Dance, Hancock & Sutcliffe (2022) recently published a fine biography of Frederick Richard Woodward (1939–2020). Woodward was quite knowledgeable about freshwater mussels, especially the Unionoida of Africa, the fossil Unionidae of England, and the Margaritiferidae. He worked at several natural history museums in the United Kingdom, including those in London, Birmingham, Liverpool, and Glasgow.

Dance et al. (2022) also provided a list of five new species described by Woodward, and a bibliography of 42 publications that he authored or co-authored. The undersigned author compared this bibliography with the 2,400 Years of Malacology online catalogue of malacological biographies and related works (Coan & Kabat, 2022), to see whether we had missed any Woodward papers. Instead, it was discovered that the 2,400 Years of Malacology had seven papers authored by Woodward that were overlooked by Dance et al. (2022). Reviewing the Zoological Record (online) yielded another 15 overlooked papers. A search in the reprint files of the Mollusk Department, Museum of Comparative Zoology, uncovered several additional papers. Finally, Internet searches (in both OCLC WorldCat and Google), as well as reviewing the bibliographies of Woodward’s own publications, and reviewing back issues of The Conchologists’ Newsletter, identified yet other overlooked papers and books.

The result is an additional 13 overlooked new taxa described by Woodward, including 10 species, 1 genus, and 2 family-level names, thus more than tripling the total new taxa from 5 to 18. Similarly, the 51 overlooked Woodward publications listed herein have more than doubled his bibliography from 42 publications to 93 publications, including seven papers published in this journal, and another eleven papers published in The Conchologists’ Newsletter.

It is obvious from Woodward’s bibliography, as supplemented herein, is complete, it is hoped that his bibliography is now significantly more complete, and that any remaining overlooked papers do not contain any new taxa or systematic changes.

One mystery is Woodward’s 1991 paper, “Notes on naiad taxonomy (Bivalvia: Unionidae), 2: The genus Prisodontopsis Tomlin, 1928,” published in the Journal of Conchology. Although the title indicates that this paper was part “2”, it does not appear that a part “1” was ever published, as neither Dance et al. (2022: 314) nor I could find any trace of it.

Dance et al. (2022: 314) included two books that Woodward wrote – (1) The Scottish Pearl in the World Context (1994), a history of the Margaritifera margaritifera pearl industry, and (2) Shells (1993), a small book for the public with illustrations and descriptions of over 140 species. In addition, the Shells book was translated into at least four languages, i.e., French (1995), German (1997), Danish (1998), and Swedish (1998), and combined with several other guidebooks as the Rocks, Shells, Fossils, Minerals & Gems: the Complete Collector’s Companion (1997), a larger-page size (quarto) version. Further, Woodward authored at least one other book, also written for the general public: Coral Reefs and Islands (1995).

Woodward and Arthur Bogan organized the “Freshwater Bivalvia” symposium, with 12 oral presentations, at the 1992 Unitas Malacologica conference in Siena, Italy (30 August – 5 September 1992). The abstracts were published in 1992, but the proceedings of this symposium were not published. As it happened, Woodward was unable to attend, since he had a last-minute opportunity for extended travels in Russia to study Margaritifera (A. Bogan, in litt.).

In 1991, Woodward announced an “International Conference on Molluscan Conservation” to be held on 10–12 September 1992 at the University of Glasgow. The ambitious agenda for this conference “will include taxonomy, distribution, species biology, specific environmental factors, legislation, commercial aspects, genetic and demographic implications, captive breeding potential, health implications, and conservation.”
(Anonymous 1991; Hughes, 1992). Due to bad timing – the conference was scheduled to take place only one week after the 1992 Unitas Malacologica conference in Siena (supra) – the Glasgow conference was not held. However, the Siena meeting had several symposia that encompassed molluscan conservation, including the aforementioned Bogan and Woodward symposium on “Freshwater Bivalvia,” along with the “Alan Solem Memorial Symposium on the Diversity and Conservation of the Mollusca” (organized by A. C. van Bruggen & Susan M. Wells) and the “European Invertebrate Survey Session” (organized by T. von Proschwitz & H. W. Waldén), so that molluscan conservation was well covered in 1992.

