A Dictionary of Non-Scientific Names of Freshwater Crayfishes (Astacoidea and Parastacoidea), Including Other Words and Phrases Incorporating Crayfish Names

C.W. HART, JR.
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ABSTRACT

Hart, C.W., Jr. A Dictionary of Non-Scientific Names of Freshwater Crayfishes (Astacoidea and Parastacoidea), Including Other Words and Phrases Incorporating Crayfish Names. Smithsonian Contributions to Anthropology, number 38, 127 pages, 6 figures, 1994.—A dictionary encompassing 1474 non-scientific names (vernacular, common, and fabricated) of freshwater crayfishes, including place-names and slang/argot expressions employing the word “crayfish” or its synonyms. Citations of most source materials are included, as well as examples of uses in literature over time. A Language Index of approximately 100 languages and/or dialects gives access to sources and other data in the word list. A Species Index lists the non-scientific names usually associated with discrete crayfish species.

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The stylized crayfish ornament used on pages 82, 97, 117, and 127 is from Peddie, 1930:79.
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Introduction

Douglas Adams, in *The More Than Complete Hitchhiker's Guide*, briefly discussed Macbeth's attitude toward murdering people—"the initial doubts, followed by cautious enthusiasm and then greater and greater alarm at the sheer scale of the undertaking and still no end in sight."

I had a similar progression of feelings about this dictionary, which I innocently started because I have long been troubled by the odd assortment of animals generally referred to as "crayfish." There was an initial feeling of "who cares," followed by a bit of enthusiasm when I discovered others had also compiled lists of crayfish common names (somebody cares), followed by an alarm phase when I realized how many names there are and the impossibility of my finding them all.

After the alarm phase, there was panic—when I realized that I was treading on some very unfamiliar ground. Indeed, I, as a zoologist, was deep in a swamp inhabited by alien beings such as ethnobiologists, linguists, and no doubt other things.

I soon realized that I would never get out of that swamp as long as I continued with the project, so I decided to proceed and to avoid at least some trouble by defining myself as a naive lexicographer, *sensu* Samuel Johnson—"... a harmless drudge...." That, I felt, might lend some frail shelter from my fellow swamp dwellers.

The scientific identities (in the Western sense), the non-scientific names, and the distributions of freshwater crustaceans are important because crayfishes, shrimps, crabs, and other crustaceans sometimes inhabit the same watercourses and are often indiscriminately called "crayfish," "crawfish," or, indeed, hundreds of other vernacular names by the uninitiated. References to "crayfish" where no crayfishes live, to crabs where there are no crabs, and to shrimps where only crayfishes live not only give rise to questions about the validity of observations, but to erroneous conclusions.

This, then, is largely a list of the non-scientific names used locally, worldwide, infrequently, or over a long period of time to refer to the freshwater crayfishes belonging to the superfamilies Astacoidea and the Parastacoidea. Where possible, I have associated those names with the appropriate scientific names, and also pointed out where confusion is possible, rampant, or even intractable. But a dream is usually finer than reality, and so it is with this. I set out simply to find

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*His ineffable effable*
*Efanineffable*
*Deep and inscrutable singular Name.*

T.S. Eliot
the vernacular equivalents for "crayfish" in as many languages as possible, and while I believe I have found most, I would be foolish to bet on it.

I have taken what might be considered the narrow view—limiting this to those freshwater crustaceans belonging to the Astacoidea and the Parastacoidea—and hope to encourage the use of other terms for reference to marine and other freshwater species.

In addition, as a lagniappe, crayfish vernacular names that are used as verbs are included, as well as argot and slang expressions, and place names associated with crayfishes.

As a zoologist, I bring with me some traditions and emotional baggage that a linguist would probably scorn. But my aims are not linguistic in any formal sense, and follow more the desire for completeness and synonymic integrity that underlie zoological practices.

Almost all of the names have appeared in print (at the moment I can think of only four that I have attributed to individuals), and I have attempted to provide full citations and page data for each name. Where names were listed in publications citing other publications, I have verified as many as possible by going to the original sources. Occasionally I have been unsuccessful in this and have provided the information that was available.

I do not doubt that some will say that "écrevisse" is the same word as "ecrevisse"; that "yaabitch" and "yabbie" and "yabby" and "yappi" are but variations on a theme, and that the delightful and wildly variable spelling associated with pre-Johsonian English is merely a quaint artifact of the past. They could be right, I suppose. But in zoology if a species name is misspelled by so much as a letter, it is considered a synonym, and it is listed as such. That is the model I used here.

Some of the differences among similar words are probably caused by carelessness, some by lack of guidelines, some by poor hearing or speech defects, some by regional practices, some by the passing of time. I have not judged, merely recorded them as I found them.

I hope that my colleagues—anthropologists, translators, denizens of the belles lettres, and even zoologists—who sometimes fall into the trap of erroneously calling an animal a "crayfish" or a "lobster" or a "shrimp" when it is something else will find this useful. It should enable ethnologists to be more specific when they question their informants regarding crustaceans in local waters; it might help art historians and catalogers describe more accurately their subject matter; it should help translators to be more accurate in their translations; and it will, above all, give some appreciation of the verbal diversity associated with this relatively small group of animals.

WHAT IS A NON-SCIENTIFIC NAME?—Non-scientific names of crayfishes fall into two general categories: (1) Those that developed over time and probably without conscious design—generally called "common names," but which I prefer to call "vernacular names," and (2) Those that have come about through some bureaucratic or biopolitical fiat—also called "common names" by the bureaucrats and the compilers, but which I prefer to call "fabricated names".

The vernacular names are usually quite general and are often used indiscriminately to refer to any freshwater crayfish. Unfortunately they are often used to refer to other organisms as well. "Crayfish" itself is an
example, all too often used to refer to lobsters and other crustaceans.

Fabricated names usually refer to specific species, and their proper use, if, indeed, there is one, calls for some scientific sophistication.

To call a word "common" that has been invented by an individual or committee and published in an obscure journal might charitably be called exaggeration. If taken seriously, it begs for a redefinition of the word "common," which is usually accepted to mean universal, widespread, or ubiquitous.

Such wonderous words as crawldaddy, crow pappy, koura, mudbug, yabbie, shawgashee, tsiskagili, and koongooloo are examples of vernacular names, but one would be hard-pressed to find such poetic creations in latter day fabrications, where "common names" have been contrived according to rules almost as complex as those used in the composition of scientific names.

WHAT ARE CRAYFIShes?—Freshwater crayfishes, *sensu stricto*, belong to the crustacean superfamilies Astacoidea and Parastacoidea. They superficially resemble marine lobsters, and some of the vernacular names even incorporate the word "lobster," as in freshwater lobster. In Australia the term lobster is commonly used for the larger crayfishes such as *Euastacus* and *Astacopsis*.

Crayfishes range in size from the tiny *Cambarellus diminutus* found in the southeastern United States (~20 mg), to the large *Astacopsis gouldi* of Tasmania (up to 4.5 kg).

Persons not trained in zoology or in the distributions of animals sometimes call freshwater atyid and palaeamonid shrimps "crayfish," a mistake that is more common in places where shrimp and crayfish distributions overlap or where crayfishes do not exist. The same problem occurs with freshwater crabs, although to a lesser extent. Crayfishes may be distinguished from salt water lobsters, freshwater shrimps, and crabs by bearing in mind the following guidelines:

Crayfishes (found in fresh to slightly brackish water) Figures 1, 2, and 6 (pages 2, 3, and 84).
1. The body is elongate and not dorsoventrally flattened.
2. The segmented abdomen is usually freely extended and is not carried flexed against the sternum (i.e., the belly of the leg-bearing part of the body).
3. The first three pairs of walking legs are chelate (i.e., bear opposable claws).
4. A rostrum is present and flattened dorsoventrally.
5. An hour-glass shaped "areola" (on the dorsal midline between two paired branchiocardiac grooves) is found in the posterior portion of the carapace.
6. Swimming is restricted to backward movement resulting from rapid flexion of the entire abdomen (the abdominal pleopods have little locomotor function). This backward movement is widely recognized as a salient crayfish behavioral trait (see crayfish as a verb).

Lobsters (found in salt water)

Lobsters look much like crayfishes, and the two names are frequently used interchangeably. True lobsters and spiny lobsters are most readily differentiated from crayfishes by living in salt rather than fresh water. In addition, they do not have an areola (see Figure 2).

Shrimps (found in fresh and salt water) Figure 5 (page 83).
1. Body elongate and not dorsoventrally flattened.
2. The first pair of walking legs are chelate; the second may be chelate; the third pair are not chelate.
3. A rostrum is present and laterally flattened (except in the Atyidae, which are easily distinguished.
from crayfishes and other shrimps by the conspicuous
tufts of hairs on the fingers of the chelae of the first
two pairs of walking legs.
**Crabs** (found in fresh and salt water) Figure 4, (page 8).

1. Body usually broad and often dorsoventrally flat­
tened when viewed from above.
2. Abdomen carried flexed tightly against sternum
(or cupped against it in females carrying eggs).
3. Only the first pair of walking legs are chelate.
4. Rostrum not present.

**Aeglid crabs**, found in freshwater in temperate
South America, might be considered a special case in
that they superficially resemble crayfishes. They may
be distinguished from them because they are dorso­
ventrally flattened (as are other crabs) and look much
like crayfish that have been stepped on.

WHERE DO CRAYFISHES LIVE?—Freshwater cray­
fishes occur naturally in the general areas shown in
Figure 3 and as outlined below:

**Northern Hemisphere:** North America (from
Canada southward into Guatemala, Honduras, and
Belize; Cuba and Isla de la Juventud (formerly Isla de
Piños); Europe (from Scandinavia southward to Turkey,
and from Spain eastward into what was formerly the
U.S.S.R.); and Asia (in northern China, Korea, and
Japan).

**Southern Hemisphere:** Southern Brazil, Argentina,
Uruguay, and Chile; Australia (including Tasmania),
New Zealand (North Island and South Island), New
Guinea, Misool, the Aru Islands, and Madagascar.

**Introductions:** Since the first recorded crayfish
introduction (from Poland into Sweden by King John III
in the mid-16th century), they have often been trans­
ferred to places where other crayfishes already lived.
They have, however, also been introduced into South
Africa, central Africa, Belize, Costa Rica, Nicaragua,
Guatemala, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Hawaii,
and no doubt other places where no crayfishes had been
found before. As with so many species introductions,
some have caused inappropriate ecological problems.
Additional information on crayfish distributions and
introductions may be found in Hobbs, Jr., 1988, and
Hobbs III et al., 1989.

**The Australian Aboriginal Names.**—Most of
the more than 300 Aboriginal names for crayfishes
listed here were taken from Edward Curr's encyclo­
dic compilation, *The Australian Race: Its Origin, Lan­
guage, Customs*, published in 1886 and 1887. The
seemingly disproportionate number of Aboriginal words
is not so surprising because in pre-European times the
Aborigines spoke more than 200 distinct languages,
with numerous dialects (Wurm, 1988:252). Thus
Curr's compilation made in the latter part of the 19th
century probably contains a large percentage of the
words for crayfishes that existed in those pre-European
times. And it must be remembered that each of Curr's
administrators probably had different abilities to record
what the Aborigines said, and each of the Aborigines
had different abilities to communicate what they knew.
Thus, for instance, the many correspondents of the
word "yabby" may have represented actual tribal or regional
differences, or may have resulted from speech and
hearing problems among the informants and recorders.

It is unclear what sort of guidelines Curr set for his
administrators in the field, but most of the word lists
completed by those administrators contained the same
words—including those related to animals, personal
relationships, body parts, implements, weather, and
behavior. Both "Crayfish" and "Lobster" were on
almost all lists, but there was no mention of what Curr
had in mind, or how the informants explained the dif­
fences to the Aborigines. Because "lobster" in
Australia today is used to refer to the larger freshwater
crayfishes, particularly *Astacopsis* and *Euastacus*, it is
possible that Curr expected answers along those
lines—names for the larger "lobsters" and the smaller
"crayfish." At any rate, tabulations suggest that many
Aborigines recognized "Crayfish," some recognized
"Lobster" as different, and a few gave the same name
to both. In the Word List, the family PARASTACI­
DAE is followed by "crayfish" or "lobster," reflecting
the designations given by Curr. In the Language Index,
words that Curr designated "lobster" are so defined;
words he designated "crayfish" are left undefined.
In some localities crayfishes might be confused with other
crustaceans—the palaemonid shrimps *Palaemonetes* and
*Macrobrachium* in the southwest of Western Australia,
the atyid and some palaemonid shrimps in northern and
eastern Australia. But there is little or no competition
in the more central dryer localities, where there are
(were) a plethora of names about which there could be
little chance of confusion.

With the aid of Curr's locality map and his written
descriptions of the tribes his informants encountered,
together with the maps and tribal notes of Tindale
(1974), I have associated most of Curr's localities with
Tindale's more modern delineations of tribal boundaries
and have included the longitude and latitude coordinates
used by Tindale—as well as his preferred tribal designa­
tions where applicable and presumed tribal designations
where none were given.
Based on locality data, I have tentatively associated Aboriginal crayfish names with what might be crayfish species known today. These are usually preceded by "probably" or "possibly" in the Word List citations, but I have not included them in the Species Index because no correlations were made at the time the Aboriginal words were recorded. Exceptions to this arise with chelgi, gilgie, jilgie, jilgy, maramie, marron, moramy, yabbie, and yabby—modern Australian English words recognized as derived from Aboriginal
words, and dib-dib, dibil, and lib-lib-wil—Aboriginal words recorded as associated with distinct species.

Present-day crayfish distributions are from Austin, 1985; Horwitz, 1988, 1990a, 1990b; Morgan, 1988; Riek, 1969; Sumner, 1978; Swain et al., 1982; Zeidler, 1982; and Zeidler and Adams, 1990.

The American Indian Names.—Unfortunately, there was no Edward Curr to survey the names used by Indians in the Americas, there were only uncoordinated word-lists compiled by many individuals over time. In addition, crayfishes do not appear to have been as high on the list of Indian priorities as they were with the Australian Aborigines, probably due to the greater abundance of food from other sources in the Americas.

Due to the greater degree of crayfish speciation in the Americas, it is generally difficult to assign scientific names to Indian names. "Crayfish" to the Indians of the western United States meant, without doubt, members of the genus *Procambarus*—and are so designated—for no other crayfish lived there. It is likely that Indians living in what is now Louisiana, and who spoke of "red crayfish," meant the Louisiana red crawfish *Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) clarkii*. And in Mexico *charal* and ca’góm may well refer to *Cambarus montezumae*, but they might also refer to the larger *Procambarus (Bouvieri) digueti*. From the data have seen, it would generally be foolhearty to attempt other associations closer than the family level.

Organization.—Five sections make up this compilation: Introduction, Word List, References, Language Index, and Species Index. The Word List is arranged alphabetically and contains the information included in the indices plus reference citations, more specific locality data, cross-references, and comments. Most of the entries in it are set up according to the following general scheme:

- **common name or other usage**
- FAMILY/genus/species/comments
- [Country/specific locality/people]
- Reference(s)
- Additional comments and cross references

I say "general scheme" because the scheme is not rigid. Some of the entries do not contain all of those elements, simply because they are either unknown or are not applicable. Some contain additional comments or annotations that seemed relevant. Common names make up the bulk of the work, but I have also included verbal forms of common names, place names that include crayfish, the names of peoples that incorporate crayfish, and slang/argot expressions incorporating crayfish.

In compiling this word list, it has sometimes been difficult or impossible to determine whether some of the non-scientific names for "crayfish" actually designated true freshwater crayfishes, or if they referred to other organisms such as freshwater shrimps, marine "crayfish" (lobsters), or crabs. This dilemma is especially acute when dealing with the vernacular names used by American Indians, Australian Aborigines, and other groups whose languages are known to me only through dictionaries and sometimes poorly annotated word-lists—for word-list compilers and lexicographers differ widely in the details which they provide for "lower" animals, varying from simply saying that a given word equals "crayfish" (not particularly enlightening), to calling Mexican crayfish *Astacus* in papers published since Girard's 1852 revision (improbable), to connecting scientific names with specific crayfish vernacular names (rare and wonderful).

In many cases, I simply determined whether it was likely that crayfishes inhabited the part of the world under consideration. If the record might be considered unlikely (the Torres Strait, for instance) a "?" was placed after the family name in the Word List, and a "(?)" was placed after the common name in the Geographical Index. If someone called an amphipod or other crustacean a "crayfish," for instance, it was not included unless evidence was found that the name was also applied to freshwater crayfishes as well.

If a dictionary includes meanings in both directions (i.e. English–French, French–English), I find it prudent to look at the definitions in both directions. All too often one direction will imply freshwater crayfishes, the reverse will specify marine organisms—an indication that the compiler is probably not trained in, or appreciative of, zoology.

This is not an attempt to discover priority. I did not set out to find the first use of any names, except that some of the modern fabricated names and no doubt many of the aboriginal names appeared in print for the first time in the cited sources. Because of my personal interests and because of the materials available, multiple early references are often given for the word "crayfish" and its relatives and antecedents. More than one reference may also be included if additional references indicate the use of a word in significant additional geographic areas.

Following the lead of the Oxford English Dictionary (OED) and the Middle English Dictionary (MED), I have included occasional text passages illustrating
contemporary usage. Where I have been able to examine copies of the original texts, I have included some of those cited in the OED and the MED and given full citations.

The Language Index is relatively straightforward, with words being listed under specific language headings without regard to country (Spanish, English, German, for instance).

The Species Index lists crayfish scientific names followed by non-scientific names attributed to them, and I have attempted to include only those non-scientific names that have been associated with crayfish species in published accounts. Using "probably =" or "possibly =" as qualifiers, I have associated many non-scientific names (particularly Australian Aboriginal names) with scientific names in Word List. These are not included in the Species Index because the associations are usually only my assumptions based on congruent distributions of names and species. Most names, including the "classics" like crayfish, crawfish, écrevisse, Flusskrebs, and gambero cannot be associated with species level scientific names.

In many cases, however, possible or probable correlations between scientific and vernacular names are given in the Word List. These assumptions are usually based on the use of a name where only a certain crayfish exists. It does not imply that the speaker would recognize the difference between the local crayfish species and another species from elsewhere.

MISTAKEN IDENTITIES.—Mistaken identities range from the trivial to the seriously misleading. Lack of attention to biological detail appears to be more common in dictionaries and word-lists than elsewhere, although Eisler’s recent Dürer’s Animals (1991), a beautiful book in many respects, suffers from less-than-careful attention to crayfish-crab-lobster differences—and is fairly typical of the belles lettres. Referring on page 119 to an illustration by de Villard de Honnecourt, Eisler identifies a freshwater crayfish in fig. 5.2 as a "lobster." His discussion of the "Lobster" on page 133 is detailed but confused. The "lobster" shown in Color Plate 18 is indeed a lobster, but most of the remainder of his discussion of lobsters in heraldry and religious symbolism is based on pictures (p. 134) of what are undoubtedly freshwater crayfishes. However, on page 127, he correctly notes that Dürer’s astrological sign of the crab (p. 129) “looks more like a crayfish or a lobster than a crab.” It is, indeed, probably a crayfish, which often appears as the "crab" in astrological devices. See the Moon Card in the Rider Tarot Deck (Smith, 1971).

An interesting lapsus occurs in Vocabulario Mixe de Tontepec (Schoenhals and Schoenhals, 1965:325). There, the crayfish Cambarellus montezuma (sic) and its vernacular names ca’am, chacalín, and chacal appear in a list of Mammals, probably due to the congruence of the Mexican word chacal (= "camaron grande") with the Spanish word chacal (= jackal).

Inaccurate commercial translations can cause obvious problems and are probably largely due to the enormous volumes of information that must be processed and often translated from obscure languages. Examples include Palaemonetes varians, a shrimp, called a crayfish in an electronic database abstract of an English language paper by Umoh and Bassir (1977); Gecarcinus sp., a crab, called a crayfish in an electronic database translation of a Spanish language paper by Hernández, et al. (1979); and Argulus foliaceus and Ergasilus, two copepods, called crayfish in an electronic database translation of a Serbo-Croatian publication by Kazíc (1980). These latter three examples might be considered trivial, but they point to a lack of attention to detail.

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My wife, Dabney, warmly encouraged me with this project even as I became somewhat fixated on crayfish names and managed to insinuate them into unrelated conversations over the past 8 years.

And finally, I am grateful to those who built the INTERNET, that unparalleled electronic highway for cross-disciplinary research. In particular, the BITNET discussion list MEDTEXT-L@UIUCVMD—devoted to the philology, codicology, and analysis of medieval texts—led me to a number of individuals, acknowledged elsewhere, who generously contributed more than they probably realize.

In spite of the remarkable help I have received from so many people, I must add that errors, omissions, inconsistencies (there are many), and statements contrary to fact or offensive to anyone are entirely my fault and are certainly unintentional.
aborigennykh rak See aborigenych rak, below.


aboriginal crayfish See aborigenych rak, above.


acáge CAMBARIDAE [Canada, eastern: Algonquin Indians] Lemoine, 1911:216. See acagaci, ajageshi, ócagáci, ashaahkiiwa, as-shog-aish-i, and shawgashee.


acocil CAMBARIDAE, Cambarellus montezumae. [México: Mexican Spanish, derived from Aztec (Nahuatl) atl (water), and cuitzilli or coitzilli (twisted)] Santamaría, 1978:21. Acocil is also defined as “petit homard, langoust, écrevisse (camaron pequeno)” by Simeon 1885:10. See next three entries.


acocili (of Simeon, 1885:10). See acocil.

acocilin (of Simeon, 1885:10). See acocil.


amerikanskii rechnoi crab = американский речной краб, see next entry.

amerikanskii signal’nyi rak = американский

amerikansk’yi syhnal’nyi rak = американский сигнальный рак, see next citation.


amerikazarigani = amerikazarigani, q.v.


astaci ASTACOIDEA and PARASTACOIDEA [Latin (ancient)] Aristotle, 384-322 b.c.:351. Translator’s note indicates *astaci*, from astakos, = crayfishes as opposed to lobsters (carabi), shrimps and prawns (carides), or crabs (carcini).


astacus ASTACOIDEA “Contra anginam...Astacos circiter decem vivos contere, & stillatitios liquores intybi rosarum & papaveris erratici affunde, inde expressus vinum rubellum refert. Eo linguam abluere & diligenter ac penitus gargarizare oportet, deinde etiam haustum ejus mediocrem bibere, Linguam abstersam & purgatam lardo insulso peringe, post horam & dimidiam, quicquod viscidae lituitae insederit...& succo Astacorum praescripto denuo lava.” [“Against angina...mash up about ten live *Astacus*, drop on them liquors of chicory, roses, and wandering poppies, the the juice is pressed from them with red wine. Wash the tongue with this and diligently and deeply gargle it; then also drink a little of it...cover the...tongue with unsalted lard...after an hour and a half clean off viscid slime ... and again


astakos See next citation.


astakos tou glikou nerou See άστακός του γλυκού νερού, next citation.

άστακός του γλυκού νερού = freshwater lobster.

