



JOHN SHRADER GARTH
3 OCTOBER 1909–18 OCTOBER 1993

Mary K. Wicksten¹, Joel W. Martin², and J. Antonio Baeza³

¹Department of Biology, Texas A&M University,
College Station, Texas 77843-3258 (Wicksten@mail.bio.tamu.edu)

²Division of Invertebrate Studies, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County,
900 Exposition Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90007 (jmartin@nhm.org)

³Department of Biology, University of Louisiana at Lafayette,
P.O. Box 42451, Lafayette, Louisiana 70504-2451 (Jab9444@louisiana.edu)

It is regrettable that more than 15 years have gone by since the passing of John Garth, renowned expert on both the true crabs (Brachyura) and the butterflies (Lepidoptera). Many of the facts and figures about John Garth are given in an excellent dedication of a symposium to him, written by Richard Brusca in 1992. We will try not to duplicate too much of this fine work in our memorial herein.

John Shrader Garth was a native Angeleno, born in Los Angeles, California, on 3 October 1909. His family lived in Long Beach. He graduated from Polytechnic High School in Long Beach in 1927. A skilled pianist, he earned a bachelor's degree in music at the University of Southern California in 1932. He was a member of the Yosemite School of Field Natural History and a temporary ranger naturalist at Glacier National Park in 1935. As a summer graduate student, he studied at Cornell University in 1937 and the University of Pennsylvania in 1940. While still an undergraduate, he first accompanied Captain C. Allan Hancock aboard his yacht, the "Velero III", on the first of four expeditions during the years 1931-1935 to the Galapagos Islands and the coasts of Mexico, and Central and South America. Later expeditions included voyages to the Gulf of California (1936, 1937, and 1940), along the coasts of Peru and Ecuador (1938), and to Colombia, Venezuela, and Trinidad (1939). The enormous collections made during these expeditions still form the basis for understanding many of the invertebrates of the eastern tropical Pacific. His travels gave him a great understanding of eastern Pacific zoogeography and natural history, as well as an unending source of stories (such as the "hardship cruise" during which they had only one flavor of ice cream aboard ship – Captain Hancock traveled in style).

With his interest in natural history growing, John Garth went on to earn first his Master of Science degree in 1935 and later his Ph.D. in 1941. He studied at USC with Irene McCulloch, specialist on the Foraminifera and mentor to many a budding zoologist. Dr. McCulloch and John Garth were influential in establishing the Allan Hancock Foundation, which sponsored research cruises, maintained collections and a library, and promoted publication of taxonomic papers at USC. His mentor in brachyurans was Waldo Schmitt of the U.S. National Museum, who participated in some of the cruises to the Galapagos. John also had the chance to meet Mary Jane Rathbun, first lady of the American Brachyura, in 1937.

In 1940, John Garth married Isla Lora Detter. Mrs. Garth, also fond of music, accompanied him on some of his visits to foreign museums and on collecting trips, although usually no farther than the hotel. Dr. Garth once gave a talk on an insect collecting trip to northern Australia and adjacent areas, a trip on which Mrs. Garth accompanied him. Dr. Garth never was one to let hardships, be they altitude, humidity or rugged terrain, bother him. He told the audience ruefully that he had forgotten to put on jungle boots while out collecting, and then returned to the hotel to find 13 leeches on one leg alone. Mrs. Garth was aghast. "Leeches! You never said anything about leeches!"

John and Isla Garth had one child, daughter Linda Jean, born 16 January 1945. Tragedy struck with her sudden death on 20 October 1967. She was not married and had no children.

World War II interrupted John's scientific career. He served as a civilian instructor in maps and charts at the Santa Ana Army Air Base, California, from 1942-1944, and obtained a direct commission in the Sanitary Corps of the Army Medical Department.

Returning to USC after the war, Garth joined the Biology Department. He received tenure and became an Associate Professor in 1952, rising to full professor in 1967 and serving as chief curator of the collections of the Allan Hancock Foundation from 1963-1975. He became major advisor to 10 graduate students and served on advisory committees of 36 others. Among his students were Robert Menzies, Jens Knudsen, J. Laurens Barnard, Gary Brusca, Donald Bright, Roger Seapy, Manuel Murillo, John McConaugha, Elliot Norse and Mary Wicksten. He is now an "academic great-grandfather" many times over.

