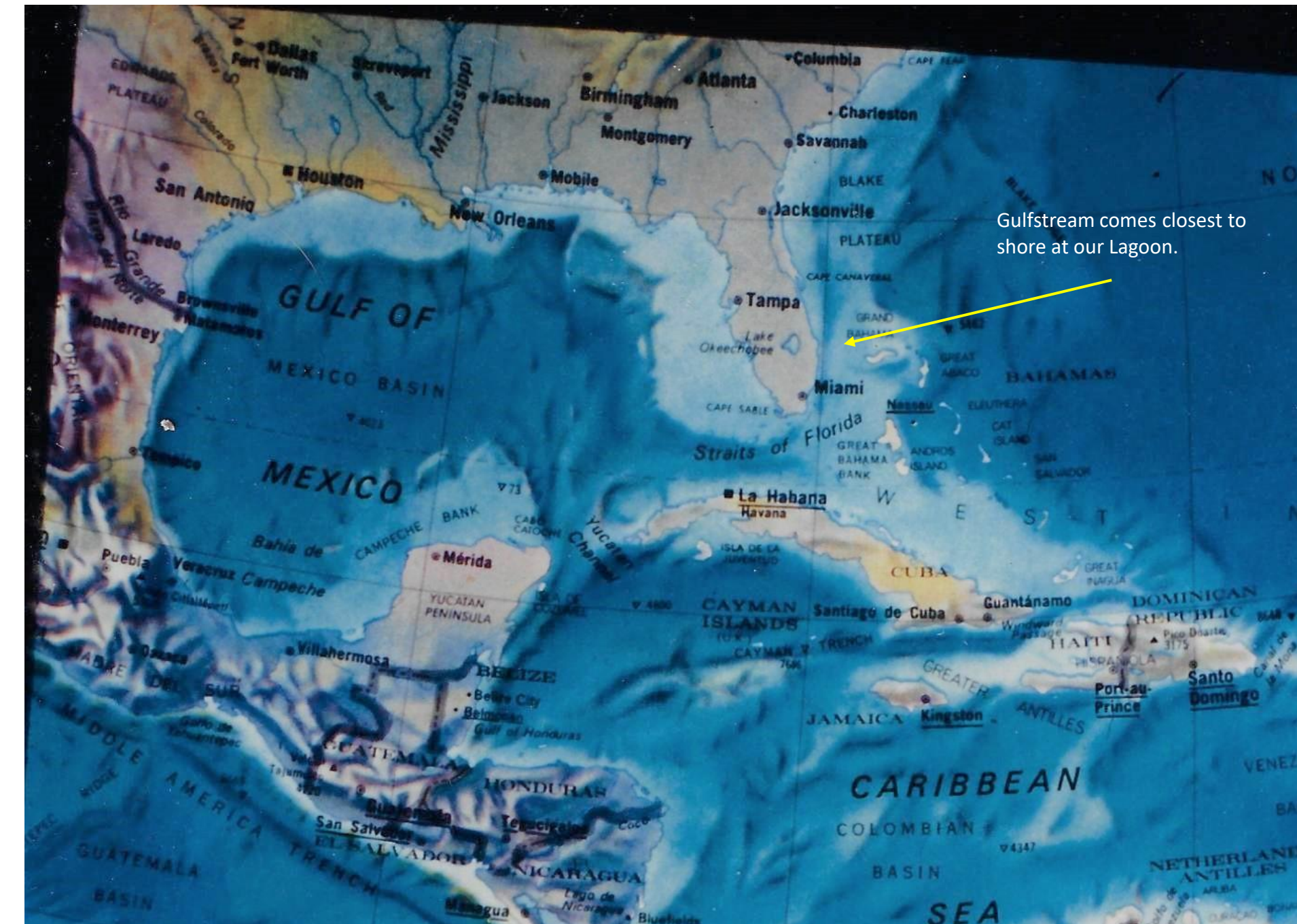
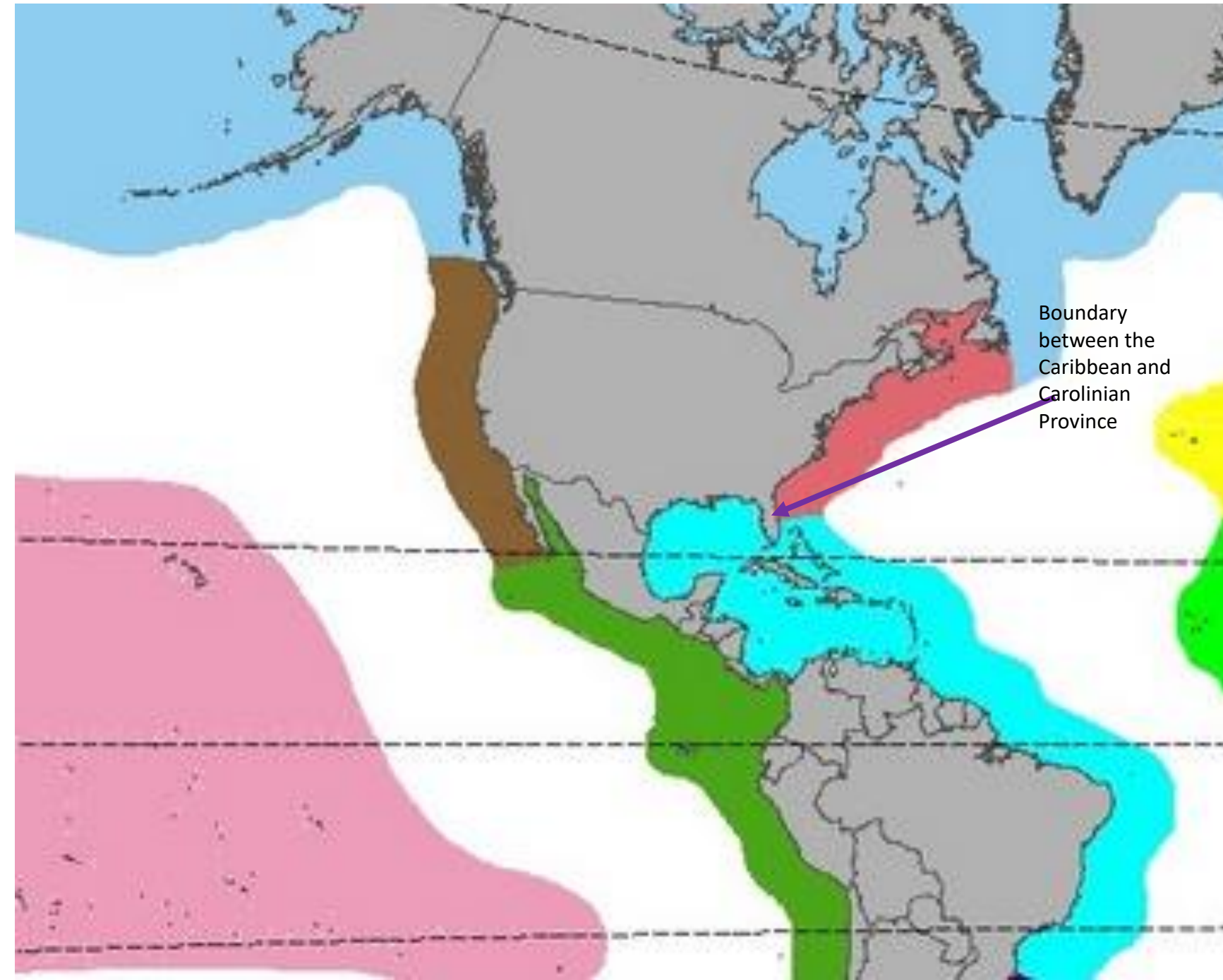


