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An Illustrated Checklist
of the American Crayfishes
(Decapoda: Astacidae, Cambaridae,
and Parastacidae)

Horton H. Hobbs, Jr.

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A B S T R A C T

Horton H. Hobbs, Jr. An Illustrated Checklist of the American Crayfishes (Decapoda: Astacidae, Cambaridae, and Parastacidae). *Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology*, number 480, 236 pages, 379 figures, 1989.—This alphabetical list consists of the names of all of the American crayfishes, including two fossil species, that were described prior to 1 January 1988. In the treatment accorded each specific or subspecific taxon there is a synonymy citing alterations in generic and subgeneric assignments, erroneous spellings, and synonyms. References are also made to recent descriptions, discussions, and keys. The composition and locations of type series are cited, as are the type locality, range, and habitat of each. Nomina nuda that have been neither validated nor synonymized with other crayfish taxa, together with two names suppressed by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, are listed separately. Comparable illustrations, which are arranged in related species groups, are presented for each of the 379 recognized extant species and subspecies. Appendix 1 provides an alphabetical list of American crayfishes and the countries, states, and/or provinces in which they live. Appendix 2 consists of an alphabetical list of American countries and states, or provinces, and their crayfish faunas; also cited are references to studies that pertain either directly to them or which should be helpful in studies of them. Appendix 3 includes information comparable to that in the main body of the checklist on crayfishes described during 1988 and 1989.

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An Illustrated Checklist of the American Crayfishes (Decapoda: Astacidae, Cambaridae, and Parastacidae)

Horton H. Hobbs, Jr.

Introduction

With the realization that some seventy-odd species had been described since the appearance of the most recent checklist of the North and Middle American crayfishes (Hobbs, 1974b), that a revision of the genus *Cambarellus* had been completed by Fitzpatrick (1983a), and that a similar undertaking by him treating the genus *Orconectes* was in progress, it seemed appropriate that preparation begin on updating the 1974 checklist. Soon after the project was initiated, it became obvious that numerous modifications in the synonymies would be essential; to the best of my knowledge, aided by the assistance of those recognized in the "Acknowledgments" section, such emendations and additions have been included.

Although Bahamonde (1951, 1958) and Holthuis (1956) helped immeasurably in elucidating the nature of the parastacid fauna of Chile, and Buckup and Rossi (1980) ably reviewed the parastacids of Brazil and Uruguay, the only comprehensive summary of the crayfishes of South America since Faxon's (1914) compilation was that of Riek (1971). This work constituted an important contribution, particularly in pointing out the distinct nature of the two Chilean stocks, but it lacked the benefit of the information provided in the study of Buckup and Rossi in which species that had been declared synonyms by Riek were resurrected and a previously unknown one was described. With these additions to our knowledge of the South American crayfish fauna, it seemed appropriate that the revised checklist be expanded to encompass the American parastacids. Unfortunately, unavailable at this time is a review of the Chilean crayfish fauna by Dr. Ludwig Buckup, which is in press.

All of the American crayfishes (including two fossil species)

that were described prior to 1 January 1987 are believed to be accounted for in the following list. While those few species that have been described since that date do not appear in the list, combinations involving older names have been updated to 1 October 1987, and all new taxa that have come to my attention as of 1 January 1989 are included in Appendix 3.

The format of the 1974 checklist has been followed to the extent possible. Thus a list of collections containing type specimens of American crayfishes is followed by a brief historical summary of nomenclatural changes affecting the supraspecific taxa embracing these American crayfishes, and appended to it is a list of those taxa adopted herein. Preceding the alphabetical list of species the nomina nuda that have been neither validated nor associated with an established crayfish taxon are cited as are those names that have been suppressed by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. For each of the specific or subspecific taxa listed, a synonymy is provided in which are included alterations in generic and subgeneric assignments, erroneous spellings, and synonyms; in only rare instances are references to misidentifications listed. Citations are also made to recent descriptions, discussions, illustrations, and keys. The locations of the type series are pointed out, and, where possible, the sexes of the syntypes and primary types (holotype, allotype, and morphotype) are noted. In instances in which the type designations included a holotypic male, form I, and a "paratypic male, form II" (the latter clearly separated from the remainder of the paratypic series), the paratypic male has been referred to here as "morphotype," the name enclosed in quotation marks. In citing the types of those taxa for which a morphotype was designated by the describer, the quotation marks are omitted.

The type locality, range, and habitats are cited for each species and subspecies. The designations "primary, secondary, and tertiary burrowers" follow Hobbs (1942b:20); primary burrowers are those largely restricted to burrows; secondary

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burrowers are those that generally occupy burrows but often wander into open water during times when the mouths of the burrows are flooded; and tertiary burrowers are those that burrow "only in periods of drought or occasionally [or usually], but not necessarily, during the breeding season."

To the extent possible, the illustrations, which are arranged in related species groups, are made from types of the species, and the rather few instances in which types were not available, specimens were chosen from, or as close to, the type locality as possible (see "Explanation of Illustrations").

Appendix 1 consists of an alphabetical list of the families, subfamilies, genera, species, and subspecies of the crayfishes occurring in the Americas and the countries and states or provinces in which each occurs. Appendix 2 contains a list of the countries and states or provinces with references to the crayfishes (listed in Appendix 1) that are known or have been reported to occur within their boundaries. Appendix 3 consists of an alphabetical list of American crayfishes described during 1987 and 1988, after this manuscript had been completed.

LOCATION OF TYPES.—The following abbreviations are used for institutional collections and most personal collections in which specimens of one or more type series have been deposited.

Alabama Mus. Nat. Hist.	Alabama Museum of Natural History, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.
AMNH	American Museum of Natural History, New York, New York.
AMS	Australian Museum, Sydney, Australia.
ANSP	Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
BCPM	British Columbia Provincial Museum, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.
BMNH	British Museum (Natural History), London, Eng- land. (paratypes not listed in Hobbs (1974b) subsequently received in exchange from USNM.)
BSNH	Boston Society of Natural History, Boston, Massa- chusetts.
Chas. Mus.	Charleston Museum, South Carolina.
CM	Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.
GM	Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva, Switzerland.
FSM	Florida State Museum, Gainesville, Florida.
FSBC	Bureau of Marine Research, St. Petersburg, Florida.
IBM	Instituto de Biología de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, Mexico.
INHS	Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History, Urbana, Illinois.
La. Polytechnic Inst.	Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Ruston, Louisiana.
MCZ	Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard Univer- sity, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
MHNP	Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France.
MMNH	Mississippi Museum of Natural History, Jackson, Mississippi.
MMZ	Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
MN.UFRJ	Museu Nacional da Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
Mus. Washburn Coll.	Museum of Washburn College, now Department of Biology, Washburn University, Topeka, Kansas.

Mus. Zool. Torino	Istituto e Museo de Zoologia, Della Universita di Torino, Italy.
NCSM	North Carolina State Museum of Natural History, Raleigh, North Carolina
NMV	National Museum of Victoria, Melbourne, Australia.
OSM	Ohio State Museum, Columbus, Ohio.
PM	Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale Uni- versity, New Haven, Connecticut.
RNHL	Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands
RR	Collection of Rendell Rhoades, Ashland College, Ashland, Ohio (insofar as is known, all of collection has now been deposited in OSM or USNM).
TMM	Texas Memorial Museum, Austin, Texas.
TU	Department of Zoology, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana.
UF	Department of Zoology, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida (most, if not all of the crayfish types in this collection were transferred to FSBC).
USNM	Collections of former United States National Mu- seum, now in National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
UTM	University of Tennessee Museum, Knoxville, Ten- nessee
UZM	Universitets Zoologiske Museum, Krystalgade, København Ø, Denmark.
Würzburg Mus.	Würzburg Museum, Würzburg, Germany.
ZBM	Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, East Germany.
ZIAS	Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences, Lenin- grad, U.S.S.R.

In addition, paratypic specimens of a few species have been reported to be in the collections of the following: D.W. Albaugh, address uncertain; Donald Batch, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, Kentucky; Joe B. Black, Louisiana College, Pineville, Louisiana; Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Troy C. Dorris, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma; H.H. Hobbs III, Wittenberg University, Springfield, Ohio; Leslie Hubricht, Meridian, Mississippi; Hugo L. James, University of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, Connecticut; Max R. Matteson, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois; Ronald D. Oesch, Glendale, Missouri; Joseph F. Pickett, Sr., Jacksonville, Florida; Rudolph Prins, Western Kentucky University, Bowl-
ing Green, Kentucky; Rollin D. Reimer, address uncertain; H.W. Robison, Southern Arkansas University, Magnolia, Arkansas; Jerry G. Walls, Hightstown, New Jersey.

Five large crayfish collections—those of the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, the University of Kansas Museum of Natural History, personal collections of Raymond W. Bouchard, Joseph F. Fitzpatrick, Jr., and the author—have been transferred to the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, and most, if not all, of the paratypic specimens cited by previous authors as having been deposited in those collections are now in the Smithsonian crayfish collection.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE NOMENCLATURE OF AMERICAN CRAYFISHES.—*North America and Middle America:* Prior to

the publication of the first summary treatment of North American crayfishes by Girard (1852), the eight recognized species were assigned to the genus *Astacus*. Erichson (1846) had proposed the subgenus *Cambarus* to receive the North American species included in his study, and this taxon was elevated to generic rank by Girard (1852) in his revision of the nearctic crayfishes in which 20 species were recognized. With the adoption of the genus *Cambarus* by Hagen (1870) in his "Monograph of the North American Astacidae," in which a clear delineation was made between *Cambarus* (occurring east of the continental divide) and *Astacus* (largely restricted to the western versant) a generic stability became established that remained unchanged until 1933. Faxon (1884) presented the first checklist of holarctic crayfishes and listed 60 North American species. In the following year, his revision of the family Astacidae appeared, but in it he made few changes in the "species groups" that had been proposed by Hagen.

As recounted in my previous checklist (Hobbs, 1974:2-3),

with some reshuffling of species, Ortmann (1905c, 1905d, 1906a) proposed the recognition of six subgenera of *Cambarus*: *Cambarus*, *Bartonius*, *Faxonius*, *Cambarellus*, *Procambarus*, and *Paracambarus*. Fowler (1912), in reviewing the Crustacea of New Jersey, pointed out that Ortmann (1905c) overlooked Faxon's (1898) selection of *Astacus Bartonii* Fabricius as the type species of *Cambarus*. Ortmann had chosen that crayfish as the type species of the subgenus *Bartonius*, and *Astacus Blandingii* Harlan as that of his subgenus *Cambarus*. Thus the name *Bartonius* was shown to be a junior objective synonym of Erichson's *Cambarus*, and *Ortmannicus* was proposed to replace Ortmann's subgenus *Cambarus*.

In his checklist of the crayfishes[,] Faxon (1914) included 110 species and subspecies from North America but recognized no subgenera. An alteration in the generic assignment of the North American crayfishes had its inception with Creaser (1933a) who elevated Ortmann's subgenus *Faxonius* to generic rank. Not until 1942, however, was there a major departure from the generic structure that had been established by Girard (1852) and Hagen (1870).

Creaser (1933b) erected the monotypic subgenus *Faxonella* to receive *Cambarus clypeatus* Hay. This subgenus was questionably accorded generic status by Creaser (1962) and was clearly so treated by Fitzpatrick (1963).

Lyle (1938) designated the subgenus *Girardiella* to encompass Faxon's (1914) Group II.

Hobbs (1942a) proposed the elevation of Ortmann's subgeneric groupings of *Cambarus* to generic rank, recognizing the subfamilies Astaciinae and Cambarinae, the latter comprising the following genera: *Cambarus*, *Procambarus* (including Fowler's *Ortmannicus* and Lyle's *Girardiella*), *Orconectes* (= Ortmann's *Faxonius*), *Cambarellus*, *Paracambarus*, and *Troglocambarus*, the latter described as new. *Orconectes* Cope (1872) was considered to be a subjective senior synonym of Ortmann's *Faxonius*.

[Bott (1950), in revising the European crayfishes, proposed the genus *Pacifastacus* to receive the American astacids largely restricted to the Pacific versant of North America, a group that had been assigned previously to the genus *Astacus*.

Villalobos (1955) recognized the Cambaroidinae [comprising the eastern Asiatic crayfishes] as a subfamily of the Astacidae, and Laguarda (1961) designated a fourth subfamily, the Cambarellinae. Fitzpatrick and Payne (1968) added the genus *Hobbsius*, and Hobbs (1969b), in revising the genus *Cambarus*, proposed the genus *Fallicambarus*. In the latter revision, 10 subgenera of *Cambarus* were recognized. One of them, *Barbicambarus*, was elevated to generic rank by Bouchard (1972a).

In 1972, Hobbs (1972a) recognized 16 subgenera of *Procambarus*, resurrecting the subgenus *Ortmannicus* (Fowler, 1912) and *Girardiella* (Lyle, 1938) and returning *Paracambarus* to subgeneric status in *Procambarus*. Later

in the same year, Hobbs' (1972b) key to most of the crayfishes included [herein was made available.

In a synopsis of the families and genera of crayfishes of the world, Hobbs (1974a) proposed a revised structure of the Astacuran infraorder Astacidea in which three superfamilies, Nephropoidea, Parastacoidea, and Astacoidea were recognized and diagnosed. Synonyms and diagnoses were included for the families and genera of the last two. In that study, the subfamily Cambarinae was elevated to familial rank, and the proposal made that, in addition to the nominate subfamily, the Cambaroidinae and Cambarellinae be included within it. The most recent checklist of the North (and Middle) American crayfishes was that of Hobbs (1974b) in which 294 species and subspecies were recognized.

Bouchard and Hobbs (1976) added the monotypic subgenus *Exilicambarus* to the genus *Cambarus*, and Hobbs (1977c) proposed the monotypic genus *Bouchardina* for a disjunct crayfish occurring in southwestern Arkansas. Bouchard (1978b) erected the subgenus *Hobbsastacus* in the genus *Pacifastacus*, and Hobbs (1981) recognized the then monotypic subgenus *Distocambarus* of the genus *Procambarus*. The latter subgenus was elevated to generic rank by Hobbs and Carlson (1983). Hobbs (1983) proposed the subgenus *Fitzcambarus* to receive an apparently disjunct member of the genus.

The genus *Cambarellus* was revised by Fitzpatrick (1983a) who recognized within it three subgenera: *Dirigicambarus* and *Pandicambarus* in addition to the nominate subgenus. The most recent major revision was that of Fitzpatrick (1987a) who proposed the recognition of 10 subgenera in the genus *Orconectes*: *Billecambarus*, *Buannulifictus*, *Crockerinus*, *Faxonius*, *Gremicambarus*, *Hespericambarus*, *Orconectes*, *Procericambarus*, *Rhoadesius*, and *Tragulicambarus*.

South America: Of those who described crayfishes occurring in South America, the first five authors (Poeppig, 1835; H. Milne Edwards, 1837; Nicolet, 1849; Martens 1869; and Philippi, 1882, 1894) who described crayfishes occurring on this continent employed the generic name *Astacus*. In a revision of the genus, Erichson (1846) proposed that five subgenera of *Astacus* be recognized, and assigned all of the American crayfishes (including *Astacus (C.) Chilensis* H. Milne Edwards, 1837) to the subgenus *Cambarus*; presumably, he was unaware of Poeppig's (1835) description of *A. pugnax*. Herklots (1861), in abstracting the taxa treated by De Haan in his *Fauna Japonica*, placed the same species in the subgenus *Astacus*. The generic name *Parastacus* Huxley (1879) was not generally applied to the South American crayfishes until Faxon (1898:683) expanded the definition of the genus and presented descriptions of five new species, two of which had been previously described. The only supraspecific change that has been suggested subsequent to the adoption of the generic name *Parastacus* was the proposal of Riek (1971) that two of the species that had been assigned to *Parastacus* be reassigned to a new genus *Samastacus*, establishing the new combinations *S. araucanius* (Faxon, 1914) and *S. spinifrons* (Philippi, 1882).

The most recent study adding or resurrecting taxa was that of Buckup and Rossi (1980).

SYNOPSIS OF AMERICAN ASTACIDEA.—The following structuring of the American Astacidea is modified from the classification of the Astacidea presented by Hobbs (1974a, 1974b).

Infraorder ASTACIDEA

Superfamily NEPHROPOIDEA Dana, 1852 (lobsters and marine allies)

Superfamily ASTACOIDEA Latreille, 1802–1803

Family ASTACIDAE Latreille, 1802–1803

Genus *Pacifastacus* Bott, 1950

Subgenus *Hobbsastacus* Bouchard, 1978b

Subgenus *Pacifastacus* Bott, 1950

Family CAMBARIDAE Hobbs, 1942a

Subfamily CAMBARELLINAE Laguarda, 1961

Genus *Cambarellus* Ortmann, 1905c

Subgenus *Cambarellus* Ortmann, 1905c

Subgenus *Dirigicambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1983a

Subgenus *Pandicambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1983a

Subfamily CAMBARINAE Hobbs, 1942a

Genus *Barbicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b

Genus *Bouchardina* Hobbs, 1977c

Genus *Cambarus* Erichson, 1846

Subgenus *Aviticambarus* Hobbs, 1969b

Subgenus *Cambarus*, Erichson, 1846

Subgenus *Depressicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b

Subgenus *Erebicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b

Subgenus *Exilicambarus* Bouchard and Hobbs, 1976

Subgenus *Hiaticambarus* Hobbs, 1969b

Subgenus *Jugicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b

Subgenus *Lacunicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b

Subgenus *Puncicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b

Subgenus *Veticambarus* Hobbs, 1969b

Genus *Distocambarus* Hobbs, 1981

Subgenus *Distocambarus* Hobbs, 1981

Subgenus *Fitzcambarus* Hobbs, 1983

Genus *Fallicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b

Subgenus *Creaserinus* Hobbs, 1973a

Subgenus *Fallicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b

Genus *Faxonella* Creaser, 1933b

Genus *Hobbsius* Fitzpatrick and Payne, 1968

Genus *Orconectes* Cope, 1872

Subgenus *Billicambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a

Subgenus *Buannulifictus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a

Subgenus *Crockerinus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a

Subgenus *Faxonius* Ortmann, 1905c

Subgenus *Gremicambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a

Subgenus *Hespericambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a

Subgenus *Orconectes* Cope, 1872

Subgenus *Procericambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a

Subgenus *Rhoadesius* Fitzpatrick, 1987a

Subgenus *Tragulicambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a

Genus *Procambarus* Ortmann, 1905d

Subgenus *Acucauda* Hobbs, 1972a

Subgenus *Austrocamburus* Hobbs, 1972a

Subgenus *Capillicambarus* Hobbs, 1972a

Subgenus *Girardiella* Lyle, 1938

Subgenus *Hagenides* Hobbs, 1972a

Subgenus *Leconicambarus* Hobbs, 1972a

Subgenus *Lonnbergius* Hobbs, 1972a

Subgenus *Mexicambarus* Hobbs, 1972a

Subgenus *Ortmannicus* Fowler, 1912

Subgenus *Paracamburus* Ortmann, 1906a

Subgenus *Pennides* Hobbs, 1972a

Subgenus *Procambarus* Ortmann, 1905d

Subgenus *Remoticambarus* Hobbs, 1972a

Subgenus *Scapulicambarus* Hobbs, 1972a

Subgenus *Tenuicambarus* Hobbs, 1972a

Subgenus *Villalobosus* Hobbs, 1972a

Genus *Troglocambarus* Hobbs, 1942a

Superfamily PARASTACOIDEA Huxley, 1879

Family PARASTACIDAE Huxley, 1879

Genus *Parastacus* Huxley, 1879

Genus *Samastacus* Riek, 1971

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—Again, I extend my thanks to all of those persons listed under “Acknowledgments” in Hobbs (1974b:4) for their assistance in obtaining information concerning crayfish types and/or for their criticisms and suggestions pertaining to one or more drafts of that manuscript, and for corrections and improvements resulting from their assistance in the preparation of the 1974 checklist that have been incorporated in this revision. In subsequent queries concerning a number of items in the 1974 checklist, J.F. Fitzpatrick, Jr., has been most helpful, and his careful reading, suggestions, and corrections of the manuscript have resulted in a much more reliable and complete final version. Invaluable also was the assistance of Douglas G. Smith, of the University of Massachusetts, who provided me with meticulous responses to questions related to type material housed in the Museum of Comparative Zoology. Jacques Forest, of the Museum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris, generously furnished me not only with photographs of H. Milne Edwards’ type of *Astacus chilensis*, but lent me the other South American parastacids in the Paris museum. Gustavo Augusto S. de Melo of the Museu de Zoologia da São Paulo kindly lent me a specimen of *Parastacus laevigatus*, which could not be obtained elsewhere.

A number of persons have assisted in checking the numerous references cited herein or have read parts or the entire manuscript, offering advice and criticisms; those assisting with the present manuscript are Margaret A. Andolshek, formerly of the Smithsonian Institution; three other Smithsonian colleagues, Thomas E. Bowman, Fenner A. Chace, Jr., and C.W. Hart, Jr.; H.H. Hobbs III of Wittenberg University; Douglas G. Smith, and Monica Ter-Minasian, of the Madeira School; and my wife, Georgia B. Hobbs. Janice Clark and C.W. Hart, Jr., have been both patient and helpful in assisting me in organizing the manuscript in the word processor, as has Molly Ryan in offering advice involving the preparation of the figures. Through the expertise of Carolyn S. Hahn of the Smithsonian Library, many incomplete and/or difficult-to-find references became available. To all of those persons mentioned above I extend my thanks for their interest and help; unquestionably, the compilation is much improved by their contributions. Finally, I am indeed grateful to Barbara Spann and Don Fisher for the skillful editing of this work.

Nomina Nuda neither Validated nor Synonymized with Other Crayfish Taxa

Through the efforts of J.F. Fitzpatrick, Jr., the nomina nuda created by Clay Lyle (1938), and listed by Hobbs (1974b:4) in his checklist as not having been validated or synonymized with other species, now have been associated with previously or subsequently described taxa. The synonymies involved were kindly furnished to me by Dr. Fitzpatrick (in litt., 3 March 1983). During his tenure on the faculty of Mississippi State University, Dr. Fitzpatrick received from Dr. Lyle the collection on which the latter had based his unpublished dissertation and the abstract (1938) creating the nomina nuda. Much of the collection was in rather poor condition, but retrievable parts of it are now housed in the Smithsonian Institution. The synonymies involved may be traced through the index herein.

To my knowledge, only two nomina nuda applied to American crayfishes, one inadvertently, have not been unquestionably synonymized with currently recognized crayfish taxa:

Cambarus schmittii Penn, 1941:8 [questionably synonymized with *Cambarellus puer* Hobbs (Hobbs, 1974b:4)].

Cambarus lucifugus Packard, 1888:82 [lapsus for *Crangonyx lucifugus* Hay, an amphipod (Hobbs, 1974b:4)].

Suppressed Names

Astacus fossor Rafinesque, 1817:42 [Suppressed by Opinion 522 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. (See Hemming, 1958:212.)]

Astacus oregonus Randall, 1840:138 [Suppressed by Opinion 855 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. (See Melville and China, 1968:84.)]

Species Inquirenda

With the discovery of additional fossils conspecific with *Cambarus primaevus* Packard (1880:222) (= *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) primaevus* (Feldmann et al., 1981:794)), only the lack of an association of one taxon with a crayfish seems to remain:

Procambarus wiegmanni (Erichson)

Astacus (Cambarus) Wiegmanni Erichson, 1846:99.

Cambarus Wiegmanni.—Hagen, 1870:54.