Over the years, a large number of visiting scientists had rewarding and productive stays with John Garth. These visitors included John Yaldwyn and Desmond Hurley of Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand, in the 1960's; Lenoila Vasquez of Mexico, in the 1970's; William Stephenson of Australia (who co-authored a well-known work on portunid crabs with Garth (1966) and filled in as visiting professor while Garth took a leave of absence in 1973); Hoon Soo Kim, of Korea, perhaps best remembered for his continuous presence at the copy machine (also in the 1970s); and many more.

During his time on the faculty of USC, John Garth instituted a course on the biology of crustaceans, one of the first of its kind (and probably a model for Gary Brusca, who taught the course to Mary Wicksten at Humboldt State College). He and librarian Mary Ellen Pippin conducted a fascinating seminar on the voyages of Captain James Cook, focusing on the biogeography of the South Pacific and Australia and incorporating the rare books of the Hancock collections with the specimens from the collections. He hosted end-of-the-semester dinners with the students at a seafood restaurant. At least once, he was "roped into" teaching an introductory biology course to unresponsive non-majors. Was it purely by accident that, during a field trip, he led them to the edge of the rocky intertidal zone? And surely it must have been an accident that he gave no warning when a big wave rushed in, drenching all of them.

Dr. Garth was the author of numerous publications, the best known of which probably was the two-volume series on the majid crabs of the eastern Pacific. In this, he recognized the subfamily Oregoniinae, the snow crabs and related species, of cold-water origin. He published on crabs from Eniwetok Atoll, infamous site of nuclear testing; Easter Island, Clipperton Atoll, the Peru-Chile Trench, and adjacent coastline; and numerous sites in the tropical Indo-Pacific region. He co-authored an excellent illustrated chapter on the crabs of California in the extensive book, *Intertidal Invertebrates of California* (1990). Perhaps his strangest assignment was helping researchers in the Philippines establish that there were indeed poisonous crabs (see Garth, 1971, 1975; Alcalá et al., 1988). He participated in conferences, organized symposia, and

served as president of the Society of Systematic Zoology in 1952-1953.

Equipped with an excellent memory, Dr. Garth was a terrific resource for students or visitors. With the help of Ms. Pippin, he quickly could locate the most obscure literature, regardless of the language of publication. Many of these references even today would be hard to locate, for they are not in abstracting journals and never have been entered into digital format. He never forgot a puzzling specimen, either. When biologists from the California Department of Fish and Game brought in huge specimens of the spider crab *Maiopsis panamensis*, he quickly figured out that the animals were adults of a species previously known only from juveniles. As one of us (MKW) prepared to write a report on the crabs, he searched among the unidentified specimens in the collections. Very pleased, he returned with a fragment of a cheliped that matched those of the adults. The fragment had been collected by Steve Glassell in the 1930's.

John Garth "officially" retired in 1975 but continued to serve as head of the advisory committees of Norse, McConaugha and Wicksten until their graduations. He moved from the office in front of the laboratory, later to be occupied by Richard Brusca, to a smaller office previously used by Norse. He continued to come in regularly to work on crustaceans, especially Indo-Pacific material. At times, Mrs. Garth would join him in the lab for afternoon tea, using a fine set given to him by colleagues in Japan. In 1987, John Garth received the Distinguished Emeriti award from the University of Southern California.

John Garth was fortunate to work with talented scientific illustrators. Anker Petersen prepared many of the fine stippled pen and ink drawings in his works on the Brachyura. Dr. Garth spent endless hours with illustrator David Mooney working on the book *Butterflies of California*. He continued to make collecting trips even to high alpine sites well into retirement. Well before digital imaging freed biologists from such tedious work, Mooney had to double-check with Dr. Garth on color patterns and arrangement of veins on wings for each species. Anything with a problem had to be repainted—by hand, of course.