MOLLUSKS OF THE LAKE WORTH LAGOON

821 SPECIES OF MOLLUSKS HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED

WHY IS THIS AREA SO RICH IN MOLLUSKS?



The Lake Worth Lagoon is situated right where the Caribbean and Carolinian province meet. A province is defined as a large and continuous piece of water in which the oceanographic parameters are similar. This area has many species found in the northern Carolinian Province as well as many species found mainly in the Caribbean Province. The mollusks can tolerate the conditions in the Lagoon and similar species can survive and thrive. In addition, the Gulf Stream comes closest to shore bringing pelagic species to our LWL.

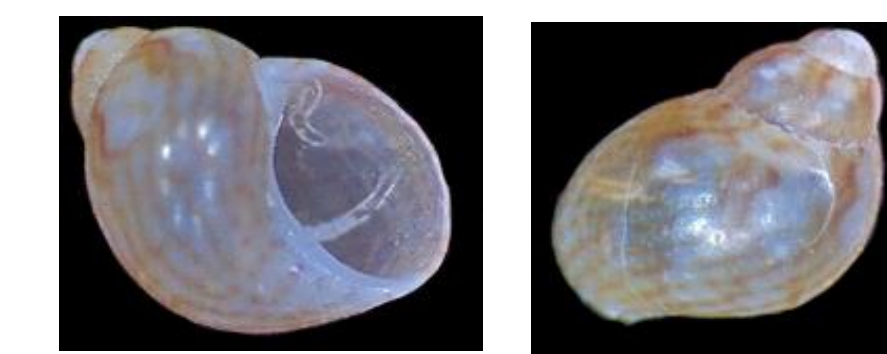


Peanut Island in 1979 before restoration

TYPE SPECIES and TYPE SPECIMENS

When a species is noticed, and it has been determined it has not been formally described before, it is described and given a name. Usually, one or more of the same species is collected and one is chosen to represent the species. That one specimen is then deposited in a large institution such as the Smithsonian, or Academy of Natural Sciences, or University of Florida etc. The area where that species was found, is considered the Type Locality for the species.