Woodward and Susan Wells were the founding editors of Tentacle: The Newsletter of the IUCN/SSC Mollusc Specialist Group, and issue no. 1 appeared in December 1989. While it is not always apparent from the early issues as to who authored various anonymous news items, Woodward likely authored one or more contributions in its early years. However, by issue no. 2 (1990), Wells was listed as the sole editor, and Woodward as merely handling the mailing list; by issue no. 3 (1993), Wells had also taken over the mailing list.

The first issue of Tentacle also announced a proposed newsletter, Das Glochidium, which “developed out of the Unionid workshop held at the 10th International Malacological Congress at Tubingen [in 1989] since it was felt that there is an urgent need to co-ordinate research and conservation projects on this group of freshwater bivalves;” Woodward was identified as the recipient of articles and requests for information (Anonymous, 1989: 5). However, this proposed newsletter does not appear to have ever been published.

Finally, in or around 1990, Woodward prepared a manuscript on the classification of the Margaritiferidae, “A revision of the pearly freshwater mussels belonging to the Margaritiferidae (Mollusca – Bivalvia – Unionacea).” This manuscript was never published, and was not mentioned by Dance et al. (2022). However, Woodward evidently shared it with colleagues in Russia when he traveled to that country in 1992 to study the Margaritiferidae. Unfortunately, some of those Russian colleagues then published the proposed new names, attributed to “Woodward, 1990,” but their publications did not make those names available, as no description was provided as required by the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. Ziuganov et al. (1994) listed the following manuscript names, all attributed to “Woodward, 1990” – the family-level name Promargaritiferidae (as a “subfamily”); the genera Promargaritifera and Valdensia; the subgenus Hembelia, and the species Margaritifera (Pseudunio) tomlini. Zotin (2018) also listed several of these manuscript names. In contrast, the European and North American literature has largely made no mention of Woodward’s manuscript names (e.g., Huff et al. 2004; Graf & Cummings, 2006; Araujo et al., 2017; Lopes-Lima et al., 2018). The compendium of family-level names in the Bivalvia listed “Promargaritiferinae F.R. Woodward, 1994” as unavailable due to the absence of any description (Bouchet & Rocroi, 2010: 72, 124).

**Additions to Woodward’s new taxa**

**Family-level names:**

*Note:* Although Dance et al. (2022: 314) listed the Pain & Woodward 1968 paper, they did not index the new family-level names described therein.


Prisodontopsinae Pain & Woodward, 1968 (replacement name for Pseudaviculinae Modell, 1942) (Unionidae, Africa) [also as “Prisodonopsinae” in error (Pain & Woodward, 1968: 206)].

Pain & Woodward (1964: 5) described as new the subfamily “Pleiodoninae” but this family-level name was already established by Rochebrune in 1904 (Bouchet & Rocroi, 2010: 68).

**Genera:**


**Species:**


*Pseudoparreysia johnseni* Woodward, 1965 (Recent, Thailand).

*Unio brightoni* Woodward, 1965 (Oligocene, England)

**Unio nuttalli** Woodward, 1965 (Eocene, England)
**Unio castelli** Woodward, 1967 (Oligocene, England)
**Unio sewardi** Woodward, 1971 (Cretaceous, Greenland)
**Unio thulei** Woodward, 1971 (Cretaceous, Greenland)


**Additions to Woodward bibliography**

*Note:* the publications are in chronological order regardless of authorship sequence.


**Woodward FR** 1965b The morphology of *Hyriopsis myersianus* (Lea, 1856), and *Pseudoparreysia johnseni* gen. nov. sp. nov. (Unionidae, Bivalvia). Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening i København 128: 205–219, pls: 31–35.


WOODWARD F 1997a Muscheln; das neue kompakte Bestimmungsbuch. Köln: Kö nemann, 80 pp. (German translation of Shells (1993) by Alexander Kluy) [not seen].


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ANONYMOUS 1989 Unionoida Newsletter. Tentacle; Newsletter of the IUCN/SSC Mollusc Specialist Group 1: 5.


LOPES-LIMA M ET AL. 2018 Expansion and systematics redefinition of the most threatened freshwater mussel family, the Margaritiferidae. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution 127: 98–118.


ZOTIN AA 2018 Sinonimiia v semeistve Margaritiferidae (Bivalvia: Unionoida) [Synonymy in the family Margaritiferidae (Bivalvia: Unionoida)]. Invertebrate Zoology 15(1): 131–152 [in Russian; English abstract].

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