In 1992, John Garth was honored for his research at the Colloquium on Benthic Macrocrustaceans of the Eastern Tropical Pacific (Brusca, 1992). This was the last scientific conference he was to attend. Nevertheless, he presented a summary of the state of knowledge of the crabs of the Galapagos Islands—an update of his work of 1946. Dr. Garth found himself the center of earnest attention from young biologists from Mexico, Costa Rica, Peru, and all over Mexico, as well as from colleagues from the U.S.A. Hearing that specimens of butterflies were to be moved from the USC campus to the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (across the street from USC; and where the Hancock crustacean collection also now resides), he spent some time organizing the work and ensuring that everything was moved properly.

While working with one of us (MKW) on a paper in 1993, John Garth observed that, while the pace of discovery of new anomurans and carideans in the northeastern Pacific continued steadily, that of brachyurans had greatly slowed.

He was correct about that. Only three new brachyurans have been reported in the area since 1993.

John Garth died on 18 October 1993. His last paper, co-authored with P. Davie, was published posthumously in 1995.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank Rafael Lemaitre, National Museum of Natural History, for the photograph of John Garth. Jean Crampon, Science and Engineering Team Librarian, University of Southern California, aided in finding information. Linda Wicksten of Sparks, Nevada, helped in genealogical research.

REFERENCE

- Brusca, R. C. 1992. Dedication to John S. Garth. In: Benthic Macrocrustaceans of the Eastern Tropical Pacific. Proceedings of the San Diego Society of Natural History 9–27: iii–iv.

APPENDIX I: PUBLICATIONS (CRUSTACEANS ONLY) OF JOHN GARTH

- Alcala, A. C., L. C. Alcala, J. S. Garth, D. Yasumura, and T. Yasumoto. 1988. Human fatality due to ingestion of the crab *Demania reynaudii* that contained a palytoxin-like toxin. *Toxicon* 26: 105-107.
- Garth, J. S. 1939. New brachyuran crabs from the Galapagos Islands. *Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions* 5: 9-49.
- . 1940. Some new species of brachyuran crabs from Mexico and the Central and South American mainland. *Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions* 5: 53-127.
- . 1945. Geographical account and station records of "Velero III" in Atlantic waters in 1939. *Allan Hancock Atlantic Expedition, Report No. 1*, pl. 1-28, 106 pp.
- . 1946. Distribution studies of Galapagos Brachyura. *Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions* 5: 603-638.
- . 1946. Littoral brachyuran fauna of the Galapagos Archipelago. *Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions* 5: 341-601.
- . 1948. The Brachyura of the "Askoy" Expedition with remarks on carcinological collecting in the Panama Bight. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 92: 7-66.
- . 1952. "*Tyche potiguara*", a new species of decapod crustacean from Brazil (Maiidae, Ophthaliinae). *Revista Brasileira de Biologia* 12: 45-48.
- . 1952. A review of the crustacean genus *Stilbognathus* Von Martens (Decapoda, Maiidae) with description of a new species from the east coast of Florida. *Bulletin of Marine Science* 1: 249-256.
- . 1955. The case for a warm-temperate marine fauna on the west coast of North America. Pp. 19-27, In: *Essays in the natural sciences in honor of Captain Allan Hancock on the occasion of his birthday July 26, 1955*. University of Southern California Press, Los Angeles.
- . 1957. The Crustacea Decapoda Brachyura of Chile. Reports of the Lund University Chile Expedition 1948-49. 29. *Lunds Universitets Årsskrift*. N.F. Avd. 2. Bd. 53. Nr. 7: 1-127 (+ 4 plates).
- . 1957. Distribution and affinities of the brachyuran Crustacea. *Systematic Zoology* 9: 105-123.
- . 1958. Brachyura of the Pacific coast of America Oxyrhyncha. *Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions* 21: 1-854.
- . 1959. Non-intertidal brachygnathous crabs from the west coast of tropical America. Part 1: Brachygnatha Oxyrhyncha. *Zoologica* 44: 105-126 (+ 1 plate).
- . 1960. *Pinnixa darwini*, a new species of pinnotherid crustacean from the Galapagos Islands. *Pacific Science* 14: 39-42.
- . 1960. On the oceanic transport of crab larval stages. *Allan Hancock Foundation Contribution No. 287*, Proceedings of the Symposium on Crustacea, Part I: 443-446.
- . 1961. Non-intertidal brachygnathous crabs from the West Coast of Tropical America. Part 2: Brachygnatha Brachyryhyncha. *Zoologica* 46: 133-159 (+ 1 plate).
- . 1963. The Allan Hancock Foundation, University of Southern California. *American Zoologist* 3: 252-254.