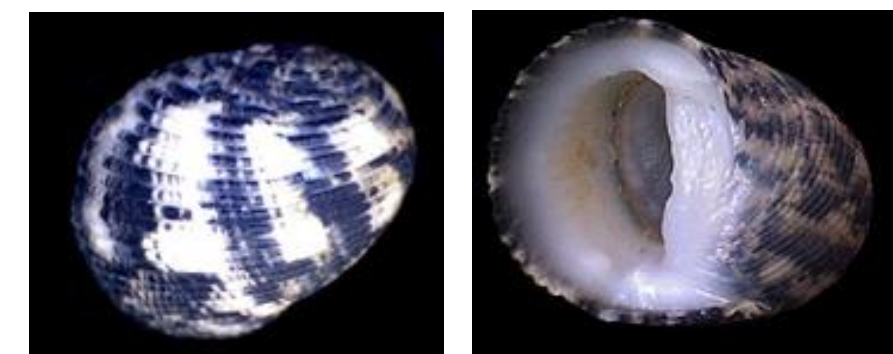
Our Lake Worth Lagoon is the TYPE LOCALITY for 23 species of mollusks. After being described, some species have been found in other areas, but the Lake Worth Lagoon was first.



Eulithidium pterocladicum (Robertson, 1958) ♦ Size: 8 mm. Range: S. Florida, still needs to be determined. **Boynton Beach is the type locality.** MCZ 215662



Jouannetia quillingi R.D. Turner, 1955 ♦ Type locality is North Lake Worth. Paratypes figured. UF 155527 Holotype MCZ 189913



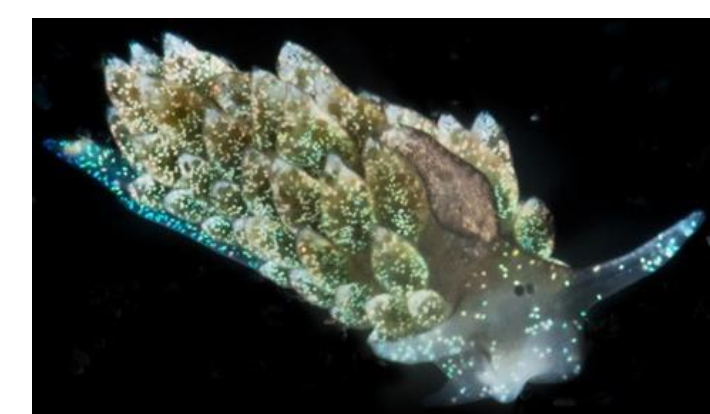
Nerita lindae Petuch, 1988 ♦ Size apx. 25 mm. Type locality is Peanut Island.



Mercenaria hartae Petuch, 2013 Type locality is North Lake Worth



Stramonita buchecki Petuch, 2013 Size 65 mm. Type locality is Pine Point in N. Lake Worth.



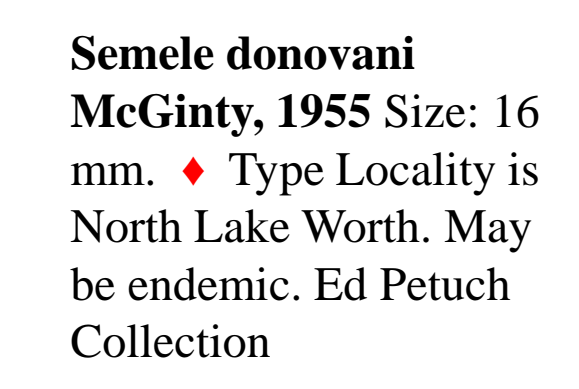
Costasiella arenaria Jensen, Krug, DuPont and Nishina, 2014 Size: 5-8 mm. Type locality is Phil Foster Park. © Sandra Edwards. Holotype ZMUC GAS-324



Cerithium lindae Petuch, 1987 Size: 11 mm. Type locality is Peanut Island.



Pitar pilula Rehder, 1943 Size: 6 mm. Type locality is North Lake Worth. (Holotype USNM 517057) Photo Courtesy of NMNH, Smithsonian Inst. Aisha J.Harris photographer



Semele donovani McGinty, 1955 Size: 16 mm. ♦ Type Locality is North Lake Worth. May be endemic. Ed Petuch Collection



Triphora amicomum Rolán & Fernándo-Garcés, 2008 ♦ Size: 4 mm. ♦ Type locality is Peanut Island. Holotype pictured. UF 419353



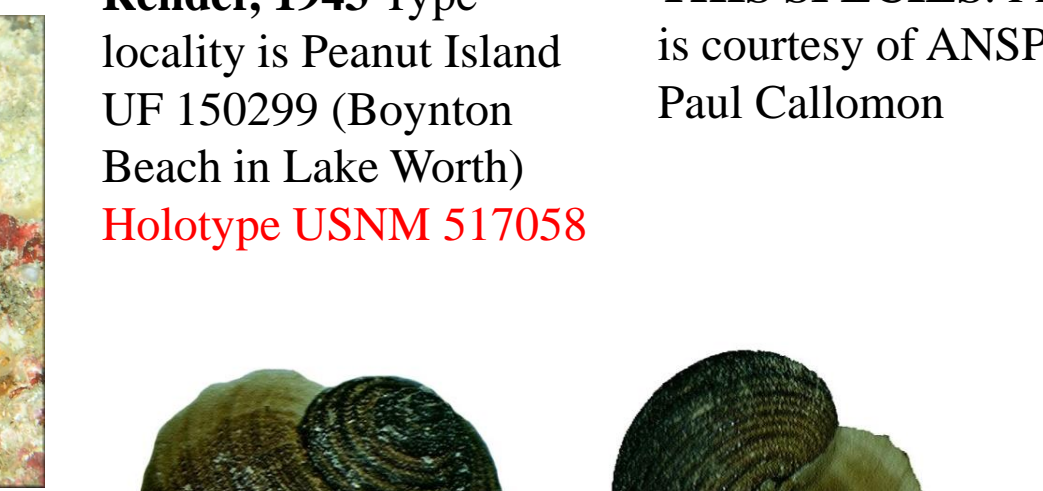
Hemipolygona megintyi (H.A. Pilsbry, 1939) ♦ Size 70 mm. Type locality is Boynton Beach in Lake Worth. Live animal and eggs by Ariane Dimitris. Holotype ANSP 173960



