



RUTH ELLA MOORE



Ruth Ella Moore, in 1933, became the first Black woman to receive a Ph.D. in the natural sciences. Her degree was in bacteriology from Ohio State University, and her work was on tuberculosis. She later went on to study African American blood types as well as the effect of antibiotics on gut bacteria as a professor at Howard University. At Howard University she was also the first woman to head a department. She was also the first Black member of the American Society of Microbiology.

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