- . 1963. Comments on the proposed validation of *Parthenope fabricius*, 1798. Z.N.(S.) 1487. Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature 20(2): 99-100.
- . 1964. The Crustacea Decapoda (Brachyura and Anomura) of Eniwetok Atoll, Marshall Islands, with special reference to the obligate commensals of branching corals. Micronesica 1: 137-144.
- . 1965. The brachyuran decapod crustaceans of Clipperton Island. Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences 33: 1-46.
- . 1966. Oxystomatous and allied crabs from the west coast of tropical America. Zoologica 51: 1-16.
- . 1967. E. Yale Dawson. 1918-1966. Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences 66: 149-160.
- . 1968. *Globopilumnus xantusii* (Stimpson), N. Comb., a stridulating crab from the west coast of tropical America, with remarks on discontinuous distribution of some west American and west African genera of brachyrhynchous crabs. Crustaceana 15: 312-318.
- . 1969. A new genus and species of oxyrhynchous crab from the west coast of south America (Crustacea, Decapoda, Brachyura). Boletín de la Sociedad de Biología de Concepción 41: 5-7.
- . 1969. Borradaile's Maldivian collections revisited. Journal of the Marine Biological Association of India 11: 182-190.
- . 1971. *Demania toxica*, a new species of poisonous crab from the Philippines. Micronesica 7: 179-183.
- . 1973. New taxa of brachyuran crabs from deep water off western Peru and Costa Rica. Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences 72: 1-12.
- . 1973. The brachyuran crabs of Easter Island. Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences 39: 311-336.
- . 1974. Decapod crustaceans inhabiting reef-building corals of Ceylon and the Maldive Islands. Journal of the Marine Biological Association of India 15: 195-212.
- . 1974. On the occurrence in the eastern tropical Pacific of ind-west Pacific decapods crustaceans commensal with reef-building corals. Proceedings of the 2nd International Coral Reef Symposium 1: 397-404.
- . 1975. *Demania alcalai*, a second new species of poisonous crab from the Philippines (Crustacea, Decapoda, Brachyura). The Philippine Journal of Science 104: 1-6.
- . 1976. *Demania macneilli*, a new species of xanthid crab from Northern Queensland (Crustacea: Decapoda). Records of the Australian Museum 30: 113-117.
- . 1978. Marine biological investigations in the Bahamas. 19. Decapoda-Brachyura. Sarsia 63: 317-333.
- . 1985. On a small collection of brachyuran Crustacea from Easter Island obtained by the Scripps Institution of Oceanography Downwind Expedition of 1958. Occasional papers of the Allan Hancock Foundation n.s. 3: 1-12.
- . 1986. A new genus and species of goneplacid crab (Decapoda, Brachyura) from the west coast of South and Central America. Journal of Crustacean Biology 6: 543-546.
- . 1986. New species of xanthid crabs from early Hancock Expeditions. Occasional Papers of the Allan Hancock Foundation n.s. 4: 1-14.
- . 1989. Xanthidae of Ifaluk atoll, Caroline Islands, collected in 1953 by D. P. Abbott and F. M. Bayer with special reference to coral commensals. Bulletin of Marine Science 45: 478-486.
- . 1991. Taxonomy, distribution, and distribution of Galápagos Brachyura. Chapter 5. pp. 123-145. In, M. J. James (ed.), Galapagos Marine Invertebrates. Plenum, New York.
- . 1992. The brachyuran crabs of the Revillagigedo Islands, Colima, Mexico, with remarks on Insular Endemism in the Eastern Tropical Pacific. Proceedings of the San Diego Society of Natural History 24: 1-6.
- . 1992. On the occurrence of *Thyrolambrus astroides* Rathbun in the Eastern Pacific Ocean. Proceedings of the San Diego Society of Natural History 23: 1-3.