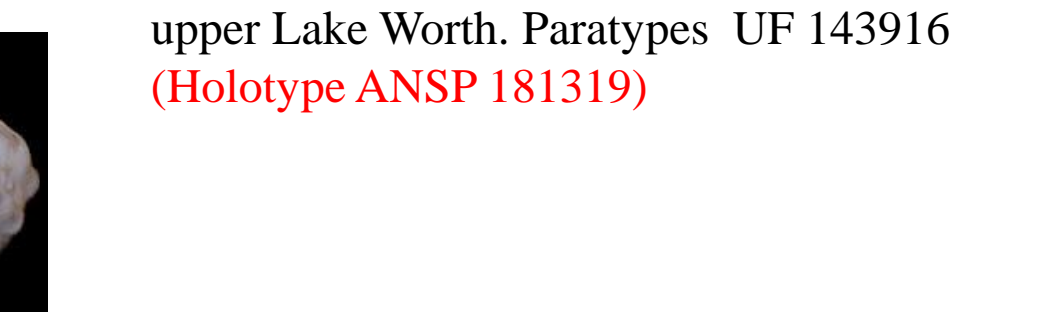
Modulus pacei Petuch, 1987 ♦ Common Name: Paces Modulus. Size: 24 mm. Type locality is Peanut Island, Florida. Lake Worth Inlet. Holotype USNM 859826



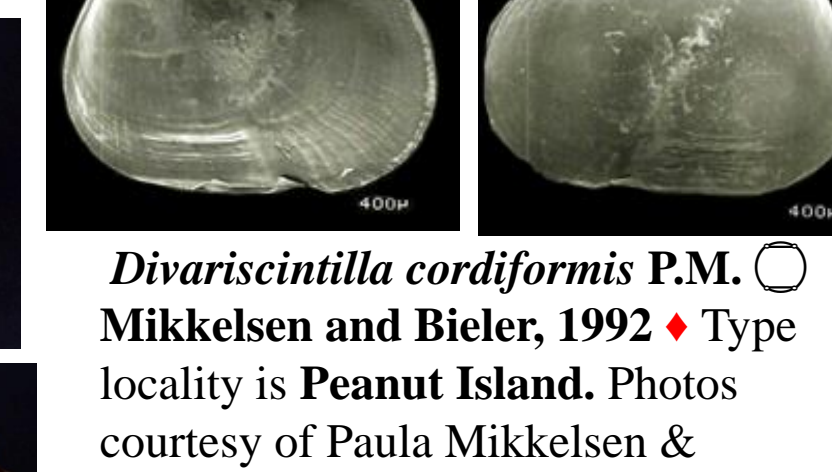
Hyotissa megintyi Harry, 1945 Size: 40 mm. Type locality is off Palm Beach. ANSP 176684 Holotype of *H. thomasi* R.A.McLean, 1941, THE BASIS FOR THIS SPECIES. Photo is courtesy of ANSP and Paul Callomon



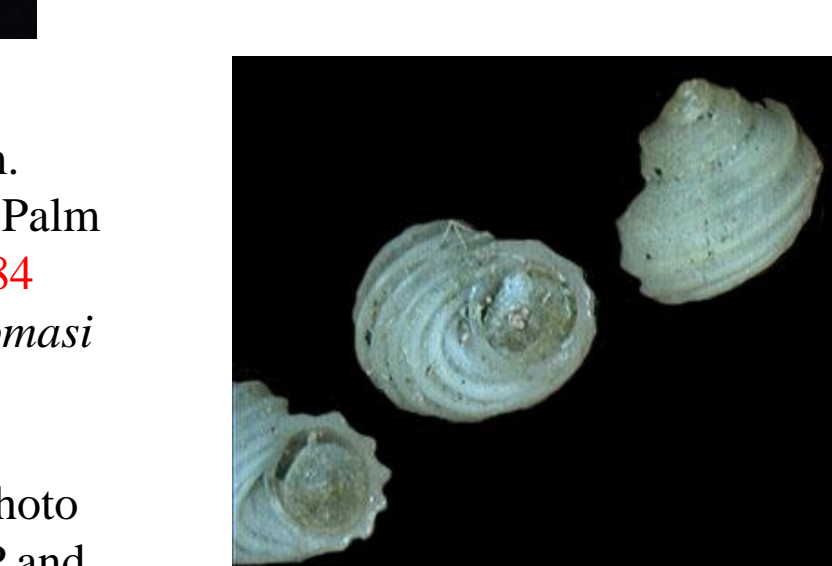
Cooperella atlantica Rehder, 1943 Type locality is Peanut Island UF 150299 (Boynton Beach in Lake Worth) Holotype USNM 517058