Cambarus wiegmanni.—Faxon, 1890:621.

Procambarus wiegmanni.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication]; 1974b:4.

Procambarus Weigmanni.—Villalobos, 1949:338 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus Weigmanni.—Villalobos, 1950:381 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Type lost from BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico.

RANGE.—Unknown.

HABITAT.—Unknown.

REMARKS.—Nothing further is known than was reported in my previous checklist (Hobbs:1974b:4–5):

The identity of this crayfish has not been recognized with certainty since it was described. Villalobos (1950) reviewed its history and designated Erichson's name a nomen nudum. Inasmuch as Erichson diagnosed and described the species and stated that it occurs in Mexico, it cannot be considered a nomen nudum.

The species was referred to the genus *Procambarus* on the basis of Erichson's (1846:99) statement, "Des zweite Glied am dritten und am vierten Beinpaar beim Männchen mit einem hakenförmigen Fortsatz." Only [three] crayfish genera are known to occur in Mexico [*Orconectes* (*G.*) *virilis* has been reported to have been introduced (Campos and Contreras, 1985:218)], and, of the [three], this statement could apply only to a member of the genus *Procambarus*.

The Checklist

Family ASTACIDAE Latreille, 1802–1803

Genus *Pacifastacus* Bott

- Astacus*.—Dana, 1852:522.
Cambarus.—Girard, 1852:90.
Cambrus.—Girard, 1852:90 [erroneous spelling].
Potamobius.—Ortmann, 1902:286.
Cambaras.—Anonymous, 1927, explanation of figure [erroneous spelling].
Cambals.—Anonymous, 1927:258 [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus Bott, 1950:24. [Type species, by original designation, *Astacus Klamathensis* Stimpson, 1857a:87. Gender: masculine.]
Pacifastacus.—Sanders, 1967:33 [erroneous spelling].
Pacificastacus.—LaCaze, 1970:2 [erroneous spelling].
Pasifasticus.—Anonymous, 1972, cover page [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastaculus.—Kamita, 1973:123 [erroneous spelling].
Gambelly.—Cabantous, 1976:50 [erroneous spelling].
Subgenus *Hobbsastacus* Bouchard, 1977b:38 [nomen nudum]; 1978b:431.
[Type species, by original designation, *Cambrus* [sic] *Gambelii* Girard, 1852:90 (= "Astacus Gambelii" Girard, 1852:90"). Gender: masculine.]
Paciastacus.—Mason, 1976:473 [erroneous spelling].
Paciasticus.—Crenshaw, Lemons, and Russo, 1980:243 [erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Hobbsastacus* Bouchard

- Cambrus*.—Girard, 1852:90 [lapsus for *Cambarus*].
Astacus.—Stimpson, 1857a:87.
Cambarus.—Hagen, 1870:31.
Subgenus *Astacus*.—Faxon, 1898:666.
Potamobius.—Ortmann, 1902:286.
Subgenus *Potamobius*.—Ortmann, 1902:286.
Pacifastacus Bott, 1950:24.
Gambelly.—Cabantous, 1976:50 [erroneous spelling].
Subgenus *Hobbsastacus* Bouchard, 1977b:38 [nomen nudum]; 1978b:431.
[Type species, by original designation, *Cambrus* [sic] *Gambelii* Girard, 1852:90 (= "Astacus Gambelii" Girard, 1852:90"). Gender: masculine.]

Pacifastacus (Hobbsastacus) chenoderma (Cope)

- Astacus chenoderma* Cope, 1871:606.—Rathbun, 1926:130, pl. 29: fig. 7; pls. 31–34.
?Astacus subgrundialis Cope, 1871:605. [Types not extant. Type locality, "fresh water deposit in the Territory of Idaho, near Hot Springs Mountain."]
?Astacus breviforceps Cope, 1871:606. [Types not extant. Type locality, same as that for *Astacus chenoderma*, see below.]
Astacus chinoderma.—Brodsky, 1981:122 [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus chenoderma.—Hobbs, 1974b:5.
Pacifastacus (Hobbsastacus) chenoderma.—Bouchard, 1978b:431.

TYPES.—Syntype, USNM 353343; other syntypes probably lost.

TYPE LOCALITY.—"Catherine's creek, Idaho." According to an annotation in a reprint, this is "a local name for the upper part of Castle Creek, Owyhee County." Previously reported to be a Pliocene deposit, Feldmann et al. (1981:788) stated that this fossil was "described from the Miocene Payette Formation in Idaho and Oregon."

RANGE.—Miocene and Pliocene(?) deposits in Idaho and Oregon.

REMARKS.—Rathbun (1926) redescribed and figured Cope's

A. chenoderma, suggesting that both *A. breviforceps* and *A. subgrundialis* are probable synonyms. Since the types are lost and accounts of specimens assignable to either have not appeared since Miss Rathbun's review of the species, I have followed her in including these species as probable synonyms of *Pacifastacus chenoderma*. The species was transferred to the genus *Pacifastacus* and referred to the subgenus *Hobbsastacus* because the rostrum with as many as seven pairs of marginal spines is a feature foreign to members of the Eurasian Astacidae but strongly resembles that of four members of the American astacid genus *Pacifastacus*: *P. connectens*, *P. fortis*, *P. gambelii*, and *P. nigrescens*.

Pacifastacus (Hobbsastacus) connectens (Faxon)

FIGURE 1

- Astacus gambelii connectens* Faxon, 1914:360, pl. 7: figs. 6, 10, pl. 10.
Pacifastacus gambelii connectens.—Bott, 1950:24 [by implication].
Pacifastacus gambeli connectens.—Riegel, 1959:43.
Pacifastacus gambelii connectens.—Holt, 1960:61 [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus connectens.—Hobbs, 1972b:22, figs. 12d, 14a; 1974b:5, fig. 1.
Pacifastacus (Hobbsastacus) connectens.—Bouchard, 1978b:431.
Pacifastacus connectens.—Fitzpatrick, 1983b:155 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 23096 (2 males, 1 female), USNM 44410 (1 female), MCZ 7385 (1 male) transferred from USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Snake River, Upper Salmon Falls, Twin Falls County (not Logan County as cited by Hobbs, 1974b), Idaho.

RANGE.—Idaho and Oregon.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Pacifastacus (Hobbsastacus) fortis (Faxon)

FIGURE 3

- Astacus nigrescens fortis* Faxon, 1914:360, pl. 7: figs. 5, 9, pl. 9: fig. 2.
Pacifastacus nigrescens fortis.—Bott, 1950:24 [by implication].
Pacifastacus fortis.—Hobbs, 1972b:23, figs. 13c, 14c; 1974b:5, fig. 3.—Eng and Daniels, 1982:197, figs. 1–6.
Pacifastacus (Hobbsastacus) fortis.—Bouchard, 1978b:431; 1980a:416.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 44404 (1 male, 2 females), USNM 44405 (3 females), MCZ 7383 (1 male, 1 female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fall River, Fall City Mills, Shasta County, California.

RANGE.—Known only from Shasta County, California.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Pacifastacus (Hobbsastacus) gambelii (Girard)

FIGURE 2

- Cambrus Gambelii* Girard, 1852:90 [lapsus for *Cambarus*].
Astacus Gambelii.—Stimpson, 1857b:492.—Hagen, 1870:90, pl. 1: figs. 97, 98, pl. 3: fig. 170, pl. 11.

Astacus Gambeli.—Hagen, 1870:28 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus Gambeli.—Hagen, 1870:31 [erroneous spelling].
Astacus (Astacus) Gambelii.—Faxon, 1884:152 [by implication].
Astacus Gambelii.—Underwood 1886:364 [erroneous spelling].
Astacus (Astacus) gambelii.—Faxon, 1898:666 [by implication].
Astacus gambeli.—Kingsley, 1899:822 [erroneous spelling].
Potamobius (Potamobius) gambelii.—Ortmann, 1902:286 [by implication; erroneous spelling].
Astacus gambelii gambelii.—Faxon, 1914:360 [by implication].
Astacus gambelii.—Rathbun, 1926:133.
Pacifastacus gambelii gambelii.—Bott, 1950:24 [by implication].
Pacifastacus gambelii.—Kozloff, 1955:156.—Hobbs, 1972b:22, figs. 13a, 14b; 1974b:5, fig. 2.
Pacifastacus gambeli.—Riegel, 1959:29, 43–44, figs. 3c, 8.
Astacus gambeli.—Laguarda, 1962:284 [erroneous spelling].
Astacus gambelli gambelli.—Laguarda, 1962:280 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus gambelli.—Hobbs, 1967a:130 [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus gambelli gambelli.—Hobbs, 1967a:130 [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus (Hobbsastacus) gambelii.—Bouchard, 1978b:431.

TYPES.—Syntypes, ANSP 1531 (10+, mostly fragments), ANSP 1532 (5 specimens).

TYPE LOCALITY.—“California.”

RANGE.—Pacific slope and in the Missouri River drainage in California(?), Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

HABITAT.—Streams and lakes.

Pacifastacus (Hobbsastacus) nigrescens (Stimpson)

FIGURE 4

Astacus nigrescens Stimpson, 1857a:87; 1857b:492.—Hagen, 1870:92, pl. 3: fig. 168.
Astacus (Astacus) nigrescens.—Faxon, 1884:152 [by implication].
Potamobius (Potamobius) nigrescens.—Ortmann, 1902:286 [by implication].
Astacus nigrescens nigrescens.—Faxon, 1914:360 [by implication].
Pacifastacus nigrescens nigrescens.—Bott, 1950:24 [by implication].
Pacifastacus nigrescens.—Riegel, 1959:44, figs. 3d, 9, 10.—Hobbs, 1972b:23, figs. 13b, 14d; 1974b:7, fig. 4.—Bouchard, 1978c:419.
Pacifastacus nigrescens.—Goldman, 1973:107 [erroneous spelling].
Gambelii nigrescens.—Cabantous, 1976:50 [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus (Hobbsastacus) nigrescens.—Bouchard, 1978b:431.

TYPES.—Not extant; “probably destroyed in the Chicago fire in 1871” (Faxon, 1914:408).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vicinity of San Francisco, California.

RANGE.—Vicinity of San Francisco, California.

HABITAT.—Streams.

REMARKS.—This crayfish is probably extinct.

Subgenus *Pacifastacus* Bott

Astacus.—Dana, 1852:522.
 Subgenus *Astacus*.—Faxon, 1884:151 [by implication].
Potamobius.—Ortmann, 1902:286.
 Subgenus *Potamobius*.—Ortmann, 1902:286.
Cambaras.—Anonymous, 1927, unnumbered figure [erroneous spelling].
Cambals.—Anonymous, 1927:258 [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus Bott, 1950:24. [Type species, by original designation, *Astacus Klamathensis* Stimpson, 1857a:87. Gender: masculine.]
 Subgenus *Pacifastacus*.—Brinck, 1968:85.
Pasifasticus.—Anonymous, 1972, cover page [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus.—Kamita, 1973:123 [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus.—Mason, 1976:473 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus (Pacifastacus) leniusculus klamathensis (Stimpson)

FIGURE 6

Astacus Klamathensis Stimpson, 1857a:87.—Hagen, 1870:93, pl. 3: fig. 169.—Faxon, 1885a:131, pl. 6: figs. 1, 2.
[Cambarus] Klamathensis.—Hagen, 1870:102 [erroneous combination].
Astacus klaymathensis.—Huxley, 1880b:223 [erroneous spelling].
Astacus (Astacus) Klamathensis.—Faxon, 1884:151 [by implication].
Astacus klamathensis.—Faxon, 1890:634.
Astacus (Astacus) klamathensis.—Faxon, 1898:665.
Potamobius (Potamobius) klamathensis.—Ortmann, 1902:286.
Pacifastacus klamathensis.—Bott, 1950:24 [by implication].—Riegel, 1959:41, figs. 3b, 7, 10.
Pacifastacus leniusculus klamathensis.—Miller and Van Hyning, 1970:77.—Hobbs, 1974b:6, fig. 6 [not 5 as noted].
Pacifastacus leniusculus leniusculus.—Hobbs, 1974b:81 [figs. 5 and 6 are interchanged].
Pacifastacus klamathensis.—Upson, 1977:43 [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus (Pacifastacus) leniusculus klamathensis.—Bouchard, 1978b:431.
Pacifastacus leniusculus klamathensis.—Huner and Barr, 1980:145 [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus leniusculus klamathensis.—Brodsky, 1981:188 [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus lenisculus klamathensis.—Fitzpatrick, 1983b:155 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Not extant; “probably destroyed in the Chicago fire in 1871” (Faxon, 1914:409).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Klamath, Klamath County, Oregon.

RANGE.—British Columbia and Idaho south to central California.

HABITAT.—Lakes and cold, swift streams.

Pacifastacus (Pacifastacus) leniusculus leniusculus (Dana)

FIGURE 5

Astacus leniusculus Dana, 1852:522, 524; 1855, pl. 33: fig. 1a,b.—Hagen, 1870:94.
Astacus laeviusculus.—Lockington, 1878:304 [erroneous spelling].
Astacus leenisculus.—Huxley, 1880a:305 [erroneous spelling].
Astacus (Astacus) leniusculus.—Faxon, 1884:151 [by implication]; 1885a:132, pl. 6: fig. 4.
Potamobius (Potamobius) leniusculus.—Ortmann, 1902:286 [by implication].
Potamobius leniusculus.—Bowkiewicz, 1926:1.
Cambaras americanus Anonymous, 1927, unnumbered figures [nomen nudum].
Cambals americanus Anonymous, 1927:258 [nomen nudum].
Pacifastacus leniusculus.—Bott, 1950:24 [by implication].—Riegel, 1959:39, figs. 1d–h, 3a, 6, 10.
Pacifastacus leniusculus.—Hopkins, 1967:53 [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus trowbridgei.—Sanders, 1967:33 [figure: misidentification and erroneous spelling].
“Astacus” (Pacifastacus) leniusculus.—Brinck, 1968:85.
Pacifastacus leniusculus leniusculus.—Miller and Van Hyning, 1970:77.—Hobbs, 1972b:21, figs. 12a, 14e; 1974b:6, fig. 6 (not 5 as noted).
Pasifasticus leniusculus.—Anonymous, 1972, cover page [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus leniusculus.—Kamita, 1973:123 [erroneous spellings].
Pacifastacus lenisculus.—Brodsky, 1973:52 [erroneous spelling].
Pacifastacus l. leniusculus.—Hart and Hart, 1974:132 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus leniusculus klamathensis.—Hobbs, 1974b: fig. 6 [figs. 5 and 6 are interchanged].

Pacifastacus leniusculus.—Schapiro, 1975:15 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus (Pacifastacus) leniusculus leniusculus.—Bouchard, 1978b:431.

Pacifastacus leniusculus.—Crenshaw, Lemons, and Russo, 1980:243 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus leniusculus.—Crenshaw, Lemons, and Russo, 1980:254 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus leniusculus.—Brodsky, 1981:109 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus l. leniacaclus.—Brodsky, 1981:189 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus l. lenisculus.—Fitzpatrick, 1983b:155 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus lenisculus.—McGriff, 1983:238 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus leniusculas.—Avault and Huner, 1985:43 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 2019 (1 male), USNM 2161 (1 male), USNM 44408 (1 male).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Columbia River and Puget Sound, Washington.

RANGE.—British Columbia, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington. Introduced into Sweden (Svardson, 1965:92) and Japan (Kamita, 1970:140).

HABITAT.—Streams and lakes.

REMARKS.—*Astacus leniusculus* was placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology, name number 2244, in Opinion 855 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. (See Melville, 1968:84).

Pacifastacus (Pacifastacus) leniusculus trowbridgii (Stimpson)

FIGURE 7

Astacus Trowbridgii Stimpson, 1857a:87; 1857b:493.—Hagen, 1870:93, pl. 3: fig. 171, pl. 10.

Astacus Trownbridgi.—Huxley, 1883:271 [erroneous spelling].

Astacus (Astacus) Trownbridgii.—Faxon, 1884:152 [by implication].

Astacus (Astacus) trownbridgii.—Faxon, 1898:666 [by implication].

Astacus trownbridgii.—Hay 1899b:958.

Potamobius (Potamobius) trownbridgei.—Ortmann, 1902:286 [by implication; erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus trownbridgii.—Bott, 1950:24 [by implication].—Riegel, 1959:30, fig. 1c-e.—Mason, 1970a:37, figs. 1-16; 1970b:969, figs. 1-7.

Astacus trownbridgii.—Pennak, 1953:461.

Astacus trownbridgei.—Pilgrim, 1960:249 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus Trownbridgii.—Haertel and Osterberg, 1967:464.

Pacifastacus trownbridgei.—Sanders, 1967:33 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus trownbridgei.—Sanders, 1967:33 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus leniusculus trownbridgii.—Miller and Van Hyning, 1970:77.—Hobbs, 1972b:22, figs. 5a, 12b, 1974b:6, fig. 7.

Pacifastacus trownbridgei.—Goldman, 1973:106 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus trownbridgei.—Kamita, 1973:123 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus trownbridgei.—Miyake, 1973:7 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus leniuslus trownbridgei.—Mason, 1976:450 [erroneous spelling].

Pacifastacus trownbridgei.—Lake and Newcombe, 1975:211 [erroneous spelling].

Paciastacus leniusculus trownbridgei.—Mason, 1976:473 [erroneous spelling].

Paciastacus leniusculus trownbridgei.—Momot and Gowing, 1977:2043 [erroneous spelling].

Paciastacus (Paciastacus) leniusculus trownbridgei.—Bouchard, 1978b:431.

Paciastacus leniusculus trownbridgei.—Fitzpatrick, 1983b:155 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 2080 (2 males, 2 females), MCZ

3510 (1 male), BSNH, PM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Columbia River above Astoria, Oregon.

RANGE.—British Columbia, California, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada and Washington. Introduced into Japan (Kamita, 1970:148).

HABITAT.—Streams and lakes.

Family CAMBARIDAE Hobbs, 1942a

Subfamily CAMBARELLINAE Laguarda, 1961

Genus *Cambarellus* Ortmann

Cambarus.—Saussure, 1857a:102.

Subgenus *Cambarellus* Ortmann, 1905c:106. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus Montezumae* Saussure, 1857a:102. Gender: masculine].—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:267.

Cambarellus.—Hobbs, 1942a:350.

Camberellus.—Villalobos, 1953:357 [erroneous spelling].

Caambarus.—Villalobos, 1955:276 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarella.—Carlisle and Knowles, 1959:50 [erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Dürigicambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1983a:267. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus Shufeldtii* Faxon, 1884:134. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Pandicambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1983a:268. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarellus schmitti* Hobbs, 1942b:149. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Cambarellus* Ortmann

Cambarus.—Saussure, 1857a:102.

Subgenus *Cambarellus* Ortmann, 1905c:106. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus Montezumae* Saussure, 1857a:102. Gender: masculine].—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:267.

Cambarellus.—Hobbs, 1942a:340.

Caambarus.—Villalobos, 1955:276 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarellus (Cambarellus) alvarezi Villalobos

FIGURE 9

Cambarellus alvarezi Villalobos, 1952:525, pl. 1: figs. 1-7, pl. 2: figs. 1-5.—Hobbs, 1972b:27, fig. 15f; 1974b:7, fig. 14.

Cambarellus (Cambarellus) alvarezi.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:267, fig. 3L.

TYPES.—Holotype and morphotype, IBM 1-1952 (male I, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Potosí, Nuevo León, 23 km (14.4 mi) northwest of Galena, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

HABITAT.—“Colecta realizada en un deposito de agua de una cuenca cerrada, situada en la parte Norte de Valle Salado” (Villalobos, 1952:531).

Cambarellus (Cambarellus) areolatus (Faxon)

FIGURE 12

Cambarus Montezumae var. *areolatus* Faxon, 1885a:123.

Cambarus montezumae areolatus.—Faxon, 1898:661, pl. 66: fig. 2.

Cambarus (Cambarellus) montezumae areolatus.—Ortmann, 1906a:23.

Cambarellus montezumae areolatus.—Hobbs, 1942a:350 [by implication].—Villalobos, 1955:276.

Cambarellus montezumae var. *areolata*.—Villalobos, 1953:358.
Caenbarbus montezumae areolatus.—Villalobos, 1955:276 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarellus areolatus.—Hobbs, 1972b:27, figs. 16b, 17b; 1974b:7, fig. 16.
Cambarellus (Cambarellus) areolatus.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:267, fig. 3s.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3650 (male I, 3 females, male II).
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Near Parras, Coahuila, Mexico.
 RANGE.—Known only from vicinity of type locality.
 HABITAT.—Unknown.

Cambarellus (Cambarellus) chapalanus (Faxon)

FIGURE 10

Cambarus chapalanus Faxon, 1898:661, pl. 67: figs. 1, 2.
Cambarus chaplanus.—Harris, 1903:82 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus (Cambarellus) chapalanus.—Ortmann, 1905c:106.
Cambarus montezumae chapalanus.—Faxon, 1914:371.
Cambarus chapalamus.—Van Straelen, 1942:5 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarellus montezumae chapalanus.—Hobbs, 1942a:350 [by implication].
Cambarellus chapalanus.—Villalobos, 1955:277.—Hobbs, 1972b:28, figs. 16c, 17c; 1974b:7, fig. 15.
Cambarellus campalanus.—Villalobos, 1983:263 [erroneous spelling in Hobbs' translation].
Cambarellus (Cambarellus) chapalanus.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:267, fig. 3p.

TYPES.—Holotype, USNM 17698 (male I); paratypes, USNM, MCZ.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Lake Chapala, State of Jalisco, Mexico.
 RANGE.—Jalisco and Michoacán, Mexico.
 HABITAT.—Lentic situations.

Cambarellus (Cambarellus) chihuahuae Hobbs

FIGURE 11

Cambarellus chihuahuae Hobbs, 1980:194, fig. 1.
Cambarellus (Cambarellus) chihuahuae.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:267, fig. 3k.
Cambarellus chihauhuae.—Fitzpatrick, 1983b:160 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 148895, 148896, 148897; paratypes, USNM, BMNH, RNHL.
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Ojo de Carbonera, 4.3 kilometers (2.7 mi) south of Ejido Rancho Nuevo, approximately 57.6 kilometers (36 air miles) west of Villa Ahumada ($30^{\circ}35'N$, $106^{\circ}51'W$), Chihuahua, Mexico.
 RANGE.—Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.
 HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarellus (Cambarellus) montezumae (Saussure)

FIGURE 14

Cambarus Montezumae Saussure, 1857a:102; 1858:459, fig. 22.
Cambarus Montezumae var. *tridens* von Martens, 1872:130. [Syntypes, ZBM. Type locality: Puebla, Mexico.]
Cambarus Montezumae Montezumae.—von Martens, 1872:130 [by implication].
Cambarus montezumae.—Faxon, 1890:633.
Cambarus montezumae montezumae.—Faxon, 1898:660 [by implication].
Cambarus montezumae dugesii Faxon, 1898:660, pl. 66: fig. 1. [Syntypes,

USNM 16087 (4 male II, 12 female), MCZ. Type locality: State of Guanajuato, Mexico.]