- . 1992. Some deep-water Parthenopidae (Crustacea, Brachyura) from French Polynesia and nearby eastern pacific ridges and seamounts. Bulletin du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, 4ème série, Section A, 14(3-4): 781-795.
- , and D. P. Abbott. 1980. Brachyura: the true crabs. Chapter 25. pp. 593-630. In, R. H. Morris, D. P. Abbott, and E. C. Haderlie (eds.) Intertidal Invertebrates of California. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California.
- , and P. J. Davie. 1995. A new species of *Parthenope* (Crustacea: Decapoda; Parthenopidae) from deep-water off northern Queensland. Memoirs of the Queensland Museum 38: 223-227.
- , and J. Haig. 1955. On a small collection of crabs from the northwest coast of South America. Reports of the Lund University Chile Expedition 1948-49. 25. Lunds Universitets Årsskrift N.F. Avd. 2. Bd. 52. Nr. 3. 10 p.
- , and ———. 1971. Decapod Crustacea (Anomura and Brachyura) of the Peru-Chile Trench. Scientific Results of the Southeast Pacific Expedition. Anton Bruun Report Number 6: 3-20.
- , J. Haig, and J. W. Knudsen, 1987. Crustacea Decapoda (Brachyura and Anomura) of Enewetak Atoll. pp. 235-261. In, D. M. Devaney, E. S. Reese, B. L. Burch, and P. Helfrich, eds. The Natural History of Enewetak Atoll. Volume II, Chapter 23 Biogeography and Systematics.
- , and L. B. Holthuis. 1963. *Stenorhynchus* Lamarck, 1818 (Crustacea, Decapoda): Proposed validation under the plenary powers with designation of *Cancer seticornis* Herbst, 1788, as Type-Species. Z.N.(S.) 751. Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature 20: 424-428.
- , and T. S. Hopkins. 1968. *Pseudocryptochirus crescentus* (Edmondson), a second crab of the corallicolous Family Hapalocarcinidae (Crustacea, Decapoda) from the Eastern Pacific with remarks on phragmosis, host specificity, and distribution. Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences 67: 40-48.
- , and T. M. Iliffe. 1992. *Guitionia troglorhila*, a new genus and species of anchialine crab from the Galápagos, Isla Santa Cruz, Grieta de Caleta La Torta (Crustacea: Decapoda: Brachyura). Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 105: 310-316.
- , and H. S. Kim. 1979. The Xanthidae collected by the U.S. Fish Commission steamer "Albatross" in the Philippines (1908-1909) and in Japan (1900, 1906). American Zoologist 19: 869.
- , and ———. 1983. Crabs of the family Xanthidae (Crustacea, Brachyura) from the Philippines islands and adjacent waters based largely on collections of the U.S. Fish Commission steamer Albatross in 1908-1909. Journal of Natural History 17: 663-729.
- , and M. Méndez. 1983. A new species of spider crab of the genus *Libinia* from Perú, and first known male of *Delsolaria enriquei* Garth, 1973 (Crustacea, Brachyura, Majidae). Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences 82: 125-130.
- , and W. Stephenson. 1966. Brachyura of the Pacific coast of America Brachyrhyncha: Portunidae. Allan Hancock Monographs in Marine Biology 1: 1-154.
- , and M. K. Wicksten. 1993. Studies on decapod crustaceans of the Pacific coast of the United States and Canada. Crustacean Issues 8: 75-86.
- , ———, and J. C. Yaldwyn. 1967. The Decapod Crustacea of the Royal Society Expedition to southern Chile, 1958-59. Transactions of the Royal Society of New Zealand, Zoology, 8: 169-186.
- Lambert, A. E., & J. S. Garth. 1977. Coral-crab commensalisms in xanthids. Pacific Science 31: 245-247.
- Trott, L. B., and J. S. Garth. 1970. *Lissocarcinus orbicularis* Dana (Portunidae, Caphyrinae), commensal with *Holothuria argus* Jaeger – a new host record; cohabitation with the pearlfish, *Carapus homei* (Richardson). Crustaceana 19: 120-121.