Haplocochlias calidimaris (Pilsbry & McGinty, 1945) Size: 2 mm. Type locality is upper Lake Worth. Paratypes UF 143916 (Holotype ANSP 181319)



Divariscintilla cordiformis P.M. Mikkelsen and Bieler, 1992 ♦ Type locality is Peanut Island. Photos courtesy of Paula Mikkelsen & Rudiger Bieler Holotype FMNH 223405



Parviturbo rehderi Pilsbry & McGinty, 1945 ♦ Size: 1.7 mm. PARATYPES pictured UF 143927 Type locality is Peanut Island. Pictured (Holotype ANSP 181312)



Lobatus raninus nanus (Bales, 1938) ♦ Dwarf Hawk Wing Conch on the right, a regular sized *Strombus raninus* on the left. Both are mature. This form is endemic to the Peanut Island area The mature shell of nanus is almost always under 67 mm. .



Natica tedbayeri (Rehder, 1986) Size: 22 mm. Type locality is Peanut Island. Live Photo © Judy Townsend. (Holotype USNM 517060)



Alexania floridana (Pilsbry, 1945) ○ Size: 8.4 mm. Type locality is in Lake Worth at Boynton Beach Paratypes figured UF 152758 Live © Anne DuPont



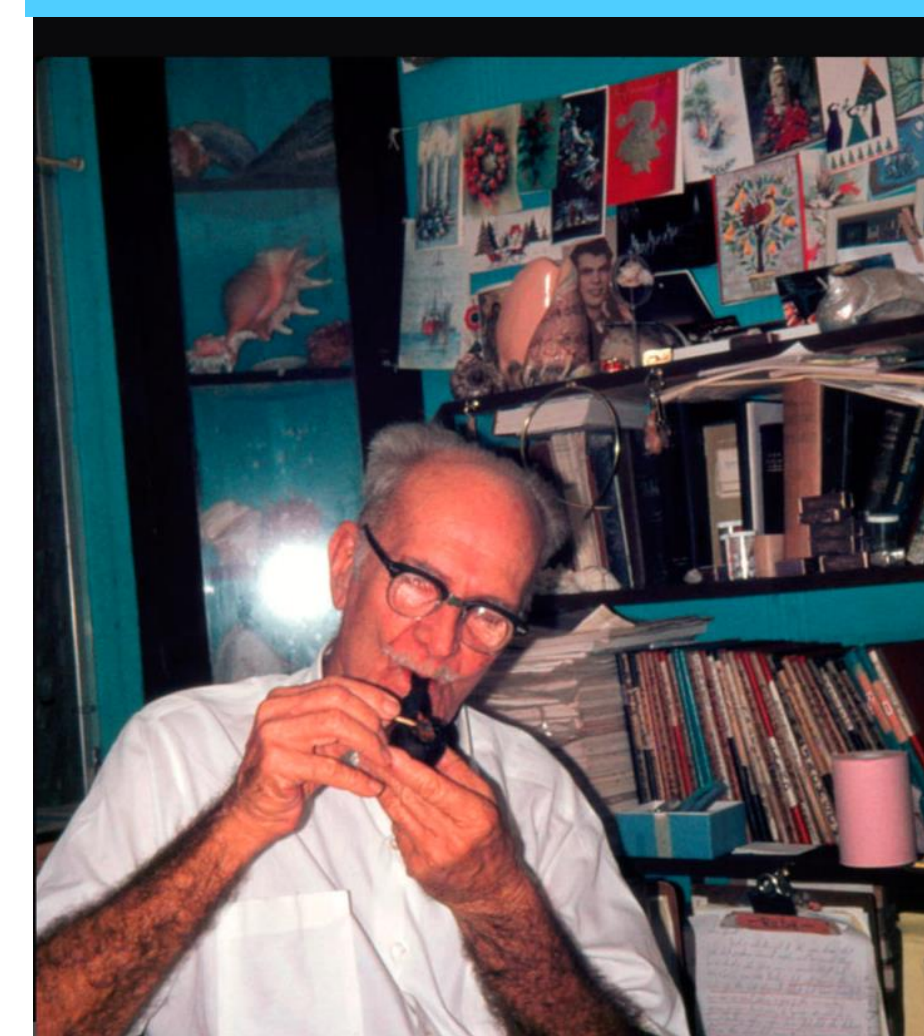
Teinostoma coccolitoris ○ Pilsbry & McGinty, 1945 ♦ Size: 3 mm. Type locality is Lake Worth (Pilsbry & McGinty, 1945) UF 249869 Holotype ANSP 181122

Conus pfluegeri Petuch, 2003 Size: 30 mm.

Local Boys do Well in Malacology.

As young boys, the following professional malacologists spent their early years combing the beaches, looking for shells and learning about the creatures they found along the banks of the Lake Worth Lagoon and the nearby ocean. These few mentioned, along with many not mentioned, went further, discovering new species, and working to teach others about the wonders of the oceans. Only a small part of their contributions are told here. The whole story is important to the entire study of the natural sciences of this area. Luckily, they lived in a time when parents encouraged such pursuits, this area was not bogged down with rules and regulations, and time robbing video games were far in the future.