ASTACIDAE and CAMBARIDAE Used for Astacus astacus, Pacifastacus leniusculus, and Procambarus clarkii—all of which have been recently introduced into Cyprus. [Cyprus] Stephanou, in Westman et al., 1990:49. See astakos tou glikou nerou, above.


atta PARASTACIDAE ?, “lobster.” This locality does not coincide with the known present-day distribution of Australian freshwater crayfishes, and may refer to some other animal or to an earlier distribution pattern. [Australia: Western Australia, Central Division, Champion Bay (N of Geraldton), Watchandi Aboriginal tribe (probably = Amangu tribe of Tindale, 1974:208 (143°55'E x 38°0'S))] Goldsworthy, in Curr, 1886(I):316, Sta. 15. See marthera.

aurugut PARASTACIDAE? I do not know of freshwater crayfishes reported from this island group, so this word may refer to marine crustaceans, and not to freshwater crayfishes. [Papua New Guinea: New Britain, Duke of York Island group] Brown, in Curr, 1887(III):694. See oelang gamò and udang-karang.


avoir une ecrevisse dans la tourte Argot, = “to be crazy.” [France: popular in 19th century] Barrère, 1887:124. See also armure à écrevisse, avoir une ecrevisse dans le vol-au-vent, ecrevice, ecrevisse de rempart, écrevisse, and quatorzième ecrevisse.

avoir une ecrevisse dans le vol-au-vent Argot, = “to be crazy.” [France: popular in 19th century] Barrère, 1887:124. See also armure à écrevisse, avoir une ecrevisse dans la tourte, ecrevice, ecrevisse de rempart, écrevisse, and quatorzième ecrevisse.


balkans’kyi shirokopalyi rak See next citation.

бalkanский широкопалый рак ASTACIDAE, Astacus astacus balcanicus. [Ukraine] Brodsky, 1981:144. = balkans’kyi shirokopalyi rak, see above.

balkans’kyi shirokopalyi rak See next citation.

бalkанский широкопалый рак ASTACIDAE, Astacus astacus balcanicus. [Russia] Brodsky, 1981:144. = balkans’kyi shirokopalyi rak, see above.

bamram PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax destructor and/or Engaeus sp. [Australia: Victoria; Victorian Region groups, Lal Lal (probably = Wathaurung Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:208 (143°55'E x 38°0'S))] Mathew, 1899:230-231.

baranjak PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor, Engaeus sp., and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: Victoria; Omeo (Jaitmathang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:205 (147°35'E x 36°50'S))] Bulmer, in Curr, 1887(III):558, Sta. 211. See thangamboola.

barranjerk PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor, Engaeus sp., and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Moneroo or Manéra district, Ngawago Aboriginal tribe (probably = Ngarigo tribe)] Goldsworthy, in Curr, 1886(I):316, Sta. 15. See marthera.

**barrinjook** PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = *Cherax destructor*, *Engaeus* sp., and/or *Euastacus* sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Moneroo or Manerà district, Ngawago Aboriginal tribe (probably = Ngarigo Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:198 (148°50'E x 36°25'S))] du Vé, in Curr, 1887(III):430, Sta. 197.

**barrinjook** PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = *Cherax destructor*, *Engaeus* sp., and/or *Euastacus* sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Moneroo or Manerà district, Ngawago Aboriginal tribe (probably = Ngarigo Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:198 (148°50'E x 36°25'S))]. Bulmer, in Curr, 1887(III):432, Sta. 197. See notkun.

**batata** CAMBARIDAE, probably *Procambarus* (*Austrocambarus*) *cubensis* ssp. (batata also = sweet-potato) [Cuba] Pérez-Farfante, Isabel, personal communication.

**baup** CAMBARIDAE? [México: Tabasco, Chiapas, and Oaxaca; Zoque Indians] La Grasserie, 1898:64.

**baupit** PARASTACIDAE, possibly = *Cherax bicarinatus*. [Australia: Northern Territory; Cobourg Peninsula, "Raffles Bay to Port Essington Harbor...to Popham Bay," Unalla Aboriginal tribe (probably = Iwaidja Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:226-227 (132°35'E x 11°25'S))] Curr, 1886(I):274, Sta. 4. See ma-a.

**beelahingar** Place name, = a "creek with crayfish." [Australia: New South Wales] Reed, 1967:12. See belleringah and Belleringah.

**beelahingar** PARASTACIDAE, "river crayfish." [Australia: probably Queensland and/or New South Wales] Endacott, 1924 (1973):11. As this word appears to be derived from beelah, creek + ingar, crayfish, see inga and ingar for possible more specific localities. See also beelahingar, and Belleringah.

**Belleringah** Place name, = "creek with crayfish." from beelahingar, q.v. [Australia: New South Wales] Reed, 1967:12, 103. See also belleringah.

**belonogyi rak**, = белоногий рак, see next entry.


**belyi dinstrosvskyi rak** = белый дестровский рак, see next citation.


**belyi dunayskyi rak** = белый дунайский рак, see next citation.


**benda buaa** See benda boaa.


bilonoghi rak See белоглый рак, see next citation.


bilyi dnistrovs’kyi rak See bільний дністровський рак, next citation.


bilyi dunays’kyi rak See білий дунайський рак, next citation.


black spider PARASTACIDAE, Cherax tenuimanus. [Australia: Western Australia; a name used by “local fishermen”] Olszewski, 1980:20. See also marron.

blagorodnyi rak See благородный рак, next citation.


blednonogil rak See бледнобугль рак, next citation.


boagalli PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; near Lake Yamma, Kungaritj Aboriginal tribe (= Kungadutji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:178 (142°5’S x 26°25’S))] Heagney, in Curr, 1886(II):380, Sta. 107. See bogally, boligar, boogali, boogalli, boogarli, boogurrie, bookill, bookillee, bowgili, buggilla, and bugili. See also thornabun.

bocceki ASTACIDAE? Dictionary definition is ambiguous; without a preceding “su,” q.v., the word may refer only to the spiny lobster. (The “k” is not used in subsequent listings, as with su bocceki on p. 431) [Turkey] Hony and Iz, 1984:82.

bodardi PARASTACIDAE?, “crayfish”? This locality does not coincide with the known present-day distribution of Australian freshwater crayfishes, and may refer to some other animal or to an earlier distribution pattern. [Australia: Western Australia; Central Division, Northampton (near Chapman River), Eaw Aboriginal tribe (probably = Nokaan Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:254 (115°20’E x 27°35’S))] Goldsworthy, in Curr, 1887(III):314, Sta. 14. See marrida.


boligar PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Alice River (probably = Iningai Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:188 (144°55’E x 23°0’S))] Ahern, in Curr, 1887(III):70, Sta. 152. See boagalli, bogally, boogali, boogalli, boogarli, boogurrie, bookill, bookillee, bowgili, buggilla, bugili, and mamuru.

boogal PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Tower Hill and Cornish Creeks, Tateburra Aboriginal tribe (probably = Jirandali Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:171 (144°20’E x 21°15’S))] Dalhunty, in Curr, 1887(III):8, Sta. 137. See boagalli, bogally, boligar, boogali, boogalli, boogarli, boogurrie, bookill, boo-
killee, bowgili, buggilla, and bugili. See also karkoo- 
ra, marooroo, and munya.

boogali PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably =
yabbies and other smaller crayfish. [Australia: Queens-
land; Lower Bulloo River, Thargominda (= Thargo-
mindah), Wonkomarra Aboriginal tribe; (probably =
Bitjara Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:166 (143°0'E 
× 28°30'S)]. See additional notes under buggilla.

boogalli PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably =
Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Barcoo 
River, Torrarburri Aboriginal tribe (probably = Wadja-
lang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:186-187 (145°- 
20'E x 25°50'S)) Bell, in Curr, 1887(III):82, Sta. 
155. See boagalli, bogally, boligar, boogal, boga-
gali, boogarli, boogurrie, bookill, bookillee, bowgili, 
buggilla, and bugili. See also thandulya.

boogarli PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably =
Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Ravens-
bourne Creek, Mokaburra Aboriginal tribe (probably =
Wadjalang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:191 (152°-
55'E x 29°15'S))] Hyde, in Curr, 1887(III):80, Sta. 
155. See boagalli, bogally, boligar, boogal, boogali, 
boogarli, boogurrie, bookill, bookillee, bowgili, 
buggilla, and bugili. See also thandulya.

boogurrie PARASTACIDAE?, “lobster”? This 
locality does not coincide with the known present-day 
distribution of freshwater crayfishes. [Australia: 
Queensland; mouths of the Burdekin River (possibly =
Bindal Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:166 (147°15'E 
126. See boagalli, bogally, boligar, boogal, boogali, 
boogarli, boogurrie, bookill, bookillee, bowgili, 
buggilla, and bugili. See also inundah.

boorkoom PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = 

börpa PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = 
Cherax sp. and/or Engaeus sp. See also bör-pa.

bör-pa PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = 
Cherax sp. and/or Engaeus sp. [Australia: Victoria; 
Murray River, near junction of the Murray and the 
Goulburn, the Bangerang Aboriginal tribes proper (= 
Pangerang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:207 (145°-
40'E x 36°25'S))] See also bör-pa and yinangi.

bottlebrush crayfish CAMBARIDAE, Barbi-
cambarus


buggilla PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Bulloo River, Thargominda (= Thargomindah), Wonkomarra Aboriginal tribe, which may = Wongkumara Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:190 (141°50'E x 27°35'S), but more likely, from the map in Curr, 1887(I)V, = Maranganji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:181 (144°35'E x 27°20'S). The exact place designation of this tribe is confusing in that Tindale places the Wonkomarra tribe on Cooper's Creek, some 125 km W of Thargomindah. It is probable that Myles was referring to several tribes in the region with similar languages, but Curr's map shows Sta. 52 in the Maranganji tribal area] Myles, in Curr, 1886(II):36-40, Sta. 52. See bugallgi, bogally, boligar, boogal, boogali, boogarli, boogurrie, bookill, bookillee, bowgili, buggilla, bugili, and mamuru.


buggilla PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Bulloo River, Thargominda (= Thargomindah), Wonkomarra Aboriginal tribe, which may = Wongkumara Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:190 (141°50'E x 27°35'S), but more likely, from the map in Curr, 1887(I)V, = Maranganji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:181 (144°35'E x 27°20'S). The exact place designation of this tribe is confusing in that Tindale places the Wonkomarra tribe on Cooper's Creek, some 125 km W of Thargomindah. It is probable that Myles was referring to several tribes in the region with similar languages, but Curr's map shows Sta. 52 in the Maranganji tribal area] Myles, in Curr, 1886(II):36-40, Sta. 52. See bugallgi, bogally, boligar, boogal, boogali, boogarli, boogurrie, bookill, bookillee, bowgili, buggilla, bugili, and mamuru.

bugli PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Paroo and Warrego rivers, Margany Aboriginal tribe (= Maranganji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:181 (144°35'E x 27°20'S), and Gunya Aboriginal tribe (= Kunja Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:178 (146°10'E x 26°50'S)). Note that this area is adjacent to the Bulloo River] Dixon and Blake, 1981, Vol. 2:366. See boagalli, bogally, boligar, boogal, boogali, boogarli, boogarrie, bookill, bookillee, bowgili, buggilla, and mamuru.


buster CAMBARIDAE Used for crayfish just before or after molting. [U.S., especially in mid-West] Fitzpatrick, J.F., personal communication. See Butterkrebs and associated cross-references.

Butterkrebs ASTACOIDEA and PARASTACOIDEA Used for crayfish immediately after molting, so-called because of softness of body. [Germany] Hoffman, 1980:24. See also soft craw, soft crayfish, softie, soft shell crayfish, and soft-shelled crawfish.


caimbre ASTACIDAE, Astacus astacus (Astacus nobilis, A. fluviatilis, and Potamobius fluviatilis). [France: Jura] Gozmany, 1979:118. André, 1960:133, also specifies Jura; Rolland, 1881, p. 231, specifies “Saint-Amour (Jura),” citing Monnier, 1823, which is likely also = Monnier, 1831, q.v.


cangrejo blanco ASTACIDAE, pale forms from rivers. [Spain: Avila] Pardo, 1940:29. See *cangrejo mollar*.

cangrejo de agua dulce ASTACOIDEA and PARASTACOIDEA. [Spanish] Erize, 1960:151.


Fabre, 1862.


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cangrejo mollar ASTACIDAE, pale forms from rivers. [Spain: Avila] Pardo, 1940:29. See cangrejo blanco.

cangrejo negro ASTACIDAE, dark forms from mill ponds. [Spain: Avila] Pardo, 1940:29.


carrda PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = *Cherax destructor, Euastacus* sp., and/or *Engaeus* sp. [Australia: Victoria; Upper Murray River (possibly = Duduroa Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:204 (147°-20E x 36°15'S))] Mitchell, in Curr, 1887(III):562, Sta. 213.


cave crayfish See Dohlenkrebs.

ceimwch afonydd = "river lobster." ASTACIDAE [N.W. Europe, Celts, passim: Gaelic] Evans, 1852:407. See also cimwch.

ceimwch coch = "red crayfish." ASTACIDAE [N.W. Europe, Celts, passim: Gaelic] Evans, 1852:407. See also cimwch.

ceimwch dwr croew = "fresh water lobster." ASTACIDAE [N.W. Europe, Celts, passim: Gaelic] Evans, 1852:407. See also cimwch.

ceimwch yr afon = "river lobster." ASTACIDAE [N.W. Europe, Celts, passim: Gaelic] Evans, 1852:407. See also cimwch.

chacal CAMBARIDAE Usually considered synonymous with *Cambarellus montezumae*, but Kreger and de Stairs, 1981:218) say the word refers to "crustáceo de agua dulce." However, the same authors (p. 407) say chacal probably = *Cambarellus montezuma* (sic). [México: derived from the Nahuatl (Aztec) chacalin, camarón grande] Santamaría, 1978:343. The congruence of the Mexican word chacal with the Spanish chacal, meaning "jackal," has caused confusion, as when Schoenhals and Schoenhals (1965:325) include: "ca'am Cambarellus montezuma[sic] chacalin, chacal" in an appendix listing of the names of mammals in the Mixe de Totontepec language. See chacalin, "crayfish Symbolism" and nas.
chacalin See chacal.


Chammarra ASTACIDAE [Spain: Basque provinces] Belloc, 1899:141. Rolland, 1881:231, indicates the this word is derived from the Latin cammarus, citing Fabre, 1862.


Chawl’ ASTACIDAE, probably Pacifastacus sp. [U.S.: California; Chimariko Indians (Hokan)] Merriam, 1979:231.


Chervonyi kubans’kyi rak See червоний кубанський рак, next citation.


chielghi PARASTACIDAE, possibly = Cherax sp., although no freshwater crayfishes are now known from this locality. [Australia: Western Australia; Central Division, New Norcia and Leschenault Bay (100-125 km. N of Perth) (probably = Juat Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:243 (115°55'E x 30°55'S))] Salvado, in Curr, 1886(I):318, Sta. 16. See chelgi, gigia, giglie, goolgie, jilgi, jilgie, jilgy, joolgie, and julegie.


cifrarak CAMBARIDAE, Orconectes limosus. [Hungary] Thuranzsky and Pinter, in Westman et al., 1990:108.

cimwch coch = "red crayfish or lobster." ASTACIDAE [N.W. Europe, Celts, passim: Gaelic] Anwyl and Anwyl, 1922:68. See also cimwch.

cimwch yr afon = "river lobster." ASTACIDAE [N.W. Europe, Celts, passim: Gaelic] Anwyl and Anwyl, 1922:68. See also cimwch.


Coastal Lowland cave crayfish CAMBARIDAE,


cruish ASTACIDAE [U.K.: Middle English?] “Pilles of certain fishes, as of Crauishes.” Cooper, 1565.


cravesse Gozmany, 1979:118, lists this word as French, perhaps taking it from Belloc, 1899:141. While the word apparently appears first in Belloc, who quotes Rolland, 1881:230, the word is not in Rolland, and is probably a misreading of “gravéssé,” q.v.


crawdad Verb (slang, sense 1), = "to back out." [U.S.] Berrey and van den Bark, 1942 (1947):240. See camarón reculador, crawfish (verb, sense 1), crayfish (verb), crayfish (Symbolism), écrevisse qui renifle, and gambero (verb), hsiang làgi I yang hou t'ui, hsiang làgi I yang sa so, kajae körüm, marcher comme les écrevisses, and marcher en écrevisses.

Crawdad Place name, private airport. [U.S.: Georgia; SW of Savannah, (31°59'N x 81°15'W)] Aeronautical Chart, Jacksonville Section, scale 1:500,000.


craw fish ASTACIDAE “From Knarsborough we went to Rippon [Ripon] a pretty little market town...and Craw fish 2 pence a Dozen so we bought them....” [U.K.: Yorkshire] Fiennes, 1697 (1949):83. See Fiennes under crawfish and crawfish.

Craw Fish Sp. Place name. Spelling variation of Crawfish Spring, q.v.


craw-fish Verb (slang), = “to back out; refuse to any thing after starting to do it.” Tefft, 1848:316. See crawfish, verb, sense 1.


Penn (1943:1) discussed his feelings on the crayfish/crawfish controversy, and, while somewhat dated and limited in scope, is worth repeating here (my notes in brackets):

“The name crawfish is used in this paper because it is believed to be the most common common-name for the species of crawfishes of the genus Cambarus to which they belong; and, it is the only common name for these animals throughout the South and in other
rural sections of the United States, notwithstanding the belief of many who propound that our ‘crawfish’ are known elsewhere by the “correct name of crayfish.” Crawfish has long been credited as correct in scientific writing and not only occurs almost as frequently as crayfish, but was used as a common name by Say (1817, ["craw-fish," pp. 168-169, q.v.]) many years earlier than crayfish by Huxley (1884 [1880, passim]). The European word crayfish is used by teachers of zoology probably because of Huxley’s classic contribution; however, crawfish is still the usual term applied to fresh-water crustaceans of the genus Cambarus in the U.S. . . . .

See Fiennes under crawfish and craw fish. See also crayfish, écrevisse and shrimp.


See camarón reculador, crawdad (verb, sense 1), craw-fish (verb), crawfish policy, crayfish (verb), gambero (verb), hsiang lâi I yang hou t’ui, hsiang lâi I yang sa so, kajae kdrum, marcher comme les ecrevisse, and marcher en écrevisse.


Crawfish Meadow Place name, meadow. [U.S.: Oregon; Grant Co.] Abate, 1991(9):524.


Crawfish-Spring  Place name. Spelling variation of Crawfish Spring, q.v.

Crawfish Spring  Place name. [U.S.: NW Georgia; Walker Co., SW corner of Chickamauga Battlefield (U.S. Civil War)] Turchin, 1888, pocket maps, text maps, and pp. 64-65. Spelling variations in same volume: Crawfish-Spring (p.63), Craw Fish Sp. (Maps 2,3,4) and Crawfish Springs (Map No. 6). See also Crawfish Spring Lake and Chickamauga crayfish.

Crawfish Spring Lake  Place name, lake. [U.S.: Georgia, Walker Co.] Abate, 1991, volume 3:187. Lake is apparently on site of Crawfish Spring (see above) and associated stream leading into Chickamauga Creek. See Crawfish Spring, above.

Crawfish-Spring road  Place name. See Crawfish Spring.


Crawfish Springs  Place name. Spelling variation of Crawfish Spring, q.v.


crawler PARASTACIDAE.  [Australia: South Australia; Australian English] Olszewski, 1980:16.


crustaceans belonging to the Astacoidea and Parastacoida, both words are also used by some to designate lobsters, shrimp, or other aquatic animals as well. This lack of consistency causes much confusion.

Almost a century ago, Stebbings (1902:187) attempted to "nail the name crayfish hard and fast to the ...river-liver...reserving [crawfish] for the marine animal sometimes called the rock-lobster." Despite his eloquence and reasoning, his and other's attempts to lessen the confusion have been unsuccessful. I strongly favor using "crayfish" and "crawfish" solely for the Astacoidea and Parastacoida—leaving other words for the lobsters, shrimps, and miscellany. See *crawfish*.

crayfish  Verb, slang, = "to back out or retreat."
"The steamer was just crayfishing away from a mud island, where she had tied up for more wool." [Australia] Lawson, 1900:63. "Such hedging and crayfishing about only postponed the dread business." [Australia] Hackston, 1966:203; "But from time to time, as if his vital spirit had something of the crayfish, he moved backward in moments of inertia...." Eco, 1983:16. See *camaron reculador*, *crawdad* (verb, sense 1), *crawfish* (verb, sense 1), *crawfish policy*, *crayfish* (verb), *crayfish* (symbolism), *gambero* (verb), hsiang làgū I yang hou t’ui, kajae kŏrûm, lung hia, marcher comme les écrevisse, marcher en écrevisse, ooy, rabouiller, and sas.

Crayfish Creek  Place name, stream. [Australia: Tasmania, (147°21’E x 42°57’S)] See *Yellami Bongangooloom*.


creeft  ASTACIDAE  [Netherlands] van Maerlant, 1266-1269 (1878), Boek V:9, line 251.


crefish  ASTACIDAE  "The Crefish are some of them red, when they are raw, and some Azure coloured, some of them are not red after boyling, they are taken notice of to have three teeth in the Stomack, and the Males to have a double Penis"  [U.K.] Wagnero, 1683:269.

crefysshe  ASTACIDAE "...yf you take a good sort of Crefyshes..."  [U.K.: English] Heresbach, 1496-1576 (1601), Book II:69. See *crefyshe*. 
crefysshe Although freshwater crayfishes are found naturally in Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, and Belize, this is a doubtful reference to freshwater crayfishes sensu stricto, as the description apparently is of animals inhabiting southern Central America, probably Panama. More likely, the animals referred to were atyid shrimps. "...full of gresshoppers, grylles, crabbes or crefysshes...." [U.K.: Middle English?] Eden, 1555:115. See crefyshe and creuysshe.


crepel = "a little creeper, or crawfish." ASTACIDAE [U.K.: Old English] Bosworth, 1881:61. Toller, 1921:134, says crépel = crib. In this case, crib may be a form of crab, as in Wright, 1898, vol. 1:761. But Toller, 1898:170, shows crépel = a burrow. There may be a certain obscure consistency in all of this.


creuesses ASTACIDAE "Pan comes dare-out creues­ses -of manykins hewis, Scorpions thaim to scere & scalid neddirs, And bai so large & so laith & so lowd schrikis, þat all þe soile of þa sidis...." [U.K.: Middle English; probably 1400-1450] The Wars of Alexander, edited from MS. Ashmole 44 in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, and MS. D.4.12 in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, by Walter W. Skeat 1886:219, line 3864. Note that this is another rendition of the same manuscript described under creuvesses, above, but using the "th" instead of the thorn and a v instead of a u in crevesses.

crevet ASTACIDAE [Netherlands] van Maerlant, 1266-1269 (1878), Boek V:9, footnote to line 252.


creveys ASTACIDAE [U.K.: Middle English] Anonymous, 1460, Ms. K.


creuysshe ASTACIDAE "...hath in the steade of flesshe a certeyne substance like vnto the flesshe of creuysshes" [U.K.: Middle English?] Eden, 1555:302. See crefyshe.


crevesses ASTACIDAE "Than comes thare out crevesses/ of manykins hewis/ Scorpions thaim to scere/and scalid neddirs...." [U.K.: Middle English; 1400-1450] Stevenson, 1849, line 3864. Note that this is another rendition of the same manuscript described under creuesses, above, but using the "th" instead of the thorn and a v instead of a u in crevesses.

the 13th century in France; but also said by Bos (see above) to be derived from German Krevisse, q.v., and to have been used from 11-14th centuries. See also armure à écrevisse. See also next entry.

crevise (sense 2) = armure [France: 11-14th centuries, dialects of northern France (Languedocien)] Bos, 1891:114. Greimas, 1969:150-151, describes it as “Armure faite de bandes d’acier articulées à la manière des anneaux d’une écrevisse.” See armure à écrevisse. See also krevisse.


crevish ASTACIDAE “If crabs or river Crevish, were hanged up and exposed to the Sun for ten daies, they will drive out Catterpillers from Pot herbs.” [U.K.] Muffett, 1658:1041; “But this Sir Christopher [Metcalfe] is also memorable for stocking the river Yower in this County...with Crevishes (which he brought out of the South) where they thrive in plenty and bigness.” [U.K.: Yorkshire] Fuller, 1662:223; [U.K.: Scotland] Jamieson, 1818, unpaginated; 1846:170.

crevit ASTACIDAE [Netherlands] van Maerlant, 1266-1269 (1878), Boek V:9, line 252.