APPENDIX II: TAXA DESCRIBED BY JOHN GARTH (arranged chronologically within families)

- Family Homolodromiidae
Homolodromia robertsi Garth, 1972
- Family Cymonomidae
Cymonomus menziesi Garth, 1971
- Family Leucosiidae
Randallia angelica Garth, 1940
- Family Calappidae
Osachila sona Garth, 1940
Acanthocarpus delsolari Garth, 1973
- Family Inachidae
Anomalothir hoodensis Garth, 1939
Podochela schmitti Garth, 1939
Eupleurodon rathbunae Garth, 1939
Podochela ziesenhennei Garth, 1940

- Collodes robsonae* Garth, 1958
Podochela veleronis Garth, 1958
Paradasygius Garth, 1958
- Family Pisidae
Notolopas mexicanus Garth, 1940
Lophorochinia Garth, 1969
Lophorochinia parabranchia Garth, 1969
Delsolaria Garth, 1972
Delsolaria enriquei Garth, 1972
Libinia peruviana Garth & Méndez, 1983
- Family Mithracidae
Mithrax clarionensis Garth, 1949
Macrocoeloma maccullochae Garth, 1940
Hemus jinmeganae Garth, 1958
- Family Tychidae
Tyche potiguarra Garth, 1952
Stilbomastax burryi Garth, 1952
Tyche clarionensis Garth, 1958
Tyche galapagensis Garth, 1958
- Family Epialtidae
Epialtoides paradigmus Garth, 1958
 Subfamily Oregoniinae Garth, 1958
- Family Parthenopidae
Heterocrypta colombiana Garth, 1940
Parthenope stimpsoni Garth, 1958
Heterocrypta craneae Garth, 1959
Parthenope poupini Garth, 1992
Parthenope allisoni Garth, 1992
Parthenope cidaris Garth and Davie, 1995
- Family Atelecyclidae
Trachycarcinus hystricosus Garth, 1971
- Family Portunidae
Portunus guaymasensis Garth and Stephenson, 1966
- Family Xanthidae
Glyptoxanthus hancocki Garth, 1939
Kraussia americana Garth, 1939
Heteractaea peterseni Garth, 1940
Demania toxica Garth, 1971
Demania alcalai Garth, 1975
Demania macneili Garth, 1976
Neolioxantho Garth and Kim, 1983
Nelioxantho asterodactylus Garth and Kim, 1983
Euryxanthops Garth and Kim, 1983
Euryxanthops dorsiconvexus Garth and Kim, 1983
Euryxanthops flexidentatus Garth and Kim, 1983
Actaeodes quinquelobatus Garth and Kim, 1983
Parapanope euagora hexacarapas Garth and Kim, 1983
- Actumnus granotuberosus* Garth and Kim, 1983
Neoactumnus unispina Garth and Kim, 1983
Actaea allisoni Garth, 1985
Liomera laperousei Garth, 1985
Monodaeus pettersoni Garth, 1985
Micropanope ashcraftii Garth, 1986
Micropanope manteri Garth, 1986
Micropanope taylora Garth, 1986
Guitonia Garth and Iliffe, 1992
Guitonia trogliphila Garth & Iliffe, 1992
- Family Platyxanthidae
Platyxanthus balboai Garth, 1940
- Family Domeciidae
Maldivia galapagensis Garth, 1939
- Family Panopeidae
Hexapanopeus cartagoensis Garth, 1939
Hexapanopeus costaricensis Garth, 1940
Eurypanopeus hyperconvexus Garth, 1986
- Family Trapeziidae
Philippicarcinus Garth and Kim, 1983
Philippicarcinus oviformis Garth and Kim, 1983
Philippicarcinus tuberomerus Garth and Kim, 1983
- Family Pilumnidae
Pilumnoides rotundus Garth, 1940 (family uncertain)
Pilumnus fernandesi Garth, 1973
Lobopilumnus multituberosus Garth and Kim, 1983
Glabropilumnus spinidentatus Garth and Kim, 1983
Parapilumnus euryfrons Garth and Kim, 1983
Parapilumnus nefissurus Garth and Kim, 1983
Parapilumnus tuberculatus Garth and Kim, 1983
 ?*Pilumnus palmeri* Garth, 1986 (genus and family placement uncertain)
- Family Goneplacidae
Chasmocarcinus longipes Garth, 1940
Trizocarcinus peruvianus Garth, 1973
Odontoplax Garth, 1986
Odontoplax chacei Garth, 1986
- Family Pinnotheridae
Parapinnixa glasselli Garth, 1939
Pinnixa darwini Garth, 1960
- Family Cympoliidae
Cympolia velerae Garth, 1939
- Family Grapsidae
Plagusia integripes Garth, 1973
- Family Pseudorhombilidae
Pseudorhombila xanthiformis Garth, 1940