Cambarus montezumae dugesii.—Hay, 1899b:960.—Villalobos, 1953:345.
Cambarus (Cambarellus) montezumae.—Ortmann, 1905c:106.
Cambarus (Cambarellus) montezumae dugesii.—Ortmann, 1906a:20.
Cambarus (Cambarellus) Montezumae.—Andrews, 1910:83 [by implication].
Cambarus montezumae.—Hobbs, 1942a:340; 1972b:28, figs. 16f, 18b,d; 1974b:8, fig. 17.
Cambarus montezumae montezumae.—Hobbs, 1942a:350 [by implication].—Villalobos, 1943:588, pl. 1; 1955:256; 1983:243.
Cambarus montezumae dugesii.—Hobbs, 1942a:350 [by implication].
Cambarellus montezumae forma lermensis Villalobos, 1943:603, pl. 2: figs. 3, 5, 8, 11, 14, 18, 20. [Holotype, allotype, and "morphotype," IBM 50043(009) (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM. Type locality: Lerma, Estado de Mexico, Mexico.]
Cambarellus Montezumae.—Villalobos, 1943:587.
Cambarellus montezumae lermensis.—Villalobos, 1953:345, 359; 1955:38, 262, pl. 59: figs. 3, 5, 8, 11, 14, 18, 20; 1983:40, 248, pl. 59: figs. 3, 5, 8, 11, 14, 18, 20.
Cambarus montezumae var. *tridens*.—Villalobos, 1953:345.
Cambarus montezumae dugesii. —Villalobos, 1953:345.
Cambarus montezumae var. *tridens*.—Villalobos, 1953:353.
Cambarus montazumae.—Huner and Barr, 1980:140 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus (Cambarellus) montezumae.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:267, fig. 30.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 20583 (male I), GM (uncatalogued, dry, 13 specimens), BMNH 3587.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Swamps of the Valley of Mexico; ponds in Chapultepec Park, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pacific slope and Valley of Mexico.
 HABITAT.—Sluggish streams and lentic situations.

Cambarellus (Cambarellus) occidentalis (Faxon)

FIGURE 8

Cambarus montezumae occidentalis Faxon, 1898:661, pl. 66: figs. 3, 4.
Cambarus (Cambarellus) montezumae occidentalis.—Ortmann, 1905c:106 [by implication].
Cambarellus montezumae occidentalis.—Hobbs, 1942a:350 [by implication].—Villalobos, 1953:358; 1955:276.
Cambarellus occidentalis.—Hobbs, 1972b:27, figs. 16a, 17a; 1974b:8, fig. 13.
Cambarellus (Cambarellus) occidentalis.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:267, fig. 3M.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3652 (2 male I, 2 male II, female dry).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mazatlán, State of Sinaloa, Mexico.

RANGE.—Michoacán and Sinaloa, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Lentic situations.

Cambarellus (Cambarellus) patzcuarensis Villalobos

FIGURE 15

Cambarellus montezumae patzcuarensis Villalobos, 1943:607, pl. 2: figs. 1, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 19, 21, 23; 1953:345; 1955:265, pl. 59: figs. 1, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 19, 21, 23; 1983:252, pl. 59: figs. 1, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 19, 21, 23.—Miyake, 1973, fig. 9.—Kamita, 1973:123, figs. 1-4.
Cambarellus patzcuarensis.—Villalobos, 1953:345 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarellus patzcuarensis.—Villalobos, 1955:280.—Hobbs, 1972b:28, figs. 16d, 17d; 1974b:8, fig. 18.
Cambarellus (Cambarellus) patzcuarensis.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:267 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarellus (Cambarellus) patzcuarensis.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:274, fig. 3R.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” IBM 90040(005) (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lago de Patzcuaro, State of Michoacán, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Lake.

Cambarellus (Cambarellus) prolixus Villalobos and Hobbs

FIGURE 13

Cambarellus prolixus Villalobos and Hobbs, 1981:490, figs. 1–3.

Cambarellus (Cambarellus) prolixus.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:267, fig. 3N.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 177206, 177207, 177208 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, RNHL, TMM, USNM, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lago de Chapala, 500 meters offshore from north levee at Ajijic, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from Lago de Chapala.

HABITAT.—Lentic situations.

Cambarellus (Cambarellus) zempoalensis Villalobos

FIGURE 16

Cambarellus montezumae forma zempoalensis Villalobos, 1943:601, pl. 2: figs. 2, 4, 7, 13, 16, 17, 22.

Cambarellus montezumae zempoalensis.—Villalobos, 1953:345; 1955:257, pl. 59: figs. 2, 4, 7, 13, 16, 17, 22; 1983:244, pl. 59: figs. 2, 4, 7, 13, 16, 17, 22.

Cambarellus zempoalensis.—Hobbs, 1972b:28, figs. 16c, 18a, c; 1974b:9, fig. 19.

Cambarellus (Cambarellus) zempoalensis.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:267, fig. 3Q.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” IBM 100042(00FA) (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lagunas de Zempoala, State of Morelos, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Crater lakes.

Subgenus *Dirigicambarus* Fitzpatrick

Cambarus.—Faxon, 1884:134.

Subgenus Cambarellus.—Ortmann, 1905c:106.

Cambarellus.—Hobbs, 1942a:350.

Cambarella.—Carlisle and Knowles, 1959:50 [erroneous spelling].

Subgenus Dirigicambarus Fitzpatrick, 1983a:267. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus Shufeldtii* Faxon, 1884:134. Gender: masculine.]

Cambarellus (Dirigicambarus) shufeldtii (Faxon)

FIGURE 17

Cambarus Shufeldtii Faxon, 1884:134; 1885a:124, pl. 7: fig. 1; pl. 10: figs. 8, 8', 8a, 8a'.

Cambarus shufeldtii.—Underwood, 1886:372.

Cambarus shufeldti.—Ortmann, 1902:278.

Cambarus (Cambarellus) shufeldti.—Ortmann, 1905c:106.

Cambarellus shufeldtii.—Hobbs, 1942a:350 [by implication]; 1972b:25, fig. 15a; 1974b:9, fig. 8.—Penn, 1942:644; 1959:14, figs. 24, 45, 63, 77, 86.—Hobbs and Marchand, 1943:17, figs. 1, 11, 15, 21.—Albaugh and Black, 1973, fig. 2.—Huner, 1977:10.—Bouchard, 1978d, cover photograph.—Page, 1985b:363, figs. 90–93.—Pflieger, 1987a:29; 1987b:13.

Cambarellus shufeldtii.—Bick, Hornuff, and Lambremont, 1953:227 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarellus shufeldtii.—Pennak, 1953:462.

Cambarella shufeldti.—Carlisle and Knowles, 1959:50 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarellus schufeldti.—Sprague and Couch, 1971:530 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarellus shufeldtii.—Anonymous, 1976, caption for illustration on unnumbered page [erroneous spelling].

Cambarellus shufeldtii.—Jordan and Dunham, 1981:385 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarellus (Dirigicambarus) shufeldtii.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:268, fig. 3C.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 4860 (3 male I, 7 female), MCZ 3684 (male I, male II, 2 females).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near New Orleans, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Mississippi River drainage system in southern Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, and in Louisiana east of the Mississippi and Atchafalaya rivers; Red River system in Louisiana and Texas; Brazos and Colorado rivers in Texas; Pascagoula, Pearl, upper Tombigbee, and Escatawpa river systems in Mississippi; and southwestern Alabama. Introduced into Rapides, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes, Louisiana (Penn, 1950b:422), and into Harris County, Georgia (Penn, personal communication). It has not been collected subsequently in the last-mentioned area.

HABITAT.—Swamps, ditches, sloughs, lakes, ponds, and sluggish streams. Burrows as water disappears from habitat.

Subgenus *Pandicambarus* Fitzpatrick

Cambarus.—Penn, 1941:8.

Cambarellus.—Hobbs, 1942b:149.

Subgenus Pandicambarus Fitzpatrick, 1983a:268. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarellus schmitti* Hobbs, 1942b:149. Gender: masculine.]

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) blacki Hobbs

FIGURE 18

Cambarellus blacki Hobbs, 1980:201, fig. 2.

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) blacki.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:268, fig. 3E.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 148901, 148902, and 148903; paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Small cypress pond at Oak Grove, Escambia County, Florida.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Cypress pond.

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) diminutus Hobbs

FIGURE 24

Cambarellus diminutus Hobbs, 1945b:467, figs. 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 12, 13, 17, 18, 20, 25, 26; 1972b:26, fig. 15b; 1974b:7, fig. 12.

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) diminutus.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:268, fig. 3H.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM

81554 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ, CM, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sand-bottomed stream, 3.5 miles (5.6 km) south of Irvington, Mobile County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Mobile County, Alabama, and George and Jackson counties, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Pools, sluggish portions of streams and ditches. Burrows as water disappears from habitat.

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) lesliei Fitzpatrick and Lanning

FIGURE 20

Cambarellus schmitti.—Hobbs, 1942b:151 [in part].

Cambarellus lesliei Fitzpatrick, 1976b:55 [nomen nudum].—Fitzpatrick and Lanning, 1976:138, fig. 1.

Cambarellus lesliei.—Bouchard, 1978b:451 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) lesliei.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:268, fig. 3F.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 146616, 146617, 146618 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—0.5 mile (0.8 km) south of Alabama Port, Mobile County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Baldwin, Mobile, and Washington counties, Alabama, and George County, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Streams and pools.

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) ninae Hobbs

FIGURE 23

Cambarellus ninae Hobbs, 1950a:89, figs. 1-17; 1972b:26, fig. 15d; 1974b:8, fig. 4.—Albaugh and Black, 1973:177, fig. 2.

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) ninae.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:268, fig. 3J.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 89768, 89770, 89769 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, ANSP, USNM, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Borrow ditches in the Aransas Refuge (along East Short Road), Aransas County, Texas.

RANGE.—Aransas, Calhoun, Refugio, and Victoria counties, Texas.

HABITAT.—Lentic situations.

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) puer Hobbs

FIGURE 21

?*Cambarus schmittii* Penn, 1941:8 [nomen nudum].

Cambarellus puer Hobbs, 1945b:469, figs. 7-9, 11, 14-16, 19, 21-24; 1972b:27, figs. 5c, 15c; 1974b:8, fig. 10.—Penn, 1950b:423.—Albaugh and Black, 1973:177, fig. 2.—Chambers, Payne, and Kennedy, 1979:39, figs. 1-5; 1980:169, figs. 1-4.—Page, 1985b:366, figs. 94-97.—Pflieger, 1987a:29; 1987b:13.

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) puer.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:268, fig. 3G.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM

81556 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, ANSP, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch, 7 miles (11.2 km) west of Dayton, Liberty County, Texas, on U.S. Highway 90.

RANGE.—From Brazos and Brazoria counties, Texas, eastward through the coastal plain to and in the Mississippi basin from the lower part of the delta to Johnson County, Illinois.

HABITAT.—Swamps, ditches, sloughs, ponds, and sluggish streams.

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) schmitti Hobbs

FIGURE 19

Cambarellus schmitti Hobbs, 1942b:149-153 [in part, not specimens from Alabama], figs. 176-180, 286-295; 1972b:26, fig. 15c; 1974b:9, fig. 9.—Fitzpatrick and Lanning, 1976:137.

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) schmitti.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:268, fig. 3D.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 81291 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ, Chas. Mus., TU, UF (now in USNM and FSBC).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Small spring flowing into the Suwannee River at Branford, Suwannee County, Florida (Sec. 16, T. 6S, R. 14E).

RANGE.—From Santa Rosa County, eastward to the Suwannee River drainage system in Florida.

HABITAT.—Clear streams and springs.

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) texanus Albaugh and Black

FIGURE 22

Cambarellus texanus Albaugh and Black, 1973:177, fig. 1.

Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) texanus.—Fitzpatrick, 1983a:268, 3I.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 144191, 144192, 144193 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ, TU, Texas A&M University, and Joe B. Black.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ditch beside Farm Road 521, 1.5 mile (2.4 km) south, 1 mile (1.6 km) west of Wadsworth, 12 miles (19.2 km) south of Bay City, Matagorda County, Texas.

RANGE.—East of the Lavaca River and Bay to the Brazos River drainage system, Texas.

HABITAT.—Roadside ditches.

Subfamily CAMBARINAE Hobbs, 1942a

CAMBARINAE Hobbs, 1942a:338.

CARBARINAE Eberly, 1955:283 [erroneous spelling].

Genus *Barbicambarus* Hobbs

Cambarus.—Faxon, 1884:120.

Subgenus *Bartonius* Ortmann, 1905c:120.

Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Subgenus *Barbicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:98. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus cornutus* Faxon, 1884:120. Gender: masculine.]

Barbicambarus.—Bouchard, 1972a:56.

***Barbicambarus cornutus* (Faxon)**

FIGURE 25

Cambarus cornutus Faxon, 1884:120; 1885a:80, pl. 5: figs. 1, 2; pl. 9: figs. 3, 3'.—Cooper and Cooper, 1968:19, illustrated.
Cambarus (Bartonius) cornutus.—Ortmann, 1905c:120.
Cambarus (Cambarus) cornutus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].
Cambarus (Barbicambarus) cornutus.—Hobbs, 1969b:98, figs. 2d, 5, 13k, 14j, 17b; 1974b:9, fig. 20.
Barbicambarus cornutus.—Bouchard, 1972a:56.

TYPES.—Holotype, MCZ 3566 (1 male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Green River, near Mammoth Cave, Edmonson County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Barren and Green river systems in Kentucky and Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Genus *Bouchardina* Hobbs

Bouchardina Hobbs, 1977c:734. [Type species, by original designation, *Bouchardina robisoni* Hobbs, 1977c:734. Gender: feminine.]
Bourchardina.—Anonymous, 1987:4 [erroneous spelling].

***Bouchardina robisoni* Hobbs**

FIGURE 26

Bouchardina robisoni Hobbs, 1977c:734, fig. 1.
Bouchardina robinsoni.—Anonymous, 1987:4 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 147146, 147147, 145743 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, BMNH, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Backwaters of Bayou Bodcaw (Red River Basin) in borrow ditch along Sunray Road, 4 miles (6.4 km) north of Lewisville off State Route 29, Lafayette County, Arkansas (Sec. 14, T. 15S, R. 2W).

RANGE.—Bodcaw and Dorcheat bayou basins in southwestern Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Lentic to sluggish lotic situations.

Genus *Cambarus* Erichson

Astacus.—Fabricius, 1798:407.
Subgenus *Cambarus* Erichson, 1846:97. [Type species, by subsequent designation (Faxon, 1898:644), *Astacus Bartonii* Fabricius, 1798:407. Proposed as subgenus of *Astacus*. Gender: masculine.]
Cambarus.—Girard, 1852:88.
Cambrarus.—Anonymous, 1861:27 [erroneous spelling].
Gamarus.—Huxley, 1880b:81 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes Cope, 1881:881 [in part].
Cambarus.—Faxon, 1885c:358 [erroneous spelling].
Camberus.—W.S. Miller, 1895:336 [erroneous spelling].
Camaropus.—Williamson, 1899:47 [erroneous spelling].
Siambarus.—Steele, 1902:11 [erroneous spelling].
Bartonius Ortmann, 1905c:97. [Type species, by original designation, "C. bartoni" Fabricius, 1798:407. Proposed as subgenus of *Cambarus*, treated unintentionally as generic name by Williamson, 1907:749, and declared a synonym of *Cambarus* by Fowler, 1912:341. Gender: masculine.]
?Cambaraus.—Turner, 1926:43 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarug.—Bierstein and Vinogradov, 1934:62 [erroneous spelling].

Bartontius.—Rioja, 1941:193 [erroneous spelling].

Cambaus.—Okada, 1948:133 [erroneous spelling].

Canbarus.—McKeever, 1958:324 [erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Veticambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:96. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus pristinus* Hobbs, 1965:268. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Aviticambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:99. [Type species, by original designation, *Orconectes hamulatus* Cope, 1881:881. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Erethicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:99. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus bartoni tenebrosus* Hay, 1902a:232. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Puncticambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:101. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus extraneus* Hagen, 1870:73. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Depressicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:102. [Type species, by original designation, *Astacus latimanus* LeConte, 1856:402. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Hiaticambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:105. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus longulus* Girard, 1852:90. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Jugicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:106. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus bartonii asperimanus* Faxon, 1914:391. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Lacunicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:110. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus diogenes* Girard, 1852:88. Gender: masculine.]

Carbaroides.—Unestam, 1969:204 [lapsus calami].

cambarus.—Padgett, 1970:19 [lapsus calami].

Cambaras.—Bouchard, 1973a:106 [erroneous spelling].

Cambraus.—Peters, 1975:iii [erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Exilicambarus* Bouchard and Hobbs, 1976:2. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus (Exilicambarus) cracens* Bouchard and Hobbs, 1976:2. Gender: masculine.]

Carbarus.—Bouchard, 1976c:17 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarinus.—Spitz, 1976:445 [erroneous spelling].

Camabarus.—Huner, 1977:12 [erroneous spelling].

Procamarbus.—Wharton, 1978:46 [lapsus calami].

carabus.—Root, 1979:K-2 [erroneous spelling].

Cambara.—Brodsky, 1983:465 [erroneous spelling].

Cabmarus.—Thorne, 1987:421 [erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Aviticambarus* Hobbs

Orconectes Cope, 1881:881 [in part].

Cambarus.—Faxon, 1884:145 [in part].

Subgenus *Bartonius* Ortmann, 1905c:97 [in part].

Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Fowler, 1912:341.

Subgenus *Aviticambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:99. [Type species, by original designation, *Orconectes hamulatus* Cope, 1881:881. Gender: masculine.]

Carbarus.—Bouchard, 1976c:17 [erroneous spelling].

***Cambarus (Avticambarus) hamulatus* (Cope)**

FIGURE 27

Orconectes hamulatus Cope, 1881:881, pl. 7: fig. 1a,b.

Cambarus hamulatus.—Faxon, 1884:145.—Hobbs and Barr, 1960:17, figs. 1–10.

Cambarus (Bartonius) hamulatus.—Ortmann, 1905c:120.

Cambarus (Cambarus) hamulatus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].—Ortmann, 1931:96.

Cambarus hamatus.—Fleming, 1938:303 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Avticambarus) hamulatus.—Hobbs, 1969b:99, figs. 5, 13f, 14f, 17j; 1974b:10, fig. 21.

Cambarus hametus.—Bouchard, 1976a:573 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes haniniatus.—Brodsky, 1981:199 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3678 (male II, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nickajack Cave, Marion County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—From the upper Sequatchie Valley, Tennessee,

southward to Blount County, Alabama.

HABITAT.—Subterranean streams.

Cambarus (Avticambarus) jonesi Hobbs and Barr

FIGURE 28

Cambarus jonesi Hobbs and Barr, 1960:19, figs. 11–20.

Cambarus (Avticambarus) jonesi.—Hobbs, 1969b:99, figs. 5, 17k; 1974b:10, fig. 22.

Avticambarus jonesi.—Cooper, 1975:54.—Culver, 1982:65.

Carbarus jonesi.—Bouchard, 1976c:17 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 104407, 104408, 104799 (male I, female, male II); paratypes: TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cave Spring Cave, 12.1 miles (19.4 km) northwest of Valhermosa, Morgan County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Tennessee River basin between Florence and environs of Guntersville, Alabama.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Subgenus *Cambarus* Erichson

Astacus.—Fabricius, 1798:407.

Subgenus *Cambarus* Erichson, 1846:97 [in part].—Fowler, 1912:341 [in part].—Hobbs, 1969b:109. [Type species, by subsequent designation (Faxon 1898:644), *Astacus Bartonii* Fabricius, 1798:407. Gender: masculine.]

Cambarus.—Girard, 1852:88.

Subgenus *Astacus*.—Herklotz, 1861:144.

Subgenus *Bartonius* Ortmann, 1905c:97 [in part].

Bartonius.—Williamson, 1907:749 [intended as subgeneric name].

Procamarbus.—Estrada, 1972:73 [lapsus].

Cambaras.—Bouchard, 1973a:106 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartonii bartonii (Fabricius)

FIGURE 29

Astacus Bartonii Fabricius, 1798:407.

Astacus ciliaris Rafinesque, 1817:42 [Types not extant. Type locality: brooks near Fishkill, Dutchess County, and Newburgh, Orange County, New York.]

Astacus pusillus Rafinesque, 1817:42. [Types not extant. Type locality: brooks in New York, near "Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Utica, Oswego, &c."]

Astacus bartonii.—Harlan, 1835:230.

Astacus Bartoni.—Tellkampf, 1845:85.

Astacus (Cambarus) Bartonii.—Erichson, 1846:97.

Cambarus Bartonii.—Girard, 1852:88.

Cambarus montanus Girard, 1852:88. [Types destroyed in the Chicago fire in 1871; paratype(?) ANSP 322 (male II), from James River, Virginia. Type locality, restricted by Ortmann, 1931:114, "Tributary of James River, Rockbridge County, Virginia."]

Cambarus pusillus.—Girard, 1852:90.

Astacus (Astacus) Bartonii.—Herklotz, 1861:144.

Cambarus Bartoni.—Hagen, 1870:30.

Cambarus bartoni.—Packard, 1880:222.

Cambarus Bartonii Bartonii.—Faxon, 1885a:61 [by implication].

Cambarus bartoni.—Shufeldt, 1898:227.

Cambarus bartonii bartonii.—Hay, 1899b:959 [by implication].

Cambarus bartoni bartoni.—Hay, 1902b:435.—Crocker, 1957:42, pl. 1: figs. 2, 3, 6, pl. 2: figs. 5–7.

Cambarus (Bartonius) bartoni.—Ortmann, 1905c:117, 120.

Astacus bartoni.—Ortmann, 1906b:348.

Cambarus bartoni typicus.—Ortmann, 1906b:450.

Cambarus bartonius bartoni.—Chidester, 1908:710.

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartonii.—Fowler, 1912:341.

Cambarus bartonii montanus.—Faxon, 1914:385.

Cambarus montanus montanus.—Ortmann, 1931:106.

Cambarus (Cambarus) montanus montanus.—Ortmann, 1931:114.

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartoni bartoni.—Ortmann, 1931:130.

Cambarus bartoni montanus.—Ortmann, 1931:114.

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartonii bartonii.—Fleming, 1938:303.—Hobbs, 1969b:109, figs. 5, 13, 14, 19; 1974b:10, fig. 23.

Cambarus bartonius.—Roberts, 1944:370 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus bartoni.—Thompson, 1967:47 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus bartonii.—Coleman, 1972:21 [erroneous spelling].

Procamarbus bartoni.—Estrada, 1972:73 [lapsus calami].

Cambarus bartoni.—Bouchard, 1973a:106 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartoni bartonii.—Hobbs III, 1975:298 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (cambarus) bartonii bartonii.—Seaman, 1979:24 [lapsus].

Cambarus boutoni.—Blewett and Eble, 1979:39 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Type, UZM (male II).

TYPE LOCALITY.—North America; "probably neighborhood of Philadelphia, Pa." (Faxon, 1914:423).

RANGE.—New Brunswick, Canada, to northern Georgia, and eastern parts of Kentucky and Tennessee to the Atlantic Ocean; restricted to the mountains and foothills in South Carolina and Georgia.

HABITAT.—Mostly lotic habitats, but occasionally frequenting ponds and often burrowing along streams and in seepage areas.

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartonii carinirostris Hay

FIGURE 30

Cambarus bartonii carinirostris Hay, 1914:384.

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartoni carinirostris.—Ortmann, 1931:107.

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartonii carinirostris.—Hobbs, 1969b:109, fig. 19m; 1974b:11, fig. 24.—Thoma, 1982:875.—Thoma and Jezerinac 1982:136.—Jezerinac, 1983:4.

TYPES.—"Type" and paratypes, USNM 23962 (male I, 7 male II, 15 female); paratypes, MCZ 7399 (male I, male II, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gandy Creek at Osceola, Randolph County, West Virginia.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Cheat, Greenbrier, and Tygart rivers in West Virginia and widespread in eastern Ohio. Exact range not known.