Cuban slender digit crayfish See kubanskogo
diinnopalogo rak.


= dalai in naimalchin, see above. Note that the Mongolian language is written and read perpendicularly from the left to the right; thus these words would normally be rotated 90° to the right. See also sam khorokhai.


danbee PARASTACIDAE?, “lobster”? This does not coincide with any present-day freshwater crayfish distribution, and could be some organism other than the crayfish, or an unknown crayfish inhabiting subterranean waters. [Australia: Western Australia; South-Eastern Division, Nullabor Plain, Eyre’s Sand Patch, Wonunda Meening Aboriginal tribe (= Mirrng Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:248 (128°0'E x 31°-10'S))] Williams, in Curr, 1886(I):398, Sta. 34. Note similarity of word with danibutcha, q.v.

danibutcha PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” probably = *Cherax destructor*. [Australia: South Australia; Yorke’s (Yorke) Peninsula (not Cape York Peninsula, Queensland), (probably = Narangga Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:214 (137°35'E x 34°35'S))] Kühn, in Curr 1886(II):146, Sta. 67. See worronguna. Note similarity of word with danbee, q.v.

daullu See dagllu.


dendong PARASTACIDAE. [Australia: Gippsland; Victorian Region groups] Mathew, 1899:230-231. Because of the number of Aboriginal tribes in the Gippsland area in the 1890s, greater specificity is impossible.


devil's fleas See piau du diable.


dlinnonojigir rechnoi rak See длинноложно́й речной рак, next citation.

dlinnonojigir rechnoi rak See длинноложно́й речной рак, next citation.

dlinnopoali rak See длиннолапый рак, see next citation.

dlennopoali rak See длиннолапый рак, see next citation.

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dlennopoali rak See длиннолапый рак, see next citation.


dlennopoali rechnoi rak See длиннолапальный речной рак, next citation.

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dlennopoali rechnoi rak See длиннолапальный речной рак, next citation.


dookami PARASTACIDAE, "lobster," probably = *Cherax destructor* and/or *Euastacus* sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Wagga Wagga (probably = Wiradjuri Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:201 (147°30'W x 33°50'S))] Bayles, in Curr, 1887(III):392, Sta. 190. See yingar.


dovghopalyi rak See довгопалый рак, next entry.

dovghopalyi rak See довгопалый рак, next entry.

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crévice ASTACIDAE [France] Corneille, 1694(I):349; Phipson, 1883:435, quoting Holme 1688 (but I was unable to find the word in Holme); [France: Champagne] André, 1960:133.


crévisse CAMBARIDAE [Canada (eastern)] Lemoine, 1911:216.


crévisse américaine banale ASTACIDAE Orconectes (Faxonius) limosus [France] Noel, 1992:73.


crévisse californienne ASTACIDAE, Pacifastacus leniusculus. [France] Laurent, in Westman et al., 1990:78.


crévisse cuite Slang, (sense 2), = fantassin (footsoldier) [France: early 20th century argot] Esnault (1965:252) says footsoldiers (fantassins) were called écrevisses de rempart, q.v., because of their red pants—whence, by twisting, prostitutes came to call cooked crayfishes (écrevisses cuites) “fantassins,” q.v. See also cardinal.


ecrevisse qui renifle Slang, = the crayfish which flees backward. [France] Zola, 1877 (1961):742, with translation of slang word “renifle” by Delvau, 1889:412. See *camaron reculador, crawfish* as a verb (sense 1), *crayfish* as a verb, *gambero* as a verb, and


écrevisse tonnerre CAMBARIDAE [U.S.: Louisiana, Cajun folklore] 1. = “[A] crawfish, smaller than regular crawfish with large pincers. People find them in ditches and they say if one of these bites you, it won’t let go until it thunders.” Theobald Courville, in Hollier, 1971:105; = “...[L]ittle crawfish with big blue pincers...and boy is it mean. It’s tail is hollow. I believe the tonnerre is a bourreau.” Leona Martin Guirard, in Hollier, 1971:105.


eel PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” possibly = *Cherax robustus, C. dispar depressus,* and/or *Euastacus sp., and/or Cherax sp.* [Australia: Queensland; upper


einga PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax davisi. [Australia: Queensland; Balonne, Baleandoon, Nogara, and Nerran rivers; Wolleroi or Yerralaroi Aboriginal tribe (= Mandandanji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:181 (148°35'E x 27°5'S)) Hammond, in Curr, 1887(III):260, Sta. 175. See keerai.


elli PARASTACIDAE, "lobster," possibly = Cherax dispar depressus and/or Eustactus sp. [Australia: Queensland; between Brisbane and Gympie, Mooloolaa Aboriginal tribe (= Undanbi Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:186 (153°5'E x 26°55'S))] Landsborough, in Curr, 1887(II):142, Sta. 164.

elparra PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax quadricarinatus. [Australia: Queensland; Middle Norman River, Wollongurme Aboriginal tribe (= Bugulma Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:166 (142°0'E x 18°20'S))] Armit, in Curr, 1886(II):312, Sta. 93; [Australia: Tasmania] Ingamells, 1955:51. Note that in light of the Sta. 93 detail, this latter locality seems somewhat questionable. See yandurrer.


enkodko PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax destructor and/or Eustactus sp. [Australia: South Australia; Murray River alluvial flats (possibly = Jarldekal (139°20'E x 35°30'S) and/or Portalun (139°-15'E x 35°15'S) Aboriginal tribes of Tindale, 1974:212 and 217-218] Olszewski, 1980:17, citing Gray in Eyre, 1845. See eukodko, ukodko, ukot, and yukalto.


eschscholtz This is not a vernacular name for any crayfish. Its appearance under “Common name(s)” on pages 46 and 132 in Westman et al., 1990, was an editorial lapsus. Eschscholtz was the individual who described Astacus leptodactylus, the crayfish discussed on both pages.


Eungella spiny crayfish PARASTACIDAE, Euastacus eungella. [Australia: Queensland; Eungella National Park (147°50'E x 20°40'S)] Winter and McDonald, 1986:42; Morgan, 1988:8-11.


ezeren rak See esepen pax, next citation.


flodkrafta = "River crayfish." ASTACIDAE in Swedish waters, as well as imported CAMBARIDAE [Sweden] Fürst, in Westman et al., 1990:168; Cherry, 1992:19.


flodkreps ASTACIDAE [Denmark] Schmidt-Nielsen, 1941:1.


folyamirákok See folyami rákok.


freshwater crayfish ASTACIDAE, Astacus astacus, A. leptodactylus. [English] Mosimann and Hofmann, 1985:36, 37. Cited by Gozmany, 1979:118, as encompassing the entire family ASTACIDAE This is generally used for any member of the ASTACOIDEA and PARASTACOIDEA.


gadjunja PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax
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_Formula_ and/or _Euastacus_ sp.  [Australia: New South Wales; lower Darling River, Victorian group, Bagandji Aboriginal tribe (= Barkindji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:192 (142°25'E x 32°40'S))] Hercus, 1982:284, 308. Spelling variation, _gadunja_. See _gungulu_ and _ilidja_.

_gadunja_  See _gadjunja_.


_gambao_ ASTACIDAE [Italy: Genoa] Rolland, 1881, p.231; Belloc, 1899, p.142.


_gámbero_ Verb, = to walk or go backwards. Said of seminarians at “the German College.” [Italy] Macchi, 1970:569. See _camaron reculador, crawdad_ (verb, sense 1), _crawfish_ (verb, sense 1), _crawfish policy, crayfish_ (verb), _hsiang lâgû I yang hou t’ui, kajae körûm, marcher comme les écrevisses, and marcher en écrevisses._


_gámbero di ruscello_ ASTACIDAE [Italy] Milhouse, 1886:160.;


gambero rosso CAMBARIDAE, Procamburus clarkii. [Italy]. Not recorded, but probably has been introduced from Kenya] Mancini, in Westman et al., 1990:125.


gambru ASTACIDAE [Malta] Falzon, 1884.


gammaro ASTACIDAE [Italy (northern] Belloc, 1899:141.

gammaru ASTACIDAE [Sicily] Mortillaro, 1862:539. See gammaruni and russu comu un gammaru.


**Cherax destructor** and/or *Euastacus* sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Castlereagh River, Talbraga, and Mudgee; Wiraduri Aboriginal tribe (= Wiradjuri Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:210 (147°30'E x 33°-50'S))] Gunther, in Curr, 1887(111):368, Sta. 190. Also Threlkeld, 1892:85. See inka, maramie, marramin, morramma and moramy.

**gilju** PARASTACIDAE, probably *Cherax waselli*. [Australia: Queensland; Bloomfield River and its tributaries, Gugu-Yalanji Aboriginal tribe (= Kokojelandji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:176 (144°30'Ex 16°-15'S))] Oates et al., 1964:96. *Gilju* is defined as "crab or lobster," but considering the range of the Gugu-Yalanji on the Bloomfield River and its tributaries, together with the limited distribution of *C. waselli*, there seems a good likelihood that the word does refer to the PARASTACIDAE.

**gilga** PARASTACIDAE, probably *Cherax sp.* [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division, Pinjarra (probably = Wijlman Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974,p. 260 (117°10'E x 33°10'S)) Scott, in Curr, 1886(I):346, Sta. 22. See also chelgi, chielghi, gilgie, goolgie, jilgi, jilgie, jilgy, joolgie, and julegie.

**gilgai** See gilga and gilgie.

**gilgie** PARASTACIDAE, *Cherax quinquecarinatus* and *C. crassimanus*; Australian English word derived from the Aboriginal gilgai or gilgie, a natural saucer-shaped depression in the ground that serves as a reservoir for rain water. Gilgies are freshwater crayfishes found in such holes (Wilkes, 1978 (1988):155. [Australia: Western Australia, Perth-Albany region; Nyungar Aboriginal tribe (probably = Wudjari Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:261 (119°45'E x 33°40'S))] Dixon, Ramson, and Thomas, 1990:98. Note that Mosimann and Hofmann, 1985:39, say **gilgie** = *Cherax piebejus* and *C. glaber*. See chelgi, chielghi, gilga, goolgie, jilgi, jilgie, jilgy, joolgie, and julegie.


**goolgie** PARASTACIDAE, *Cherax quinquecarinatus*. [Australia: Western Australia, possibly a modern word derived from Aboriginal word] Olszewski, 1980:20. See above golyam rechen rak, above. See also rechen rak.

**golyam rechen rak** See **golyam rechen rak**, below.

**golyam rechen rak** *Astacidae, Astacus astacus*. [Bulgaria] Cherry, 1992:20. See above golyam rechen rak, above. See also rechen rak.

**gonak** PARASTACIDAE, possibly = *Cherax sp.* [Australia: Western Australia; Toodyay (Newcastle) (probably = Balardong Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:239-240 (117°05'E x 31°45'S))] Mathew, 1899:230-231. See goonack, goonak, gunag, koonac, and koonak.


goombarroo PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish.” This locality does not appear to be within the present-day known range of any freshwater crayfish. [Australia: Queensland; Lower Burdekin River (probably = Warungu Aboriginal tribe (146°0'E x 19°30'S) or Juru Aboriginal tribe (147°40'E x 19°55'S) of Tindale, 1974:188, 172)] Cunningham and Gorton, in Curr, 1886(II):488, Sta. 134. See goonaway, koongooya, mokin, reri-reri, and tararukau.

goonack PARASTACIDAE, possibly = Cherax sp. [Australia: Western Australia; Midlands Division (NE of Perth between Northam and Toodyay), Newcastle (probably = Balardong Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:239-240 (117°05'E x 31°45'S))] Whitfield, in Curr, 1886(I):326, Sta. 18. See gonak, goonak, gunag, koonac, and koonak.

goona PARASTACIDAE, possibly = Cherax sp. [Australia: Western Australia; Perth Division, Perth (probably = Whadjuk Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:260 (116°5'E x 32°0'S))] Knight and Armstrong, in Curr, 1886(I):332, 334, Sta. 19; [Australia: Western Australia; Midlands Division, York District (probably about 75 km. W of Perth), Ballardong (Balardong) Aboriginal tribe (probably = Balardong tribe of Tindale, 1974:239-240 (117°05'E x 31°45'S))] Hackett, in Curr, 1886(I):344, Sta. 21; [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division (about 75 km. S of Perth), Pinjarra (probably = Pindjarup Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1947:256 (115°55'E x 32°55'S))] Scott, in Curr, 1886(I):346, Sta. 22. See gonak, goonack, gunag, koonac, and koonak. See also gilga and marine.


goonaway PARASTACIDAE, “lobster.” This locality does not appear to be within the present-day known range of any freshwater crayfish. [Australia: Queensland; Broad Sound, Yaamba, Maryborough, and St. Lawrence (probably = Koinjmal Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:176 (149°45'E x 22°20'S))] Muller, in Curr, 1887(III):52, Sta. 148. See elin.

go'ya' ASTACIDAE, probably Pacifastacus sp. [U.S.: Oregon; Klamath Reservation, Northern Paiute Indians] Kelly, 1932:73, supposes this word, used in the two combinations given below, is of Klamath origin, and cites Spier, 1930:15.

Go'ya'tikadu Literally, “crawfish-eaters.” Name of Paiute Indian band. ASTACIDAE [U.S.: Oregon; Northern Paiute Indians of Yainax and Beatty. As these Paiute were brought from Silver Lake in recent times, the name is thought to be postreservation] Kelly, 1932:72, 73.


grancio ASTACIDAE? [Italy] Wessely, 1891:51. As commonly happens, there appears to be confusion as
to whether granchio refers to fresh-water crayfishes, freshwater crabs, marine crabs, or all three. Millhouse, 1870, vol. 2:279, defines it as "crab, cray-fish"; Wessley, 1891, defines crawfish as granchio and gambero; Rolland, 1881:231, lists granchio and gambero under "Astacus fluviatilis" (= Astacus astacus), as does Belloc, 1899:242; and Hoare, 1923, vol. I:174, says granchio = crab, crayfish, claw of a hammer, locksmith’s clamp, cramp in a muscle.” To compound the confusion, Millhouse, 1870, vol. 2, p.279, lists pigliare un granchio a secco = to pinch one’s finger; esser mòrso dal granchio = to be a pinch-penny; and i grànchi vóglion mòrder le baléne as a provencial expression = the weakest attack the strongest. However, in vol. II:93, Hoare defines crayfish as gambero fluiviale, and contemporary usage favors granchio = crab and gambero = crayfish (Cesare Marino, personal communication).


gunag PARASTACIDAE, possibly Cherax sp. [Australia: Western Australia; Nyungar Aboriginal tribe, (= Wudjari Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:261 (119°45’E x 33°40’S)) Aboriginal language] Dixon, Ramson, and Thomas, 1990:98. See gonak, goonack, goonak, koonac, and koonak. See also marran and marron.

gungulu PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: New South Wales; lower Darling River, Victorian group, Bagandji Aboriginal tribe (= Barkindji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:192 (142°25’E x 32°40’S)) Hercul, 1982:284, 308. See gadjunga and illidja. See also koongoola and its variants.

gunnok PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” probably = Cherax sp. [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division, Geographe Bay and Vasse (probably = Kaneang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:244 (116°-40’E x 34°0’S))] Barlee, in Curr, 1886(I):356, Sta. 24. See jilgy, koonak, marran, murrin, and perran.


Haschreckenkrebs = grasshopper crab, from Heuschreckenkrebs. ASTACIDAE [Germany: Hessen] James Marchand, Center for Advanced Studies, University of Illinois, Urbana, tells me he found this word used for freshwater crayfishes while he was serving in the occupation forces in the town of Borken, Hessen, Germany, following World War II. Lipke Holthuis, Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden, has informed me that this is an accepted German vernacular name for the Stomatopoda (which do not occur in Germany or along its coasts), and that the word is uncommon in German literature except in nature-guides for tourists visiting the Mediterranean. See cheval du diable, devil’s horse, grasshopper, and masan cay.

Hatchie burrowing crayfish CAMBARIDAE, Falli-cambarus (Creaserinus) hortoni. [U.S.: Tennessee;


Heuschreckenkrebs See Haschreckenkrebs.

**histahle’k me’emdah’ naseh’ le’heezahche’r** See next citation.

*hsiang lagū I yang hou t’ui* Slang = (move) backward like a crayfish. [Chinese] Anonymous, 1975:271. = 象蝲蛄一樣后退, next citation. See camaron reculador, crawdad (verb, sense 1), crayfish policy, crayfish (verb), crayfish (symbolism), gambero (verb), *hsiang lagū I yang sa so*, kajae körüm, marcher comme les écervisses, and marcher en écervisses.

*hsiang lagū I yang pien chieh* Slang = to change loyalty like a crayfish. [Chinese] Zheng and Cao, 1984:315. = 象蝲蛄一樣变节, next citation.


*Houma* Literally, “red,” a spelling variation of the second word in Sháktci Homma, Red Crawfish [People], q.v. [U.S.: Mississippi; Sháktci Houma Indians, whose emblem was the red crawfish] Swanton, 1953:185. See also shakchi, Sháktci Homma, shatje, Shatje-Ogla, and various words beginning with Chac, Chiahi, Choc, and Tch.

Territory; Aranda Aboriginal mythology, the Northern Fish Legend of the flood] Strehlow, T.G.H., 1947:26-27. See ilťjanma, Ilťjanmalitnjaka ilťjénma, injiťjinjiltja, and Ityanma.

Ilťjanma PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Northern Territory; Aranda (probably = Aranda (western) Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:220-221 (134°45'E x 24°40'S))] Strehlow, T.G.H., 1947:27. See Iltjanma, Iltjanmalitnjaka, ilťjénma, injiťjinjiltja, and Ityanma. See also Sign Language.


Inkakáfa Literally, “They are crawfish,” i.e. they are very bright and active people. [U.S.: southeast; Inkakáfa clan of the Chickasaw Indians] Speck, 1908:52. See Sháktci Homma. Compare with crawfish (verb, sense 1) and long xia for opposite meanings. See also crayfish (Symbolism).


Injiťjinjiltja PARASTACIDAE?, probably = Cherax destructor. This reference indicates = “a small variety of crab,” but also says “Same as [iltjénma]”; whereas Strehlow, T.G.H., 1947, indicates ilťjanma = crayfish. [Australia: Northern Territory; Aranda Aboriginal tribe (probably = Aranda (western) Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:220-221 (134°45'E x 24°40'S))] Strehlow, Carl, in Umiker-Sebeok and Sebeok, 1978:356. See Ilťjanma, Iltjanma, Ilťjanmalitnjaka, injiťjinjiltja, and Ityanma. See also Sign Language.


Inkká PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” possibly = Cherax destructor, but the exact position of “Waljeers” is unknown. [Australia: New South Wales; Waljeers (probably = Wiradjuri Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:201 (147°30’E x 33°50’S))] Pearce, in Curr, 1887(II):390, Sta. 190.
inundah PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish.” This locality does not fall within the present-day known distribution of freshwater crayfishes. [Australia: Queensland; mouths of Burdekin River (probably = Bindal Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:166 (147°15'E x 19°35'S))] O'Connor, in Curr, 1886(II):454, Sta. 126. See boogurrie.

Irishman’s friend CAMBARIDAE, probably Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) diogenes or C. (L.) ludovicianus [U.S.: Louisiana] When levee construction in lower Louisiana became a public work, Irish immigrants were employed in the building and maintenance of the structures. Crawfish burrows in the embankments caused them to fail, and thus repair work provided additional jobs for the Irish workers. Crawfish were thus called “The Irishman’s Friend.” Botkin, 1955:282. Note that as early as 1811 crayfish were noted as the cause of levee leakage (Brackenridge, 1814:177).


ital’ianskiy rak See ИТАЛЯНСКИЙ РАК, next citation.


italiys’kyi rak = ИТАЛИЙСКИЙ РАК, see next citation.


jabidj PARASTACIDAE, probably = Euastacus sp., Cherax destructor, and/or C. albidus. [Australia: South Australia/Victoria; Victorian group, Wergaia Aboriginal tribe (= Potaruwutj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:218 (140°30'E x 36°25'S))] Hercus, 1969a:302. See Jabby, jabid, yaabitch, yaapitch, yabpecchi, yabbie, yabby, yampit, yápi, yápit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yobbie, and yobbis.


jakalaan PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; vicinity of Mt. Isa, Kalkatunga Aboriginal tribe (= Kalkadunga Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:173 (140°0'E x 20°55'S))] Blake, 1969:87. See cuinci and tumpan.


jilgi PARASTACIDAE. This is probably a case in which the word has been recently imported from Western Australia to Tasmania, where it is used for crayfishes other than Cherax sp. [Australia: Tasmania] Ingamells, 1955:51. See chelgi, chielghi, gigla, giglie, goolgie, jilgie, jilgy, joolgie, and julegie.

jilgie PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax sp. An Australian English word from the Aboriginal. [Australia: Western Australia; Perth (probably = Whadjuk Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:260 (116°5'E x 32°0'S)] Anonymous, 1972; Dixon, Ramson, and Thomas, 1990:98. See chelgi, chielghi, gigla, giglie, goolgie, jilgi, jilgy, joolgie, and julegie.

jilgy PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax sp. An Australian English word from the Aboriginal. [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division, Bunbury (probably = Kameang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:244 (116°40'E x 34°0'S))] Barlee, in Curr, 1886(I):354, Sta. 24. See chelgi, chielghi, gigla, giglie, goolgie, jilgi, jilgy, joolgie, and julegie. See also gunnok, koonak, marran, murrin, and perran.

jin-ju PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax quadricarinatus. [Australia: Queensland; Kamilaroi Station (as Curr, 1886(II):318, indicates this locality at 140°E x 19°S, it is possible that it refers to the Maijabi Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:180 (140°40'E x 19°10'S)] M. Curr, in Curr, 1886(II):320, Sta. 96. See choorn-gu and junju.


junju PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax quadricarinatus. [Australia: Queensland; Concurry River, Miaape Aboriginal tribe (= Maithakari Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:180 (140°40'E x 20°5'S)] Palmer, in Curr, 1886(II):338, Sta. 99. See choorn-gu, and junju. See also beekol, and pekool.


기재치다 = kacay chita, q.v.


kajae CAMBARIDAE, probably = Cambaroides similis, but as with làgë and crayfish, may be a broader vernacular word referring to any member of the ASTACOIDEA or PARASTACOIDEA. [Korean]
Martin, Lee, and Chang, 1967:24; Chang-Su Houchins, personal communication. See 가재, next citation.

가재 = kajae, q.v.

kajae körüm [Korean] Slang, walking (or crawling) backward (like a crayfish). Martin, Lee, and Chang, 1967:24; Chang-Su Houchins, personal communication. See camarón reculador, crawdad (verb, sense 1), crawfish (verb, sense 1), crawfish policy, crayfish (verb), crayfish (symbolism), gambero (verb), hsiang làgū I yang hou t’ui, hsiang làgū I yang sa so, lung hia, marcher comme les écrevisses, and marcher en écrevisses. See also 가재 결음, next citation.