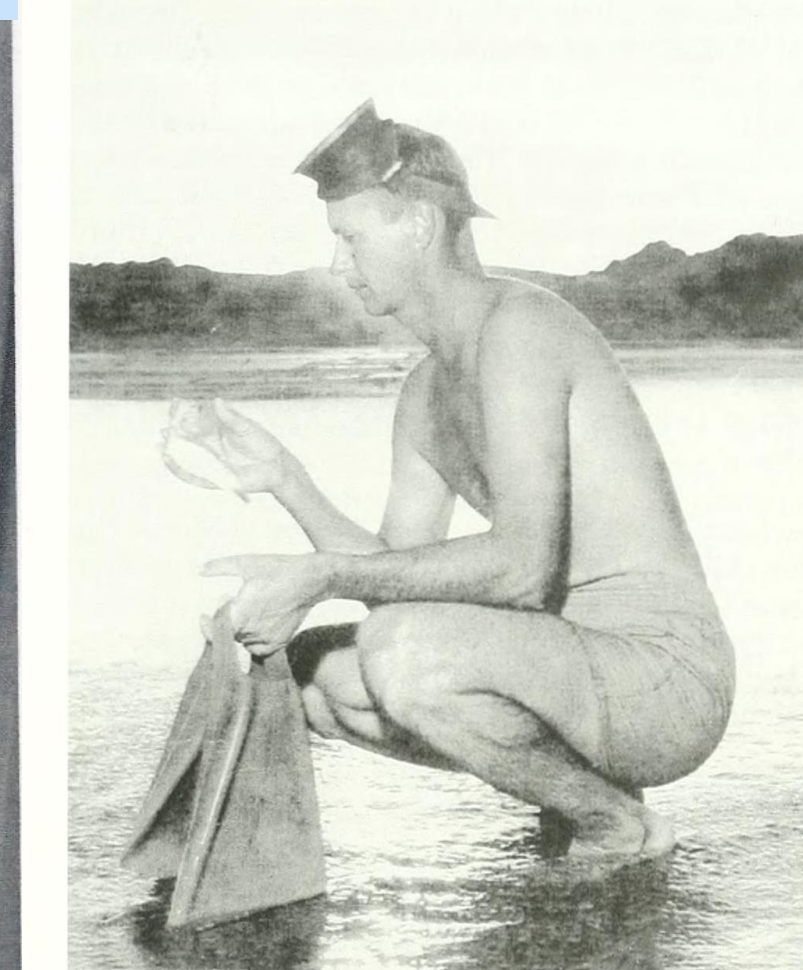
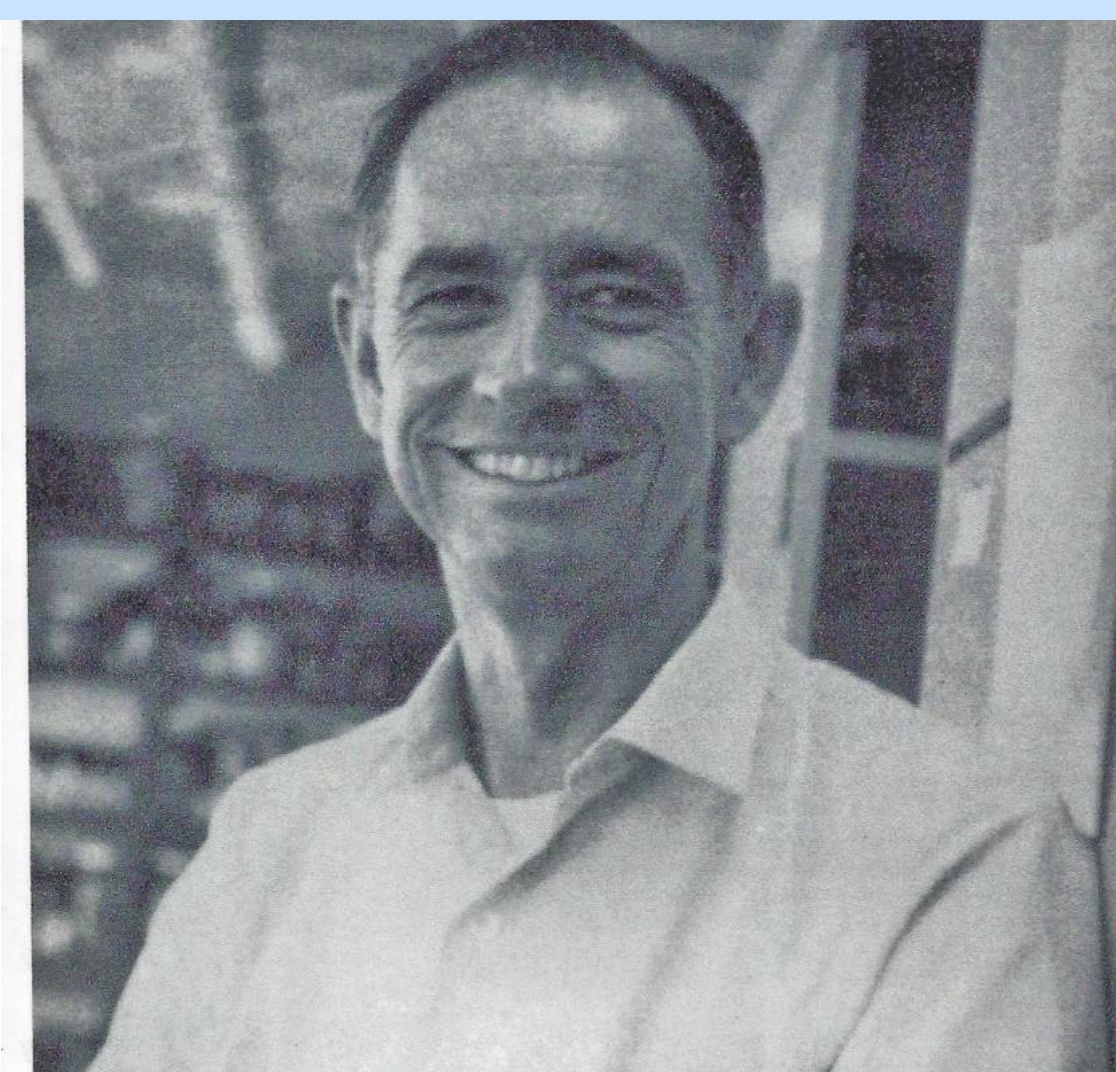
Frank Lyman 1895-1981 Frank was born in Lantana and began collecting shells at an early age. He collected marine shells in South Florida and became a shell dealer. Many of the shells he found here are in the Collections of the University of Florida. Publisher of "Shell Notes", a free newsletter, that is full of interesting articles on the lives of the mollusks of the Lake Worth Lagoon and other regions. These were published from 1942-1951. He has many species named for him.