HABITAT.—Small to moderate sized streams.

REMARKS.—Both Ortmann (1931) and Hobbs (1972b) have remarked on the advisability of recognizing this subspecies, and the latter indicated that "it is questionable that this subspecies should be recognized." Bouchard (1976b:587) recognized no subspecies of *Cambarus (C.) bartonii* and placed Hay's *C. (C.) bartonii carinirostris* and *C. (C.) bartonii cavatus* in synonymy with this species. Inasmuch as Jezerinac (1983) and Thoma (1982), who are currently investigating the subspecies of *Cambarus bartonii*, continue to recognize the two non-nominate subspecies, the two taxa are provisionally retained herein.

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartonii cavatus Hay

FIGURE 31

- Cambarus bartonii*.—Williamson, 1899:47.
Cambarus bartoni cavatus Hay, 1902b:435.
Cambarus (Bartonius) bartoni.—Ortmann 1905c:120 [in part].
Cambarus (Cambarus) bartonii cavatus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].—Hobbs, 1969b:109, figs. 5, 19n; 1974b:11, fig. 25.
Cambarus bartonii cavatus.—Faxon, 1914:425.
Cambarus (Cambarus) bartoni cavatus.—Ortmann, 1931:127.
Cambarus (Cambarus) species L..—Hobbs, 1969b:109, fig. 5.
Cambarus species K..—Hobbs, 1969b:145 [not p. 109 and fig. 5].

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 25017 (male II, female, 2 juv. male).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Powell River, Tazewell, Claiborne County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—From Tennessee and northwestern Georgia to southwestern Virginia and Ohio.

HABITAT.—Streams and springs.

REMARKS.—See "Remarks" under *Cambarus (C.) bartonii carinirostris*.

Cambarus (Cambarus) howardi Hobbs and Hall

FIGURE 32

- Cambarus (Cambarus) species K.*.—Hobbs, 1969b:109, fig. 5.
Cambarus (Cambarus) howardi Hobbs and Hall, 1969:281, figs. 1-12.—Hobbs, 1974b:11, fig. 26.
Cambarus howardi.—Anonymous, 1971:158.
Procambarus howardi.—Wharton, 1978:46 [*lapsus calami*].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 129866, 129867, 129868 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sope Creek, tributary to the Chattahoochee River at Paper Mill Road, 1.5 miles (2.4 km) above mouth, Cobb County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Chattahoochee drainage system from Lumpkin and Hall counties, Georgia, to Lee County, Alabama.

HABITAT.—Streams, usually in riffle areas.

Cambarus (Cambarus) ortmanni Williamson

FIGURE 34

- Bartonius ortmanni* Williamson, 1907:749 [Bartonius intended as a subgeneric name].
Cambarus (Bartonius) ortmanni Williamson, 1907:754, pl. 35: figs. 1-3.
Cambarus (Cambarus) ortmanni.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].—Hobbs, 1969b:109, figs. 5, 19o; 1974b:11, fig. 28.
Cambarus ortmanni.—Faxon, 1914:394.

TYPES.—Syntypes, CM 74.826 (male I, female), MCZ 7587 (female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Six-Mile Creek and Craven Ditch, tributary to Wabash River, above Bluffton, Wells County, Indiana.

RANGE.—Southern Indiana and Ohio, and adjacent northern Kentucky.

HABITAT.—Lentic situations and burrows (secondary burrower).

Cambarus (Cambarus) sciotensis Rhoades

FIGURE 33

- Cambarus bartoni sciotensis* Rhoades, 1944b:96.
Cambarus sciotensis.—Holt, 1954:170.—Hobbs, Holt, and Walton, 1967:27, fig. 5.
Cambarus bartonii sciotensis.—Hobbs, 1955b:330.
Cambarus (Cambarus) sciotensis.—Hobbs, 1969b:109, figs. 5, 19p; 1974b:12, fig. 27.—Jezerinac and Thoma, 1984:120, figs. 6, 7.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and "morphotype," USNM 81533 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, OSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Limestone cliffs below O'Shaughnessy Dam, Scioto River, Sec. 3, Liberty Township, Delaware County, Ohio.

RANGE.—Scioto and Little Scioto river drainages in Ohio, and Kanawha drainage in southwestern Virginia and West Virginia. Jezerinac and Thoma (1984:123) stated that this crayfish seems to be restricted to the Scioto and Little Scioto rivers and to tributaries of the Ohio River in Scioto and Lawrence counties, Ohio. They did not mention the populations in the Kanawha Basin of Virginia and West Virginia that formerly have been assigned to this species.

HABITAT.—Riffle areas in small to large streams.

Subgenus Depressicambarus Hobbs

- Astacus*.—LeConte, 1856:402.
Cambarus.—Hagen, 1870:83.
Subgenus *Bartonius* Ortmann, 1905c:97 [in part].
Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [in part].
Subgenus *Depressicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:102. [Type species, by original designation, *Astacus latimanus* LeConte, 1856:402. Gender: masculine.]

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) catagius Hobbs and Perkins

FIGURE 42

- Cambarus catagius* Hobbs and Perkins, 1967:141, figs. 1-11.
Cambarus (Depressicambarus) catagius.—Hobbs, 1969b:104, figs. 8, 18c; 1974b:12, fig. 36.—Bouchard, 1978a:30, figs. 1d, 2a.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 117779, 117780, 117781 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lawn at East Whittington Street in southeastern section of Greensboro, Guilford County, North Carolina.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) cymatilis Hobbs

FIGURE 44

- Cambarus (Depressicambarus) cymatilis* Hobbs, 1970b:251, figs. 3, 4.

1974b:12, fig. 37; 1981:100, figs. 23h, 37e, 39a, 43, 44, 198.—Bouchard, 1978a:30, figs. 1c,j,m,2b.
Cambarus cymailis.—Hobbs, 1970b:241.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 129860, 129861, 129862 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Western city limits of Chatsworth, Murray County, Georgia, in lawn and rose garden of Mr. Charles S. Dunn, off Chestnut Street.

RANGE.—Vicinity of Chatsworth, Murray County, Georgia, and along Mill Creek, upstream from State Route 74, Bradley County, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

***Cambarus (Depressicambarus) deweesae* Bouchard and Etnier**

FIGURE 46

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) deweesae Bouchard and Etnier, 1979:589, fig. 1.

Cambarus deweesae.—Bouchard and Etnier, 1979:596.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 148363, 148364 (male I, female), and morphotype, CM 74.1092; paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seepage area near east bank of Poplar Creek at State Highway 61 (south side of highway), Anderson County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Known from only four localities in the Clinch (Anderson County) and Emory (Roane County) river basins in Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

***Cambarus (Depressicambarus) englishi* Hobbs and Hall**

FIGURE 36

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) englishi Hobbs and Hall, 1972:151, fig. 1a-n.—Hobbs, 1974b:12, fig. 30; 1981:92, figs. 23j, 37a, 39b, 40, 41, 199.—Bouchard, 1978a:31, figs. 1b,h, 3c.

Cambarus englishi.—Wharton, 1978:46.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 131700, 131701, 132519 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tallapoosa River, in riffle area 1 mile (1.6 km) north of Tallapoosa, Haralson County, Georgia, a few hundred yards east of bridge on State Route 100.

RANGE.—Endemic in the Tallapoosa Basin, where known from two subjacent localities in Georgia and from Clay, Cleburne, and Tallapoosa counties, Alabama.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Cambarus (Depressicambarus) graysoni* Faxon**

FIGURE 49

Cambarus graysoni Faxon, 1914:393.—Hobbs, 1974b:14.

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) striatus.—Hobbs, 1969b, fig. 8; 1974b, fig. 38.
Cambarus (Depressicambarus) graysoni.—Bouchard, 1976b:589; 1978a:31, figs. 1k, 2c, 3d,e, 4a-1.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3593 (male II, 3 female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bear Creek, a tributary of Green River, Grayson Springs, Grayson County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Nashville Basin, Highland Rim, and western edge of the Cumberland Plateau in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Cambarus (Depressicambarus) halli* Hobbs**

FIGURE 35

Cambarus halli Hobbs, 1968a:269, figs. 12-22.

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) halli.—Hobbs, 1969b:104, figs. 8, 18c; 1974b:13, fig. 29; 1981:96, figs. 23i, 37b, 39c, 42, 43, 200.—Bouchard, 1978a:33, figs. 1a,e,f, 3f.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 129288, 129289, 129290 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary of the Tallapoosa River, 1.3 miles (2.1 km) south of the river on U.S. Highway 27, Haralson County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Tallapoosa drainage system in Alabama and Georgia.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Cambarus (Depressicambarus) harti* Hobbs**

FIGURE 47

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) harti Hobbs, 1981:104, figs. 23e, 38b, 39d, 41, 45, 201.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 148348, 148349, 148350 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seepage and wooded area adjacent to the National Fish Hatchery at Warm Springs, Meriwether County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Known from only two localities in the piedmont section of the Chattahoochee and Flint river basins in Meriwether County, Georgia.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

***Cambarus (Depressicambarus) latimanus* (Le Conte)**

FIGURE 38

Astacus latimanus Le Conte, 1856:402.

Cambarus latimanus.—Hagen, 1870:83, pl. 1: figs. 43-46; pl. 3: fig. 162.—Faxon, 1885a:69, pl. 2: fig. 3.—Hobbs, 1942b:158, figs. 186-190.

Cambarus obesus var. *latimanus*.—Packard, 1880:222.

Cambarus Jordanii Faxon, 1884:119; 1885a:83, pl. 3: fig. 3. [Type: MCZ 3561 (male II). Type locality: Etowah River, near Rome, Floyd County, Georgia.]

Cambarus jordani.—Hay, 1899b:959.

Cambarus latimus.—Steele, 1902:7 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Bartonius) latimanus.—Ortmann, 1905c:120.
Cambarus (Bartonius) jordani.—Ortmann, 1905c:120 [by implication].
Cambarus (Cambarus) latimanus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].
Cambarus (Cambarus) jordani.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].
Cambarus (Depressicambarus) latimanus.—Hobbs, 1969b:104, figs. 1f, 8, 13g, 14g, 18f; 1974b:13, fig. 33; 1981:109, figs. 23f, 37c,d, 39e-g, 46-51, 202.—Bouchard, 1978a:34, figs. 11, 2a,b, 5-8.
Cambarus (Depressicambarus) jordani.—Hobbs, 1969b:104 [by implication].

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3378 (male I, dry), MCZ 236 (listed by Faxon, 1914:425, as paratypes), ANSP 329 (female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Athens, Clarke County, Georgia (by subsequent designation, Faxon 1914:395).

RANGE.—Piedmont and coastal plain from the Tar and Cape Fear basins in North Carolina southward to the Altamaha and Apalachicola basins in Georgia and Florida, westward to the Coosa Basin in Alabama.

HABITAT.—Small to moderately large streams and burrows (secondary burrower).

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) obstipus Hall

FIGURE 37

Cambarus obstipus Hall, 1959:221, figs. 1-9.

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) obstipus.—Hobbs, 1969b:104, figs. 8, 18g; 1974b:13, fig. 31.—Bouchard, 1978a:37, figs. 1i, 2f, 3g.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 102123, 102124 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Black Warrior River at Underwood's Ferry, 8 miles (12.8 km) downstream from Cordova, Walker County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Known only from the Black Warrior River system in Alabama.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) pyronotus Bouchard

FIGURE 40

Cambarus latimanus.—Hobbs, 1942b:159 [in part].

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) pyronotus Bouchard, 1978a:37, fig. 9.

Cambarus pyronotus.—Bouchard, 1978a:27.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 146761, 146762, 146763 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Burrows along tributary of the Apalachicola River south of Indian Ridge, Torreya State Park, Liberty County, Florida.

RANGE.—Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) redundans Hobbs

FIGURE 50

Cambarus redundans Hobbs, 1956b:61, figs. 1-11.

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) redundans.—Hobbs, 1969b:104, figs. 8, 18h; 1974b:13, fig. 39.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 99183, 99184, 99185 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Floodplain pools of Little River, 10.3 miles (16.3 km) west of Winnsboro on State Route 22, Fairfield County, South Carolina.

RANGE.—Piedmont Province from Orange County, North Carolina to Richland County, South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Streams, ponds, and burrows (primary or secondary burrower).

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) reflexus Hobbs

FIGURE 39

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) reflexus Hobbs, 1981:120, figs. 23c, 38a, 39h, 52, 53, 203.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 148116, 148117, 148118 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Savannah River floodplain at U.S. Highway 301, Allendale County, South Carolina.

RANGE.—Coastal plain of the Savannah through the Santee basins in Georgia and South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) sphenoides Hobbs

FIGURE 41

Cambarus bartonii bartonii.—Hobbs and Shoup, 1942:636, figs. 5, 8.

Cambarus sphenoides Hobbs, 1968a:262, figs. 1-11.

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) sphenoides.—Hobbs, 1969b:104, figs. 8, 18i; 1974b:13, fig. 35.—Bouchard, 1978a:40, figs. 1g, 3j.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 129325, 129326, 129327 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary to Clear Creek (Emory River drainage), 11.2 miles (17.9 km) north of Crossville, Cumberland County, Tennessee, on U.S. Highway 127.

RANGE.—Stream tributaries of the Cumberland, Emory, Sequatchie, and Tennessee river systems on the Cumberland Plateau in Kentucky and Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) striatus Hay

FIGURE 48

Cambarus sp. [Ashland City, Tennessee].—Faxon, 1885c:358 [lapsus for *Cambarus*].

Cambarus latimanus striatus Hay, 1902b:437.

Cambarus (Bartonius) latimanus var. *striatus*.—Ortmann, 1905c:119 [by implication].

Cambarus (Cambarus) latimanus striatus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartoni striatus.—Ortmann, 1931:140.

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartonii striatus.—Fleming, 1938:303.

Cambarus latimanus.—Fleming, 1939:311 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus latimus.—Fleming, 1939:319 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus (Cambarus) floridanus Hobbs, 1941b:114, figs. 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 16, 19, 22, 25, 31, 32. [Holotype and allotype: USNM 79341. "Morphotype": USNM 79344. Paratypes: USNM, MCZ, FSBC. Type locality: 12 miles (19.2 km) west of Tallahassee on State Route 19, Leon County, Florida.]
Cambarus bartonii striatus.—Hobbs, 1942a:354 [by implication].
Cambarus floridanus.—Hobbs, 1942a:356; 1942b:161, pl. 11: figs. 191–195.
Cambarus bartoni striatus.—Rhoades, 1944a:114.
Cambarus striatus.—Hobbs, 1956b:61.
Cambarus (Depressicambarus) striatus.—Hobbs, 1969b:102, fig. 18j; 1974b:14 [not fig. 38, see *C. (D.) graysoni* herein]; 1981:127, figs. 23g, 38c,d, 39i, 53–55, 204.—Bouchard, 1978a:40, figs. 2d,e, 10–14.
Cambarus (Depressicambarus) floridanus.—Hobbs, 1969b:104, figs. 8, 18d.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 20519 (male I, 3 male II, 4 female), MCZ 7348 (male I, male II, 3 female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—From the Savannah and Ochlockonee basins in South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida westward into Mississippi and northward through Tennessee into the Green watershed in Kentucky.

HABITAT.—Streams and burrows (primary burrower in the southern part of the range).

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) strigosus Hobbs

FIGURE 45

Cambarus sp.—Wharton, 1978:46.

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) strigosus Hobbs, 1981:134, figs. 23d, 38e, 39j,l, 41, 56, 205.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 148284, 148574, 148575 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch within 30 meters of Susan Smith Branch (tributary to Long Creek and Broad River) west of State Route 17 on unnumbered county road, Wilkes County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Known from only five localities in the Broad and Little river basins in Elbert, Oglethorpe, and Wilkes counties, Georgia.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) truncatus Hobbs

FIGURE 43

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) truncatus Hobbs, 1981:140, figs. 23b, 38f, 39k,m, 41, 57, 206.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, 116966, 146649, 146650; paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch 15.4 miles (24.6 km) east of Irwinton, Wilkinson County, Georgia, on State Route 57.

RANGE.—Known from only four localities on the Fall Line Hills District in the Oconee Basin of Laurens and Wilkinson counties, Georgia.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Subgenus *Erethicambarus* Hobbs

Cambarus.—Hay, 1902a:232.
 Subgenus *Bartonius* Ortmann, 1905c:120.
 Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Fowler, 1912:341.
 Subgenus *Bartonius*.—Rioja, 1941:193 [erroneous spelling].
 Subgenus *Erethicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:99 [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus bartoni tenebrosus* Hay, 1902a:232. Gender: masculine.]
 Subgenus *Erethicambaruss*.—Hobbs III, 1975:291 [erroneous spelling].
 Subgenus *Eribicambarus*.—Hobbs III, 1980:148 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) hubbsi Creaser

FIGURE 51

Cambarus (Bartonius) hubbsi Creaser, 1931a:4, figs. 7–12.
Cambarus hubbsi.—Hobbs, 1942a:356.—Williams, 1954:904, figs. 233, 235–245.—Pflieger, 1987a:23; 1987b:7.
Cambarus (Erethicambarus) hubbsi.—Hobbs, 1969b:100, fig. 17d; 1974b:14, fig. 40.—Gardner, 1986:19.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 98332, 98333 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Little Creek, tributary to St. Francis River, 1 mile (1.6 km) northeast of Chloride, Iron County, Missouri.

RANGE.—Southeastern Missouri and northeastern Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Streams, burrows, and caves.

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) hubrichti Hobbs

FIGURE 53

Cambarus hubrichti Hobbs, 1952c:689, figs. 1–8.—Hobbs and Barr, 1960:23, figs. 21–30.—Pflieger, 1987a:24; 1987b:8.
Cambarus hubrichti.—Hobbs, 1952c:693 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus Hubrichti.—Cooper and Poulsen, 1968:130, fig. 8.
Cambarus (Erethicambarus) hubrichti.—Hobbs, 1969b:100, fig. 17e; 1974b:14, fig. 42.—Gardner, 1986:19, 20 [fig.].

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 92295, 92296 (male II, female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stream in Lewis Cave, 15 miles (24 km) northwest of Doniphan, Ripley County, Missouri.

RANGE.—Current, Eleven Point, and Meramec river basins in Carter, Oregon, Phelps, Pulaski, Ripley, Shannon, and Texas counties, Missouri.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters and springs.

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) laevis Faxon

FIGURE 56

?*Cambarus bartoni brevis* Rietz, 1912 [nomen nudum; see Page, 1985b:335].
Cambarus bartonii laevis Faxon, 1914:391.
Cambarus (Cambarus) bartoni laevis.—Ortmann, 1931:143.
Cambarus bartoni laevis.—Fleming, 1939:311.
Cambarus (Erethicambarus) laevis.—Hobbs, 1969b:100, figs. 6, 17f; 1974b:15, fig. 46.
Cambarus laevis.—Hobbs III, 1971:140.
Cambarus (erebicambarus) laevis.—Hobbs III, 1973:58 [lapsus].

Cambarus laevis.—Holt, 1973:250 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) Laevis.—Hobbs III, 1975:280.

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) laevis.—Hobbs III, 1975:291 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) laevis.—Hobbs III, 1980:148 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype and paratype, MCZ 3812 (holotypic male II, female); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana.

RANGE.—Southern parts of Illinois(?) and Indiana, and northern Kentucky(?).

HABITAT.—Streams, springs, and caves.

REMARKS.—Page (1985b:428) tentatively referred the Illinois populations possibly assignable to this taxon to *Cambarus (E.) tenebrosus*, and as pointed out by him, it is probable that when a careful study of the subgenus *Erethicambarus* is made, *C. (E.) laevis* will be declared a synonym of *C. (E.) tenebrosus*. Until such a study is conducted, I deem it advisable to maintain specific status for it. Jezerinac and Thoma (1984:121) omitted this crayfish in their key to the genera *Cambarus* and *Fallicambarus* in Ohio because all of the material that they examined from the state that had been assigned to *C. (E.) laevis* was "assignable to either *C. (C.) ortmanni* or *C. (C.) bartonii cavatus*."

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) ornatus Rhoades

FIGURE 55

Cambarus bartoni ornatus Rhoades, 1944a:144, fig. 10a-f.

Cambarus bartonii ornatus.—Hobbs and Shoup, 1947:145.

Cambarus ornatus.—Hobbs and Barr, 1960:15.

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) ornatus.—Hobbs, 1969b:100, figs. 6, 17g; 1974b:15, fig. 45.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and "morphotype," USNM 81330, 81331, 81332 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, OSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ellis Branch, 4 miles (6.4 km) west of Carrollton, Carroll County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Ohio Basin from the lower Kentucky River system to the Salt River, Kentucky.

HABITAT.—Intermittent streams.

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) rusticiformis Rhoades

FIGURE 52

Cambarus rusticiformis Rhoades, 1944a:133, fig. 8a-f.—Page, 1985b:432, figs. 164-166.

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) rusticiformis.—Hobbs, 1969b:100, figs. 2a, 6, 13h, 17h; 1974b:15, fig. 41.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and "morphotype," USNM 81324, 81325, 81326 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, OSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Little River, 0.5 mile (0.8 km) west of Cadiz, Trigg County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Cumberland and Green drainage systems in Kentucky and Tennessee, and Ohio River in southern Illinois.

HABITAT.—Swift streams.

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) tenebrosus Hay

FIGURE 54

Cambarus bartoni tenebrosus Hay, 1902a:232.

Cambarus (Bartonius) bartoni.—Ortmann, 1905c:120 [in part].

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartoni tenebrosus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus bartonii tenebrosus.—Faxon, 1914:424.

Cambarus tenebrosus.—Garman, 1920:42.—Hobbs, 1959:898.—Page, 1985b:428, figs. 160-163.

Cambarus Bartonii tenebrosus.—Chappuis, 1927:92.

Cambarus (Bartonius) Bartoni tenebrosus.—Fage, 1931:373.

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartoni tenebrosus.—Ortmann, 1931:145.

Cambarus (Bartonius) Bartoni tenebrosus.—Rioja, 1941:193 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Cambarus) cahni Rhoades, 1941b:146, fig. 36a-d. [Holotype and allotype: USNM 80031, 80032 (male II, female). Paratypes: MCZ, Alabama Mus. Nat. Hist., ANSP, Leslie Hubricht, OSM. Type locality: Belgreen Cave, NW 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 12, T. 7S, R. 13W, Franklin County, Alabama.]

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartonii tenebrosus.—Hobbs, 1941b:114.

Cambarus cahni.—Hobbs, 1942a:354.—Hobbs and Barr, 1960:25, figs. 31-37.

Cambarus (Bartonius) bartoni tenebrosus.—Hart, 1962:121.

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) tenebrosus.—Hobbs, 1969b:100, figs. 6, 14h, 17i; 1974b:15, fig. 43.

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) cahni.—Hobbs, 1969b:100, figs. 6, 17c.

Cambarus tenebrosus.—Brodsky, 1981:49 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 22346 (male II, 2 female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Echo River, Mammoth Cave, Edmonson County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Mammoth Cave southward to northern Alabama. Illinois records based on assumption of *C. (E.) laevis* being a synonym.

HABITAT.—Streams and subterranean waters (troglophilic).

REMARKS.—See "Remarks" under *Cambarus (E.) laevis*.

Subgenus *Exilicambarus* Bouchard and Hobbs

Subgenus *Exilicambarus* Bouchard and Hobbs, 1976:2. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus (Exilicambarus) gracens* Bouchard and Hobbs, 1976:2. Gender: masculine.]