가재 결음 = kajae körüm, q.v.

kaiaru PARASTACIDAE? Given the locality of this record, the “crayfish” referred to may not be a freshwater crayfish. [New Guinea: Saibai dialect] Mathew, 1899:230-231.


kamennyi rak See каменый рак, next citation.


kams’kyi dovghop Alyi rak See камский дюннопалый рак, next citation.


kamskyi dlinnop Alyi rak See камский диннопалый рак, next citation.


kam’yan’yi rak See кам’ян’ый рак, next citation.


kapich PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: Victoria; Glenelg River above Woodford (exact locality uncertain because Woodford not shown on available maps or designated on Glenelg River in the Official Standard Names Gazetteer of the U.S. Board on Geographical Names (Anonymous, 1957)) (possibly = Bunganditj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:210-211 (141°10'E x 37°35'S))] Curr, 1887(III):480, Sta. 207d. See Jabby, jabadj, lobby, yaapitch yabcehi, yabbie, yabby, yampit, yapi, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis. See also keler,
yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis. See also keler, konkro, maraija, monagur, and murangir.

karavida = See Χαραβίδα, next citation.


karavida tou glykou nerou See Χαραβίδα του γλυκού νερού, next citation.


karee PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax destructor and/or C. esculus. [Australia: New South Wales; Namoi, Barwan, and Meheé rivers; Kamilaroi Aboriginal tribe (148°35'E x 30°15'S)] Moseley, in Curr, 1887(III):310, Sta. 181.

kary PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax destructor and/or C. esculus. [Australia: New South Wales; Namoi, Barwan, and Meheé rivers; Kamilaroi Aboriginal tribe (148°35'E x 30°15'S)] Moseley, in Curr, 1887(III):310, Sta. 181.

karsiys'kyi rak See каспийский рак, next citation.


karsiys'kyi rak See каспийский рак, next citation.


karsiys'kyi rak See каспийский рак, next citation.


kavlaz'kyi rak See кавказский рак, next citation.


kavlaz'kyi rak See кавказский рак, next citation.


keerai PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” probably = *Cherax davisi*. [Australia: Queensland; Balonne, Baleaandoon, Nogara, and Narran rivers; Wolleri or Yerraleroi Aboriginal tribe (= Mandandanji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:210-211 (141°10'E x 37°35'S)) Mathew, 1899:230-231; [South Australia; Mt. Gambier, Bunganditj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale (see above)] Curr 1887(III):464, Sta. 205. See kapich, konkro, marajla, monagur, and murangir.


keefniden-zour PARASTACIDAE, probably = *Cherax destructor* and/or *Euastacus* sp. [Australia: South Australia; “Victorian Region groups,” Booandik Aboriginal tribe (= Bunganditj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:210-211 (141°10'E x 37°35'S))] Mathew, 1899:230-231; [South Australia; Mt. Gambier, Bunganditj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale (see above)] Curr 1887(III):464, Sta. 205. See kapich, konkro, marajla, monagur, and murangir.

kefnid sensu stricto, a spider, but loosely used for crayfishes; probably an archaic usage. ASTACIDAE *Astacus astacus* (*A. nobilis*, *A. fluviatilis*, and *Potamobius fluviatilis*). [France: Bretagne] Gozmary, 1979: 118; André, 1960:133; Belloc, 1899:142; Crosnier, personal communication. See kefnid, kinid, kinid-dour, and shawgashee.

kefnid dour a barbarism; sensu stricto, a freshwater spider, but loosely used for crayfishes; dour = douce = freshwater. [France: Bretagne] Crosnier, personal communication.

kefniden-zour sensu stricto, a freshwater spider, but loosely used for crayfish; probably an archaic usage; zour = dour = douce = freshwater. ASTACIDAE *Astacus astacus* (*A. nobilis*, *A. fluviatilis*, and *Potamobius fluviatilis*). [France: Bretagne] Gozmary, 1979:118; Belloc, 1899:142; Crosnier, personal communication. See kefnid, kinid, kinid-dour, and shawgashee.


keler PARASTACIDAE, probably = *Cherax destructor* and/or *Euastacus* sp. [Australia: South Australia; “Victorian Region groups,” Booandik Aboriginal tribe (= Bunganditj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:210-211 (141°10'E x 37°35'S))] Mathew, 1899:230-231; [South Australia; Mt. Gambier, Bunganditj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale (see above)] Curr 1887(III):464, Sta. 205. See kapich, konkro, marajla, monagur, and murangir.

kerevides ASTACIDAE [Turkey] Hony and Iz, 1984: 286.


kharcang ab shirin = freshwater crab. ASTACIDAE [Iran: Persian] Laili Nasr, personal communication. See next citation.


kidneykooderi PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = *Cherax destructor*. [Australia: South Australia; Cooper’s Creek, Yowerawoolka Aboriginal tribe (probably = Jauraworka Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:212 (140°25'E x 26°40'S))] Cornish, in Curr, 1886(II):28, Sta. 48. See narraminyeh.


kongola PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = *Cherax destructor* and/or *Euastacus* sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Menindie, Darling River (probably = Barkindji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:192 (143°30’E x 32°40’S))] Mair, in Curr, 1886(II):234, Sta. 80; [Marowera Aboriginal tribe (= Kureinji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:196 (142°25’E x 34°15’S))] Bulmer, in Curr, 1886(II):240, Sta. 82. See thupul.

konkro PARASTACIDAE, probably = *Cherax destructor* and/or *Euastacus* sp. [Australia: South Australia/Victoria; “Victorian Region groups,” Boonang (Aboriginal tribe) (= Bunganditj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:210-211 (141°10’E x 37°35’S))] Mathew, 1899:230-231; [South Australia; Mt. Gambier (Bunganditj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:210-211 (141°10’E x 37°35’S))] Curr 1887(III):464, Sta. 205. Olszewski, 1980:17, quotes Mrs. James Smith, a 19th century missionary, saying that members of the Boonang Aboriginal tribe spread from western Victoria to eastern South Australia. See kapich, keler, maraija, monagur, and murangir.


koonak PARASTACIDAE, *Cherax* sp. [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division, Bunbury (probably = Kaneang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:244 (116°40’E x 34°0’S))] Barlee, in Curr, 1886(I):354, Sta. 24; [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division, Uduc, Harvey, Bunbury and Lower Blackwood (probably = Kaneang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:244 (116°40’E x 34°0’S))] Small, in Curr, 1886(I):358, Sta. 24; [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division, Blackwood District, Kardagur Aboriginal tribe (probably = Kane-
ang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:244 (116°40' E x 34°0' S)) Hester, in Curr, 1886(I):360, Sta. 24. See gonak, goonack, goonak, gunag, and koonac. See also gunnok, jilgy, koonac, marran, murrin, and perran.

koon-da-chi PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Boulia District, Pitta-Pitta Aboriginal tribe (= Pitapita Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:184 (139°45' E x 22°45' S))] Roth, 1897:93. See koondagi, kuntatyi, and tunanyty. See Sign Language.

koondagi PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Burke River, Yelina Aboriginal tribe (= Jalanga Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:169 (140°0' E x 21°55' S))] Eglinton, in Curr, 1886(II):348, Sta. 101. See koondagi, koondagi, kuntatyi, and trunagi.

koongala PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: South Australia; Murray River alluvial flats (possibly = Ngaiawang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:214 (139°35' E x 34°15' S))] Olszewski, 1980:17, citing Gray in Eyre, 1845.

koongideri PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: South Australia; W of Lake Eyre (probably = Arabana (Ngarabana) Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:210 (136°0' E x 28°30' S))] Curr, 1886(II):16, Sta. 45. See koonkooderi, koonkoodirri, kuniekoondie, kuniekundi, kurnkuderri, and kurukudirri.


koongoolo PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: New South Wales; Weintíruga, on Darling River, to (Main) Barrier Range (possibly the adjacent Milpulu Aboriginal tribe (142°25' E x 31°55' S) and Wiljakali Aboriginal tribe (141°0' E x 31°55' S) of Tindale, 1974:196 and 200)] McLennan, in Curr, 1886(II):232, Sta. 79. See koongoola, koongooloo, and koongooloo.

koon-gooloo PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: New South Wales; south and east central groups, Darling dialects (probably = Barkindji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:192 (142°25' E x 32°40' S))] Mathew, 1899:230-231; [Australia: New South Wales; Darling River from Wilcannia downstream to Avoka, Bahkuny Aboriginal tribe (= Barkindji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:192 (142°25' E x 32°40' S))] Teulon, in Curr, 1886, vol. II:208, Sta. 75. See koongoola, koongoola, and koongooloo.

koon-gooloo PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Tolarno Station, near Menindee (probably Barkindji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:192 (142°25' E x 32°40' S))] Shaw, in Curr, 1886(II):236, Sta. 81. See koongoola, koongooloo, and koongooloo.

koongooya PARASTACIDAE, "lobster." This locality is not within the known present-day distribution of freshwater crayfishes. [Australia: Queensland; Lower Burdekin River (probably = Warungu Aboriginal tribe (146°0' E x 19°30' S) and/or Juru Aboriginal tribe (147°40' E x 19°55' S)) Cunningham and Gorton, in Curr, 1886(II):488, Sta. 134. See goombarroo, goonaway, mokin, reri-reri, and tararukau.

koon-goolderi PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: SW Queensland and NE South Australia; Warburton River [sometimes designated "Creek"]—Ominee, Wongoorooro, and Yanlooyandee Aboriginal tribes (probably = Jeljendi Aboriginal tribe (138°45' E x 25°40' S), Karanguru Aboriginal tribe (138°40' E x 26°25' S), Ngameni Aboriginal tribe (139°5' E x 26°50' S), and Wongkanguru Aboriginal tribe (137°10' E x 26°40' S) of Tindale, 1974:212-213, 215, and 219)] Paull and Cornish, in Curr, 1886(II):488, Sta. 134. See koongoola, koongooloo, and koongooloo.

koongooola PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: SW Queensland and NE South Australia; Warburton River [sometimes designated "Creek"]—Ominee, Wongoorooro, and Yanlooyandee Aboriginal tribes (probably = Jeljendi Aboriginal tribe (138°45' E x 25°40' S), Karanguru Aboriginal tribe (138°40' E x 26°25' S), Ngameni Aboriginal tribe (139°5' E x 26°50' S), and Wongkanguru Aboriginal tribe (137°10' E x 26°40' S) of Tindale, 1974:212-213, 215, and 219)] Paull and Cornish, in Curr, 1886(II):22, Sta. 47. See also koongoolo, koongoolo, and koongoolo.

koongooodirri PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: South Australia; "Central Division," Warburton River, Ominoo Aboriginal tribe (probably = Wongkanguru Aboriginal tribe of
Tindale, 1974:219 (137°10'E x 26°40'S) Curr, 1886(II):20, Sta. 46. See also koongideri, koontree-rer, kuniekoondie, kuniekundi, kurukuderir, and kurukudirri.

koorey PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” probably = Cherax esculus and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Bogabrie, Kamilaroi Aboriginal tribe (148°35'E x 30°15'S)] Bench of Magistrates at Bogabrie, in Curr, 1887(III):322, Sta. 181.


koushk?ariya (Orthography employed by Haas) CAMBARIDAE, “red crawfish.” The word means, literally, “crawfish shaman”; the rainbow was believed to be the painting on the face of the shaman in the sky, who was supposed to suck up little fish and crawfish and then let them drop again to earth. [U.S.: Louisiana, Tunica Indians] Haas, 1953:225.


koura PARASTACIDAE. [New Zealand, Maori language] Taylor, 1870:639; PARASTACIDAE, Paranephrops planifrons, as well as Jasus lalandii; [New Zealand, Maori language] Williams, 1957:151. McLintock, 1966:706, says koura is used only for Jasus sp., but Best, 1974:282, discusses the use of fern traps used to catch crayfish (“koura”) in the freshwater Rotorua district. See also koura wai.

hi et al., in Westman et al., 1990:138.


krevys ASTACIDAE “I saw a krevys with his claws longe...” [England, Middle English] Lydgate, 1430:150, verse 16.

kubanskogo dlinnopaloogo rak See кубанского длиннопалого рак, next citation.

Кубанский рак = Cuban slender digit crayfish. ASTACIDAE, Astacus (Pontastacus) leptodactylus cubanicus (current usage, Pontastacus cubanicus cubanicus). [Russia] Shpolyanskaya, 1975:65. See kubanskogo dlinnopaloogo rak, above. See also kubans’kyi рак, next citation.

kubans’kyi рак See Кубанский рак, next entry.


kubanskyi рак See Кубанский рак, next citation.

kumbooloo PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Darling River, Tintinàligi (probably = Barkindji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:192 (142°25’E x 32°40’S))] Curr, 1886(II):160, Sta. 69a. See laamballay PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” probably = Cherax quadricarinatus. [Australia: Queensland; Mouth of the Norman River, Karrandee Aboriginal
tribe (= Kareldi Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:174 (141°0'E x 17°25'S)) Armit, in Curr, 1886(II):308, Sta. 92. See ndaag.


lagostim do pés brancos ASTACIDAE Austropotamobius pallipes. [Portugal] Reis, in Westman et al., 1990:158.

lagostim de pés brancos ASTACIDAE Austropotamobius pallipes. [Portugal] Reis, in Westman et al., 1990:158.


lagostim vermelho CAMBARIDAE, Procambarus clarkii. [Portugal] Reis, in Westman et al., 1990:158.

lagu CAMBARIDAE [China] Cowie and Evison, 1992:99. Note that the Modern English-Chinese Encyclopedia Dictionary (Anonymous, 1964:183) defines this as Cambaroides japonicus; however, as C. japonicus is found only in Japan, it is likely that this is more appropriate for the Chinese C. dauricus or C. schrenckii—or, for that matter, as the vernacular equivalent of the widespread word crayfish, q.v. = 螃蟹. See also hsiang lagu I yang hou t'ui and similar expressions.

See also lagu, above.


lang-guny PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax rhynochotus. [Australia: Queensland; Cape York, Gudang Aboriginal tribe (= Djagaraga Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:167 (142°35'E x 10°50'S))] Mathew, 1899:230-231.


506, Sta. 208d. See nark and yampitch.


lobbie PARASTACIDAE. [Australia: common in coastal Queensland, where yabby is used to refer to a species of marine shrimp] Olszewski, 1980:16. See yabby.

lobby See lobbie.

lobster PARASTACIDAE. [Australia: Tasmania] Olszewski, 1980:15. Used commonly throughout Australia for larger crayfishes, such as Euastacus and Astacopsis.


long-pincered crayfish ASTACIDAE Astacus leptodactylus. [English, widespread]


lung hia Pronounced roughly “loong-hsyah,” a contrived compound whose literal meaning is “dragon shrimp.” Probably does not usually = freshwater crayfish, but = lobster. [Chinese] Leang, 1878:201; Yutang, 1972:421. The “crayfish” in the following quotation is probably an inaccurate translation of the word: “‘Da long xia!’ cried the same voice ... describing officials in terms of large crayfish.” (Ludlum, 1986:454). Note that the “da” = “large.” Note also that “crayfish” is said to be used as a term of scorn or derision in China, probably because of the backward mode of locomotion. Spelled also long xia, lung xia and shia. See camarón reculador, crawdad (verb, sense 1), crawfish (verb, sense 1), crawfish policy,
crayfish (verb), gambero (verb), hsiang làgū I yang hou t’ui, hsiang làgū I yang sa so, marcher comme les écrevisses, and marcher en écrevisses. Compare with Incaktcakاتف for opposite connotation. = 龍蝦, see next entry.

= lung hia, above.

luzitans’kyï rak See лузитанський рак, next citation.


luzitanskyï rak See лузитанський рак, next entry.


mal“k rechen rak See малък речен рак, below.


マンシウザリガニ = manshiuzarigani, q.v.

まんしごりがに = manshiuzarigani, q.v.


maraija PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: Victoria; Upper Glenelg and Wannon, Bunganditj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:210-211 (14¹10' E x 37°35'S)] Curr, 1887(III):478, Sta. 207c. See kapich, keler, konkro, monagur, and murangir.


marcher comme les écrevisse Slang, = to walk backward or to travel at a snail’s pace. [France: 20th century] Mansion, 1972:E:10. See camaron reculador, crawdad (verb, sense 1), crawfish (verb, sense 1), crawfish policy, crayfish (verb), gambero (verb), hsiang làgû I yang hou t’ui, and marcher en écrevisse.

marcher en écrevisse Slang, = to walk backward or to travel at a snail’s pace. [France: 20th century] Mansion, 1972:E:10. See camaron reculador, crawdad (verb, sense 1), crawfish (verb, sense 1), crawfish policy, crayfish (verb), gambero (verb), hsiang làgû I yang hou t’ui, and marcher comme les écrevisse.

maren PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax sp. [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division, Bunbury (probably = Kaneang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:244 (116°40'E x 34°0'S))] Barlee, in Curr, 1886, v. 1:354, Sta. 24; [Australia: Western Australia; Lower Great Southern Division, King George’s Sound, Minung or Meening Aboriginal tribes (probably = Minang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:248 (117°40'E x 34°45'S))] Spencer et al., in Curr, 1886, v. 1:388, Sta. 31. See maren, ma- rine, marra, marran, marrida, marron, and murrin.

marine PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax sp. [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division, Pinjarra Aboriginal tribe (probably = Pindjarup Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:256 (115°55'E x 32°55'S))] Scott, in Curr, 1886(I):346, Sta. 22. See also gilga and goonak.

marooloo PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia, Queensland; Upper Flinders, Hughenden, Dutton River, etc; Pooroga Aboriginal tribe (= Jirandali Aboriginal tribe of Threlkeld, 1892:97; Wiradjuri Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:201 (147°-30'E x 33°50'S))] M. Curr, in Curr, 1886(II). p. 460, Sta. 129. See boogal, karkoora, and munya.

marramin PARASTACIDAE, possibly = Cherax sp. [Australia: Western Australia; Perth Division, Perth (probably = Whadjuk (Witjari) Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:260 (116°5'E x 32°0'S))] Armstrong, in Curr, 1886(I):334, Sta. 19. These people also use marra, q.v. See also maren, marin, marine, marran, marron, and murrin.

marron PARASTACIDAE, = Cherax sp. [Australia: Western Australia; Perth Division, Perth (probably = Whadjuk (Witjari) Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:260 (116°5'E x 32°0'S))] Robertson, in Curr, 1886(I):334, Sta. 19. These people also use marra, q.v. See also maren, marin, marine, marran, marron, and murrin.

marroo PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax sp. [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division, Lower Blackwood, Peopleman Aboriginal tribe (probably = Pibelmen Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:255 (115°50'E x 34°20'S))] Gifford, in Curr, 1886(I):362, Sta. 26. See also marin, marine, marra, marran, marrida, marron, and murrin.

mari PARASTACIDAE, = Cherax sp. [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division, Blackwood District, Kardagur Aboriginal tribe (probably = Kaneang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:244 (116°40'E x 34°0'S))] Hester, in Curr, 1886(I):360, Sta. 24; [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division, Blackwood District, Kardagur Aboriginal tribe (probably = Kaneang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:244 (116°40'E x 34°0'S))] Hester, in Curr, 1886(I):360, Sta. 24; [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division, Blackwood District, Kardagur Aboriginal tribe (probably = Kaneang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:244 (116°40'E x 34°0'S))] Hester, in Curr, 1886(I):360, Sta. 24.

marrida PARASTACIDAE ? This locality does not coincide with the known present-day distribution of Australian freshwater crayfishes, and may be some other animal or an unknown distribution. [Australia: Western Australia; Central Division, Northampton (near Chapman River), Eaw tribe (probably = Nokaan Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:254 (115°20'E x 27°35'S)) Goldsworthy, in Curr, 1886(I):314, Sta. 14. See atta, bodardi, and marthera.


marthera PARASTACIDAE ?, “crayfish”? This locality does not coincide with the known present-day distribution of Australian freshwater crayfishes, and may refer to some other animal or to an earlier distribution pattern. [Australia: Western Australia; Central Division, Champion Bay (N of Geraldton), Watchandi Aboriginal tribe (probably = Amangu Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:239 (115°30'E x 29°20'S)) Goldsworthy, in Curr, 1886(I):316, Sta. 15. See atta, bodardi, and marrida.

masan cay = “meadow grasshopper fish.” CAMBARIDAE. Hunn says “ASTACIDAE,” which, because of the locality, is erroneous. [México: Chiapas, Tenejapa Indians (Tzetal dialect of Mayan)] Hunn, 1977:253. See also grilh-dour, grasshopper and Heuschreckenkreb.

meatzas = “[C]amaron, pescado.” CAMBARIDAE? [México: Tobasco, Chiapas, and Oaxaca, Zoque Indians] La Grasserie, 1898:64. See also cooy, tzas, and vetze.


meauki PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: South Australia; Narrinyeri language (possibly = Jarildekald (139°20'E x 35°30'S) and/or Portalun (135°15'E x 35°15'S) Aboriginal tribes of Tindale, 1974:212 and 217-218] Mathew, 1899:230-231; [Australia: South Australia; Pytu Reach (Pt. McLeay?) (possibly = Jarildekald Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:212 (139°20'E x 35°30'S)] Taplin, in Curr, 1886(II):272, Sta. 83. See meauke.

mel-oo-shata ASTACIDAE, probably Pacifastacus sp. [U.S.: California, Coast Yuki Indians (Yukian)] Merriam, 1979:222.


Mieter Literally a tenant or renter. Said of a crayfish that sheds its carapace. ASTACIDAE [Germany] Rolland, 1881:231, citing Poëtevin, 1754.

Mieterkrebs Literally a tenant or renter + krebs. Said of a crayfish that sheds its carapace. ASTACIDAE [Germany] Rolland, 1881:231, citing Poëtevin, 1754.


minium tixem CAMBARIDAE? [México: Oaxaca, Istmo de Tehuantepec, San Mateo del Mar, Huave Indians] Kreger and de Stairs, 1981:110 “la langosta,” and 407 “Astacus fluviatilis.” Neither of these is very informative; if they indeed mean freshwater crayfishes, then Astacus astacus (ASTACIDAE) is highly unlikely and the most likely crayfish would belong to the CAMBARIDAE


mintoola PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably =
Cherax quadricarinatus. [Australia: Queensland; Burkewton (probably = Mingin Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:181 (139°35'E x 18°10'S))] Coward, in Curr, 1886(II):298, Sta. 90.


nip^O p^ElpO Note that these words are read from right to left. See mistahle'k me'emdah', above.


moak PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Mallee Cliffs Station to Wentworth, “The Darling Tribes” (probably = Kureinji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:196 (142°25'E x 34°15'S))] Curr, 1886(II):282, Sta. 87.


moch' = “pigua (crustáceos).” CAMBARIDAE?. It is highly doubtful that this refers specifically to crayfishes. [México: Ch’ol Indians] Aulie and de Aulie, 1978:80.


mokin PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; “Mount Black, Oriba-Kulba Aboriginal tribe” (this locality is uncertain, but probably = Jirandali Aboriginal tribe (144°20'E x 21°15'S)), see Tindale, 1974:188] Curr, 1886(II):486, Sta. 133.

monagur PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: Victoria; Dartmoor (probably = Bunganditj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:210-211 (141°10'E x 37°35'S))] Curr, 1887(III):484, Sta. 207f. See kapich, keler, konkro, maraija, and murangir.