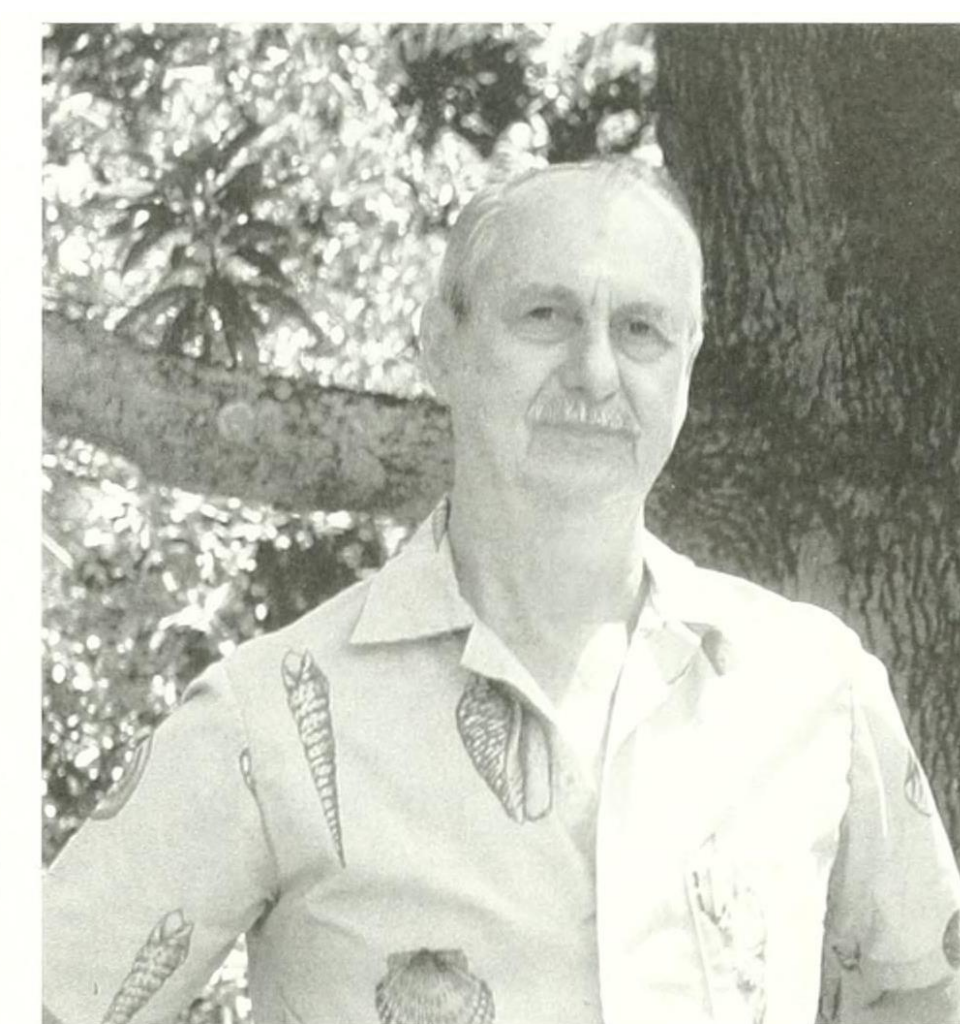
Tom 1907-1987 and Paul 1906-1986 McGinty spent their boyhood in Ocean Ridge. Their father, Thomas McGinty was a naturalist and Tom on left and Paul in center went even further. They dredged extensively in the Lagoon as well as around Florida and the Caribbean. Many of their shells are in the collections at U.F. Tom and Paul with their dredge boat Triton, did more to explore, name and research the Lake Worth Lagoon than any other malacologists. Neither worked at a formal institution, but came to the attention of many of the top malacologists of their day. Seen here with Earl Chesler (rt) founder of the Broward Shell Club.