Cambarus (Exilicambarus) gracens Bouchard and Hobbs

FIGURE 57

Cambarus (Exilicambarus) gracens Bouchard and Hobbs, 1976:2, figs. 1, 2.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 146082, 146083, 146084 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Short Creek at State Route 75, 1.1 mile (1.8 km) southwest of the junction with State Route 68 (Sec. 36, T. 8S, R. 4E), Marshall County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Southeastern tributaries of Guntersville Lake (impounded Tennessee River) in DeKalb and Marshall counties, Alabama.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Subgenus *Hiaticambarus* Hobbs

Cambarus.—Girard, 1852:90.

Subgenus *Bartonius* Ortmann, 1905c:97 [in part].

Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [in part].

Subgenus *Hiaticambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:105; 1981:145. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus longulus* Girard, 1852:90. Gender: masculine.]

Cambaroides.—Unestam, 1969:204 [lapsus].

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) chasmodactylus James

FIGURE 64

Cambarus longulus chasmodactylus James, 1966:14, fig. 1, pl. 1b,d,e,q,u-z,zz.

Cambarus chasmodactylus.—Hobbs, 1968b:K17.

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) chasmodactylus.—Hobbs, 1969b:106, figs. 10, 18k; 1974b:15, fig. 50.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 115513, 115514, 115516 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, TU, IBM, USNM, Hugo L. James.

TYPE LOCALITY.—East Fork of the Greenbrier River, 9.7 miles (15.5 km) west of Virginia state line on U.S. Highway 250, Pocahontas County, West Virginia.

RANGE.—New River drainage system in northwestern North Carolina and Virginia, and the Blue Stone and Greenbrier basins in eastern West Virginia.

HABITAT.—Rocky streams.

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) coosawattae Hobbs

FIGURE 58

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) coosawattae Hobbs, 1981:150, figs. 22b, 58a, 59, 60, 207.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 148112, 148113, 148114 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cartecay River, 6 miles (9.6 km) east southeast of Ellijay, just off Route S1010, near Flint Hill Church, Gilmer County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Known only from the Coosawattee watershed (Coosa River basin) in Gilmer County, Georgia.

HABITAT.—Streams (primarily riffle areas).

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) fasciatus Hobbs

FIGURE 59

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) fasciatus Hobbs, 1981:156, figs. 22e, 58b, 60, 61, 208.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 147917, 147918, 147919 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Etowah River, 0.2 mile (0.32 km) west of State Route 52 on unpaved road near Davis Chapel, Lumpkin County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Etowah River basin in northwestern Georgia.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) girardianus Faxon

FIGURE 60

Cambarus Girardianus Faxon 1884:117; 1885a:78, pl. 4: fig. 1, pl. 9: fig. 2a, 2a'.

Cambarus girardianus.—Faxon 1898:650.

Cambarus extraneus girardianus.—Faxon 1898:650.

Cambarus (Cambarus) extraneus girardianus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus (Bartonius) girardianus.—Ortmann, 1931:97.

Cambarus extraneus Girardianus.—Fleming, 1938:299 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) girardianus.—Hobbs, 1969b:106, figs. 10, 18l; 1974b:16, fig. 47; 1981:162, figs. 22f, 58c, 60, 62, 63, 209.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3560 (male II, female), USNM 4882 (male II, 2 female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cypress Creek, Lauderdale County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Tennessee River drainage system from northeastern Mississippi to Georgia and northward to the vicinity of Knoxville, Tennessee. Possibly the dominant *Hiaticambarus* in the upper Coosa Basin in Alabama is referable to this species.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) longirostris Faxon

FIGURE 61

Cambarus Bartonii, var. *longirostris* Faxon, 1885a:64.

Cambarus bartoni longirostris.—Faxon, 1890:623.

Cambarus bartoni spinirostris.—Faxon 1890:623 [lapsus for *C. b. longirostris*].

Cambarus longulus longirostris.—Hay, 1899b:959.—James, 1966:9, fig. 2a,b, pl. 1c,f,g,n,o,r,s.

Cambarus (Bartonius) bartoni longirostris.—Ortmann, 1905c:135 [by implication].

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartoni longirostris.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus (Cambarus) longulus longirostris.—Ortmann, 1931:121.

Cambarus longerosilis.—Brimley, 1938:503 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus longulus longerostris.—Schurr and Stamper, 1962:474 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus bartoni var. *longirostris*.—James, 1966:2.

Cambarus spinirostris.—James, 1966:2.

Cambarus longirostris.—James, 1966:2.

Cambarus longulus longirostris.—James, 1966:8 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) longirostris.—Hobbs, 1969b:106, figs. 10, 18m; 1974b:16, fig. 48.

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) girardianus.—Bouchard, 1976a:572 [in part]; 1976b:588 [in part].

TYPE.—Holotype, MCZ 3629 (male II).

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Eastern Tennessee and West Virginia” (Faxon, 1885a). Restricted to Doe River, Elizabethton, Carter County, Tennessee, designated by Ortmann, 1931:121.

RANGE.—Tennessee River Basin upstream from below the mouth of the Sequatchie River: in Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Virginia. Introduced into headwaters of the Savannah River in South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Rocky segments of streams.

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) longulus Girard

FIGURE 62

Cambarus longulus Girard, 1852:90.*Cambarus Bartonii longulus*.—Faxon, 1885a:66 [by implication].*Cambarus longulus longulus*.—Hay 1899b:959 [by implication].—James, 1966:4, fig. 2c, pl. 1a, h-m,p,4mm.*Cambarus (Bartonius) longulus*.—Ortmann, 1905c:120.*Cambarus (Cambarus) longulus longulus*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].—Ortmann, 1931:106.*Cambarus bartonii longulus*.—Faxon, 1914:387.*Cambarus bartoni longulus*.—Ortmann, 1931:118.[*Cambarus longulus*] *longulus*.—James, 1966:22 [erroneous spelling].*Cambaroides longulus*.—Unestam, 1969:204 [*lapsus* for *Cambarus*].*Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) longulus*.—Hobbs, 1969b:106, figs. 1a, 10, 13c, 14c, 18n; 1974b:16, fig. 49.

TYPES.—Probably destroyed in the Chicago fire, 1871 (Faxon, 1914:124).

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Middle States” (Girard, 1852). South River, Waynesboro, Augusta County, Virginia, designated by Ortmann, 1931. Emended by Hobbs (1967a:129) to Rockfish River, south of Afton, Nelson County, Virginia.

RANGE.—Atlantic watershed from the James drainage in Virginia and West Virginia south to the Yadkin Basin in North Carolina, in mountains and piedmont.

HABITAT.—Rocky areas of streams.

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) manningi Hobbs

FIGURE 63

Untitled color photograph.—Bouchard in Anonymous, 1978:175.

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) manningi Hobbs, 1981:175, figs. 22c, 58e, 65, 67, 68, 211.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 147911, 147912, 147913 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, BMNH, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Little Cedar Creek (Coosa River basin) near school for deaf on outskirts of Cave Spring, Floyd County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Coosa River basin in northwestern Georgia, southeastern Tennessee, and northeastern Alabama.

HABITAT.—Rocky areas of streams.

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) speciosus Hobbs

FIGURE 65

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) species H.—Hobbs, 1969b:106, 141, fig. 10.*Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) speciosus* Hobbs, 1981:181, figs. 22g, 58f, 65, 69, 212.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 146023, 146024, 146025 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Talking Rock Creek at State Route 5, Pickens County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Coosawattee River basin in Pickens, Gilmer, and

Murray counties, Georgia.

HABITAT.—Moderately to swiftly flowing streams.

Subgenus *Jugicambarus* Hobbs*Astacus*.—Erichson, 1846:87.Subgenus *Cambarus* Erichson, 1846:96.—Fowler, 1912:341 [in part].*Cambarus*.—Girard, 1852:88 [in part].Subgenus *Bartonius* Ortmann, 1905c:97 [in part].Subgenus *Jugicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:106. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus bartonii asperimanus* Faxon, 1914:391. Gender: masculine.]Subgenus *Depressicambarus*.—Hobbs and Hall, 1969:287.Subgenus *Veticambarus*.—Hobbs, 1970b:243.Subgenus *Jugocambarus*.—Hart and Hart, 1974:74 [erroneous spelling].*Cambarus (Jugicambarus) asperimanus* Faxon

FIGURE 72

Cambarus bartonii asperimanus Faxon, 1914:391.*Cambarus (Cambarus) bartoni asperimanus*.—Ortmann, 1931:137.*Cambarus asperimanus*.—Brimley, 1938:503.*Cambarus (Jugicambarus) asperimanus*.—Hobbs, 1969b:107, figs. 1d, 9, 13d, 14d, 18o; 1974b:16, fig. 57; 1981:189, figs. 24b, 70a, 71, 72, 213.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 47375 (2 male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Flat Creek, Montreat, Buncombe County, North Carolina.

RANGE.—Mountains of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, in the headwaters of the French Broad, Little Tennessee, Catawba, Broad, Saluda, and Savannah rivers and in the Watauga Basin in Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Seepage areas and mountain streams.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) batchi Schuster

FIGURE 80

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) batchi Schuster, 1973:24, fig. 3; 1976:227, fig. 1.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 144390, 144391, 144392 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MMZ, UTM, Donald Batch.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Burrows around ponds in the Central Kentucky Wildlife Management Area, off U.S. Highway 421 approximately 2.5 miles (4.0 km) southeast of Kingston, Madison County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) bouchardi Hobbs

FIGURE 66

Cambarus (Veticambarus) bouchardi Hobbs, 1970b:245, figs. 1, 2.*Cambarus bouchardi*.—Hobbs, 1970b:241.*Cambarus (Jugicambarus) bouchardi*.—Bouchard, 1973a:105.—Hobbs, 1974b:17, fig. 51.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM

130295, 130296, 130297 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Perkins Creek, 6.9 miles (11 km) north of Oneida, Scott County, Tennessee, on U.S. Highway 27.

RANGE.—Known only from the Big South Fork of the Cumberland basin in Scott County, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) brachydactylus Hobbs

FIGURE 74

Cambarus brachydactylus Hobbs, 1953c:20, pl. 1: figs. 1–10.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) brachydactylus.—Hobbs, 1969b:107, figs. 9, 18p; 1974b:17, fig. 58.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 93155 (male I, female); morphotype, USNM 93156 (male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Louise Creek, 13.9 miles (22.2 km) south of Clarksville, Montgomery County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Cumberland River on the western Highland Rim in Montgomery and Dickson counties, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Riffle areas of streams.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) carolinus (Erichson)

FIGURE 77

Astacus Carolinus Erichson, 1846:87.

Astacus (Cambarus) Carolinus Erichson, 1846:96.

Astacus (Cambarus) carolinus.—Dana, 1852:522 [by implication].

Cambarus carolinus.—Girard, 1852:88.—Deweese, 1972:1, figs. 1, 2, 5.

Cambarus Carolinus.—Hagen, 1870:8.

Cambarus (Barontius) carolinus.—Ortmann, 1905c:120.

Cambarus carolinensis.—Adams, 1907:899 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Cambarus) carolinus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus carolinus carolinus.—Faxon, 1914:339.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) carolinus.—Hobbs, 1969b:107 [in part], figs. 9, 19a; 1974b:17, fig. 62.—Hobbs and Bouchard, 1973:51, figs. 3, 4.

TYPES.—Not extant. Topotypes, USNM 144164 (2 male I, female, female with young), and others.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Greenville, Greenville County, South Carolina. Restricted by Hobbs and Bouchard (1973:55) to “along Wildcat Creek, 8.8 miles (14.1 km) north of the junction of U.S. Highway 29 and State Route 101 on latter . . .”

RANGE.—From the upper Broad River basin in the northern part of South Carolina westward into North Carolina and Tennessee (south of the French Broad River) almost to the Tennessee River (see Dewees, 1972).

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) causeyi Reimer

FIGURE 83

Cambarus causeyi Reimer, 1966:9, figs. 1–8.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) causeyi.—Hobbs, 1969b:107, fig. 19b; 1974b:17, fig. 65.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, USNM 116678, 116679 (male I, female); paratype (juvenile female), USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Spring and natural pond, 4 miles (6.4 km) west of Sandgap, Pope County, Arkansas, on State Route 124.

RANGE.—Known only from the Arkansas River basin in Pope County, Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Streams and complex burrows.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) conasaugaensis Hobbs and Hobbs

FIGURE 71

Cambarus conasaugaensis Hobbs and Hobbs, 1962:41, figs. 1–10.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) conasaugaensis.—Hobbs, 1969b:107, figs. 9, 19c; 1974b:17, fig. 56; 1981:192, figs. 24c, 70b, 72, 73–76, 214.

Cambarus conasougaensis.—Schuster, 1973:9 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 107156, 107157, 107158 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, BMNH, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Small cascading, but sluggish, tributary of Holly Creek (to Conasauga River), 2 miles (3.2 km) east of Chatsworth, Murray County, Georgia, on U.S. Highway 76.

RANGE.—Headwater tributaries of the Conasauga, Coosawattee, and Etowah rivers in Dawson, Fannin, Gilmer, Murray, Lumpkin, and Pickens counties, Georgia, and in the Hiwassee Basin in Bledsoe and Polk counties, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) crinipes Bouchard

FIGURE 73

Cambarus bartonii bartonii.—Hobbs and Shoup, 1942:636, fig. 6, 7.

Cambarus crinipes Bouchard, 1973a:106, fig. 1.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) crinipes Bouchard, 1973a:109.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 132342, 132343, 132344 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, UTM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—White Oak Creek, a tributary of Clear Fork Creek (Big South Fork of the Cumberland River system) at U.S. Highway 27 in Sunbright, Morgan County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Headwaters of the East Fork of the Obey River, Clear Creek (Emory River system) and Clear Fork Creek (Big South Fork of the Cumberland River in Cumberland, Fentress, Morgan, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, and Scott counties, Tennessee, and Rockcastle County, Kentucky).

HABITAT.—Streams, mostly small.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) cryptodytes Hobbs

FIGURE 82

Cambarus (Cambarus) cryptodytes Hobbs, 1941b:110, figs. 2, 3, 7, 11, 13, 15, 18, 21, 24, 28, 29; 1942b:162, pl. 11: figs. 196–200; 1974b:18, fig. 64; 1981:197, figs. 24e, 77, 87, 215.—Hobbs and Barr, 1960:31, figs. 48–57.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:83, fig. 40.

Cambarus cryptodutes Hobbs, 1941b:113.—Caine, 1974:12, 43, 62.—Franz and Lee, 1982:56, 69.
Cambarus (Jugicambarus) cryptodutes.—Hobbs, 1969b:107, figs. 9, 19d; 1981:197, figs. 24e, 77, 87, 215.
cambarus cryptodutes.—Padgett, 1970:19 [lapsus calami].
Cambarus (Jugicambarus) cryodutes.—Hobbs, 1974b, fig. 64 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 79339, 79340, 79343 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—R.W. Williams farm, 2 miles (3.2 km) south of Graceville, Jackson County, Florida (NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 15, T. 6W, R. 13W), 0.2 mi (320 m) W of St. Rte. 77 on St. Rte. 277.

RANGE.—Known from several caves in Jackson and Washington counties, Florida, and Climax Cave, 3 miles (4.8 km) north of Climax, Decatur County, Georgia.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) distans Rhoades

FIGURE 68

Cambarus distans Rhoades, 1944a:136, fig. 9a-f.—Bouchard, 1976a:573; 1976b:585.—Hobbs, 1981:200, fig. 78.
Cambarus diastans.—Rhoades, 1944a:139 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus (Jugicambarus) distans.—Hobbs, 1969b:107, figs. 9, 19e; 1974b:18, fig. 53.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 81327, 81329, 81328 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, CM, USNM, OSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Cumberland River and small tributary, just above Cumberland Falls, McCreary County, Kentucky” (Rhoades, 1944a:139).

RANGE.—Kentucky, Cumberland, and Tennessee river drainages in Kentucky and Tennessee southward to Sand Mountain in Alabama and Georgia.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) dubius Faxon

FIGURE 78

Cambarus dubius Faxon, 1884:114; 1885a:70, pl. 4: fig. 3; pl. 8: figs. 7, 7'.—Deweese, 1972:1, figs. 1b-1, 2c-h, 3, 4, 5b-h, 6-16.
Cambarus carolinus dubius.—Faxon, 1914:396, 425.
Cambarus (Jugicambarus) dubius.—Hobbs and Bouchard, 1973:62.—Hobbs, 1974b:18, fig. 60.
Cambarus dubius.—Peters, 1975:iii [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, MCZ 3631 (male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Terra Alta (Cranberry Summit), Preston County, West Virginia.

RANGE.—Poorly understood, but extending southward through the Allegheny Mountains from southwestern Pennsylvania and Kentucky into southwestern Virginia, northwestern North Carolina and as far south in Tennessee as the junction of the Clinch and Holston rivers, and westward on the Cumber-

land Plateau to headwaters of the South Fork of the Cumberland and Caney Fork rivers in Fentress and Cumberland land counties, Tennessee. (See Dewees, 1972.)

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) friaufi Hobbs

FIGURE 75

Cambarus friaufi Hobbs, 1953c:24, figs. 11-18.
Cambarus (Jugicambarus) friaufi.—Hobbs, 1969b:107, figs. 9, 19f; 1974b:18, fig. 59.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 93157 (male I, female); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Small stream tributary of Cumberland River at Elmwood, Smith County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Highland Rim in Smith, De Kalb, Cannon, Humphreys, and Stewart counties, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Swift, pebbly reaches of small streams.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) gentryi Hobbs

FIGURE 81

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) gentryi Hobbs, 1970a:163, fig. 1; 1972b:125, fig. 109b; 1974b:18, fig. 63.
Cambarus gentryi.—Hobbs and Bouchard, 1973:54.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 130283, 130284, 130285 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Boggy area below seepage along small tributary to Turnbull Creek (Harper-Cumberland drainage system), 1 mile (1.6 km) west of Kingston Springs, Cheatham County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Portions of the Cumberland (Stones River, Harpeth River, and Yellow Creek) and Duck river basins in the Nashville Basin and Western Highland Rim of Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) monongalensis Ortmann

FIGURE 79

Cambarus monongalensis Ortmann, 1905a:395.
Cambarus (Bartonius) monongalensis.—Ortmann, 1905c:120; 1906b:398, pl. 8: fig. 4, pl. 39: figs. 4, 10, pl. 40: fig. 5, pl. 41: figs. 2-4.
Cambarus (Cambarus) monongalensis.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].
Cambarus carolinus monongalensis.—Faxon 1914:396.
Cambarus carolinus monongalenses.—Hand, 1954:437 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus mongalensis.—Meredith and Schwartz, 1959:1 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus (Jugicambarus) monongalensis.—Hobbs, 1969b:109, figs. 9, 19g; 1974b:18, fig. 61.

TYPES.—Syntypes, CM 74.316, USNM 30613 (male I, 2 female), MCZ 6953 (male I, female), ZIAS 1/44968 (4 specimens), ANSP 1601 (male I, 3 females).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Edgewood Park, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

RANGE.—Southwestern Pennsylvania and adjacent northern West Virginia southward to Pocahontas County, West Virginia, and Highland County, Virginia.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) nodosus Bouchard and Hobbs

FIGURE 76

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) nodosus Bouchard and Hobbs, 1976:8, fig. 3.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 146756, 146757, 146758 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Small unnamed tributary of North Potato Creek (Hiwassee River system via Ocoee River) between 0.7 and 0.9 miles (1.1 and 1.4 km) west of Tennessee-North Carolina border on U.S. Highway 64, Polk County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Headwater areas of the Hiwassee (Ocoee, Nottely, and Toccoa river basins), Savannah (Chattooga, Tugaloo, and Koewee river basins), and Chattahoochee river systems in Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

HABITAT.—Burrows and occasionally in streams.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) obeyensis Hobbs and Shoup

FIGURE 67

Cambarus obeyensis Hobbs and Shoup, 1947:138, figs. 1-11.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) obeyensis.—Hobbs, 1969b:107, figs. 9, 19h; 1974b:19, fig. 52.—Bouchard, 1973a:105.

Cambarus (Veticambarus) obeyensis.—Hobbs, 1970b:243.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 82260 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Big Hurricane Creek on Monterey-Clarkrange road, Putnam-Cumberland county line, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Headwaters of East Fork of Obey River in Cumberland, Fentress, Overton, and Putnam counties, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Rocky streams.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) parvoculus Hobbs and Shoup

FIGURE 70

Cambarus parvoculus Hobbs and Shoup, 1947:142, figs. 12-22.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) parvoculus.—Hobbs, 1969b:107, figs. 9, 19i; 1974b:19, fig. 55; 1981:208, figs. 24g, 70e, 79, 82, 218.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 82259 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary to Big Hurricane Creek, Fentress County (southwestern part), Tennessee.

RANGE.—Largely restricted to the Cumberland Plateau section of the Appalachian Plateau Province, ranging through the Cumberland River basin from Fentress, Overton, and Putnam counties, Tennessee, and Bell County, Kentucky, to headwaters of the Kentucky River in Letcher County, Ken-

tucky; and in the Tennessee Basin in Lee County, Virginia, southward along the plateau to the northwestern part of Dade County, Georgia.

HABITAT.—Rocky streams.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) setosus Faxon

FIGURE 84

Cambarus setosus Faxon, 1889:237, pl. 1: figs. 1-3, 7, pl. 2: fig. 1.—Hobbs and Barr, 1960:26, figs. 38-47.—Pflieger, 1987a:24; 1987b:8.

Cambarus ayersii Steele, 1902:18, pl. 5: fig. A, pl. 6: fig. 14. [Types: USNM 62316 (male II). Type locality: Fisher's Cave (= Sequoia Cave in Galloway), near Springfield, Green County, Missouri (Sec. 9, T. 28N, R. 21W).]

Cambarus (Bartonius) setosus.—Ortmann, 1905c:120.

Cambarus (Cambarus) setosus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus ayersi.—Ortmann, 1918:838.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) setosus.—Hobbs, 1969b:107, fig. 19j; 1974b:19, fig. 66.—Marquart, 1979:17.—Gardner, 1986:20.

TYPES.—Syntypes: MCZ 4200 (4 male II, 1 female), 4201 (3 male I, 1 male II, 4 female, 4 juv. male, 2 juv. female), 4202 (2 male II, 3 female, 3 juv. male, 4 juv. female); USNM 25828 (male II, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wilson's Cave (= Whisner Cave), 2 miles (3.2 km) northwest of Sarcoxie, near Springfield, Jasper County, Missouri (Sec. 6, T. 27N, R. 29W).

RANGE.—Southwestern Missouri (Christian, Dade, Greene, Jasper, Lawrence, Newton, and Stone counties) and (?)northeastern Oklahoma (Delaware and Mayes counties).

HABITAT.—Subterranean streams.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) tartarus Hobbs and Cooper

FIGURE 86

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) tartarus Hobbs and Cooper, 1972:51, figs. 1-12.—Hobbs, 1974b:19, fig. 68.

Cambarus tartarus.—Looney, 1975:13, fig. 2.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 131951, 131411, 132754 (male I, female, male II).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stansberry-January Cave System, 4 miles (6.4 km) north of Colcord, Delaware County, Oklahoma (Sec. 11, T. 21N, R. 22E).

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Subterranean stream.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) unestami Hobbs and Hall

FIGURE 69

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) unestami Hobbs and Hall, 1969:287, figs. 13-24.—Hobbs, 1974b:19, fig. 54.—1981:210, figs. 24f, 70f, 81, 83, 219.