Morongla Place name, = “Crayfish.” [Australia:
New South Wales; possible same as Moronga Creek (148°41'E x 33°56'S)] Reed, 1967:103.

morramma PARASTACIDAE, probably = Euastacus sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Sydney (probably = Daruk Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:193 (150°35'E x 33°35'S))] Dixon, Ramson, and Thomas, 1990:99, quoting Balfour, 1845:35 ("A small crayfish, called by the aborigines 'morramma,' is better eating than any shell fish I ever tasted, and is very abundant and easily caught.") See maramie, marramin and moramy. See also wirra.


motoga PARASTACIDAE?, "lobster"? This locality is not within the present-day known range of freshwater crayfishes. [Australia: Queensland (probably = Warakamai Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:188 (146°15'E x 18°55'S))] Cassady, in Curr, 1886(II):428, Sta. 120.

motogar Same as motoga, above, except Johnstone, in Curr, 1886(II):430, Sta. 120.


mousse d'ecrivisse Not a crayfish, but = crawfish moss. Used to refer to various members of the Utricularia, which are slender-stemmed, perennial herbs that are often free-floating. Holmes, 1990:89.


mudbug CAMBARIDAE, Procamburus clarkii. [U.S., southeast: particularly Louisiana] Viosca, 1961:5. This word is also used in the New Orleans area to refer to any crayfish.

mudbug Verb, to catch mudbugs. See next citation.


mul'aim PARASTACIDAE, probably = Euastacus sp. [Australia: Queensland; Jukambe Aboriginal tribe (153°0'Ex 27°55'S)] Watson, 1943-1944:42.


mundi PARASTACIDAE, "lobster," probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Western River (probably = Koa Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:175 (142°20'E x 22°10'S))] Haines, in Curr, 1887(III):16, Sta. 141. See pippinoo.


murangir PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: South Australia/Victoria; "Woodford," (Woodford should be in the vicinity of the Glenelg River (see
kapich), but I have been unable to find it on maps or locate it on the Glenelg River in the Official Standard Names Gazetteer of the U.S. Board on Geographical Names (Anonymous, 1957) (possibly = Bunganditj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:210-211 (141°10'E x 37°35'S)) Curr, 1887(III):482, Sta. 207e. See kapich, keler, konkro, maraija, and monagur.


Murray lobster PARASTACIDAE, Euastacus armatus. [Australia] Cited by Mosimann and Hofman, 1985:39, as = Astacopsis gouldi. Surely a lapsus, as A. gouldi, the tasmanischer Krebs, is unknown outside of Tasmania. See next citation.


Murray River lobster ASTACIDAE Euastacus arma-
tribe of Tindale, 1974:172 (152°25'E x 25°45'S))
Curr, 1887(III):134, Sta. 164.

nark PARASTACIDAE, probably = *Cherax destructor*
and/or *Euastacus* sp. [Australia: New South Wales/Victoria; “Victorian Region groups,” Gunbower
dialect (probably = Baraparapa Aboriginal tribe of
Tindale, 1974:191-192 (144°45'E x 35°20'S))] Matthew, 1899:230-231. Note that Mathew places a “?”
by this word, indicating uncertainty. See lip-lip-kill and
yampitch.

Narracan burrowing crayfish PARASTACIDAE, *En-
gaeus phyllocercus*. [Australia: Victoria, South
Gippsland, Western Strzelecki Ranges] Horwitz,
1990:96.
narraminyeh PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably =
*Cherax destructor*. [Australia: South Australia;
Cooper’s Creek, Coongy Lake Station (probably =
Coongee, S of Lake Goyder, Innamincka Regional
Reserve) (probably = Jauraworka Aboriginal tribe of
Tindale, 1974:187 (151°45'E x 25°50'S))] Curr,
1886(II):26, Sta. 48. See kidneykooderi.
narrow-pincered crayfish ASTACIDAE *Astacus lep-
todactylus*. [English, common]
nas CAMBARIDAE Kreger and de Stairs, 1981:407,
say:
"nas Camarellus montezuma [sic, ae?] langosta del
rio, chacal" [México: Oaxaca, Istmo de Tehuantepec, San Mateo del
Mar (Huave Indians)] Kreger and de Stairs, 1981:125,
407. See chacal.

Nashville crayfish CAMBARIDAE, *Orconectes*
(Crockerinus) *shoupi*. [U.S.: Tennessee; Davidson
County, vicinity of Nashville] Williams, et al., 1989:
ndaag PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably =
*Cherax quadricarinatus*. [Australia: Queensland;
Mouth of the Norman River (Kareldi Aboriginal tribe of
Tindale, 1974:174 (141°0'E x 17°25'S))] Armit, in
Curr, 1886(II):308, Sta. 92. See laamballay.
nemes râk ASTACIDAE *Astacus astacus* (Astacus
nobilis, *A. fluviatilis*, and *Potamobius fluviatilis*).
nenewn PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably =
*Cherax gladstonensis*. [Australia: Queensland; “Daw-
son River,” “Wokka, Wogga, or Woga dialects,”]
O’Connor, in Curr, 1887(III):104, Sta. 159. The
Dawson River locality and the “Wokka,” etc. dialect
designations are a puzzle when I attempt to reconcile
them with Tindale’s tribal boundaries. The Wokka
dialect is likely associated with the Wakawaka Aborigi-
nal tribe of Tindale, 1974:187 (151°45'E x 25°50'S)
on the Burnet River, whereas the Dawson River is in
the territory of the Kangulu Aboriginal tribe of Tin-
dale:174 (150°15'E x 24°15'S). The problem is also
associated with ninyouen, but the similarity of the
words favors the Wakawaka. See also newn-newn.

Neuseelandkrebs PARASTACIDAE, *Paranephrops*.
nevskiï rak See невский рак, next citation.
невский рак ASTACIDAE *Astacus astacus* (*Astac-
nobilis, A. fluviatilis, and Potamobius fluviatilis*).
[Russia] Gozmány, 1979:118. See nevskiï rak, a-
bove.

New River crayfish CAMBARIDAE, *Cambarus*
(Hiaticambarus) chasmodactylus. [U.S.: North Caroli-
a and Virginia; New River drainage system. West
Virginia: Blue Stone and Greenbrier basins] Williams,
newn-newn PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” possibly =
*Cherax gladstonensis*. [Australia: Queensland; Burnett River, Wokka, Wogga, or Woga dialects (=
Wakawaka Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:187
(151°45'E x 25°50'S))] O’Connor, in Curr, 1887(III):
108, Sta. 159. See newn-newn and ninyouen.
ngaltaitye PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably =
*Cherax destructor*. [Australia: South Australia;
Ade-
laide and vicinity (probably = Kaurna Aboriginal tribe
of Tindale, 1974:213 (138°30'E x 34°35'S))] Teichel-
mann et al., in Curr, 1886(II):150, Sta. 68. See kung-
gurla.
ngobbera PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” possibly =
*Cherax destructor*, although somewhat out of present-
day known distribution. [Australia: Queensland; Bel-
yando River (possibly = Jagalingu Aboriginal tribe of
Tindale, 1974:169 (146°40'E x 23°20'S))] Lowe,
in Curr, 1887(III):34, Sta. 143. See ander.

nguchul PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish.” This locality does not appear to be within the known present-day distribution of fresh water crayfishes. [Australia: Queensland; Port Mackay and its neighbors (probably = Juipera Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:171 (149°5'E x 21°15'S))] Bridgeman, in Curr, 1887(III):50, Sta. 147.


ninyouen PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax gladstonensis. [Australia: Queensland; “Dawson River,” “Wokka, Wogga, or Woga dialects,,”] Cunningham, in Curr, 1887(III):106, Sta. 159. The Dawson River locality and the “Wokka,” etc. dialect designations are a puzzle when I attempt to reconcile them with Tindale’s tribal boundaries. The Wokka dialect is likely associated with the Wakawaka Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:187 (151°45'E x 25°50'S) on the Burnet River, whereas the Dawson River is in the territory of the Kangulu Aboriginal tribe of Tindale:174 (150°15'E x 24°15'S). The problem is also associated with nenewn, q.v., but the similarity of the words favors the Wakawaka tribe. See also newnnewn.

nipiu eluk CAMBARIDAE [Canada, northeast: Montagnais and Naskapis Indians] Lemoine, 1901:100.

nipper See ghost nipper.


nolaka PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” probably = Cherax davisi. [Australia: Queensland; Weir and Moonie rivers (Curr, 1887(III):260, implies this locality is in territory of the Ualarai (Wolleri), but the Station locality (175) together with the localities of the Weir and the Moonie rivers points to the Bigambul Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:166 (150°10'E x 28°10'S)] O’Byrne, in Curr, 1887(III):262, Sta. 175. See yingo.


notkun PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” possibly = Cherax destructor, Engaeus sp., and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Moneroo or Manéra district, Ngawago Aboriginal tribe (probably = Ngarigo Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:198 (148°50'E x 36°25'S))] Bulmer, in Curr, 1887(III):432, Sta. 197. See barrinjook.

nubé PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Astacopsis sp. [Australia: Tasmania; Brune Island (South East Aboriginal tribe of Jones, in Tindale, 1974:336-338 (147°10'E x 43°10'S))] Milligan in Curr, 1887(III):608; [Australia: Tasmania; Aboriginal tribes about Mt. Royal, Brune Island, Recherche Bay, and southern Tasmania (= South East Aboriginal tribe of Jones, in Tindale, 1974:336-338 (147°10'E x 43°10'S))] Milligan, in Curr, 1887(III):646.


nubyna PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Astacopsis sp., Geocharax sp. and/or Engaeus sp. [Australia: northwestern and western Tasmania, (probably = North West Aboriginal tribe of Jones, in Tindale, 1974:332-335 (144°50'E x 41°20'S))] Milligan, in Curr, 1887(III):646. See nubyma.

nunnya PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Astacopsis sp. [Australia: Tasmania; Aboriginal tribes from Oyster Bay to Pittwater (probably = Oyster Bay Aboriginal tribe of Jones, in Tindale, 1974:338-341 (147°40'E x 42°30'S))] Milligan, in Curr, 1887(III):646.

nyngan PARASTACIDAE; but also = a mussel, a place of many streams, and a purple beetle. [Australia: New South Wales] Reed, 1967:70.


obyknovenyi rak See обыкновенный рак, next entry.


ácagáci Probably from the adverb radical ácE, "backward" through ácagE, "to move backwards." CAMBARIDAE [Canada: Ontario; Skūgog Island, Mississauga Indians] Chamberlain, 1892:30. See ácágáci.


ο ἐν τοῖς ποταμοῖς ἄστακοῖς = "the river cray-fish." [ancient Greek] Liddell and Scott, 1966:260, quoting Aristotle's Historia Animalium 530*28. "There are some snail-shells which have inside them creatures resembling those little crayfish that are also found in fresh water." Thompson, 1910, The Works of Aristotle...Book IV, 530*28. See river crayfish and karavida tou glykou nerou.


oranjetsy See oranjatsy.

orconecte CAMBARIDAE, Orconectes limosus. [Switzerland] Büttiker et al., in Westman et al., 1990:180.


pe-kool PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Mitakoodi Aboriginal tribe (= Maithakari Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:180 (140°40'E x 20°5'S))] Roth, 1897:93. See begool, piccool, and pikquol. See also Sign Language.


perran PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax sp. [Australia: Western Australia; South-West Division, Blackwood District, Kardagur Aboriginal tribe (probably = Kaneang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:244 (116°40'E x 34°0'S))] Hester, in Curr, 1886(I):360, Sta. 25. See gunnok, jilgy, koonak, marran, and murrin.

pevin ASTACIDAE [Australia: Western Australia; Lower Great Southern Division, “Kent District” (= Kent River?), Warrango Aboriginal tribe (probably = Koreng Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:246 (118°30'E x 34°0'S))]. Chester, in Curr, 1886(I):390, Sta. 32.


piau du (dau) diable = devil's fleas. ASTACIDAE Astacus astacus (Astacus nobilis, A. fluviatilis, and Potamobius fluviatilis). [France] Gozmany, 1979:118; André, 1960:133, specifies Alpes, as does Belloc, 1899:142, and Rolland, 1881:231, citing Bridel, 1866; [Estonia: provinces of Fellin (= Vilyandi) and Dorpat (= Tartu)] Aarne, 1918:3-6, 151, citing the Estonian folk story of the origin of the crayfish (Krebse)—“Der Teufel schüttelt seine Flohe in das Wasser”—based on the handwritten volumes of J. Hurt. See grilh-dour, and pou du diable.


pigliare un gámbero Slang, = to make a blunder. Usually this expression is “pigliare un granchio,” but sometimes “gámbero” is used. [Italy] Hoare, 1925:274. See gránchio.

pikquol PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Cloncurry and Cloncurry rivers, Oonoomurra tribe (= Wanamara Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:188 (141°50'E x 21°10'S)]. Curr, 1886(II):344, Sta. 100. See also beekodl, begool, pe-kool, and piccool.


pomitnyi tovstopaliy rak See pomitiy tovstopaliy rak, next citation.

pond crayfish See rak stawowy.


pungari PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish.” There are no
known freshwater crayfishes in this area. [Australia: Western Australia; Pilbara Division, mouth of De Grey River to 20 miles inland, Ngurla Aboriginal tribe (probably = Ngarla Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:251-252 (119°30'E x 20°10'S))] Harper, in Curr, 1886(I): 292, Sta. 8.


quarra PARASTACIDAE, “lobster.” This locality is not within the present-day known distribution of crayfishes. [Australia: Queensland; “Fort Cooper” (possibly = Barada Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:165 (149°0'E x 23°5'S))] Hodgkinson, in Curr, 1887(III):40, Sta. 145.


quatorzième ecrevisse Argot, = female supernumerary. [France: 19th century French theatrical] Barrère, 1887:124. See also armure à écrevisse, avoir une écrevisse dans la tourte, avoir une écrevisse dans le vol-au-vent, écrevice, écrevisse de rempart, and écrevisse.


rabouiller (Verb, t.) Balzac, in La Rabouilleuse, 1842 (1966):131, defines this word as pertaining to catching crayfish:

—"Je rabouille pour mon oncle Brazier que voilà.
Rabouiller est un mot berrichon qui peint admirablement ce qu’il veut exprimer: l’action de troubler l’eau grosse branche d’arbre dont les rameaux sont disposés en forme de raquette. Les écrevisses effrayées par cette opération, dont le sens leur échappe, remontent précipitamment le cours d’eau, et dans leur trouble se jettent au milieu des engins que le pêcheur a placés à la main son rabouilloir avec la grâce naturelle à l’innocence."

On the other hand, Girard et al., 1962:609, define it in a more general manner: “To stir up, to muddy (water before fishing).” [France].

See crayfish (Symbolism). See also mudbugging.

rac ASTACIDAE [Romania] Schoenkron, 1952:100. According to Cherry (1992:19) this is also specifically = Austropotamobius pallipes.


rac de apa dulce ASTACIDAE [Romania] Papadopol et al., 1987:5.


rac-de-ponoare ASTACIDAE, Austropotamobius torrentium. [Romania] Cherry, 1992:19.


rak kesslera See rak kesslera, next citation.


rak pil’tsova See next two citations: pak pil’zova and pak pylyzova.


rak pylyzova ASTACIDAE, Pontastacus pylzowi. [Russia] Brodsky, 1981. p. 173. See rak pil’tsova, above. See also kavkaz’kyi rak.


rechen rak See rechen pak, next citation.


rechnoi crab See rechnoi pak, next citation.


rechnoi rak See rechnoi pak, next citation.

rechnoi rak ASTACIDAE Astacus astacus. [Russia] Ivanov et al., 1946:267. See rechnoi rak, above.


red swamp crayfish See red swamp crawfish, above.


river crab See Flusskrebse.


russkii rak See русский рак, next citation.


russu comu un gammaru Slang, term of comparison,


**sagllu** See dagllu.

**sa’kew** CAMBARIDAE? [Canada: Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta (Cree Indians)] Watkins, 1938:49 and 444. Note that usa’käño and sa’kew are identified with “crawfish” on p. 49, but on p. 444 those two words are defined as “A crab the crustaceous animal, a lobster.” See Usa’käño.

**sam khorokhai** Possibly (but not probably) CAMBARIDAE = “A kind of small crayfish. A shrimp or crab.” Note that Mongolia borders on Siberia near where Cambaroides dauricus has been reported. [Mongolia] Boberg, 1955, vol. II:1379. See next citation.


**Scottsdale burrowing caryfish** PARASTACIDAE, Engaeus “sp. TF.” [Australia: Tasmania, Surveyors Creek] Horwitz, 1990:92.


**se-duk** ASTACIDAE, probably Pacifastacus sp. [U.S., western: California, Shasta Indians (Hokan)] Merriam, 1979:224.

**seip-m o-n-tei** (Orthography used by Harrington) CAMBARIDAE [U.S., midwestern: Kiowa Indians] Harrington, 1928:212.

**shakchi** CAMBARIDAE, probably Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) clarkii. [U.S., southeast: Louisiana; Choctaw Indians] Byington, 1915:325, 421.

**shakchi inchuka** The hole or house of a crayfish. CAMBARIDAE [U.S., southeast: Louisiana; Choctaw...

Sháktci Homma Literally, “Red Crawfish [People].” [According to Swanton, 1953:176, this is the proper spelling for the North American Indian tribe that, in the 18th century, lived in Mississippi on the “Yalobusha River where it empties into the Yazoo but at an earlier period extending to the head of the Yalobusha and eastward between the territories of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes as far as West Point.”] See Ecrevisse Rouge, Houma, Incaktaakafa, Saquechua, shakchi, shatje, Shatje-Ogla, and words beginning with Chac, Chiach, Choc, and Tch.


Shatje-Ogla Crayfish People, part of a tribe, who lived near Chinchuba, 12 miles W of Bayou Lacombe. [U.S., southeast: Louisiana; Choctaw Indians] Bushnell, 1909:16. See also Sháktci Homma.

shawgashee “See the Shawgashee, the craw-fish,/ Like a spider on the bottom....” CAMBARIDAE [U.S., north-central: Ojibway Indians] Longfellow, 1898:170 [Part viii, Hiawatha's Fishing]. See ácágaci, aćege, ajageshi, asho'ni ócágaci, ahzhahgashe, ashaahkidwa, and as-shog-ainsh-i. See also kefnid, kefnidenzour, kinid, and kinid-dour.

shipovatyı rak See Шиповатый рак, next entry.


shipuvatyı rak See Шипуватый рак, next citation.


shirokopalyı rak See next two citations, широкопалый рак and широкопалый рак.


shirokopalyı rechnoi rak See широкопалый речной рак, next citation.


shrimp “(A) crevice, first a spron frey, then a shrimp, then a sprawn, and when it is large then called a crevice.” ASTACIDAE [U.K.] Randle Holme (ca. 1688), quoted by Phipson, 1883:435. [I was unable to find this quotation in Holme.]

“One of the courses was whole écrevisses in a rich sauce.... The guest of honor...muttered...’What do I do now?’...[B]ecause I had struggled before with the same somewhat overrated delicacy...I winked at him and said, ‘Watch me.’ I picked up a shrimp between my left thumb and forefinger....” [France: Dijon] Fisher, 1943 (1954):430 (Noble and Enough); and:

“The season for shrimps is short, and Madame Mossu paid well for all the boys and old men could find in their hundred icy streams.” [Switzerland: Châtel St. Denis] Fisher, 1943 (1954):506 (I Remember Three Restaurants); and


Fisher’s apparent lack of attention to her crayfish/shrimp food-stuffs is puzzling, considering she is
(was) an important figure in gastronomy. In the first reference she speaks of écrevisses and shrimps as if they are the same animal; in the second she is undoubtedly speaking of crayfishes that live in the streams of Switzerland; in the third she paradoxically distinguishes between shrimps and crayfishes. I suppose, like so many people, she just didn’t care. See also crayfish, crayfish and écrevisse.


signal ASTACIDAE Pacifastacus (Pacifastacus) leniusculus. [English] Thompson, 1989:52. See also signal crayfish, Signalkrebs, and tankaizarragani.


signal'nyi rak See next two citations, сигнальный рак and сигнальный рак.


slender-clawed crayfish ASTACIDAE Astacus leptodactylus. [English (widespread)] Holdich and Lowery, 1988:497.

soft craw Used for crayfish immediately after molting, so called because of the softness of the body. [U.S.] Olszewski, 1980:20; Vernon, 1982:175. See also Butterkrebs, soft crayfish, softie, soft shell crayfish, and soft-shelled crawfish.


石蟹 = sökhae, q.v.


speckled burrowing crayfish CAMBARIDAE,


sukhopalyı rak See сухопалый рак.


sprawn ASTACIDAE “(A) crevice, first a spron frey, then a shrimp, then a sprawn, and when it is large then called a crevice.” [U.K.] Randle Holme (ca. 1688), quoted by Phipson, 1883:435.

spron frey ASTACIDAE “(A) crevice, first a spron frey, then a shrimp, then a sprawn, and when it is large then called a crevice.” [U.K.] Randle Holme (ca. 1688), quoted by Phipson, 1883:435.


talakborong PARASTACIDAE, probably Cherax, Euastacus, and/or Euastacus spp. [Australia: Victorian Region groups, Yarra River dialect (probably = Wurundjeri Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:208 (145°25'E x 37°40'S))] Mathew, 1899:230-231. See boongangooloom, talakborong, and tooiyung.


See next two entries. See also signal, signal crayfish, and Signalkrebs.

See tankaizarigani, above.