Dr. Frederick "Ted" Bayer 1921-2007. As a teenager, Ted would spend hours hunting shells in the LWL. He lived on Oak Street and according to him, he would row after school and on weekends to Peanut Island to look for shells and sea glass. As Dr. Frederick Bayer, he taught at the University of Miami Geology Department, his paintings adorned a set of Haitian postage stamps for 1973, he was an outstanding bio-illustrator and went on to become a world known expert in soft corals at the Smithsonian. He published over 130 papers and books on soft corals and named many shells and corals.



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).



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



Dr. Harald Rehder 1907-1996 Curator of Mollusks at the Smithsonian, he wrote several books, named over 355 species of mollusks and was an excellent mentor to young malacologists.

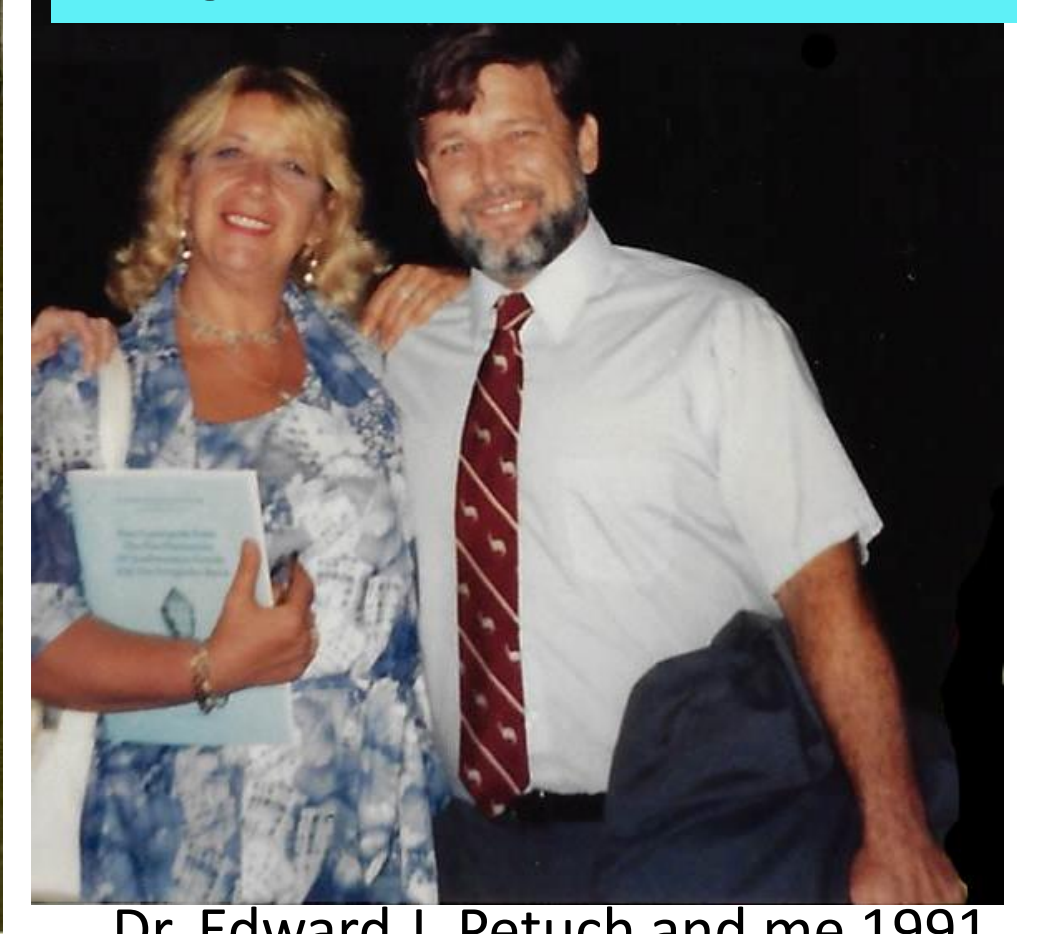
Dr. Gilbert Voss 1918-1989, grew up as part of a pioneer family in West Palm Beach. As a young man, he and Don Moore would dive for shells with Frank Lyman. A boat person all his life, he went far with the cruises at Rosensteel, U. of Miami. A renowned Cephalopod expert, he wrote hundreds of papers and named many species.



Dr. Henry Pilsbry 1862-1957. Zoologist at the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences published over 125 books and papers, described over 425 species and was also a wonderful mentor to young malacologists. His accomplishments are too varied to list. He lived in Florida after his retirement.



Edward J. Petuch grew up in a Navy family and began collecting shells and fossils at an early age in various parts of the world. He came to S. Florida in the late 70's. He studied at U. Miami for his PhD. His studies have taken him all over the world and he has written hundreds of papers, at least 23 books and named hundreds of both fossil and recent species of shells. As a Geology Professor at FAU, Ed has influenced many students. Since his retirement he continues his research and writing.



Dr. Edward J. Petuch and me 1991