Cambarus unestami.—Bouchard, 1972b:92.—1976b:585.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) unestami.—Bouchard, 1973a:105.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 129863, 129864, 129865 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Daniel Creek, 2.5 miles (4.0 km) west of

the Walker County line on State Route 143, Dade County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Tributaries of Chattanooga, Cole City, Lookout, and Long Island creeks (Tennessee River basin) in Walker and Dade counties, Georgia, and Jackson County, Alabama. This crayfish has also been collected from tributaries of the Little River (Chattooga-Coosa Basin) in the northwestern part of Chattooga County, Georgia. All localities are on Sand or Lookout mountains.

HABITAT.—Rocky streams.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) zophonastes Hobbs and Bedinger

FIGURE 85

Cambarus zophonastes Hobbs and Bedinger, 1964:11, figs. 1, 2, 4–11.—K.L. Smith, 1984:1.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) zophonastes.—Hobbs, 1969b:107, fig. 19k; 1974b:20, fig. 67.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:88, fig. 43.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) zophonastes.—Thorne, 1987:421 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 108356, 108357 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hell Creek Cave, Stone County, Arkansas (NE 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 30, T. 15N, R. 10W).

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Subterranean stream.

Subgenus *Lacunicambarus* Hobbs

Astacus.—Rafinesque, 1817:42.

Cambarus.—Girard, 1852:88 [in part].

Subgenus *Bartonius* Ortmann, 1905c:97 [in part].

Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [in part].

Subgenus *Lacunicambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:110. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus diogenes* Girard, 1852:88. Gender: masculine.]

Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) acanthura Hobbs

FIGURE 87

Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) acanthura Hobbs, 1981:215, figs. 25g, 84a, 85–87, 220.

Cambarus acanthura.—Bouchard, 1982:90.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 129758, 146601, 146602 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, BMNH, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Field on west side of Holly Creek (farm of Homer Robinson) about one mile northeast of Chatsworth, Murray County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Tennessee Basin in Alabama, southwestern Tennessee, and northwestern Georgia; Coosa Basin from its headwaters in Georgia to Chilton County, Alabama, and in headwaters of the Black Warrior River in Blount and Tuscaloosa counties, Alabama; Chattahoochee Basin from Walton and De Kalb counties, Georgia, to Russell County,

Alabama; and in the upper Ocmulgee Basin in Georgia.

HABITAT.—Burrows and streams.

Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) diogenes Girard

FIGURE 88

Astacus fossor Rafinesque, 1817:42. [Name suppressed by International Commission, Opinion 522. (See Hemming, 1958.)]

Cambarus diogenes Girard, 1852:88.—Huner, 1977:11.—Page, 1985b:434, figs. 167–170.—Pflieger, 1987a:23; 1987b:7.

Cambarus nebrascensis Girard, 1852:91. [Location of types (if extant) unknown. Type locality: Fort Pierre, Nebraska (now in Stanley County, South Dakota).]

Cambarus Nebrascensis.—Hagen, 1870:8.

Cambarus Diogenes.—Hagen, 1870:6.

Cambarus fossor.—Hagen, 1870:8.

Cambarus obesus Hagen, 1870:81, pl. 1: figs. 39–42, pl. 3: fig. 163, pl. 9 [Syntypes: MCZ 195 (2 male I, 1 female), 165 (female), 3361 (male I), 229 (male I), 3363 (male); MHNP (2 dry); St. Petersburg Mus. (= ZIAS), (female) not extant. Type locality: Lawn Ridge, Illinois.]

Cambarus Diogenes.—Abbott, 1873:83 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus Diogenes Diogenes.—Faxon, 1884:144 [by implication].

Cambarus diogenes diogenes.—Hay, 1899b:959 [by implication].—Marlow, 1960:229.

[Cambarus] diogenes.—Steele, 1902:11 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Bartonius) diogenes.—Ortmann, 1905c:120; 1906b:402, pl. A: fig. 3, pl. 39: fig. 11, pl. 40: figs. 6, 7.

Bartonius diogenes.—Williamson, 1907:749 [*Bartonius* intended as a subgeneric name].

Cambarus (Cambarus) diogenes.—Fowler, 1912:341.

Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) diogenes diogenes.—Hobbs, 1969b:110, figs. 2c, 11, 13i, 14i, 20a; 1974b:20, fig. 69.

Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) diogenes diogenes.—Bouchard, 1972b:103 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) diogenes Diogenes.—Hobbs III, Thorp, and Anderson, 1976:5 [lapsus calami].

Cambarus Diogenes diogenes.—Phillips, 1981:17 [lapsus calami].

Cambarus (Depressicambarus) diogenes.—Hobbs, 1986:16 [lapsus calami].

TYPES.—Not known to be extant except for a questionable paratype (female), ANSP.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Vicinity of Washington, D.C.

RANGE.—Very widespread east of the Rockies and south of the Great Lakes, except peninsular Florida and the Alleghenies; not reported northeast of New Jersey in the East and east of western Pennsylvania in the Mississippi drainage system.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower); often found in ponds or streams in the spring season.

REMARKS.—This is a species complex and needs considerable attention.

Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) ludovicianus Faxon, new status

FIGURE 89

Cambarus Diogenes var. *Ludoviciana* Faxon, 1884:144.

Cambarus diogenes ludovicianus.—Hay, 1899b:959.—Marlow, 1960:229.

Cambarus diogenes ludoviciana.—Steele, 1902:21.

Cambarus diogenes ludoviciana.—Penn, 1941:8.

Cambarus ludovicianus.—Roberts, 1944:363.

Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) diogenes ludovicianus.—Hobbs, 1969b:110, fig. 20b; 1974b:20, fig. 70.
Cambarus l. ludovicianus.—Hart and Hart, 1974:107 [lapsus calami].

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 5504 (male I, male II, 4 female), USNM 5625 (male II, female), MCZ 3617 (male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Lower Mississippi drainage in Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, and in eastern Texas (probably more extensive).

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

REMARKS.—With a range that overlaps that of *C. (L.) diogenes*, recognition of it as a subspecies of that crayfish is rejected, and specific rank is accorded it herein.

Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) miltus Fitzpatrick

FIGURE 90

Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) miltus Fitzpatrick, 1978a:749, figs. 1-13.
Cambarus miltus.—Bouchard, 1982:90.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 148556, 148557, 148558 (male I, male II, female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“In burrows along d’Olide Creek under old highway 98 bridge, 0.1 mi (161 m) S of the junction of U.S. highways 90, 98, and I-10 at Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, Alabama” (Fitzpatrick, 1978a:752).

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Subgenus *Puncticambarus* Hobbs

Cambarus.—Girard, 1852:90 [in part].

Subgenus *Bartonius* Ortmann, 1905c:97 [in part].

Subgenus *Cambarus* Fowler, 1912:341 [in part].

Subgenus *Puncticambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:101. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus extraneus* Hagen, 1870:73. Gender: masculine.]

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) acuminatus Faxon

FIGURE 99

Cambarus acuminatus Faxon, 1884:113; 1885a:67, pl. 3: fig. 5, pl. 8: figs. 6a, 6a'.—Hobbs and Walton, 1966:136.

Cambarus (Bartonius) acuminatus.—Ortmann, 1905c:120.

Cambarus (Cambarus) acuminatus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus bartonii acuminatus.—Faxon, 1914:424.

Cambarus montanus acuminatus.—Ortmann, 1931:106.

Cambarus bartoni acuminatus.—Ortmann, 1931:108.

Cambarus (Cambarus) montanus acuminatus.—Ortmann, 1931:108.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) acuminatus.—Hobbs, 1969b:101, figs. 7, 14a, 17l; 1974b:20, fig. 74.

P[rocambarus] acuminatus.—Hart and Hart, 1974:28 [lapsus calami].

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3624 (female). “Cotypes” formerly said to have been at Butler University (Faxon, 1914:424) are no longer there.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Saluda River, at Farr’s Mills, west of Greenville, Greenville County, South Carolina.

RANGE.—Patapsco Basin in Maryland southward to the Saluda drainage system in South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Streams.

REMARKS.—This highly variable species is also in need of attention. Even in the Santee Cooper Basin (of which the Saluda River is a tributary), South Carolina, more than one rather distinct “variant” is recognizable.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) buntingi Bouchard

FIGURE 98

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) sp. D.—Hobbs, 1969b:102, fig. 7.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) ms. sp..—Bouchard, 1972b:103.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) buntingi Bouchard, 1973b:407, fig. 1.

Cambarus buntingi.—Bouchard, 1976b:585.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, morphotype, USNM 133057, 133058, 133059 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, UTM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Elk Creek, a tributary of Clear Fork Creek (Cumberland River system) at Co. Rd. 2345, approximately 1 mile [1.6 km] S of Newcomb, Campbell Co., Tennessee” (Bouchard, 1973b:410).

RANGE.—Cumberland and Tennessee drainage systems in Anderson, Campbell, Claiborne, and Scott counties, Tennessee and in Bell County, Kentucky.

HABITAT.—Small to large streams.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) chaugaensis Prins and Hobbs

FIGURE 101

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) sp. E.—Hobbs, 1969b:102, 134, 135.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) chaugaensis Prins and Hobbs, 1972:413, fig. 1.—Hobbs, 1974b:21, fig. 75; 1981:245, figs. 21h, 87, 89c, 94, 222.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 131926, 131927, 131928 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Chauga River at Cassidy Bridge (off County Road 290), Oconee County, South Carolina.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Savannah River in Oconee County, South Carolina, and Rabun County, Georgia.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) coosae Hobbs

FIGURE 91

Cambarus (Cambarus) extraneus.—Ortmann, 1931:99 [in part].

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) species B.—Hobbs, 1969b:102, fig. 7.

Cambarus sp. nov. A.—Anonymous, 1969:C-23; 1970:162.

Cambarus species A.—Hobbs and Hall, 1974:204.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) sp..—Hart and Hart, 1974:58.

Cambarus nov. sp. A.—Wharton, 1978:220.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) coosae Hobbs, 1981:230, figs. 21c, 89a, 90, 91, 223.

Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) coosae.—Hobbs and Peters, 1982:312 [lapsus calami].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 145603, 145604, 145605 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Spring Creek, 8 miles (12.8 km) east-southeast of Rome, Floyd County, Georgia, on U.S. Highway 411.

RANGE.—The Coosa River basin from Polk and Bradley counties, Tennessee, Murray, Pickens, and Paulding counties, Georgia, to Bibb, Calhoun, Cherokee, Chilton, Clay, Coosa, Shelby, and Talladega counties, Alabama.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) cumberlandensis Hobbs and Bouchard

FIGURE 95

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) species A.—Hobbs, 1969b:102, fig. 7.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) sp.—Bouchard, 1972b:91.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) sp. nov.—Bouchard, 1973b:411.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) cumberlandensis Hobbs and Bouchard, 1973:41, figs. 1, 2.

Cambarus cumberlandensis.—Hobbs and Bouchard, 1973:41.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 132989, 132990, 132991 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Poplar Cove Creek (a tributary to the East Fork of the Obey River), 5.8 miles (9.3 km) west of Jamestown, Fentress County, Tennessee, off State Route 52, just east of Helena.

RANGE.—Cumberland River system from Jellico Creek (Scott County, Tennessee) downstream to and including Roaring River in Jackson County, Tennessee; and Green River system in Adair and Metcalf counties, Kentucky. Introduced into Caney Fork River system in DeKalb County, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) extraneus Hagen

FIGURE 92

Cambarus extraneus Hagen, 1870:73, pl. 1: figs. 88, 89, pl. 3: fig. 156.

Cambarus extraneous.—Adams, 1901:849 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus extranus.—Steele, 1902:7 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Bartonius) extraneus.—Ortmann, 1905c:120.

Cambarus (Cambarus) extraneus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus extranius.—Unestam, 1969:203 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) extraneus.—Hobbs, 1969b:101, figs. 1b, 7, 13b, 14b, 17m; 1974b:21, fig. 7l; 1981:247, figs. 21f, 89g, 93, 95, 224.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 175 (3 male II, 1 female), USNM 4957 (female). Hagen (1870:74) indicated that among the 6 specimens available there were "Male Form I, and II. Fem." The first form male is no longer among the types and was missing from them when I examined the series in the early 1940s.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Tennessee River, (near the borders of?) Georgia” (Hagen, 1870:74). The emendation offered by

Ortmann (1931:97) must be rejected because *Cambarus (P.) extraneus* does not occur in the Coosa (Etowah) Basin. Ortmann confused *C. (P.) coosae* with Hagen's species.

RANGE.—Known only from the South Chickamauga Creek basin (Tennessee River drainage) in Catoosa, Walker, and Whitfield counties, Georgia, and in the same basin in Hamilton County, Tennessee (Bouchard, 1972b:58).

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) georgiae Hobbs

FIGURE 93

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) sp.—Anonymous, 1973b:2.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) georgiae Hobbs, 1981:251, figs. 21g, 87, 89d, 96, 225.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 118944, 144954, 144955 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Little Tennessee River at U.S. Highway 441, south of Dillard, Rabun County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Known only from the Little Tennessee River in Rabun County, Georgia, and Macon County, North Carolina.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) hiwasseeensis Hobbs

FIGURE 102

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) species C.—Hobbs, 1969b:102, 135, fig. 7.

Cambarus hiwasseeensis Anonymous, 1973a:66 [nomen nudum].

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) sp.—Bouchard and Hobbs, 1976:13 [in part].

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) species D.—Hobbs and Peters, 1977:6.

Cambarus hiwasseeensis Wharton, 1978:220 [nomen nudum].

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) hiwasseeensis Hobbs, 1981:256, figs. 21e, 89f, 97, 98, 226, frontispiece.

Cambarus Hiwasseeensis.—Harney, 1983:B4 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 129366, 129365, 129364 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, BMNH, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary to Peachtree Creek, 0.8 mile (1.3 km) north of Peachtree School on U.S. Alternate Highway 64, Cherokee County, North Carolina.

RANGE.—The upper Hiwassee River basin in Georgia and North Carolina.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) nerterius Hobbs

FIGURE 97

Cambarus nerterius Hobbs, 1964:189, figs. 1-10.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) nerterius.—Hobbs, 1969b:101, figs. 7, 17n; 1974b:21, fig. 73.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:91, fig. 44.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 111295, 111296, 111297 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Matt's Black Cave, 2 miles (3.2 km) south of Renick, Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

RANGE.—Greenbrier River drainage system in Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties, West Virginia.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) parrishi Hobbs

FIGURE 96

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) sp.—Bouchard and Hobbs, 1976:13 [in part].

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) parrishi Hobbs, 1981:263, figs. 21d, 89e, 98, 99, 227.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 144957, 144958, 144959 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hiwassee River, 2 miles (3.2 km) north of the junction of Georgia routes 17 and 66 on Route 17, approximately 7 miles (11.2 km) southeast of Hiawassee, Towns County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Headwaters of the Hiwassee River in Towns County, Georgia, and Clay County, North Carolina.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) reburrus Prins

FIGURE 103

Cambarus reburrus Prins, 1968:458, figs. 1–11.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) reburrus.—Prins and Hobbs, 1972:412.—Hobbs 1974b:21, fig. 76.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 129501, 129502, 129503 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ, Rudolph Prins.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Small tributary to Horsepasture River from Sapphire Lake off U.S. Highway 64, 5.5 miles (8.8 km) east of Cashiers, Jackson County, North Carolina.

RANGE.—Type locality and tributaries of the French Broad River in Buncombe, Henderson, Jackson, Madison, and Transylvania counties, North Carolina.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) robustus Girard

FIGURE 104

Cambarus robustus Girard, 1852:90.—Hagen, 1870:80, pl. 3: fig. 167.—Crocker and Barr, 1968:118, figs. 30, 39, 48, 55, 65, 67, 81.—Page, 1985b:439–440, figs. 171–173.

Cambarus Bartonii robustus.—Faxon, 1885a:9.

Cambarus Bartonii var. *robusta*.—Faxon, 1885a:61.

Cambarus bartoni *robustus*.—Faxon 1890:622.

Cambarus bartoni *robusta*.—Shufeldt, 1897:55.

Cambarus (Bartonius) bartoni var. *robustus*.—Ortmann, 1905c:122 [by implication].

Cambarus bartoni *robustus*.—Ortmann, 1905c:135.

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartoni *robustus*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus (Cambarus) bartoni *robustus*.—Ortmann, 1931:126.

Cambarus (Bartonius) robustus.—Creaser, 1931b:260.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) robustus.—Hobbs, 1969b:101, figs. 1c, 13a, 17o; 1974b:21, fig. 77.

Cambarus robustis.—Espinet and Golding, 1976:B18 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Syntype, ANSP 328 (male II); others probably destroyed in the Chicago fire, 1871 (Faxon, 1914:423).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Humber River, near Toronto, Canada.

RANGE.—Ontario and New York, to Illinois, and southward to Tennessee, North Carolina, and Virginia. Its presence in New England east of the Hudson River basin is believed to have resulted from introductions (Douglas G. Smith, in litt.).

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) scotti Hobbs

FIGURE 100

Cambarus aspinosus.—Anonymous, 1970:211 [nomen nudum].

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) sp.—Hart and Hart, 1974:58.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) scotti Hobbs, 1981:238, figs. 21b, 89b, 92, 93, 228.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 146479, 146480, 146481 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Clarks Creek, 1 mile (1.6 km) north of Holland, Chattooga County, Georgia, on State Route 100.

RANGE.—Chattooga River basin in Chattooga and Walker counties, Georgia, and Calhoun, Cherokee, and St. Clair counties, Alabama.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) spicatus Hobbs

FIGURE 94

Cambarus spicatus Hobbs, 1956c:116, figs. 1–11.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) spicatus.—Hobbs, 1969b:102, figs. 7, 18a; 1974b:22, fig. 72.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 99323, 99324, 99325 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Little River, 10.3 miles (16.5 km) west of Winnsboro, Fairfield County, South Carolina.

RANGE.—Little River in Fairfield and Richland counties, South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) veteranus Faxon

FIGURE 105

Cambarus bartonii veteranus Faxon 1914:389, pl. 13: fig. 2.

Cambarus bartoni veteranus.—Ortmann, 1931:112.

Cambarus (Cambarus) montanus veteranus.—Ortmann, 1931:112 [in part].

Cambarus veteranus.—Hobbs, 1955b:330.

Cambarus (Puncticambarus) veteranus.—Hobbs, 1969b:102, figs. 7, 18b; 1974b:22, fig. 78.

TYPES.—Holotype, USNM 44712 (male I); paratypes,

USNM, MCZ.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Indian Creek, Baileysville, Wyoming County, West Virginia.

RANGE.—Guyandot and Big Sandy rivers drainage in Virginia, West Virginia, and Kentucky. Limits of range very indefinite and poorly known.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Subgenus *Veticambarus* Hobbs

Subgenus *Veticambarus* Hobbs, 1969b:96. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus pristinus* Hobbs, 1965:268. Gender: masculine.]

Cambarus (Veticambarus) pristinus Hobbs

FIGURE 106

Cambarus pristinus Hobbs, 1965:268, figs. 1–12.

Cambarus (Veticambarus) pristinus.—Hobbs, 1969b:98, figs. 1e, 5, 13l, 14k, 17a; 1974b:22, fig. 79.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 115528, 115529, 115530 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—White Oak Creek, a tributary to the Caney Fork of the Cumberland River, 3.9 miles (6.2 km) east of the White-Cumberland county line and 0.1 mile (160 m) south of U.S. Highway 70S, Cumberland County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Upper Caney Fork drainage in Cumberland and Bledsoe counties, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Streams, under rocks.

Genus *Distocambarus* Hobbs

Procamarus.—Hobbs, 1981:12, 301 [in part].

Subgenus *Distocambarus* Hobbs, 1981:301. [Type species, by original designation, *Procamarus (Distocambarus) devexus* Hobbs, 1981:302. Gender: masculine.]

Distocamarus.—Hobbs and Carlson, 1983:420.—Hobbs, 1984:18, fig. 7.

Subgenus *Fitzcambarus* Hobbs, 1983:430. [Type species, by original designation, *Distocamarus (Fitzcambarus) carlsoni* Hobbs, 1983:430. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Distocambarus* Hobbs

Procamarus.—Hobbs, 1981:301.

Subgenus *Distocambarus* Hobbs, 1981:301; 1983:429. [Type species, by original designation, *Procamarus (Distocambarus) devexus* Hobbs, 1981:302. Gender: masculine.]

Distocamarus.—Hobbs and Carlson, 1983:420.

Distocambarus (Distocambarus) crockeri Hobbs and Carlson

FIGURE 107

Distocambarus crockeri Hobbs and Carlson, 1983:421, fig. 1.

Distocamarus (Distocambarus) crockeri.—Hobbs, 1983:430.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 178582, 178583, 178584 (male I, female, male II); paratypes,

USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch 0.7 mile (1.1 km) south of Parksville, McCormick County, South Carolina, on U.S. Highway 221.

RANGE.—Savannah and Saluda river basins in Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, McCormick, and Saluda counties, South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Burrows and occasionally flooded roadside ditches and pools (primary burrower).

Distocambarus (Distocambarus) devexus (Hobbs)

FIGURE 108

Procamarus (Distocambarus) devexus Hobbs, 1981:302, figs. 11j, 105, 115–117, 234.

Distocambarus devexus.—Hobbs and Carlson, 1983:420.

Distocambarus (Distocambarus) devexus.—Hobbs, 1983:430.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 148569, 148570, 148571 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Marshy area under bridge within 200 m south of and in the flood plain of the Broad River on State Route 17, Wilkes County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Savannah River Basin in Elbert, Oglethorpe, and Wilkes counties, Georgia.

HABITAT.—Burrows, juveniles occasionally in flooded roadside ditches (primary burrower).

Subgenus *Fitzcambarus* Hobbs

Procamarus.—Hobbs, 1983:430.

Subgenus *Fitzcambarus* Hobbs, 1983:430. [Type species, by original designation, *Distocamarus (Fitzcambarus) carlsoni* Hobbs, 1983:430. Gender: masculine.]

Distocamarus (Fitzcambarus) carlsoni Hobbs

FIGURE 109

Distocamarus (Fitzcambarus) carlsoni Hobbs, 1983:430, fig. 1.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 178599, 178600, 178601 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Swampy area bordering unnamed tributary of Saluda River about 1 mile (1.6 km) north of State Route 81 on Route 106, Anderson County, South Carolina, about 4.5 airmiles (7.2 km) east-northeast of Belton.

RANGE.—Saluda and Savannah river basins from Greenville to Abbeville and Saluda counties, South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Distocamarus (Fitzcambarus) youngineri Hobbs and Carlson

FIGURE 110

Distocamarus (Fitzcambarus) youngineri Hobbs and Carlson, 1985:82, fig. 1.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 208413, 208414, 208415 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—About 50 m southwest of State Route 58 on Route 22 (11 air miles, 17.6 km) west of Newberry, Newberry County, South Carolina (34°18'N, 81°48'W).

RANGE.—Known from the type locality and another nine air miles (14.4 km) away on State Route 121, 0.15 mile (0.24 km) northeast of Route 34.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Genus *Fallicambarus* Hobbs

Astacus.—Cottle, 1863:217.

Cambarus.—Faxon, 1884:115 [in part].

Subgenus *Bartonius* Ortmann, 1905c:120 [in part].

Bartonius.—Williamson, 1907:749 [intended as subgeneric name].

Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [in part].

Fallicambarus Hobbs, 1969b:111. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus strawni* Reimer, 1966:11. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Creaserinus* Hobbs, 1973a:463. [Type species, by original designation, *Astacus fodiens* Cottle, 1863:217. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Creaserinus* Hobbs

Astacus.—Cottle, 1863:217.