See tankaizarigani, above.


tarnarerer PARASTACIDAE, "like the claw of a crawfish." [Australia: Tasmania; eastern Aboriginal tribes (possibly = Oyster Bay Aboriginal tribes of Jones, in Tindale, 1974, pp.338-341 (147°40'E x 42°30'S))] Plomley, 1976:262.


tatete PARASTACIDAE, ("freshwater lobster"), possibly Astacopsis sp. [Australia: Tasmania; Oyster Bay Aboriginal tribes of Jones, in Tindale, 1974, pp.338-341 (147°40'E x 42°30'S)] Plomley, 1976:262.

tateyer PARASTACIDAE, ("freshwater lobster"), possibly Astacopsis sp. [Australia: east coast of Tasmania; Oyster Bay (probably = Oyster Bay Aboriginal tribes of Jones, in Tindale, 1974, pp.338-341 (147°40'E x 42°30'S))] Plomley, 1976:262.


tavi rák ASTACIDAE Astacus leptodactylus (Potamo-


テウセンザリガニ See teusenzarigani, above.


thamoga PARASTACIDAE, "lobster," possibly = Cherax sp., Euastacus sp., and/or Engaeus sp. [Australia: Victoria; Albury (possibly = Duduroa Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:204 (147°20'E x 36°15'S))] Stuecky, in Curr, 1887(III):400, Sta. 190. See ton-gambalanga.


thandulya PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Wangkumara Aboriginal tribe (probably = Wongkumara Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:190 (141°50'E x 27°35'S))] Robertson, 1985:280. See boogali and buggilla.

thangambooloa PARASTACIDAE, "lobster," probably = Cherax destructor, Engaeus sp., and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: Victoria; Omeo (Jaitmathang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:205 (147°35'E x 36°50'S))] Bulmer, in Curr, 1887(III):558, Sta. 211. See baranjak.

thappooll PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: Queensland; between the Lachlan, Murray, and Darling rivers, Yit-tha Aboriginal tribe (= Jitajita Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:194 (144°0'E x 33°25'S))] McDonald, in Curr, vol. II:288, Sta. 88. See thumal and thupul.


thupul PARASTACIDAE, "lobster," possibly = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Ned’s Corner Station on Murray River, probably Maraura Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:196, (141°30'E x 33°45'S)] Pegler, in Curr, 1886(II):280, Sta. 86. See also thappool and thumal.

ticandutya yútya  See ticandutya yutya, above.


lrœσΘ CAMBARIDAE = tsi s dv na, see above.


tumpan PARASTACIDAE, probably = *Cherax destructor*. [Australia: Queensland; vicinity of Mt. Isa, Kalkatunga Aboriginal tribe (= Kalkadunga Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:173 (140°0'0"E x 20°55'S))] Blake, 1969:121. See also cuinci and jakalaan.

tunanyty PARASTACIDAE; probably *Cherax destructor*. [Australia: Queensland; Pitta-Pitta Aboriginal tribe (= Pitapita Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:184 (139°45'E x 22°45'S))] Dixon and Blake, 1979, vol. 1:236. See koon-da-chi, koondage, kuntatyi, and tunanyty. See also Sign Language.

turkestans'kyi rak See туркестанский рак, next citation.


turkestanskyi rak See туркестанский рак, next entry.


tzas = “camaron, pescado.” CAMBARIDAE? [México: Tobasco, Chiapas, and Oaxaca; Zoque Indians] La Grasserie, 1898:64. See also cooy, meatzas, and vetze.


uchiダシリガニ See uchidazarigani, above.

uchidazarigani See uchidazarigani, above.


ughlovatyi rak See угловатый рак, below.

ukodko PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = *Cherax destructor* and/or *Euastacus* sp. [Australia: South Australia; Murray River alluvial flats (possibly = Jarilidekald (139°20'E x 35°30'S) and/or Portalun (139°15'E x 35°15'S) Aboriginal tribes of Tindale, 1974:212 and 217-218) Olszewski, 1980:17, citing Gray, in Eyre, 1845. See enkodko, eukodko, ukot, and yolakto.

ukot PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = *Cherax destructor* and/or *Euastacus* sp. [Australia: South Australia; northwest bend of the Murray River (possibly = Ngaiawang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:214 (139°35'E x 34°15'E)) Fulford, in Curr, vol. II:278, Sta. 85. See enkodko, eukodko, ukodko, and yolakto.

umpurra PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = *Cherax destructor*. [Australia: New South Wales; Evelyn Creek, Pono Aboriginal tribe (possibly =
Wanjiwalku Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:200
II:156, Sta. 69.

unde PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably =
Cherax destructor. [Australia: Queensland; Lower
Diamantina, Karawalla and Tunberri Aboriginal tribes
(= Karuwali Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:175
(141°0’E x 25°5’S))]
II:372, Sta. 106.

usa’kao Probably CAMBARIDAE [Canada: Quebec,
Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta; Cree
Indians] Watkins, 1938:49. Note that craw-fish is
defined as usa’kao or sa’kew on p. 49, but on p. 444
those two words are defined as “A crab (the crusta-
ceous animal); a lobster.” See sa’kew.

uzkopalyi rak See узкопалый рак, next entry.

uzkopalý räk ASTACIDAE, Astacus leptodactylus.

uzkopalyi rechnoi rak See узкопалый речной
рак, next entry.

uzkopalý rëchnoy räk ASTACIDAE Astacus
leptodactylus. [Russia] Gozmary, 1979:119. See
uzkopalyi rechnoi rak, above.

valley flame crayfish CAMBARIDAE, Cambarus
(Depressicambarus) deweesae. [U.S.: Tennessee]

varswaterkreef ASTACIDAE Word ordinarily used
for freshwater shrimps, but now also applied to intro-
duced Procambarus clarkii. [South Africa]
Kritzinger
et al., 1981:938.

vatnakrabbi ASTACIDAE, Astacus astacus. [Ice-
land] Cherry, 1992:20. Freshwater crayfishes are not
found in Iceland.

vetze = “camaron” CAMBARIDAE? [México: Tobas-
co, Chiapas, and Oaxaca; Zoque Indians] Engel & de


virile crayfish CAMBARIDAE, Orconectes (Gremi-
cambarus) virilis. [U.S. and Canada: widespread]

vissécre ASTACIDAE Argot of teen-aged youths, late

vuglastyi rak See вугластый рак, next citation.

vuglastîy rak ASTACIDAE, Pontastacus leptodactylus
leptodactylus morpha angulosus. [Ukraine]
Brodsky, 1981:156. See vuglastyi rak, see above.

waat PARASTACIDAE. Same word used for “cray-
fish” and freshwater “lobster,” probably = yabbies and
other smaller crayfish as well as larger species.
[Australia: Victoria; “Gippsland,” (data given do not
allow specific tribal designation)] Bulmer, in Curr,
1887(III):550.

wagooramoo PARASTACIDAE, “lobster.” [Austra-
lia: Queensland; “Porter’s Range” (possibly = Leich-
hardt Range), probably Warungu Aboriginal tribe of
Tindale, 1974:188 (146°0’E x 19°30’S)] M. Curr, in
Curr, 1886(II):456, Sta. 127.

Waioura Place names. [New Zealand: 1.- Stream on
Whitiporoura Block, Coromandel District, 2.- Standing-
stone Creek, Otago, 3. Muddy Creek, tributary of the
Taieri, 4.- tributary of the Otautau, Southland. “Wa-”
is Maori prefix denoting water of river] Andersen,
1942:265, 303.

walloon PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” possibly = C.
davisi. [Australia: Queensland; Brown River (probably
= Karingbal Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:174
(148°35’E x 24°55’S))] Murray, in Curr, 1887(III):
100, Sta. 158.

wambein PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” possibly = C.
gladstonensis. [Australia: Queensland; Rockhampton
and Gracemere (probably = Darambal Aboriginal tribe
of Tindale, 1974:167 (150°20’E x 23°5’S))] Archer,
in Curr, 1887(III):56, Sta. 149. See ella.

wangac “El macho de un tipo de chacal de agua
dulce.” CAMBARIDAE? [México: Oaxaca; Istmo de
Tehuantepec, San Mateo del Mar, Huave Indians]
Kreger and de Stairs, 1981:177.
wangar PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = *Euastacus* sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Hill End (probably = Wiradjuri Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:201 (147°30'E x 33°50'S))] Bench of Magistrates at Bathurst, in Curr, 1887(III):376, Sta. 190. See ingar.

warkoju PARASTACIDAE, possibly = *Cherax wasselli*. [Australia: Queensland; Bloomfield Valley (possible = Jungkurara Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:172 (146°25'E x 16°0'S))] Mathew, 1899:230-231.


weechuk PARASTACIDAE, probably = *Cherax destructor*, *Engaeus* sp. and/or *Geocharax* sp. [Australia: Victoria; "Victorian Region groups," Mortlake dialect (possibly = Kirrae Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:205 (143°5'E x 38°10'S))] Mathew, 1899:230-231.


white river crawfish CAMBARIDAE, *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) zonangulus*. [U.S., along the lower Gulf of Mexico slope from Texas to Alabama] Hobbs, H.H., Jr., and Fitzpatrick, J.F., Jr., personal communications, inform me that this name has been wrongly applied to *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) acutus*, and should refer only to *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) zonangulus*.

white yabby PARASTACIDAE, refers to a local Victorian grey-white colored variant of the yabby, q.v. [Australia: Victoria; English and derivative] Olszewski, 1980:16.


wolona PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = *Cherax destructor* and/or *Euastacus* sp. [Australia: Victoria; Kulkyne (probably Latjilatji Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:206, (141°45'E x 34°40'S))] Curr, 1887(III):454, Sta. 203.

wolonuk PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably =
Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: Victoria; Lake Hindmarsh, Upper Regions Station, and Lower Wimmera (probably = Wotjobaluk Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:208 (141°45'E x 35°50'S))] Curr, 1887(III):474, Sta. 207a.


wurenag PARASTACIDAE, small crayfish, probably = Cherax destructor, and/or C. albidus. [Australia: South Australia/Victoria; Djadjala dialect of Wergaia Aboriginal tribe (= Potaruwutj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:218 (140°30'E x 36°25'S))] Hercus, 1969a:422. See jabidj, lib-lib-wil, and yapitch.


yaabitch PARASTACIDAE, probably = Engaeus sp., Cherax destructor, and/or C. albidus. [Australia: Victoria; “Victorian Region groups” Ercildoune dialect (probably = Wathaurung Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:208 (143°55'E x 39°0'S))] Mathew, 1899:230-231. See also Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaapitch yabbechi, yabby, yabby, yampit, yâpi, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis.

yaapitch PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Engaeus sp. and/or Cherax destructor. [Australia: New South Wales/Victoria; Kerang, Loddon River (probably = Barapara Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:191-2 (144°45'E x 35°20'S))] Curr, 1887(III):512, Sta. 207g. See also Jabby, jabidj, lobbie, yaabitch, yaapitch, yabby, yampit, yâpi, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis.

yabbechi PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Engaeus sp. and Cherax destructor. [Australia: Victoria; Piangil, Wotti-wotti Aboriginal tribe (= Watiwati Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:208 (143°25'E x 34°5'S))] Curr, 1887(III):450, Sta. 201. See also Jabby, jabidj, lobbie, yaabitch, yaapitch, yabbie, yabby, yampit, yâpi, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis.

yabbee PARASTACIDAE. As a contemporary word derived from the Aboriginal, it is used specifically for Cherax destructor and Engaeus sp., but is also used loosely for all Australian crayfish and sometimes for Western Australian crayfishes other than marron, q.v. [Australia: outmoded South Australian derivative of unspecified Aboriginal language] Olszewski, 1980:16. See also Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaapitch yabbechi, yabby, yabby, yampit, yâpi, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis.

yabber PARASTACIDAE. As a contemporary word derived from the Aboriginal, it is used specifically for Cherax destructor and Engaeus sp., but is also used loosely for all Australian crayfish and sometimes for Western Australian crayfishes other than marron, q.v. [Australia: obsolete South Australian derivative of unspecified Aboriginal language] Olszewski, 1980:15. See also Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yabby, yampit, yâpi, yapit, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis.
yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis.

yabbie PARASTACIDAE. As a contemporary word derived from the Aboriginal, it is used specifically for Cherax destructor and Engaeus sp., but is also used loosely for all Australian crayfish and sometimes for Western Australian crayfishes other than marron, q.v. [Australia: Australian English, from Aboriginal] Carey, 1985:441. See also Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaabitch, yaapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yapit, yäpi, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis.

yabbity PARASTACIDAE. As a contemporary word derived from the Aboriginal, it is used specifically for Cherax destructor and Engaeus sp., but is also used loosely for all Australian crayfish and sometimes for Western Australian crayfishes other than marron, q.v. [Australia: unspecified Aboriginal language] Olszewski, 1980:15. See also Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaabitch, yaapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, yobbis.

yabby PARASTACIDAE. As a contemporary word derived from the Aboriginal, it is often used specifically for Cherax destructor, Engaeus spp., and Western Australian crayfishes other than marron, q.v. It is also used loosely for all Australian crayfishes. [Australia: Australian English, from Aboriginal] Becker, 1985:107. Olszewski, 1980:16, says that while there is no fast rule, he prefers singular yabby and plural yabbies. See also Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaabitch, yaapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yapit, yäpi, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis.


yabby Slang, = to catch, or fish for, yabbies; to yabbie; or to go yabbying. [Australia] Baker, 1959:88. See cray-fish, crawfish, and mudbug as verbs.

yabij PARASTACIDAE, probably = Engaeus spp, Cherax destructor, and/or C. albidus. [Australia: Victoria; Wemba-wemba Aboriginal tribe (= Wembawemba tribe of Tindale, 1974:200 (144°0'E x 35°20'S))] Dixon, Ramon, and Thomas, 1990:102. See also Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaabitch, yaapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yapit, yäpi, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis.

yampit PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Engaeus spp, Cherax destructor, and/or C. albidus. [Australia: New South Wales/Victoria; Gunbower Station (possibly = Jotijoti Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:194 (144°50'E x 35°50'S)) Messrs. Mickie and Sandy, Curr, 1887(III):508, Sta. 208e. See also Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaabitch, yaapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis.

yandurrer PARASTACIDAE, “lobster,” probably = Cherax quadricarinatus. [Australia: Queensland; Middle Norman River, Wollongumree Aboriginal tribe (= Bugulmarra Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:166 (142°0'E x 18°20'S)) Armit, in Curr, 1886(II):312, Sta. 93. See elparra.

yaparte PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Engaeus spp, Cherax destructor, and/or C. albidus. [Australia: Victoria; Mount Emu (probably = Wathaurung Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:208 (143°55'E x 38°0'S))] Wilson, in Curr, 1887(III):516, Sta. 208i. See also Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaabitch, yaapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis.

yäpi PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Engaeus spp, Cherax destructor, and/or C. albidus. [Australia: Victoria; Swan Hill and Tyntynder, Wottiwotti Aboriginal tribe (= Watiwati Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:208 (143°25'E x 35°5'S)) Beveridge, in Curr, 1887(III):444, Sta. 199. See Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaabitch, yaapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis. See also chipel.

yapit PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Engaeus spp, Cherax destructor, and/or C. albidus. [Australia: Victoria; Natti-Yallook and Stuart-Mill (probably = Jaara Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:204 (143°40'E x 36°40'S))] Curr, 1887(III):514, Sta. 208h. See also Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaabitch, yaapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yapit, yäpi, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis.
yapitch PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = *Engaesus* sp., *Cherax destructor*, and/or *C. albidus*. [Australia: South Australia; Tatiara country (= Potaruwutj Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:218 (140°30'E x 36°25'S))] Curr 1887(II):458, Sta. 204; [Australia: Victoria; Avoca River, Victorian group (probably = Jaara Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:204 (143°40'E x 36°40'S))] Mathew, 1899:230-231; [Australia: Victoria; Lake Wallace and neighborhood (possibly = Marditjali Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:206 (141°10'E x 36°45'S))] Curr, 1887(III):476, Sta. 207b; [Australia: Victoria; Lake Boga neighborhood, probably Mooerbat and the lower Loddon (possibly = Wembawemba Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:200 (144°0'E x 35°20'S))] Curr, 1887(111):504, Sta. 208c. See also Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaapitch, yapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yabby, yampit, yapi, yapit, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis.

yappée PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = *Engaesus* sp., *Cherax destructor*, and/or *C. albidus*. [Australia: Victoria; Natti-Yallook and Stuart Mill (probably = Jaara Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:204 (143°0'E x 35°20'S))] Curr, 1887(III):514, Sta. 208h. See also Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaapitch, yapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yabby, yampit, yapi, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis. See also lib-lib-wil and wurenag.

yappi PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = *Engaesus* sp., *Cherax destructor*, and/or *C. albidus*. [Australia: Victoria; Piangil, Wotti-wotti Aboriginal tribe (= Watiwati Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:208 (143°25'E x 35°5'S))] Macredie, in Curr, 1887(111):448, Sta. 201. See Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaapitch, yaapitch, yab-bechi, yabbie, yabby, yampit, yapi, yapit, yapitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis. See also kipil.


yappitch PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = *Engaesus* sp., *Cherax destructor*, and/or *C. albidus*. [Australia: Victoria; Hamilton (possibly = Tjapwurong Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:208 (143°25'E x 35°5'S))] Macredie, in Curr, 1887(111):448, Sta. 201. See Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaapitch, yapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yabby, yampit, yapi, yapit, yapitch, yapppitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis. See also chiboli.

yappi PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = *Engaesus* sp., *Cherax destructor*, and/or *C. albidus*. [Australia: Victoria; Piangil, Wotti-wotti Aboriginal tribe (= Watiwati Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:208 (143°25'E x 35°5'S))] Macredie, in Curr, 1887(111):448, Sta. 201. See Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaapitch, yaapitch, yab-bechi, yabbie, yabby, yampit, yapi, yapit, yapitch, yapppitch, yappy, yabbie, yabby, yampit, yapi, yapit, yapitch, yappitch, yappi, yappitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis. See also chiboli.

yappitch PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = *Engaesus* sp., *Cherax destructor*, and/or *C. albidus*. [Australia: Victoria; Hamilton (possibly = Tjapwurong Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:208 (143°25'E x 35°5'S))] Macredie, in Curr, 1887(111):448, Sta. 201. See Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaapitch, yapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yabby, yampit, yapi, yapit, yapitch, yapppitch, yappy, yobbie, and yobbis. See also kipil.


Yellami Boongangooloom Place name, = Crayfish Creek. [Australia: Victoria; between the “Old Crossing Place [present day Tabilk (145°10'E x 36°51'S)] on the Goulburn [and] the present Toolamba, “Ngooraialum Aboriginal tribe” (= Ngurelban Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:207 (144°45'E x 36°40'S))] Curr, 1887(III):523-525. Massola, 1968:18, lists this locality as “near Seymour.” He also includes *Yellami Goloro* as = *yellami Boongangooloom*, but I cannot find evidence that Goloro really = crayfish. See boongangooloom, galoom, and Yellami Goloro.

yigara PARASTACIDAE. This locality does not appear to coincide with known present-day crayfish distributions. [Australia: Queensland; vicinity of the Herbert River, Wargamay Aboriginal tribe (= Warakmai Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:188 (146°15'E x 18°55'S))] Dixon and Blake, 1981, vol. 2:126.


yil'ai PARASTACIDAE. [Australia: southeast Queensland; basins of Mary and Burrum rivers as well as those of smaller streams that drain the eastern slope of the Blackall Range, Kabi Aboriginal tribe (= Kabi-kabi Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:172 (152°25'E x 25°45'S))] Watson, 1943-1944:12. See eel, ilai, ilai, yil, yil'ai, and yil'lai.


yinangi PARASTACIDAE, probably = Cherax sp. and/or Engaeus sp. [Australia: Victoria; “Victorian Region groups,” Broken River (probably = Pangurang Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:207 (145°40'E x 36°25'S))] Mathew, 1899:230-231. See börpa and bör-pa.


yingar PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = Cherax cuspidatus, C. rotundus, and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: New South Wales; Port Macquarie (probably = Ngamba Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:197 (152°40'E x 31°35'S))] Curr, 1887(III):340, Sta. 186; [Australia: New South Wales; Wagga Wagga (probably = Wiradjuri Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:201 (147°30'E x 33°50'S))] Curr, 1887(III):392, Sta. 190. See dookami. Note that the list of additional words, on page 350, indicates yingar also = crab.

yingo PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish,” probably = yabbies and other smaller crayfish. [Australia: Queensland; Weir and Moonie rivers (Curr, 1887(III):258, implies this locality is in territory of the Ualarai (Wolleri), but the Station locality (175) together with the localities of the Weir and the Moonie rivers points to the Bigambul Aboriginal tribe of Tindale, 1974:166 (150°10'E x 28°10'S)) O’Byrne, in Curr, 1887(III):262, Sta. 175. See nolaka.

yobbi PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish.” As a contemporary word derived from the Aboriginal, it is used specifically for Cherax destructor and Engaeus sp., but is also used loosely for all Australian crayfish and sometimes for Western Australian crayfishes other than marron, q.v. [Australia: South Australia; Adelaide, Aboriginal derivative] Olszewski, 1980:16. See Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yaabitch, yaapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yabby, yampit, yäpi, yapit, yapitch, yappi, and yappy.

yobbie PARASTACIDAE, “crayfish.” As a contemporary word derived from the Aboriginal, it is used specifically for Cherax destructor and Engaeus sp., but
is also used loosely for all Australian crayfish and sometimes for Western Australian crayfishes other than marron, q.v. [Australia: South Australia; Adelaide, Australian English from the Aboriginal] Olszewski, 1980:16. See Jabby, jabidj, kapich, lobbie, yabbitch, yaapitch, yabbechi, yabbie, yabby, yampit, yâpi, yapit, yapitch, yappi, and yappy.

yobbis See yobbie, above.


yukalto PARASTACIDAE, "crayfish," probably = Cherax destructor and/or Euastacus sp. [Australia: South Australia; Wellington, Murray River (possibly = Jarildekald (139°20'E x 35°30'S) and/or Portalun (139°15'E x 35°15'S) Aboriginal tribes of Tindale, 1974:212, 217-218] Moorehouse, in Curr, 1886(II):276, Sta. 84.

zametn'î tolstopalyî rak See заметный толсто-пальный рак, next entry.
PARASTACIDAE. [Australia: Queensland; Pitta-Pitta and Mitakoodi Aboriginal tribes. These tribal designations = Pitapita (139°45'E x 22°45'S) and Maithakari (140°40'E x 20°5'S) of Tindale, 1974:180 and 184] Roth, 1897:93 and Plate V (fig. 86). See beekodi, koon-da-chi, kuntatyi, pe-kool, and tunanyty.

PARASTACIDAE. [Australia: Northern Territory; Aranda Aboriginal tribes (134°45'E x 24°40'S)] Strehlow, Carl, in Umiker-Sebeok and Sebeok. 1978:356. Strehlow says this = iltjénma, q.v., and specifies, “Close [fingers] 4, 5 on the ball of the thumb, spread fingers 2, 3—which are held in the shape of a boomerang (back of the hand up)—close them together a few times, and rest them on 1, as if they would grip something.”

FIGURE 5.—Representative freshwater shrimps from Peru and Chile (left) and from Central America (right). Note the elongated body (cephalothorax) and the laterally flattened rostrum discussed on page 3. From Holthuis, 1952, plates 10 and 34.
FIGURE 6.—Representative crayfishes from the northwestern United States and British Columbia (1, 2, and 4); northeastern China, the eastern Russian Federation, and Sakhalin Island (3). See page 3. From Faxon, 1885, plate VI.
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Shearin, Hubert G.

Shpol'yan'skaya N.A.

Simeon, Remi

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ABORIGINAL (Australia) For non-Aboriginal Australian words, see English. Note that the words designated ("lobster") are, in most cases, actually crayfish; see discussion on page 4.

acheroo
andar
ander
atta ("lobster")
bambar
barranjak
barranjerk
barrinjook
baupit
beekodl
beelahingar (place name)
begool
belleringah
Belleringah (place name)
birrooa
boagalli
bodardi
bogally
boligar ("lobster")
boogal
boogali
boogalli
boogarli
boogurrie ("lobster")
bookill ("lobster")
bookillee
boongangooloom ("lobster")
boonggăngooloom ("lobster")
boorkoom
börpa
bör-pa
bouragin
bowgili
buggilla
bugili
burnicum ("lobster")
cardia
cheewagga
chelgi (see English)
chiboli ("lobster")
chielghi
chipel ("lobster")
choorn-gu
cuunci
cunder
danbee ("lobster")
danibutcha ("lobster")
dendong
dib-dib
dibil
didbee
dirndung-dirnduk ("lobster")
dookami ("lobster")
eel ("lobster")
einga
elin
ella
elli ("lobster")
eiparra
enkoko
erambie
eukoko
gadjunja
gadunja
galoom
ganoon ("lobster")
ganno ("lobster")
geary
gidda
gidyar ("lobster")
giju ("lobster")
gilha
gilga
gilgie (see English)
Gillendoon (place name)
gindangia
gonak
gonon ("lobster")
goolgie
goombarroo
goonack
goonak
goonalk
goonaway ("lobster")
goowarra ("lobster")
greeur
gunag
gungulu
gunnok
gurinein
ilidja
illai
il’lai
Iltjanma (Crayfish Ancestor, Aboriginal mythology)
iltjanma
Iltjanmalitnjaka (place name)
iltjenma
inga
ingah
ingar
Ingar (place name)
inglebar (crayfish hole)
injiltjinjiltja
inka ("crayfish" and "lobster")
inkka ("lobster")
inundah
jabid
jabidj
jakalaan
jilgi
jilgie (see English)
jilgy
jin-ju
joolgie
julegie
junju
kakine
kandera
kapich
karee
karkoora ("lobster")
kary
keerai ("lobster")
keerie
keery
kelger
kidneykooderi
kipil ("lobster")
koarow
komdar
kongola
konkro
koonac (see English)
koonak
koon-da-chi
koondagi
koongala
koongideri
koongoola
koongoolo
koon-gooloo
koongooloo
koongooya ("lobster")
koonkooderi
koonkoodirri
koorey ("lobster")
kottingeri
krangelang ("lobster")
kumbooloo
kunggurla ("lobster")
kuniekoondie
kuniekundi
kuntatyi
kurnkuderri ("lobster")
kurukudirri ("lobster")
kutera
laamballay ("lobster")
lang-gunya
langunia
lib-lib-wil
lip-lip-kill
lip-lip-till
lippekil
loberie
lobby
loeterlepeenne
ltyanma
ma-a
mamaroo
mamuru
mangaba ("lobster")
mannta ("lobster")
maraija
maramie (see English)
maren
marin
marine
marooroo ("lobster")
marra
marramin
marran
marrida
marron (see English)
marthera
meauke
meauki
mintoola
moak
mokin ("lobster")
monagur
mooban ("lobster")
moolan
mooragonong ("lobster")
moorogonong
mooroongong
moramy (see English)
Morongla (place name)
moramma
motoga ("lobster")
motogar ("lobster")
mouwa
mucheecan
mul'aim
mulam
mulpo
mundi ("lobster")
munya
muracuru
murangir
murragolong
murrami
Murrami (place name)
murrin
murry ("lobster")
myngul
nadan
naingan
nalooan ("lobster")
naloro
nark
narraminyeh
ndaag
nenewn
nehn-nehn
ngaltaitye
ngobbera
nguchul
ngumat
ninge-ninge
ninyouen
nolaka ("lobster")
notkun ("lobster")
nubé
nubena
nubyma
nubyna
nuire
nunnya
nyngan
Nyngan (place name)
omothoo
ooovarroo
pe-kool
perran
pevin
piccool
pikquol
pirrinoo ("lobster")
pungari
quarra
quarroo
reri-reri ("lobster")
ringwong
ruja ("lobster")
talakborong
tararukau
tarnarreer
tatete ("lobster")
tateyer ("lobster")
tayatea ("lobster")
tay-a-teh ("lobster")
thoraon
thamoga ("lobster")
thandoolah ("lobster")
thandulya
thangamboola ("lobster")
thappool
thinta
thoombur
thornabun
thugamong ("lobster")
thumal
thupul ("lobster")
tinungi
toing ("lobster")
tongambalanga
tooiyung
toomban
trunaga
NUMBER 38

Yellami Goloro (place name)
yigara
yil
yil ("crayfish" and "lobster")
yil’ai
yil’lai
yimbala
yinangĩ
yinga ("lobster")
yingar
yingo
yobbi (see English)
yobbie (see English)
yobbis (see English)
youri
yukalto

(see Sign Language)

ABORIGINAL (Torres Strait)
kayer (?)
touretshi (?)