Mary K. Wicksten. 1. , Joel W. Martin. 2. , and J. Antonio Baeza. 3 1Department of Biology, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843-3258 (Wicksten@mail.bio.tamu.edu) 2Division of Invertebrate Studies, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, 900 Exposition Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90007 (jmartin@nhm.org) 3Department of Biology, University of Louisiana at Lafayette, P.O. Box 42451, Lafayette, Louisiana 70504-2451 (Jab9444@louisiana.edu). 262. Wicksten et al.: John garth memorial. 263. The first was a small workshop with 37 participants from the USA and Australia. More recently, meetings have attracted about 200 participants. Although the focus of the meetings is broadly "ecobiology," the emphasis of each reflects both...Â Apr 2006 Wicksten, Mary K., Martin, Joel W., Baeza, J. Antonio. Paulo Secchin Young 24 February 1960â€“31 May 2004. Apr 2006 | Serejo, Cristiana S., Paiva, Paulo C. Ann Wypijewski Joe Lauria Joel S. Hirschhorn Johannes Wahlstrom John Feffer John Fund John Harrison Sims John Huss John Leonard John Morgan John Pilger John Q. Publius John Rand John Reid John Ryan John Scales Avery John Siman John Stauber John Taylor John Titus John V. Walsh John W. Dower John Wear John Williams Jon Else Jon Entine Jonathan Alan King Jonathan Anomaly. Jonathan Revusky Jonathan Rooper Jonathan Schell Joseph Kishore Juan Cole Judith Coburn Julian Bradford Julian Macfarlane K.J. Noh K.R. Bolton Karel van Wolferen Karen Greenberg Karl Nemmersdorf Karl Thorburn Katrina vanden Heuv The Wolf of Wall Street is a 2013 American epic biographical black comedy crime film directed by Martin Scorsese and written by Terence Winter, based on the 2007 memoir of the same name by Jordan Belfort. It recounts Belfort's perspective on his career as a stockbroker in New York City and how his firm, Stratton Oakmont, engaged in rampant corruption and fraud on Wall Street, which ultimately led to his downfall. Leonardo DiCaprio, who was also a producer on the film, stars as Belfort, with Jonah Hill Mary K. Wicksten. 4 works Add another? Most Editions | First Published | Most Recent. Showing all works by author. Would you like to see only ebooks? Monograph on the Shallow Water Caribbean Shrimp of the Gulf of California (Allan Hancock Monographs in Marine Biology, No 13). by Mary K. Wicksten First published in 1983 1 edition. Not in Library. The species of Lebbeus in California. by Mary K. Wicksten First published in 1978 1 edition. Not in Library. Shallow water caridean shrimps of the Gulf of California, MÃ©xico. by Mary K. Wicksten First published in 1983 1 edition. Not in Library. Vertic