Cambarus.—Faxon, 1884:115.

Subgenus *Bartonius* Ortmann, 1905c:120 [in part].

Bartonius.—Williamson, 1907:749 [intended as subgeneric name].

Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [in part].

Fallicambarus.—Hobbs, 1969b:111 [in part].

Subgenus *Creaserinus* Hobbs, 1973a:463. [Type species, by original designation, *Astacus fodiens* Cottle, 1863:217. Gender: masculine.]

P/procamarbus.—Hart and Hart, 1974:88 [lapsus; in part].

Subgenus *Creserineus*.—Jezerinac, 1983:5 [erroneous spelling].

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) byersi (Hobbs)

FIGURE 123

Cambarus byersi Hobbs, 1941b:118, figs. 6, 10, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 27, 30; 1942b:167, pl. 12: figs. 206–210.

Procamarbus byersi.—Hobbs, 1942b:14 [lapsus calami].

Fallicambarus byersi.—Hobbs, 1969b:111, fig. 20c; 1972b:101, figs. 81e, 83e; 1974b:22, fig. 87.

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) byersi.—Hobbs, 1973a:463.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, USNM 79342 (male I, female), and “morphotype,” USNM 87969 (male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ, FSBC.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Burrows along Phifer Creek, 5.5 miles (8.8 km) northwest of Pensacola, near U.S. Highway 90, Escambia County, Florida.

RANGE.—Okaloosa County, Florida, west to Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) caesius Hobbs

FIGURE 118

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) caesius Hobbs, 1975:24, fig. 7.

Fallicambarus caesius.—Hobbs, 1975:28.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 144921, 144922, 144923 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch at Hot Spring-Saline county line, Arkansas, on State Route 67.

RANGE.—Basins of Ouachita River and Dorcheat Bayou in southern Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Burrows.

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) danielae Hobbs

FIGURE 121

Cambarus lobdelli Lyle, 1938:76 [nomen nudum].

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) danielae Hobbs, 1975:28, fig. 8.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, USNM 145997, 145998 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Burrows in a roadside ditch 9.0 miles (14.4 km) east of Ocean Springs, Jackson County, Mississippi, on U.S. Highway 90.

RANGE.—Known only from Jackson County, Mississippi, and Mobile County, Alabama.

HABITAT.—Burrows.

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) fodiens (Cottle)

FIGURE 116

Astacus fodiens Cottle, 1863:217.

Cambarus argillicola Faxon, 1884:115. [Types: MCZ 3459 (male I, 4 female, 3 juvenile). Type locality: Detroit, Michigan.]

Cambarus (Bartonius) argillicola.—Ortmann, 1905c:120.

Bartonius argillicola.—Williamson, 1907:749 [*Bartonius* intended as subgeneric name].

Cambarus (Cambarus) fodiens.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus fodiens.—Huntsman, 1915:158, figs. 8f, 9d, 10e, 11a, 12e.—Crocker and Barr, 1968:129–135, figs. 28, 37, 46, 57, 62, 85.

Cambarus (Bartonius) fodiens.—Creaser, 1931b:260, fig. 37.

Fallicambarus fodiens.—Hobbs, 1969b:111, fig. 20e; 1972b:102, figs. 83c, 84b, 85b; 1974b:23, fig. 82.—Page, 1985b:422, figs. 155–158.

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) fodiens.—Hobbs, 1973a:463.

P/procamarbus *Fallicambarus fodiens*.—Hart and Hart, 1974:88 [lapsus calami].

Fallicambarus (Creaserineus) fodiens.—Jezerinac, 1983:5 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—If extant, location unknown.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Upper Canada,” probably Ontario.

RANGE.—Southern Ontario, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois southward to Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic habitats and burrows.

REMARKS.—The range of this crayfish and that of the closely allied, if not conspecific, *F. (C.) hedgpethi* abut or overlap in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) hedgpethi (Hobbs)

FIGURE 117

Cambarus hedgpethi Hobbs, 1948d:224, fig. 17a-f,h-j,l.—Penn, 1959:14,

figs. 9, 27, 46, 64, 86.—Reimer, 1969:53, figs. 2, 39.

Cambarus hedgepethi.—Walls and Black, 1967:60 [erroneous spelling].
Fallicambarus hedgepethi.—Hobbs, 1969b:111, fig. 20f; 1972b:102, figs. 82c, 83d; 1974b:23, fig. 83.

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) hedgepethi.—Hobbs, 1973a:463.

Fallicambarus hedgepethi.—Huner, 1977:11 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, morphotype, USNM 85146 (male I, male II), and allotype, USNM 85147 (female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lower middle part of the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge, Aransas County, Texas.

RANGE.—Texas and Oklahoma eastward to western Tennessee, (?)panhandle of Florida, and (?)southwestern Georgia.

HABITAT.—Temporary bodies of water and burrows.

REMARKS.—See "Remarks" under *F. (C.) fodiens*.

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) hortoni Hobbs and Fitzpatrick

FIGURE 120

Fallicambarus hortoni Hobbs and Fitzpatrick, 1970:829, figs. 1-12.—Hobbs, 1972b:100, fig. 81d; 1974b:23, fig. 85.

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) hortoni.—Hobbs, 1973a:463.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 129895, 129897, 129896 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Low area along roadside ditch leading to tributary of Cypress Creek, 7.5 miles (12 km) east of the Hardeman County line on State Route 57 (Hatchie River drainage), McNairy County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Known from only two localities in McNairy County, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) oryktes (Penn and Marlow)

FIGURE 122

Cambarus oryktes Penn and Marlow, 1959:197, figs. 1-14.

Fallicambarus oryktes.—Hobbs, 1969b:111, fig. 20h; 1972b:101, figs. 81f, 83a; 1974b:24, fig. 86.

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) oryktes.—Hobbs, 1973a:463.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 101735, 101736, 101737 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch at Alton, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, and Forest, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, and Pearl River counties in southern Mississippi eastward to Baldwin County, Alabama.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) uhleri (Faxon)

FIGURE 119

Cambarus Uhleri Faxon, 1884:116; 1885a:77, pl. 8; figs. 8, 8', 8a, 8a'.

Cambarus uhleri.—Hay, 1899b:959.—Meredith and Schwartz, 1960:28, figs. 11, 16.

Cambarus (Bartonius) uhleri.—Ortmann, 1905c:120.

Cambarus (Cambarus) uhleri.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Fallicambarus uhleri.—Hobbs, 1969b:111, fig. 20j; 1972b:102, figs. 82a, 83b, 84a, 85a; 1974b:24, fig. 84.

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) uhleri.—Hobbs, 1973a:463.

TYPES.—Holotype, MCZ 3634 (male I); paratypes, MCZ.

TYPE LOCALITY.—"Swamp on Eastern Road near Felsbury, Somerset County, Maryland" (restricted by Faxon, 1914:426).

RANGE.—Atlantic coastal plain, from Maryland to South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Lotic and lentic habitats and burrows.

Subgenus *Fallicambarus* Hobbs

Cambarus.—Penn, 1955:73.

Fallicambarus Hobbs, 1969b:111 [in part].

Subgenus *Fallicambarus*.—Hobbs, 1973a:462. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus strawni* Reimer, 1966:11. Gender: masculine.]

Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) dissitus (Penn)

FIGURE 115

Cambarus dissitus Penn, 1955:73, figs. 1-13.

Fallicambarus dissitus.—Hobbs, 1969b:111, fig. 20d; 1972b:99, figs. 81c, 82d; 1974b:23, fig. 88.

Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) dissitus.—Hobbs 1973a:463.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 98125, 98126, 98127 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, ANSP, AMNH, CM, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Three miles (4.8 km) east of Choudrant, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Red and Ouachita watersheds in Caldwell, Grant, and Lincoln parishes, Louisiana, and Columbia and Union counties, Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) harpi Hobbs and Robison

FIGURE 112

Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) harpi Hobbs and Robison, 1985:1035, fig. 1.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 217946, 217947, 217948 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MHNPL, RNHL, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seepage area 0.2 mile (0.32 km) east of Glenwood, Pike County, Arkansas (Sec. 1, T. 5S, R. 24W).

RANGE.—Known from only two localities, both in the Ouachita River basin in Pike County, Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) jeanae Hobbs

FIGURE 113

Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) jeanae Hobbs, 1973a:463, fig. 1.
Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) spectrum Hobbs, 1973a:469, fig. 2. [Types: holotype and allotype, USNM 144674, 144675 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM. Type locality: two miles (3.2 km) east of Daisy, Pike County, Arkansas, on U.S. Hwy. 70.]

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 144672, 144673 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seepage area 1.8 miles (2.9 km) east of the Clark County line, Hot Spring County, Arkansas, on St. Rte. 84.

RANGE.—Ouachita River basin in Clark, Hot Spring, Montgomery, and Pike counties, Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

REMARKS.—*Fallicambarus (F.) spectrum* appears to represent only a distinctive color morph of *F. (F.) jeanae* and is therefore placed herein in the synonymy of that species.

Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) macneesei (Black)

FIGURE 111

Cambarus macneesei Black, 1967:173, figs. 1-12.

Fallicambarus macneesei.—Hobbs, 1969b:111, fig. 20g; 1972b:99, figs. 4c, 81a; 1974b:23, fig. 80.

Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) macneesei.—Hobbs, 1973a:463.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 117681, 117683, 117682 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, TU, MCZ, Joe B. Black.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditches along East McNeese Road, 1.8 miles (2.9 km) west of intersection with State Route 14, Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Known only from Calcasieu, and Lafayette parishes, Louisiana, and Brazoria County, Texas.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) strawni (Reimer)

FIGURE 114

Cambarus strawni Reimer, 1966:11, figs. 9-18.

Fallicambarus strawni.—Hobbs, 1969b:111, figs. 2f, 13j, 20i; 1972b:99, figs. 4a, 81b; 1974b:24, fig. 81.

Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) strawni.—Hobbs, 1973a:463.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 116675, 116676, 116677 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, Rollin D. Reimer.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Small marshy area in the Saline River drainage, 2.7 miles (4.3 km) north of Dierks, Howard County, Arkansas.

RANGE.—Saline River basin in Sevier, Howard, and Pike counties, Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Burrows, both simple and complex (primary burrower).

Genus Faxonella Creaser

Cambarus.—Hay, 1899a:122 [in part].

Subgenus *Faxonella* Creaser, 1933b:21. [Type species, by monotypy.]

Cambarus clypeatus Hay, 1899a:122. Gender: feminine.]

Faxonius.—Creaser, 1933b:19 [in part].

Orconectes.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [in part].

Procamarbus.—Hoff, 1944:349 [lapsus].

Faxonella.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61.

Faxonella beyeri (Penn)

FIGURE 127

Orconectes (Faxonella) beyeri Penn, 1950a:166, figs. 1-9.

Faxonella beyeri.—Creaser, 1962:3 [by implication].—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61.—Hobbs, 1972b:29, fig. 19b; 1974b:24, fig. 91.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 90361, 90362, 90363 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch on U.S. Highway 84, 2 miles (3.2 km) northeast of Naborton, De Soto Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Known only from De Soto and Natchitoches parishes, Louisiana, and Angelina, Jasper, and San Augustine counties, Texas.

HABITAT.—Lentic habitats.

Faxonella blairi Hayes and Reimer

FIGURE 125

Faxonella blairi Hayes and Reimer, 1977:1, figs. 1-7.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 145705, 145706.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Woodland swamp approximately 100 yards (35 m) west of U.S. Highway 259 on north side of Little River, 7 miles (11.2 km) south of Broken Bow [not "Box"], McCurtain County, Oklahoma.

RANGE.—Southeastern Oklahoma and southwestern Arkansas in the Little and Red river basins. (See "Remarks" under *Faxonella clypeata*.)

HABITAT.—Lentic situations.

Faxonella clypeata (Hay)

FIGURE 124

Cambarus clypeatus Hay, 1899a:122, fig. 2.

Faxonius clypeatus.—Creaser, 1933b:19, pl. 1: figs. 7, 8, pl. 2: figs. 1, 2.

Faxonius (Faxonella) clypeatus.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].

Orconectes clypeatus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].

Orconectes clypeata.—Hobbs, 1942b:14.

Orconectes (Faxonella) clypeata.—Hobbs, 1942b:154, pl. 11: figs. 181-185.

Procamarbus clypeata.—Hoff, 1944:349 [lapsus calami].

Orconectes (Faxonella) clypeatus.—Penn, 1952a:746.

Faxonella clypeata.—Creaser, 1962:3 [by implication].—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61.—Hobbs, 1972b:29, fig. 19c; 1974b:24, fig. 89.—Huner, 1977:10.—Pflieger, 1987a:29; 1987b:13.

Faxonella clypeata.—Unestam, 1969:203 [erroneous spelling].

Faxonella clypeata.—Spitz, 1976:445 [erroneous spelling].

Faxonella clypeata.—Hobbs III, Thorp, and Anderson, 1976:13 [erroneous spelling].

Faxonella clypeatus.—Rao and Fingerman, 1983:518.

TYPES.—Holotype, USNM 17277 (female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Le Flore County, Oklahoma(?), and Marion County, Texas, east to Gadsden County, Florida, and Richland County, South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Sluggish streams, lentic situations, and burrows (tertiary burrower).

REMARKS.—The ranges of *F. clypeata*, *F. creaseri*, and *F. blairi* have not been clearly defined. A study is needed to ascertain whether or not current records for Missouri, Arkansas, and Oklahoma are based on correct identifications.

Faxonella creaseri Walls

FIGURE 126

Faxonella creaseri Walls, 1968:413, figs. 1-9.—Hobbs, 1972b:29, figs. 5w, 19a; 1974b:25, fig. 90.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 129215, 129216, 129214 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, MCZ, IBM, AMS, Joe B. Black, and Jerry G. Walls.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch 3.0 miles (4.8 km) north of Grayson on U.S. Highway 165, Caldwell Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Known with certainty from only several localities in Caldwell Parish, Louisiana. Tentatively reported here from Arkansas and Missouri.

HABITAT.—Temporary pools in roadside ditches.

REMARKS.—Specimens of the genus from eastern Arkansas and southeastern Missouri may be assignable to *F. creaseri* or perhaps this taxon represents only a local variant of *F. clypeata*. (See "Range" and "Remarks" under *F. clypeata*.) Studies of populations in eastern Arkansas and southern Missouri are badly needed.

Genus *Hobbseus* Fitzpatrick and Payne

Cambarus.—Hobbs, 1955a:95 [in part].

Hobbseus Fitzpatrick and Payne, 1968:15. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus cristatus* Hobbs, 1955a:95. Gender: masculine.]

Hobbseus attenuatus Black

FIGURE 132

Hobbseus attenuatus Black, 1969:193, figs. 1-12.—Hobbs, 1972b:75, fig. 58c; 1974b:25, fig. 95.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM

129535, 129536, 129537 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ, TU, Joe B. Black.

TYPE LOCALITY.—"Roadside ditch adjacent to Noxapater Creek, on gravel road two miles [3.2 km] north of State Route 395, six miles [9.6 km] west of Noxapater, Winston County, Mississippi (R. 11E, T. 14N)."

RANGE.—Pearl River drainage in Winston and Neshoba counties, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Lentic situations.

Hobbseus cristatus (Hobbs)

FIGURE 129

Cambarus cristatus Hobbs, 1955a:95, figs. 1-11.

Hobbseus cristatus.—Fitzpatrick and Payne, 1968:15.—Hobbs, 1972b:75, figs. 5o, 58b; 1974b:25, fig. 93.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 96985, 96986, 96987 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, TU, USNM, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch, 11.3 miles (18.1 km) south of Macon on U.S. Highway 45, Noxubee County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Tombigbee River basin in Kemper, Lauderdale, Lowndes, and Noxubee counties, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic habitats and burrows (probably secondary burrower).

Hobbseus orconectoides Fitzpatrick and Payne

FIGURE 128

Hobbseus orconectoides Fitzpatrick and Payne, 1968:17, figs. 1-12.—Hobbs, 1972b:75, fig. 58a; 1974b:25, fig. 92.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 129191, 129193, 129194 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, TU, OSM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Woodland pond near Rock Hill community, about 4.25 miles (6.8 km) north of Starkville, Oktibbeha County, Mississippi (Sec. 1, T. 19N, R. 14E).

RANGE.—Known only from Lowndes, Oktibbeha, and Webster counties, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Lentic situations and burrows (probably secondary burrower).

Hobbseus petilus Fitzpatrick

FIGURE 133

Hobbseus petilus Fitzpatrick, 1977:367, fig. 1.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 147673, 147674, 147675 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, Joe B. Black.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary of Patch Creek (Tombigbee River drainage), 7.4 miles (11.8 km) E of U.S. Highway 45 in Saltillo, on State Route 363, Lee County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Itawamba, Lee, and Monroe counties, Mississippi.
HABITAT.—Lentic and sluggish lotic situations.

Hobbseus prominens (Hobbs)

FIGURE 130

Cambarus prominens Hobbs, 1966a:110, figs. 1–10.

Hobbseus prominens.—Fitzpatrick and Payne, 1968:15.—Hobbs, 1972b:76, figs. 58e, 59b; 1974b:25, fig. 94.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 115603, 115604, 115605 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch, 3 miles (4.8 km) west of Demopolis, on U.S. Highway 80, Marengo (not Sumter) County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Mobile River drainage in Choctaw, Clarke, Dallas, Hale, Marengo, Perry, Sumter, and Webster counties, Alabama. Also present in northern Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations and burrows (probably secondary burrower).

Hobbseus valleculus (Fitzpatrick)

FIGURE 131

Cambarus valleculus Fitzpatrick, 1967b:163, figs. 1–12.

Hobbseus valleculus.—Fitzpatrick and Payne, 1968:15.—Hobbs, 1972b:76, figs. 58d, 59a; 1974b:25, fig. 96.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 117963, 117964, 117965 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Small creek, 6.8 miles (10.9 km) south of junction of State Routes 15 and 12 on State Route 15, Choctaw County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Known only from a few localities in Attala, Choctaw, and Kemper counties, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Genus *Orconectes* Cope

Astacus.—Rafinesque, 1817:42.

Subgenus *Cambarus* Erichson, 1846:95 [in part].

Cambarus.—Girard, 1852: 87 [in part].

Orconectes Cope, 1872:419. [Type species, by subsequent designation (Fowler, 1912:339), *Orconectes inermis* Cope, 1872:419. Gender: masculine.].—Hobbs, 1942a:352.

Camtarus.—Packard, 1888:156 [erroneous spelling].

Oreonectes.—Lönnberg, 1894:126 [erroneous spelling].

Camborus.—Williamson, 1899:47 [erroneous spelling].

Cambrus.—Price, 1900:155 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectis.—Harris, 1903:113 [erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Faxonius* Ortmann, 1905c:97. [Type species, by original designation, *Astacus limosus* Rafinesque, 1817:42. Gender: masculine. Proposed as subgenus of *Cambarus*.].—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:51.

G[ambarus].—Ortmann, 1905c:112 [erroneous spelling].

Faxonius.—Turner, 1926:43 [erroneous spelling].

Faxonius.—Creaser, 1933a:1.

Orconetes.—Wolf, 1934–1938:104.—Avault, 1973:242. [Erroneous spelling.]

Faxonius.—Fleming, 1938:302 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarrus.—Fleming, 1939:305 [erroneous spelling].

Cityphobius.—Joleaud, 1939:14 [error for *C. typhlobius*].

Fexonioides.—Rioja, 1941:193 [erroneous spelling].

Orconeectes.—Williams, 1952:330 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectas.—Villalobos, 1953:351 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectis.—Lewis, 1955:146 [erroneous spelling].

Gambarus.—Croizat, 1958:908 [erroneous spelling].

Orconnectes.—Threinen, 1958:1 [erroneous spelling].

Camburus.—Băcescu, 1967:218 [erroneous spelling].

Oroneectes.—Băcescu, 1967:218 [erroneous spelling].

Orchonectes.—Dimond et al., 1968:760 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectis.—Ray and Stevens, 1970:58 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes.—Fielder, 1972:133 [erroneous spelling].

Orconeetes.—Unestam, 1973:4 [erroneous spelling].

Orconestes.—Wielgus, 1973:119 [erroneous spelling].

Orcenectes.—Hart and Hart, 1974:45 [erroneous spelling].

Oroconectes.—Hobbs III, 1975:273 [erroneous spelling].

Orconoectes.—O'Brien, 1976:84 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes.—Yassini, 1977:201 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes.—Price and Payne, 1977:79 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus.—Huner, 1978:4 [lapsus for *Orconectes*].

Orconelctes.—Brodsky, 1981:122 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes.—Huner and Naqvi, 1984:405 [erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Billecambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:47. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus Harrisonii* Faxon, 1884:130. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Buannulifictus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:49. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus Palmeri* Faxon, 1884:124. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Crockerinus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:50. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus Sanbornii* Faxon, 1884:128. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Gremicambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:53. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus virilis* Hagen, 1870:63. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Hespericambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus difficilis* Faxon, 1898:656. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Procericambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:57. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus forces* Faxon, 1884:133. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Rhaodesius* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus sloanii* Bundy, 1876:24. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Traglicambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:60. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus lancifer* Hagen, 1870:59. Gender: masculine.]

REMARKS.—Hobbs (1942a:350) erroneously indicated that *Orconectes inermis* Cope was the type-species by monotypy. Cope (1872:419) stated: “The present genus embraces two species, *O. inermis* of the Wyandotte and the *O. pellucidus* of the Mammoth Cave.”

Subgenus *Billecambarus* Fitzpatrick

Cambarus.—Faxon, 1884:130 [in part].

Subgenus *Faxonius* Ortmann, 1905c:111 [in part].

Faxonius.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [in part].

Orconectes.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [in part].

Subgenus *Billecambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:47. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus Harrisonii* Faxon, 1884:130. Gender: masculine.]

Orconectes (Billecambarus) harrisonii (Faxon)

FIGURE 149

Cambarus Harrisonii Faxon, 1884:130; 1885a:94, pl. 3: fig. 1, pl. 9: figs. 9, 9'.

Cambarus harrisonii.—Hay, 1899b:960.

Cambarus harrisoni.—Ortmann, 1902:278.

Cambarus (Faxonius) harrisoni.—Ortmann, 1905c:111.
Faxonius harrisonii.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1934a:1; 1962:2 [by implication].
Faxonius (Faxonius) harrisonii.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].
Orconectes harrisonii.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].
Orconectes (Orconectes) harrisonii.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].
Orconectes harrisoni.—Rhoades, 1944a:117.—Pflieger, 1987a:28; 1987:12.
Orconectes harrisonii.—Williams, 1954:839, figs. 35–41.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Hobbs, 1974b:29, fig. 111.
Orconectes (Billecambarus) harrisonii.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:49, fig. 1.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3586 (11 male I, 5 female), USNM 25826 (male I, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Irondale, Washington County, Missouri.

RANGE.—St. Francis, St. Genevieve, and Washington counties, Missouri.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Subgenus *Buannulifictus* Fitzpatrick

Cambarus.—Faxon, 1884:124 [in part].
 Subgenus *Faxonius* Ortmann, 1905c:103 [in part].
Gambarus.—Ortmann, 1905c:112 [erroneous spelling].
Faxonius.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [in part].
Orconectes.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [in part].
 Subgenus *Orconectes*.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [in part].
 Subgenus *Buannulifictus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:49. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus Palmeri* Faxon, 1884:124. Gender: masculine.]