ACHOMAWI (HOKAN) INDIAN

hah-tsoo

AFRIKAANS (South Africa)

rivierkreef
varswaterkreef

ALBANIA

gaforre uji t’ëmbël
karavidhë lumi

ALGONQUIN INDIAN

acâge
ajageshi
ATSUGEWI INDIAN

waraʔ jáʔ
wuraʔ jaʔa

AUSTRIA

Edelkrebs
Rotscherling
Signalkrebs
Sumpfkrebs

AZTEC INDIAN  See Nahuatl

AZTEC INDIAN  See Nahuatl

ATALAN (Spain)  See also Basque, Guipúzcoa, Gypsy, Valencia, and Spanish

chamarra
karramarro

BASQUE (France, Spain)  See also Catalan, Guipúzcoa, Gypsy, Valencia, and Spanish

chamarra
karramarro

BELGIUM  (Dutch, French, Walloon)

cancer (Wallonia)
écrevisse
écrevisse à pieds blancs (Wallonia)
écrevisse de Turquie
gravase (Wallonia (Namur))
gravasse
gravasses (Wallonia)
graviche (Wallonia (Hainaut); Rouchi, dialect of Valenciennes vicinity)
gravesse (Wallonia)
kervetse (Wallonia)
kerviele (Wallonia)
kerviese (Wallonia)
rivierkreeft (Flanders)

BULGARIAN

ezereń rak
  = ezeren rak
golyam rechen rak
  = golyam rechen rak
malъk rechen rak
  = malъk rechen rak
rechen rak

CHINESE

xiao 3u xian hou
tuai (slang, = to move backward like a crayfish)
xiao 3u xian bie
  = hsiang làgū I yang pien chieh (slang, = to change loyalty like a crayfish)
xiao 3u xian sai
  = hsiang làgū I yang sa so (slang, = to withdraw like a crayfish)
xiao 3u xian tu
  = hsiang làgū I yang t’ui ch’ueh (slang, = to be afraid like a crayfish)
xiao 3u xian zu
  = hsiang làgū I yang t’ui so (slang, = to shrink away (withdraw) like a crayfish)

CELTIC  See Gaelic

CHEROKEE INDIAN

tsi s dv na
  = lroc)<re
  tsiskagili

CHICASAW INDIAN

Incaktcakáfa

CHIMARIKO (HOKAN) INDIAN

chawl’
trahl’
= làgū
= lung hia (long xia) (Lobster, not a crayfish, but often mistakenly translated "crayfish.")

CHIPPEWA INDIAN

ahzhahgashe
ajageshi

CHOCTAW/CHICKASAW INDIAN (Shâktci Homma Tribe)

Cacchuma
Chacchooma
Chacchouma
Chacchuma
Chacci cuma
Chacci Ouma
Chacehouma
Chachachouma
Chachouma
Chachuma
Chackchi-ooma
Chacksihooma
Chacouma
Chacoume
Chacsihoma
Chacsihooma
Chacsihoomi
Chactchi-ouma
Chactiouma
Chacxouma
Chakchiuma
Chacquesauma
Chichi-oumo
Chocchuma
Choccmaw
Chokchoomah
Choquichouman
Chouchouma
Houma
Saquechuma
shakchi
shakchi inchuka (= crayfish hole)
Shâktci Homma

shatje
shatje-ogla
Tchaouma
Tchouchouma

CH'OL INDIAN

moch'

COAST YUKI (YUKIAN) INDIAN  See
Yuki, Coast

COLVILLE (INTERIOR SALISHAN) INDIAN

ts'âýxa

CORNISH

gavar
gaver dowr

CREE INDIAN

sa'kew
usa'kão

CUBA  See Spanish

CUICATECO INDIAN

sa³ng'o¹ ya³yi²cu²

CYPRUS  See Greek

CZECHSLOVAKIA  See Slovak

DAKOTAH INDIAN

man-shkan
DANISH
flodkrebs
flodkreps
galizisk sumpkrebs
krebs
signalkrebs

DELAWARE INDIAN
scháhamuíš
schahamuis

DUTCH
amerikaanse rivierkreeft
californische rivierkreeft
creeft
crevet
crevik
crevit
(eschscholtz) (not a crayfish)
gevlekte
glevekte amerikaanse rivierkreeft
gewone rivierkreeft
rivierkreeft
rode rivierkreeft
turkse rivierkreeft
zoetwater kreeft
zoetwaterkreeft

EEL RIVER WAILAKI INDIAN See Wailaki, Eel River

ENGLISH (Including standard English, Middle English, Old English, Anglo-Norman, translations of other languages into English, and words from other languages absorbed into English) See also Celtic, Cornish, and Scottish

aboriginal crayfish (translation from Russian)
Alabama cave crayfish
American river crab
Appalachian brook crayfish
Atlantic crayfish
Atlantic stream crayfish
bearded red crayfish
Big Blue Springs cave crayfish
bigcheek cave crayfish
Big South Fork crayfish
black spider
bluegrass crayfish
bottlebrush crayfish
Brazoria crayfish
buster
Cajun dwarf crayfish
Cajun popcorn
calico crayfish
California crayfish
cambarus crayfish
Camp Shelby burrowing crayfish
Carrollton crayfish
cave crayfish
chelgi (Australian English, from Aboriginal)
cheval du diable (Cajun French)
Chickamauga crayfish
Choctaw riverlet crayfish
Chowanoke crayfish
Christmas tree crayfish
clawchee
Coastal Lowland cave crayfish
common crayfish
common river crayfish
Conchas crayfish
crab
crabba
crab-fish
cradie
craebbe
cra-fish
crauish
cravaise
craw
crawbob
crawchee
crawchie
crawcrab
craw dab
craw-dabber
craw dad
craw-dad
crawdad
crawdad (verbs)
Crawdad Creek
Crawdad Slough
craw-daddy
crawdaddy
crawfish
craw fish
Craw Fish Sp[ring]
craw-fish
craw-fish (slang, = to refuse to anything after starting to do it; to back out)
crawfish
crawfish (slang, verb, sense 1, = to back out)
crawfish (slang, verb, sense 2, = to crawl on one's stomach)
crawfish (slang, verb, sense 3, = describing a horse that pitches (or bucks))
crawfish (slang, verb, sense 4, = to be obsequious)
crawfish (slang, verb, sense 5, = to act in an indecisive or equivocating manner)
Crawfish (25 place names with various geographic descriptors)
Crawfish-band (American Indian tribe, see North America, below)
crawfish land (low, water soaked land)
crawfish policy
crawjinny
crawl-daddy
crawldaddy
crawler
crawley-fish
craw-pappy
crawpappy
cray
craybob
craydad
cray fish
cray-fish
cray-fish (verb, = to catch crayfish)
crayfish
crayfish (slang, verb, = to back out or retreat)
crayfish (symbolism)
Crayfish Creek (place name)
creauis
creekcrab
crefish
crefyshe
creysshes
crepe
creues
ghost nipper

giant Tasmanian lobster
gilgie (Australian English, from Aboriginal)
gilgie, to do a ___ (slang, = to withdraw or back out)

Glenelg River cray
grasscrab
grasshopper
Greensboro burrowing crayfish
hairy land yabby
Hatchie burrowing crayfish
Hell Creek cave crayfish
hellgamite
Irishman's friend
Jackson prairie crayfish
javelin crayfish
jilgie (Australian English, from Aboriginal)
Kiamichi crayfish
koonac (Australian English, from Aboriginal)
krevys
lagniappe crayfish
lake lobster
land crab
land crayfish
land yabby
lavendar burrowing crayfish
least crayfish
Lilly Pilly burrowing crayfish
Little Tennessee crayfish
lobby
lobster
long-clawed crayfish
long-pincered crayfish
Louisiana lobster
Louisiana red swamp crawfish
Louisiana red swamp crayfish
Louisiana swamp crayfish
Louisville crayfish
Mallacoota burrowing crayfish
maramie (Australian English, from Aboriginal)
marramin
marron (Australian English, from Aboriginal)
Miami cave crayfish
mimic crayfish

mini-lobster
Mississippi flatwoods crayfish
Mobile crayfish
moramy (Australian English, from Aboriginal)
Mount Arthur burrowing crayfish
mousse d'ecrivisse (not a crayfish)
mudbug
mudbugging (gerund, catching crayfish)
mud crayfish
Murray cray
Murray crayfish
Murray lobster
Murray River cray
Murray River crayfish
Murray River lobster
Narracan burrowing crayfish
narrow-pincered crayfish
Nashville crayfish
New River crayfish
noble crayfish
northern clearwater crayfish
Obey crayfish
Oconee burrowing crayfish
Oklahoma cave crayfish
Oktibbeha riverlet crayfish
Orange Lake Cave crayfish
Orlando cave crayfish
Osage burrowing crayfish
painted crayfish
pallid cave crayfish
Panama City crayfish
papershell crab
Pearl blackwater crayfish
Pearl riverlet crayfish
Pee Dee lotic crayfish
peeler
phantom cave crayfish
piedmont blue burrower
pond crayfish
poor man's cray
poor man's prawn
prairie crayfish
Queensland marron
red claw
red claw marron
red-clawed crayfish
Red Crayfish
red swamp crayfish
ribbon crayfish
river crab (translation of Flusskrebs)
river crayfish
river crevis
river garbo
rusty crayfish
rusty grave digger
Santa Fe cave crayfish
Scottsdale burrowing crayfish
Shasta crayfish
short lobster
shrimp
Shutispear crayfish
signal
signal crayfish
slender-clawed crayfish
soft craw
soft crawfish
softie
soft shell crayfish
soft shelled crayfish
sooty crayfish
southeastern prairie crayfish
speckled burrowing crayfish
spider cave crayfish
spinycheek crayfish
spinytail crayfish
spotted royal crayfish
sprawn
spron frey
stonecrab
stone crayfish
stream of white-clawed crayfish
Strzelecki burrowing crayfish
Tennessee cave crayfish
Texas prairie crayfish
Tombigbee riverlet crayfish
tropical blue crayfish
Turkish crayfish
valley flame crayfish
virile crayfish
Warragul burrowing crayfish
white clawed crayfish
white footed crayfish
white river crawfish
white yabby
Woodville Karst cave crayfish
yabber
yabbie (Australian English, from Aboriginal)
yabby (Australian English, from Aboriginal)
yabby (Australian slang, = a wicket-keeper in cricket)
yabby (Australian slang, verb = to catch, or fish for, yabbies; to yabbie)
yobbi
yobbie
yobbis

ESPERANTO
astako
kamburo
kankr-o

ESTONIAN
jõevähk
jõevähk
piau du (dau) diable

FINNISH
etelänrapu
jokiäyriäinen
jokirapu
kapeasaksirapu
krebse
rapu
täplärapu

FOX INDIAN
ashaahkiiwa

FRENCH
ascarbicho
caimbre
camaron
cancre
cardinal (argot)
chamarra
chamberiot
chamberrot
chambré
chambré de la Sorgo
chambri
chambrô
chambô
cheval du diable (Cajun French, U.S.)
chanvri
craibosse
cranc
crang
cravaise
cravèse (probably a mistake in transcription)
cravousse
creuviche
creuvise
creuviceron
crevise
crevièse (slang, = armure (see armure à écrevisse))
d’écrevisse, mousse (a moss, not a crayfish)
djambre
djambref
ecrevisse
ecrevisset
ecrevisse (slang, = blacksmith’s lever-grip tongs)
ecrévisse (slang, = Englishman)
Écrévisse (place name, stream)
écrévisse américaine banale
écrévisse américaine signal
écrévisse à pattes blanches
écrévisse à pattes rouges
écrévisse à pieds blancs
écrévisse à pieds grèles
écrévisse à pieds pâles
écrévisse à pieds rouges
écrévisse, armure à ___ (slang, = splint armor)
ecrévisse, avoir une ___ dans la tourte (argot, = to be crazy)
ecrévisse, avoir une ___ dans le vol-au-vent (argot, = to be crazy)
ecrévisse californienne
ecrévisse commune
ecrévisse cuite (slang, sense 1, = red
écérevisse cuite (slang, sense 2, = fantassin

(footsoldier)
écérevisse de boulanger (argot, = hypocrite)
écrévisse de californie
écérevisse de la boue
écérevisse de rempart (slang, = foot soldier)
écrévisse de rocher
écérevisse des marais
écérevisse des torrents
écérevisse dulcaquicole
écérevisse fluviaitale
écérevisse Malgache
écérevisse, marcher comme les ___ (slang, verb = to march backward or travel slowly)
écrévisse, marcher en ___ (slang, verb = to march backward or travel slowly)
écrévisse noble
écérevisse, quatorzième (argot, = female supernumerary)
écrévisse qui renifle (argot, = to flee backward)
écrévisse rouge
écérevisse rouge de Louisiane
écérevisse, rouge comme un ___ (slang, = red)
écrévisse russe
écérevisse turque
écériseses, eplucher des ___ (slang, = to pick up straws)
écérevisset
ecrévisset
eicorobisso
encraviso
engravisso
equeurvisse
escarabicho
escarabido
escarabissa
escarabissso
escaraviso
escarbisso
escorobisso
escorobisso
escrabicho
escrabissa
escrabisso
escrabisse
escreuisset
escrevice
escreviche
escrevisse
etgrévisse
fantassin (argot, = cooked crayfish)
gambré
géor
géoren
géorenn
grabusse
graiheusse
graiheusse
graiheusse
graiheusse
graiheusse
graiheusse
graiheusse
graiheusse
graiheusse
graiheusse
graiheusse
grawetz
grébeusse
grébeusse
grébeusse
grebosse
greuche
grevesse
grevesse
grih-dour
grita
guéorenn
jambre
jambre
kefnid
kefnid dour
kefniden-zour
kinid
kinid-dour
krabs
krâbs
piau du (dau) diable
pou du diable
qrebasse
rabouiller (verb)
tsamberrot
vissécre (argot)

GAELIC

ceimwch afonydd
ceimwch coch
ceimwch dwr croew
ceimwch yr afon
cimwch coch
cimwchyrr afon

GERMAN

American river crab (translation)
amerikanischer Flusskrebs
amerikanischer Krebs
Australkrebs
bach Krebss
Butterkrebs
Camberkrebs
Cancer
Crebs
Dohlenkrebs
Edelkrebs
europäischer Flusskrebs
Flusskrebs
Galizierkrebs
Galizier
Galizierkrebs
galizischer Krebs
galizischer Sumpfkrebs
galizischer Teichkrebs
gemeiner Flusskrebs
grosse Austral-Krebs
grosser Australkrebs
Haschreckenkrebs
Heuschreckenkrebs
Jabby
kalifornischen Krebs
Kamberkrebs
Krebs
Krepss
Krevisse
louisiana Flusskrebs
louisiana-Sumpfkrebs
Madagaskarkrebs
Mieter
Mieterkrebs
Neuseelandkrebs
Nobelkrebs
nordamerikanische Teichkrebs
Panzerkrebse
russischer Krebs
russischer Sumpfkrebs
Schmalscherenkrebs
Schmalscheriger Krebs
Schnerenkrebse
Signalkrebs
Solokrebs
Steinkrebs
südamerikanischer Flusskrebs
Sumpfkrebs
sumpkekrebse Galizier
tasmanische Krebs
tasmanische Riesenkrebs
Teichkrebs
türkische

GREEK

ἀστακός
 = astakos
ἀστακός του γλυκού νερού
 = astakos tou glikou nerou (Cyprus)
ἀστακός, ὁ ἐν ταῖς ποταμοῖς
 (= river crayfish, q.v.)
carauidia
caruis
كسرابيدا
 = karavida
كسرابيدα του γλυκού νερού
 = karavida tou glykou nerou

GUIZPÚCOA (Spain) See also Basque,
Gypsy, Valencia, and Spanish

changurru

GYPSY (In Basque regions of Spain and France)
See also Basque, Guizpúzcoa, Valencia, and Spanish

rascó

HEBREW
היסטלך שמים ושמים.
 = histahlec'k me'emdah' naseh' le'heezahche'r
משחקל יקנBK = mistahle'k me'emdah

HUAVE INDIAN See also Spanish

mimüm tixem
nas
peng
wangac

HUNGARIAN

cifrarák
csókarák
csúollós rák
éti rák
folyami rák
folyami rákok
folyamirákok
galiciai rák
karcsuollos rak
kecskerák
kövi rák
kövirák
mocsári rák
nemes rák
ollós rákok
orosz rák
pancélos rákok
svábrák
tavi rák
zarny rak

HUPA [HOOPAH] (ATHABASCAN) INDIAN

te-hah-cha-o

ICELANDIC

vatnakkabbi

IROQUIS INDIAN

udjieie
ITALIAN

cammaro
gambao
gambaro
gambero
gambero (slang, = to back out)
gambero, pigliare un ___ (slang, = to make a blunder)
gambero d'acqua dolce
gambero di fiume
gambero di fiume turco
gambero di ruscello
gambero di torrento
gambero fluviale
gambero rosso
gambero turco

gammarello

gammaro
gammaru (Sicily)
gammaru, russu comu un ___ (slang, = red as a crayfish (Sicily))
gammaruni (Sicily)
granchi, i ___ voglion morder le balene (Provencial slang expression = the weakest attack the strongest) See granchio

granchio
granchio, esser mórso dal ___ (slang, = to be a pinch-penny) See granchio
granchio, pigliare un ___ a sècco (slang, = to pinch one's finger) See granchio

KAROK (HOKAN) INDIAN

hon-thoon

KATO (ATHABASCAN) INDIAN

te-kah-che

KIOWA INDIAN

seip-mәәn-tei

KOREAN

가재 치다

= kәcay chita (slang, = "beats the crayfish,"
= returns (a purchase) to the seller)

가재

= kәjaе

가재 까즘

= kәjaе kәrәm (slang, walking (or crawling) backward (like a crayfish))

LATIN

astaci
astaco
astacus
cammarus
cancer
carabus
crevicia
gamarella

gamarella

LENÀPÉ INDIAN

schàhamuɩs
LITHUANIAN
pląciažnyplio vėžio
siuraznyplis vėzys
vėzys
zymetasis vėzys

LOLANGKOK (ATHABASCAN) INDIAN
te-kah-che

MALAGASH
deda
kitihy
kitika
orambato
orambranja
oranakely
orangena
oranjatsy
oranjetsy
oronjena
pepeo
zanak'orana

MALAY
udang-karang ?

MAORI (New Zealand)
karawai
keewai
kekewai
kewai
kooura
koura
koura wai
Waikoura (Place name)

MALTESE
gamblu

MAPUCHE
dagllu

MAYA INDIANS  See also Tenejapa
bab
cooy
coy'
ix bab
ix-baan
ix baan
ix bau
ixbau
ó ixbab
xbau

MÉXICO  See Spanish and specific Indian groups

MISSISSAUGA INDIAN
ácagáci
äshagá'shi
ócagáci

MIWOK (PENUTIAN) INDIAN
tsah-mah-tah

MIXTECO (San Juan Colorado)
ticandutya yutya
ticandutya yûtya

MONGOLIAN
dalai in najmalchin (not a crayfish)
sam khorokhai

MONTAGNAIS INDIAN
nipiu eluk
NAHUATL
acocil
acocile
acocili
acocilin
chacal
chacaldín

NAKAPIS INDIAN
nipiu eluk

NEW GUINEA (Aboriginal)
aurugut ?
bopá
dede
joeri
kaiaru
mkoda
moerido
murido
obāwo
oedi
oelang gamò
pamò
tako
taliá
talò
toro

NEW ZEALAND  See English and Maori

NORTHERN PAIUTE INDIAN  See also Paiute Indian
go'ya'
Go'ya'tikadu

NORTHERN POMO (HOKAN) INDIAN
kah-shah-ko

NORWEGIAN
ferskranns kreps
ferskvannskreps
kraft
kreps

OFU INDIAN
asho'ni

OJIBWA INDIAN
ajageshi
as-shog-aish-i
shawgashee

ONONDAGA INDIAN
otschiéra

OTAWA INDIAN
ajageshi

PAIUTE INDIAN  See also Northern Paiute Indian
GoyEske' Egis (place name)

PERSIAN
خرچنگ آب شیرین
= Kharcang ab shirin

POLISH
kra'-fisz
krâu-fisz
rak
rak amerykanski
rak błotny
rak długoszczypcy
rak pregowaty
rak rzeczny
rak stawowy
rak szerokoszczypcy
rak szlachetny
rak waskoszczypcy
POMO INDIAN, NORTHERN  See Northern Pomo

POPOLUCA INDIAN

oooy

POPOLUCA DE OLUTA INDIAN

juju'na-oyo  
ju'navitpa'-oyo

PORTUGUESE

camarão-de-água-doce
caranguejo do rio
lagostim de pés brancos
lagostim do rio
lagostim vermelho

POTAWATAMI INDIAN

ajageshi

ROMANIAN

créifis
crofis
rac
rac albastru
rac de apă dulce
rac-de-baltă
rac-de-Dunăre
rac-de-ponoare
rac-de-riu

ROUCHI  See Belgium

RUSSIAN

аборигенныkh рак
= aborigennykh rak
американскiй речной рак
= amerikanskii rechnoi crab
американский сигнальный рак
= amerikanskii signal'nyi rak

= balkans'kyi shirokopalyi rak
белоногий рак
= belonogyi rak
бельй днестровский рак
= belyi dnistrovskyi rak
бельй дунайский рак
= belyi dunays'kyi rak
блағородный рак
= blagorodnyi rak
бледноногий рак
=blednonogyi rak
dлинногий речной рак
= dlinnogoi rechnoi rak
dлиннопалый рак
= dlinnopalyi rak
dлинн操 BAD рак
= dlinnopalyi rechnoi rak
dунайский каменный рак
= dunays'kyi kamennyi rak
итальянский рак
= itali'ianskyi rak
каменный рак
= kamennyi rak
камский длиннopalый рак
= kamskyi dlinnopalyi rak
карсийский рак
= karsiks'kyi rak
каспийский рак
= kaspis'kyi rak
кавказский рак
= kavkazskyi rak
колхидский рак
= kolkhids'kyi rak
красный кубанский рак
= krasnyi kubanskyi rak
кубанского длиннопалого рак
= kubanskoji dlinnopaloji rak
кубанский рак
= kubanskyi rak
лунзтансkiй рак
= luzitanskyi rak
македонский каменный рак
= makedonskyi kamennyi rak
малоазийский длиннопалый рак
= maloazis'kyi dlinnopalyi rak
невский рак
= nevski rak
обыкновенный рак
= obyknovennyi rak
рак
= rak
рак кесслера
= rak kesslera
пак пыльрова = rak pil’tsova
пак, когдá на горé ____ свистнет (slang, = ~
"when the crayfish whistles on the mountain"
English equivalent, "once in a blue moon")
речной краб
= rechnoi crab
речной пак
= rechnoi rak
русский пак
= russkiy rak
широкополый пак
= shipovaty rak
широкополый речной пак
= shirokopaly rak
широкополый речной пак
= shirokopaly rechnoi rak
сигнальный пак
= signal’nyi rak
сухопалый пак
= sukhopaly rak
толстопалый пак
= tolstopaly rak
туркестанский пак
= turkestan’sky rak
угловатый пак
= uglovaty rak
узкопалый пак
= uzkopaly rak
узкопалый речной пак
= uzkopaly rechnoi rak
запетный толстопалый пак
= zametn’yi tolstopaly rak

SAHAPTIN *See Yakima*

SCOTTISH

cray
crevish

SERBO-CROATIAN

morski rak
plemeniti rak
rak barski

rak bjelonogi
rak kamanjak
rak kamenjar
rak plavu
rak uskoskari
recini rak
rijeci rak
tak potocni

SHÁKTCI HOMMA INDIANS *See Choctaw/Chickasaw Indian*

SHASTA (HOKAN) INDIAN

se-duk

SINO-KOREAN *See also Chinese and Korean*

石蟹
= sókhae

SLOVAK

rak
rak kamenác
rak ričniho
rak ričný
rak ričný
rak skalný

SPANISH *See also Basque, Catalonian, Guipúzcoa, Gypsy, and Valencia*

astaco
batata (Cuba)
camarón de agua dulce
camarón de Las Vegas (Chile)
camaron reculador
cangrejo
cangrejo autoctono
cangrejo blanco
cangrejo de agua dulce
cangrejo de las marismas
cangrejo de rio
cangrejo de rio
cangrejo de rio americano
cangrejo de señal
cangrejo fluvial
cangrejo mollar
cangrejo negro
cangrejo rojo
cangrejo senjal
cangrejo turco
el amarillo
langostín (Mexican Spanish)
langosta del río (Mexico)

SWEDISH

flodkräfta
kräfta
kräftor

TENEJAPA INDIAN (Tzetal Mayan dialect)
isim cay
masan cay

TOTONTEPEC INDIAN
c’a’am

TUNICA INDIAN
kósu hk?áriya
kósu hki
kósu h? úhkent’e

TURKISH
böcek?i
göl istakozu
kerevides
kerevit
su böce?i
tatlı su istakozu (Levantine)
tatlısu istakozu (Levantine)

TZETAL  See Tenejapa

UNITED KINGDOM  See also Cornish, English, Gaelic, and Scottish

UKRAINIAN

а?мериканський сигнал?ний рак
= amer?kans’kyi sîhna?nyî rak
бакланський широкопал?й рак
= balkans’kyi shirokopalyî rak
білоносий рак
= bilonobyî rak
білий д?ністровський рак
= bilyî d?nistrov’s’kyî rak
білий дунайський рак
= bilyî dunays’kyrak
вугластий рак
= vughlastyi rak
червоний кубан?ський рак
= chervonyi kubans’kyi rak
dовгопал?ий рак
= dovghopalyî rak
dунайський кам’яний рак
= dunays’kyi kam’yanîî rak
італійський рак
= italiys’kyî rak
камський довгопал?ий рак
= kams’kyi dovghopalyî rak
кам’яний рак
= kam’yanîî rak
карсіцький рак
= karsiks’kyî rak
каппійський рак
= kapiys’kyî rak
кавказький рак
= kavkaz’kyî rak
колхідський рак
= kolkhids’kyî rak
кубанський рак
= kubans’kyi rak
лузітанський рак
= luzitans’kyî rak
македоно?ський кам’яний рак
= makedons’kyî kam’yanîî rak
малоазійський довгопал?ий рак
= maloaziys’kyî dovghopalyî rak
помітний товстопал?ий рак
= pomitnyi tovstopalyî rak
ак кесслера
= rak kesslera
рак пильц?а
= rak pil’tsova
шпуват?ий рак
= shipuvatyi rak
широкопальный рак
= shirokopalyi rak
сигнальный рак
= signal'nyi rak
сухопальный рак
= sukhopalyi rak
tovstopolyi рак
= tovstopalyi rak
tуркестанский рак
= turkestans'kyi rak

VERLAN (French argot) See French

VALENCIA Dialect (Spain) See also Basque, Catalanian, Guizpúcoa, Gypsy, Spanish, and Valencia
carranc
carranc de riu

WAILAKI, EEL RIVER
te-kah-che

WALLOON See Belgium

WINTUN (PENUTIAN) INDIAN
kaw-ko

YAKIMA (Sahaptin language)

k'astila

YANA (HOKAN) INDIAN
choo-ah

YIDDISH

YUCHE INDIAN
lock-chew
tsi'xtsaon'y

YUKI INDIAN (YUKIAN), COAST
mel-oo-shata

ZAPOTECO DEL ISTMO INDIAN
benda boaa
benda buaa

ZOQUE INDIAN
bau
meatzas
sas
tzas
vetze
Species Index
Alphabetical by Genus Without Regard to Family

Astacoides madagascariensis

écrevisse Malgache
Madagaskarkrebs

Astacopsis gouldi

giant Tasmanian lobster
Murray lobster?
tasmanische Krebs
tasmanische Riesenkrebs

Astacus astacus astacus (A. astacus, A. nobilis, A. fluviatilis, and Potamobius fluviatilis)

аборигенных рак
   = aborigenmykh rak
   = aboriginal crayfish
ascarbicho
благородный рак
   = blagorodnyif rak
caimbre
camaron
cancr
cangrejo
cangrejo de rio
cangrejo fluvial
caranguejo do rio
chamberiot
chambré
chambri
chambró
common crayfish
common river crayfish
craibosse
cravésse
cravousse
crawfish
creuviche
creuvisses
crevise
djambré
ecrebisse
ecrevisses à pattes rouges
ecrivisses à pieds rouges
ecrevisses
ecrevisses commune
ecrevisses fluvia
ecrevisses noble
ecrevisset
edelkrebs
ecorobisso
encravissoa
equeurvisse
escarabicho
escarabido
escarabisko
escarbisso
escrabicho
escrabissa
escrabisso
etgrévisse
éti rák
europäischer Flusskrebs
ferskvanskreps
flusskrebs
folyami rák
fresh-water lobster
freshwater crayfish
gambero di fiume
gemeiner Flusskrebs
gene(r)en)
gewone rivierkreeft
golyam rechen rak
   = golyam rechen rak
grabusse
gräbeusse
grabusse
graouisse
gravase
gravesse
graviche
grävisse
gravouesse
gravet
grawetz
grebbeusse
grebosse
greuche
grevesse
grita
jambre
jöevühk
jöevähk
xροβίδα
= karavida
kefnid
kefniden-zour
kinid-dour
nemes rak
Nevskii rak
Nobelkrebs
obyknovenyi rak
piau du diable
rak rícny
rak riecný
речен рак
= rechen rak
речной рак
= rechnoi rak
red-clawed crayfish
river crayfish
rivierkreeft
широкопалый рак
= shirokopalyi rak
широкопальный рак
= shirokopalý rak
широконогий речной рак
= shirokonogíi rechnoi rak
широкопалый речной рак
= shirokopalý rak
solokrebs
tsamberrot
türkische Krebs
vatnakrabbı

*Astacus astacus* *balcanicus*

балканский широкопалый рак
= balkans’kyí shirokopalyi rak
балканский широкопальный рак
= balkans’kyí shirokopalý rak

*Astacus colchicus*

колхидский рак

= kolkhids’kyí rak

=Austropotamobius (s. str.) *torrentium* natio *danubicus*

дунайский кам’яный рак
= dunays’kyí kam’yanyí rak
dунайский каменный рак
= dunayskýyí kamennyí rak

=Austropotamobius (s. str.) *torrentium* natio *torrentium*

(Astacus *torrentium*, Austropotamobius *torrentium*, Potamobius *torrentium*)

écrevisses de rocher
écrevisses des torrents
etelánrapu
каменый рак
= kamennyí rak
кам’яный рак
= kam’yanyí rak
кóві рак
малък речен рак
= mal’k rechen rak
rac-de-ponoare
rak kamenác
rak kamenjak
rak kamenjar
rak skalný
steinkrebs
stone crayfish

=Austropotamobius (Astropotamobius) *torrentium*

natio *macedonicus*

македонский кам’яный рак
= makedons’kyí kam’yanyí rak
македонский каменный рак
= makedonskýyí kamennyí rak

=Austropotamobius (Atlantastacus) *italicus* *carsicus*

карсикский рак
= karsiks’kyí rak
карсикский рак
= karsiksks’kyí rak

=Austropotamobius (Atlantastacus) *italicus italicus*

итальянский рак
= italiys’kyí rake
итальянский рак
= ital’ianskýyí rak
Austropotamobius (Atlantastacus) italicus lusitanicus

lusitanский рак
＝ luzitans’kyi rak
lusitanский рак
＝ luzitanskyi rak

Austropotamobius (Atlantastacus) pallipes bispinosus

шиповатый рак
＝ shipovatyi rak
шиповатый рак
＝ shipovatyi rak

Austropotamobius (Atlantastacus) pallipes pallipes

(Asactus pallipes)

αστακός του γλυκου νερου
＝ astakos tou glikou nerou
Atlantic crayfish
Atlantic stream crayfish
белоногий рак
＝ belonogyi rak
белоногий рак
＝ belonogyi rak
белоногий рак
＝ belonogyi rak
cangrejo autoctono
cangrejo de rio
csókarák
dohlenkrebs
edcrevisse a pattes blanches
edcrevisse a pieds blancs
edcrevisse a pieds páles
English crayfish
etelánrapu
flodkrebs
gámero d’acqua dolce
gavar dower
gliomach fionnuisce
gól istakozu
lagostim de pés brancos
lagostim do rio
rac
rak bjelonogi
secar goch
shipovatyi rak
＝ шиповатый рак

Barbicambarus cornutus

shipuvatyi rak
＝ шиповатий рак
siacar goch
stream of white-clawed crayfish
tak potocni
white clawed crayfish
white footed crayfish

Cambarus (Pandicambarus) blacki

cypris crayfish

Cambarus (Pandicambarus) diminutus

least crayfish

Cambarus (Pandicambarus) montezumae

acocil
acocile
acocili
acocilin
c’a’am
chacal
chacalin
langosta del rio
langostín
nas (?)

Cambarus (Pandicambarus) shufeldtii

Cajun dwarf crayfish

Cambaroides dauricus

mashiuzarigani
＝ まんしゅざりがに

Cambaroides japonicus

zarigani
＝ ザリガニ
＝ がりがに

Cambaroides similis

teusenzarigani
＝ てうせんざりがに
Cambaroides spp.

lăgü = 蝌蚪
sŏkhae = 石蟹

Cambarus (Aviticambarus) jonesi
Alabama cave crayfish

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) catagius
Greensboro Burrowing Crayfish

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) deweesae
valley flame crayfish

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) harti
piedmont blue burrower crayfish

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) pyronotus
fire back crayfish

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) truncatus
Oconee burrowing crayfish

Cambarus (Erebicambarus) maculatus
freckled crayfish

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) chasmodactylus
New River crayfish

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) batchi
bluegrass crayfish

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) bouchardi
Big South Fork crayfish

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) cryptodytes
Doughtery Plain cave Crayfish

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) obeyensis
Obey crayfish

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) tartarus
Oklahoma cave crayfish

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) zophonastes
Hell Creek cave crayfish

Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) diogenes
devil crawfish

Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) miltus
rusty grave digger

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) extraneus
Chickamauga crayfish

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) georgiae
Little Tennessee crayfish

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) reburrus
French Broad crayfish

Cherax boschma
bopá
mkoda

Cherax buitendijkiae
obāwo

Cherax communis
pamò
tako
talṭā
toró

Cherax crassimanus
chelgi
gilgie

Cherax destructor

Jabby
yabbee
yabber
yabbie
yabity
yabby
yobbi
yobbie
yobbis

Cherax destructor-albidus

Dalhousie Springs yabbie

Cherax glaber

koonac

Cherax longipes

dede

Cherax murido

moerido
murido

Cherax pallidus

obäwo

Cherax paniaicus

joeri

Cherax plebejus

koonac

Cherax quadricarinatus

Queensland marron
red claw
red claw marron
tropical blue crayfish

Cherax quinquecarinatus

chelgi
gilgie
gooolgie
jilgi
jilgie
jilgy
joolgie
julegie

Cherax solus

dede

Cherax tenuimanus

Australkrebs
black spider
marron

Cherax sp.

jilgie
jilgy

Distocambarus (Fitzcambarus) carlsoni
mimic crayfish

Engaeus australis

Lilly Pilly burrowing crayfish

Engaeus fossor

land crab

Engaeus phyllocercus

Narracan burrowing crayfish

Engaeus sternalis

Warragul burrowing crayfish

Engaeus spp.

Furneaux burrowing crayfish
Mallacoota burrowing crayfish
Mount Arthur burrowing crayfish
Scottsdale burrowing crayfish
Strzelecki burrowing crayfish

Euastacus armatus

dib-dib
 dibil
grosser Australkrebs
grosse Austral-Krebs
lib-lib-wil
Murray River cray
Murray River crayfish

Euastacus bispinosus

Glenelg River cray

Euastacus eungella

Eungella spiny crayfish

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) byersi

lavendar burrowing crayfish

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) danielae

speckled burrowing crayfish

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) gordonii

Camp Shelby burrowing crayfish

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) hortoni

Hatchie burrowing crayfish

Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) devastator

Texas prairie crayfish

Faxonella clypeata

ditch fencing crayfish

Hobbeus attenuatus

Pearl riverlet crayfish

Hobbeus orconectoides

Oktibbeha riverlet crayfish

Hobbeus petilus

Tombigbee riverlet crayfish

Hobbesus valleculus

Choctaw riverlet crayfish

Orconectes (Crockerinus) bisectus

Crittenden crayfish

Orconectes (Crockerinus) jeffersoni

Louisville crayfish

Orconectes (Crockerinus) propinquus

northern clearwater crayfish

Orconectes (Crockerinus) shoupi

Nashville crayfish

Orconectes (Crockerinus) virginiensis

Chowanoke crayfish

Orconectes (Faxonius) limosus

amerikanischer Flusskrebs
cambarus crayfish
cangrejo de rio americano
cambarus de rio americano
drevisse americaine banale
gevlekte amerikaanse rivierkreeft
rak amerykanski
spinycheek crayfish

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) immunis

calico crayfish
mud crayfish

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) virilis

virile crayfish
Orconectes (Hespericambarus) deanae
Conchas crayfish

Orconectes (Hespericambarus) difficilis
painted crayfish

Orconectes (Orconectes) incomptus
Tennessee cave crayfish

Orconectes (Procericambarus) rusticus
rusty crayfish

Orconectes (Procericambarus) saxatilis
Kiamichi crayfish

Pacificastacus (Hobbsastacus) fortis
Shasta crayfish

Pacificastacus (Hobbsastacus) nigrescens
sooty crayfish

Pacificastacus (Pacificastacus) leniusculus

americanskii signal'nyi rak
= amerikanischer signal'nyi rak
amerikans'kyi signal'nyi rak
California crayfish
californische rivierkreeft
écrevisses américaine signal
kalifornischen Krebs
signal
signal crayfish
Signalkrebs
signalnyi rak
=坦克ai giragii
=坦克ai giragii

Pacificastacus (Pacificastacus) leniusculus trowbridgii

uchidazarigani
=uchigiragii
=タンガイ giragii

Pacificastacus sp.
go'ya'

Paranephrops planifrons
koura
ekoura wai
kekewai
kewai

Paranephrops spp.
Neuseelandkrebs

Parastacus pugnax
camaron de Las Vegas

Parastacus spp.
camarón de agua dulce
cangrejo de agua dulce
dagllu
daullu
llamu
llamuū
sagllu
suedamerikanischer Flusskrebs

Pontastacus cubanicus cubanicus
kubanskogo dlinnopalogo rak
= kubanskogo dlinnopalogo rak
kubans'kyi rak
=kubans'kyi rak

Pontastacus cubanicus daucinus
червоний кубанський рак
= червоний кубанський рак
красный кубанский рак
= красный кубанский рак

Pontastacus eichwaldi bessarabicus
білий дністровський рак
= білий дністровський рак
Pontastacus eichwaldi danubialis

білий дунайський рак
= belyi dunays’kyi rak
бельй дунайський рак
= belyi dunays’kyi rak

Pontastacus eichwaldi eichwaldi

каспійський рак
= kaspis’kyi rak
каспийский рак
= kaspyskiy rak

Pontastacus kessleri

рак кесслера
= rak kesslera
туркестанський рак
= turkestans’kyi rak
туркестанский рак
= turkestanskyi rak

Pontastacus leptodactylus boreoorientalis

камський довгопалій рак
= kms’kyi dovghopalyi rak
камский длиннопалый рак
= kamskyi dlinnopalyi rak

Pontastacus leptodactylus intermedius

малоазійський довгопалій рак
= maloaziys’kyi dovghopalyi rak
малоазийский длиннопалый рак
= maloazyiskyi dlinnopalyi rak

Pontastacus leptodactylus leptodactylus (Astacus leptodactylus, Potamobius leptodactylus)

csúollós
dлинноногий речной рак
= dlinnonogyi rechnoi rak
dлиннопалый рак
= dlinnopalyi rak
dлиннопалый речной рак
= dlinnopalyi rechnoi rak
dовгоопалый рак
= dovghopalyi rak

ecrevisse à pieds
ecrevisse de la boue
ecrevisse des marais
ecrevisse russe
galiciai rak
galizierkrebs
galizierkrebs
galizischer Krebs
galizicher Sumpfkrebs
galizischer Teichkrebs
gambaro di fiume turko
carcsuollos rak
kecskerák
long-clawed crayfish
mocsari rák
orosz rák
russischer Krebs
russischer Sumpfkrebs
russkii rak
schmalscherenkrebs
schmalscheriger Krebs
slender-clawed crayfish
sumpfkrebs
svábrák
tavi rák
Teichkrebs
Turkish crayfish
turkse rivierkreeft
uzkopalyi rak
uzkopalyi rechnoi rak

Pontastacus leptodactylus leptodactylus morpha angulusus

вугластий рак
= vughlastyi rak
угловатый рак
= ughlovatyi rak

Pontastacus leptodactylus salinus

сухопалый рак
= sukhopalyi rak
сухопалый рак
= sukhopalyi rak

Pontastacus pachypus notabilis

помітний товстопалий рак
= pomitnyi tovystaloly rak
заметный толстопалый рак
= zametn'yi tovystaloly rak

*Pontastacus pachypus pachypus*

tovystalol'yi rak
= tovystaloly rak
tolstoval'yi rak

*Pontastacus pylzowi*

кавказький рак
= kavkaz'kyi rak
кавказский рак
= kavkazskyi rak
рак пильдова
= rak pily'zova
рак пильдова
= rak pily'zova

*Procambarus (Acucauda) fitzpatricki*

spinytail crayfish

*Procambarus (Austrocambarus) cubensis*

batata

*Procambarus (Austrocambarus) llamasi*

camaron reculador acocil

*Procambarus (Capillicambarus) brazoriensis*

Brazoria crayfish

*Procambarus (Girardiella) barbiger*

Jackson Prairie Crayfish

*Procambarus (Girardiella) cometes*

Mississippi flatwoods crayfish

*Procambarus (Girardiella) connus*

Carrollton crayfish

*Procambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus*

southeastern prairie crayfish

*Procambarus (Girardiella) gracilis*

prairie crayfish

*Procambarus (Girardiella) liberorum*

Osage burrowing crayfish

*Procambarus (Girardiella) pogum*

bearded red crayfish

*Procambarus (Hagenides) pygmaeus*

Christmas tree crayfish

*Procambarus (Leonticambarus) econinae*

Panama City crayfish

*Procambarus (Leonticambarus) milleri*

Miami cave crayfish

*Procambarus (Lonnbergius) acherontis*

Orlando cave crayfish

*Procambarus (Ortmannicus) bivittatus*

ribbon crayfish

*Procambarus (Ortmannicus) delicatus*

bigcheek cave crayfish

*Procambarus (Ortmannicus) erythrops*

Santa Fe cave crayfish

*Procambarus (Ortmannicus) franzi*

Orange Lake Cave crayfish

*Procambarus (Ortmannicus) horsti*

Big Blue Springs cave crayfish
**Procambarus (Ortmannicus) jaculus**
- Javelin crayfish

**Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lecontei**
- Mobile crayfish

**Procambarus (Ortmannicus) leitheuseri**
- Coastal lowland cave crayfish

**Procambarus (Ortmannicus) leptodactylus**
- Pee Dee lotic crayfish

**Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lucifugus**
- Florida cave crayfish

**Procambarus (Ortmannicus) orcinus**
- Woodville Karst cave crayfish

**Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pallidus**
- Pallid cave crayfish

**Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pictus**
- Spotted royal crayfish

**Procambarus (Ortmannicus) youngi**
- Florida longbeak crayfish

**Procambarus (Ortmannicus) zonangulus**
- White river crayfish

**Procambarus (Pennides) lagniappe**
- Lagniappe crayfish

**Procambarus (Pennides) lylei**
- Shutispear crayfish

**Procambarus (Pennides) penni**
- Pearl blackwater crayfish

**Procambarus (Remoticambarus) pecki**
- Phantom cave crayfish

**Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) clarkii (Camburus clarkii)**
- Amerikazarigani
  - カンガルー語: カンガルー
  - 紅海: カンガルー
- American river crab
- Cajun popcorn
- Cangrejo rojo
- Cribsse
- Écrevisse rouge
- Écrevisse rouge de Louisiane
- El amarillo
- Irishman's friend
- Louisiana Flusskrebs
- Louisiana lobster
- Louisiana red swamp crayfish
- Louisiana swamp crayfish
- Louisiana-Sumpfkrebs
- Mudbug
- Nordamerikanische Teichkrebs
- Red swamp crawfish
- Red swamp crayfish
- Rode riviervrak\(\)
- Tsiskagili (?)

**Troglocambarus maclanei**
- Spider cave crayfish
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