Orconectes (Buannulifictus) hobbsi Penn

FIGURE 197

Orconectes hobbsi Penn, 1950c:381, figs. 1–10; 1959:18, figs. 32, 52, 68, 82.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Hobbs, 1974b:29, fig. 160.
Orconectes (Orconectes) hobbsi.—Hobbs, 1959:895.
Faxonius hobbsi.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes (Buannulifictus) hobbsi.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:49.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 90952, 90953, 90954 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, ANSP, USNM, TU, AMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Headwater creek of Bayou Lacombe at St. Tammany, 6 miles (9.6 km) north of Lacombe on State Route 187, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Lake Pontchartrain watershed in Louisiana and Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Rapidly flowing streams.

Orconectes (Buannulifictus) meeki brevis Williams

FIGURE 193

Orconectes meeki brevis Williams, 1952:348, figs. 41–48; 1954:881, figs. 166, 175–182.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Hobbs, 1974b:34, fig. 156.
Orconectes (Orconectes) meeki brevis.—Hobbs, 1959:895 [by implication].
Faxonius meeki brevis.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes (Buannulifictus) meeki brevis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:50.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 118848 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Streams, approximately 5 miles (8 km) north of Stilwell on U.S. Highway 59, Adair County, Oklahoma.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Red River in eastern Oklahoma and extreme northwestern Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Rocky streams.

Orconectes (Buannulifictus) meeki meeki (Faxon)

FIGURE 192

Cambarus meeki Faxon, 1898:657, pl. 65: figs. 5–9.
Cambarus meekii.—Hay, 1899b:960 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus (Faxonius) meeki.—Ortmann, 1905c:112.
Gambarus (Faxonius) meeki.—Ortmann, 1905c:112 [erroneous spelling].
Faxonius meeki.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication].
Faxonius (Faxonius) meeki.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].
Orconectes meeki.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].—Pflieger, 1987a:28; 1987b:12.
Orconectes (Orconectes) meeki.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].
Orconectes meeki meeki.—Williams, 1952:350; 1954:878, figs. 166–174.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Hobbs, 1974b:34, fig. 155.
Orconectes (Orconectes) meeki meeki.—Hobbs, 1959:895 [by implication].
Faxonius meeki meeki.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes (Buannulifictus) meeki meeki.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:50.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 4363 (2 male II, 3 female), USNM 19680 (10 male II, 13 female), Mus. Zool. Torino 433.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Walnut Fork of Big Piney Creek, Swain, Newton County, Arkansas.

RANGE.—Arkansas and White river systems north of the 35th parallel in Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Buannulifictus) palmeri creolanus (Creaser)

FIGURE 196

Faxonius (Faxonius) creolanus Creaser, 1933b:16, pl. 1: figs. 1, 2 [subgenus by implication].
Cambarus creolanus.—Penn, 1941:8.
Faxonius creolanus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352.
Orconectes creolanus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352.
Orconectes (Orconectes) creolanus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].
Orconectes (Orconectes) palmeri creolanus.—Penn, 1952a:744.
Orconectes palmeri creolanus.—Penn, 1953e:6; 1957:231, figs. 24, 27, 30.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Hobbs, 1974b:37, fig. 159.
Faxonius palmeri creolanus.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes palmeri creolanus.—Godley, McDiarmid, and Rojas, 1984:83 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes (Buannulifictus) palmeri creolanus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:49.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 101972 and 98341 (male I, female); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary to Amite River, 0.5 mile (0.8 km) north of Ethel, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Mississippi and Louisiana in “the Lake Pontchartrain drainage area plus the Pearl and Pascagoula rivers” (Penn, 1957:258).

HABITAT.—Rapid and sluggish streams.

Orconectes (Buannulifictus) palmeri longimanus (Faxon)

FIGURE 195

Cambarus palmeri longimanus Faxon, 1898:655, pl. 64: figs. 1-6.
Cambarus longimanus.—Creaser and Ortenburger, 1933:16, 38, figs. 4, 16, 26.
Faxonius longimanus.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication].
Faxonius (Faxonius) longimanus.—Creaser, 1933b:19 [by implication].
Cambarus longimonus.—Goodnight, 1940:41 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes palmeri longimanus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:37, fig. 158.—Williams, 1954:894, figs. 200, 209-216.—Penn, 1957:231, figs. 25, 28.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].
Orconectes (Orconectes) palmeri longimanus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].
Orconectes longimanus.—Hoff, 1943:282.
Faxonius palmeri longimanus.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes (Buannulifictus) palmeri longimanus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:50.

TYPES.—Holotype, MCZ 7390 (male I); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, Mus. Zool. Torino.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Red River, Arthur City, Lamar County, Texas.

RANGE.—Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Arkansas, and Louisiana, "all western tributaries of the Mississippi River from the Arkansas River to the Gulf, and Gulf drainage streams from the Mississippi River to the Guadalupe River in Texas" (Penn, 1957:258).

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Buannulifictus) palmeri palmeri (Faxon)

FIGURE 194

Cambarus Palmeri Faxon, 1884:124; 1885a:103, pl. 3: fig. 6, pl. 10: figs. 5a, 5a'.
Cambarus palmeri.—Underwood, 1886:371.
Cambarus palmeri palmeri.—Faxon, 1898:655 [by implication].
Cambarus (Faxonius) palmeri.—Ortmann, 1905c:113.
Faxonius palmeri.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication].
Faxonius (Faxonius) palmeri.—Creaser, 1933b:19 [by implication].
Cambarus (Faxonius) creaseri Lyle, 1938:76 [nomen nudum, fide J.F. Fitzpatrick, in litt.].
Orconectes palmeri palmeri.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:37, fig. 157.—Hobbs and Marchard, 1943:28, figs. 7, 13, 19, 26.—Penn, 1957:231, figs. 26, 29.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].
Orconectes (Orconectes) palmeri.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].
Faxonius palmeri palmeri.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes palmeri.—Huner, 1977:11.—Pflieger, 1987a:30; 1987b:14.
Orconectes (Buannulifictus) palmeri palmeri.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:49, fig. 2.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 4872 (8 male II, 7 female), MCZ 3564 (2 male II, 2 female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Creek at eastern side of Reelfoot Lake, Obion County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Lower Mississippi Valley, occurring in western Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Mississippi, and in eastern Missouri and Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Subgenus *Crockerinus* Fitzpatrick

Cambarus.—Girard, 1852:88 [in part].
Astacus.—Hagen, 1870:61 [lapsus].

Camborus.—Williamson, 1899:47 [erroneous spelling].
 Subgenus *Faxonius* Ortmann, 1905c:112 [in part].

Faxonius.—Williamson, 1907:754 [intended as subgeneric name].—Creaser, 1933a:3 [in part].

Camarus.—Fleming, 1939:304 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus.—Fleming, 1939:305 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [in part].

Subgenus *Orconectes*.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [in part].

Orconectes.—Williams, 1952:330 [erroneous spelling].

Orconnectes.—Threinen, 1958:1 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes.—Fielder, 1972:132 [erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Crockerinus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:50. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus Sanbornii* Faxon, 1884:128. Gender: masculine.]

Orconectes (Crockerinus) bisectus Rhoades

FIGURE 164

Orconectes bisectus Rhoades, 1944a:129, fig. 7a-d.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Prins and Fitzpatrick, 1965:141, figs. 1-12.—Hobbs, 1974b:27, fig. 125.

Orconectes (Orconectes) bisectus.—Hobbs, 1959:890 [by implication].

Faxonius bisectus.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes (Crockerinus) bisectus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:51.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 81322, 81323 (male II, female); paratypes, MCZ, OSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brushy Fork, 1 mile (1.6 km) west of Repton, Crittenden County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Ohio River drainage in eastern part of Crittenden County, Kentucky.

HABITAT.—Medium-sized streams.

Orconectes (Crockerinus) erichsonianus (Faxon)

FIGURE 162

Cambarus erichsonianus Faxon, 1898:659, pl. 64: figs. 7-12.

Cambarus erichsoni.—Ortmann, 1905c:109 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Faxonius) erichsonianus.—Ortmann, 1905c:112.

Cambarus spinosus gulielmi Faxon, 1914:375. [Syntypes, USNM 26379 (6 male II, 6 female, 4 juvenile male), MCZ 7448 (male II, female). Type locality, streams from John Ross Spring, near Rossville, Walker County, Georgia.]

Cambarus gulielmi.—Ortmann, 1931:68.

Faxonius erichsonianus.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) erichsonianus.—Creaser, 1933b:7 [by implication].

Cambarus erichsonionis.—Fleming, 1938:299 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes erichsonianus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:29, fig. 123; 1981:284, figs. 19d, 108a,b, 109-111, 231.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication]; 1967a:147, figs. 2-18, 20.

Orconectes (Orconectes) erichsonianus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes (Crockerinus) erichsonianus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:51.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 20787 (3 male I, 4 female), MCZ 4347 (male I, female, male II).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rip Roaring Fork, 5 miles (8.0 km) northwest of Greeneville, Greene County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Tennessee, Elk, and Coosa river systems in southwestern Virginia, eastern Tennessee, northwestern Georgia, and northern Alabama.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Crockerinus) eupunctus Williams

FIGURE 154

Orconectes eupunctus Williams, 1952:330 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes eupunctus Williams, 1952:334, pl. 1: figs. 1-8; 1954:840, figs. 41-49.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Hobbs, 1974b:19, fig. 116.—Pflieger, 1987a:24; 1987b:8.
Orconectes (Orconectes) eupunctus.—Hobbs, 1959:894.
Faxonius eupunctus.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes (Crockerinus) eupunctus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:51.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype” USNM 129200 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eleven Point River at Riverton, Oregon County, Missouri.

RANGE.—Spring River and Eleven Point drainage systems in Arkansas and Missouri.

HABITAT.—Clear, cold, rapid streams.

Orconectes (Crockerinus) illinoiensis Brown

FIGURE 166

Orconectes illinoiensis Brown, 1956:163, figs. 1-9.—Hobbs, 1974b:30, fig. 128.—Page, 1985b:386, figs. 116-119, frontispiece.
Faxonius illinoiensis.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes illinoiensis.—Hobbs and Fitzpatrick, 1962:207.—Fitzpatrick, 1967a:149, figs. 2-18, 21. [Erroneous spelling.]
Orconectes (Crockerinus) illinoiensis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:51.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 97997, 97998, 97999 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, Max R. Matteson, Troy C. Dorris, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cypress Creek, 3.2 miles (5.1 km) south of Mount Pleasant, Union County, Illinois.

RANGE.—Ohio and Big Muddy basins in Alexander, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, Union, and Williamson counties, Illinois (see Page, 1985b:386).

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Crockerinus) jeffersoni Rhoades

FIGURE 157

Orconectes propinquus jeffersoni Rhoades, 1944a:123, fig. 5a-f.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].
Orconectes (Orconectes) propinquus jeffersoni.—Hobbs, 1959:894 [by implication].
Faxonius propinquus jeffersoni.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes jeffersoni.—Fitzpatrick, 1967a:152, figs. 2-18, 22.—Hobbs, 1974b:31, fig. 119.
Orconectes (Crockerinus) jeffersoni.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:51.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype” (designated by Rhoades as allotype), USNM 81316, 81318, 81317 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, CM, USNM, OSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary of Muddy Fork of Beargrass Creek, 2 miles (3.2 km) east of Louisville corporation line on U.S. Highway 42, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Tributaries to Beargrass Creek, Ohio River, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Crockerinus) marchandi Hobbs

FIGURE 153

Orconectes marchandi Hobbs, 1948b:140, figs. 1-4, 10-14, 17; 1974b:34, fig. 115.—Williams, 1954:843, figs. 1, 50-57.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Pflieger, 1987a:24; 1987b:8.

Orconectes (Orconectes) marchandi.—Hobbs, 1959:895.

Faxonius marchandi.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes (Crockerinus) marchandi Fitzpatrick, 1987a:51.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 82072, 82073, 82074 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stream 3.2 miles (5.1 km) southeast of Hardy, Sharp County, Arkansas, on U.S. Highway 63.

RANGE.—Spring River drainage system in Lawrence and Sharp counties, Arkansas, and Oregon County, Missouri.

HABITAT.—Clear, rocky streams.

Orconectes (Crockerinus) obscurus (Hagen)

FIGURE 155

Cambarus obscurus Hagen, 1870:69, pl. 1: figs. 72-75, pl. 3: fig. 154.

Astacus obscurus.—Hagen, 1870:5 [lapsus].

Cambarus propinquus var. *obscura*.—Faxon, 1885a:92.

Cambarus propinquus obscurus.—Hay, 1899b:960.

Cambarus (Faxonius) obscurus.—Ortmann, 1905c:112; 1906b:369, pl. A: figs. 1, 2, pl. 39: fig. 7, pl. 40: fig. 1, pl. 42: figs. 2, 3.

Cambarus propinquus obscura.—Fowler, 1912:564.

Faxonius obscurus.—Creaser, 1933a:5; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) obscurus.—Creaser, 1933a:5 [by implication].

Orconectes obscurus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:36, fig. 117.—Crocker, 1957:36, 53, 75, pl. 3: figs. 5, 6, pl. 5: fig. 2.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication]; 1967a:160, figs. 3, 11-15, 25.

Orconectes (Orconectes) obscurus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Cambarus obscura.—Fitzpatrick, 1967a:161 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes obscurus.—Fielder, 1972:133 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Crockerinus) obscurus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:50.

TYPES.—Lectotype, MCZ 181 (male I); paralectotypes, MCZ 181 (9 male I, 6 female), MCZ 3353 (7 male I, female), MCZ 3354 (3 male II), USNM 4971 (male I), MHNP (male, female), Würzburg Mus.; “cotypes” previously reported to be in the Australian Museum are not there. The lectotype (male I) was selected by Fitzpatrick (1967a:162) from MCZ 181, and all other “types” were designated paralectotypes by him.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Genesee River, Rochester, Monroe County, New York.

RANGE.—Southeastern Ontario, New York, Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio, West Virginia, northern Virginia, and western Maryland.

HABITAT.—Rocky streams.

Orconectes (Crockerinus) propinquus (Girard)

FIGURE 156

Cambarus propinquus Girard, 1852:88.

Astacus propinquus.—Hagen, 1870:61.

Cambarus propinquus propinquus.—Faxon, 1885a:91 [by implication].

Camborus propinquus.—Williamson, 1899:47 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus propinquus typicus.—Ortmann, 1905c:133.
Cambarus (Faxonius) propinquus.—Ortmann, 1905c:112; 1906b:358, pl. 39: fig. 6a,b.
Faxonius propinquus.—Williamson, 1907:754.—Creaser, 1933a:1.
Cambarus (Faxonius) propinquus.—Turner, 1926:43 [erroneous spelling].
Faxonius (Faxonius) propinquus propinquus.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication].
Cambarus propinquus.—Fleming, 1939:304 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus propinkuus.—Fleming, 1939:305 [in part; erroneous spelling].
Cambarus propinquus.—Fleming, 1939:305 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus Propinquus.—Goodnight, 1940:40.
Orconectes propinquus propinquus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].—Crocker, 1957:35, 48, 75, frontispiece, pl. 3: figs. 1, 2, pl. 5: fig. 1.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].
Orconectes (Orconectes) propinquus propinquus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].
Orconectes propinquus.—Hoff, 1943:281.—Fitzpatrick, 1967a:145, figs. 2-19.—Hobbs, 1974b:39, fig. 118.—Page, 1985a:569; 1985b:406, figs. 141-144.
Orconectes propinquus.—Threinen, 1958:1 [erroneous spelling].
Faxonius propinquus propinquus.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes sp. A..—Fitzpatrick, 1967a:150-151, 167-169, figs. 2-18, 27.
Orconectes iowaensis Fitzpatrick, 1968a:507, figs. 1-10 [Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 117963, 117964, 117965 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, Coe College, MCZ]. Type locality: Turkey River, 2.5 miles (4 km) south of Cresco, Howard County, Iowa].—Hobbs, 1974b:31, fig. 127.—Phillips, 1980:87, figs. 2c, 6c; 1982:27.
Orconectes propinquus.—Hart and Hart, 1974:120 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes propinquus.—Nolfi, 1978:186 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes propinquus.—Buikema and Benfield, 1979:1711 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes iowaensis.—Phillips and Reiss, 1979:19 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes kinderhookensis Fitzpatrick and Pickett, 1980:375, figs. 1-11. [Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 148883, 148884, 148885; paratypes, USNM, Joseph F. Pickett, Sr. Type locality, Kinderhook Creek 0.4 mi (0.6 km) south of the Rensselaer County line on St. Rte. 66, Columbia County, New York].—D.G. Smith, 1981b:389.
Orconectes (Crockerinus) propinquus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:51.

TYPES.—Probably destroyed in the Chicago fire in 1871 (Faxon, 1914:417).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Three localities were originally given by Girard. From these, Faxon (1914:417) designated Garrison Creek, Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson County, New York, as the type locality. Ortmann (1906b:363) cited Oswego, Oswego County, New York. Crocker (1957:35) and Fitzpatrick (1967a:146) accepted Ortmann's designation.

RANGE.—Ontario, Quebec, and New York westward to Iowa and southeastern Minnesota, and southward to Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts.

HABITAT.—Streams and rocky shores of lakes.

Orconectes (Crockerinus) rafinesquei Rhoades

FIGURE 163

Orconectes rafinesquei Rhoades, 1944a:116, fig. 1a-f.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Hobbs, 1974b:40, fig. 124.
Orconectes (Orconectes) rafinesquei.—Hobbs, 1959:893.
Faxonius rafinesquei.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes (Crockerinus) rafinesquei.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:51.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 81304, 81306, 81305 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, ANSP, MCZ, OSM, BCPM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rough River, at Falls-of-Rough, Grayson-Breckenridge counties, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Green River basin of western Kentucky.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Crockerinus) sanbornii erismophorus Hobbs and Fitzpatrick

FIGURE 160

Orconectes propinquus erismophorus Hobbs and Fitzpatrick, 1962:208, figs. 1-15.

Orconectes sanborni erismophorus.—Fitzpatrick, 1967a:131, figs. 2-18, 24 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes sanborni erismophorus.—Fitzpatrick, 1967a:160, fig. 24.

Orconectes sanbornii erismophorus.—Hobbs, 1974b:40, fig. 122.

Orconectes (Crockerinus) sanbornii erismophorus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:50.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 107597, 107598, 107599 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Crane Nest Creek at Pee Wee, Wirt County, West Virginia.

RANGE.—Little Kanawha River system, West Virginia.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Crockerinus) sanbornii sanbornii (Faxon)

FIGURE 159

Cambarus Sanbornii Faxon, 1884:128.

Cambarus propinquus Sanbornii.—Faxon, 1885a:91, pl. 5: fig. 3, pl. 9: figs. 10, 10', 10a, 10a'.

Cambarus propinquus var. sanborni.—Underwood, 1886:372.

Cambarus propinquus var. sanbornii.—Ostbom and Williamson, 1898:21.

Cambarus propinquus sanbornii.—Faxon, 1898:660.

Cambarus propinquus sanborni.—Ortmann, 1905c:128.

Cambarus (Faxonius) propinquus sanborni.—Ortmann, 1906b:365.

Cambarus obscurus sanborni.—Ortmann, 1906b:437.

Faxonius sanborni.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) sanborni.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].

Orconectes propinquus sanborni.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) propinquus sanborni.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Faxonius sanborni sanborni.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes sanborni sanborni.—Fitzpatrick, 1967a:157, figs. 2-18, 23.

Orconectes sanborni.—Stevenson, 1967:208.

Orconectes sanbornii sanbornii.—Hobbs, 1974b:40, fig. 121.

Orconectes senborni.—Campos, 1982:18 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Crockerinus) sanbornii sanbornii.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:50, fig. 3.

TYPES.—Lectotype, MCZ 3692 (male I); paralectotypes, MCZ 3587 (lost), MCZ 3692 (male II, female). (See Fitzpatrick, 1967a:157.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—Oberlin, Lorain County, Ohio. Restricted by Faxon, 1914:418.

RANGE.—Southern Ohio and adjacent West Virginia and Kentucky.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Crotcherinus) shoupi Hobbs

FIGURE 167

Cambarus propinquus.—Fleming, 1939:305 [in part; erroneous spelling].

Cambarus propinquus sanborni.—Fleming, 1939:305 [in part], pl. 14.

Orconectes shoupi Hobbs, 1948a:14, figs. 1–5, 9, 15, 16, 19, 20; 1974b:41, fig. 129.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) shoupi.—Hobbs, 1959:893.

Faxonius shoupi.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Cambarus shoupi.—Bouchard, 1972b:18 [*lapsus calami*].

Orconectes (Crotcherinus) shoupi.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:51.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 84072 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mill Creek, tributary of Cumberland River, east of Oglesby near Antioch Pike, 10 miles (16 km) south of Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Known only from the vicinity of Nashville, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Crotcherinus) stannardi Page

FIGURE 161

Orconectes stannardi Page, 1985a:564, fig. 1.

Orconectes (Crotcherinus) stannardi.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:50.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, INHS (male I, female, male II); paratypes, INHS, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Little Wabash River at secondary road 719, 3.75 miles (6 km) NW of Louisville (Sec. 33SW, T. 5N, R. 6E), Clay County, Illinois.

RANGE.—Little Wabash River system in southeastern Illinois.

HABITAT.—Streams, principally riffle areas.

Orconectes (Crotcherinus) tricuspis Rhoades

FIGURE 165

Orconectes tricuspis Rhoades, 1944a:117, fig. 2a–f.—Hobbs, 1948a:20; 1974b:41, fig. 126.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) tricuspis.—Hobbs, 1959:894.

Faxonius tricuspis.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes (Crotcherinus) tricuspis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:51.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype” (latter designated as allotype by Rhoades), USNM 81307, 81309, 81308 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, ANSP, MCZ, OSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pete Lights’ spring, 3 miles (4.8 km) east of Canton, Trigg County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Lower Green, Tradewater, and Cumberland drainages in western Kentucky.

HABITAT.—Small streams.

Orconectes (Crotcherinus) virginianensis Hobbs

FIGURE 158

Orconectes virginianensis Hobbs, 1951a:122, figs. 1–10; 1974b:42, fig. 120.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication]; 1967a:164, figs. 2–18, 26.

Orconectes (Orconectes) virginianensis.—Hobbs, 1959:893.

Faxonius virginianensis.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes virginianus.—Fitzpatrick, 1967a:133 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Crotcherinus) virginianensis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:50.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 91659, 91660, 91661 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rowanty Creek, tributary of the Notoway River, 3.3 miles (5.3 km) south of Reams Station on U.S. Highway 301, Dinwiddie County, Virginia.

RANGE.—Chowan drainage system in North Carolina and Virginia.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Subgenus *Faxonius* Ortmann

Astacus.—Rafinesque, 1817:42 [in part].

Cambarus.—Girard, 1852:87 [in part].

Subgenus *Astacus*.—Herklotz, 1861:144 [in part].

Subgenus *Faxonius* Ortmann, 1905c:97 [in part]. [Type species, by original designation, *Astacus limosus* Rafinesque, 1817:42. Gender: masculine].—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:51.

Faxonius.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [in part].

Orconectes.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [in part].

Subgenus *Orconectes*.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [in part].

Orconectes.—Avault, 1973:242 [erroneous spelling].

Orconeotes.—Unestam, 1973:4 [erroneous spelling].

Orconelctes.—Brodsky, 1981:122 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Faxonius) indianensis (Hay)

FIGURE 142

Cambarus indianensis Hay, 1896:494, fig. 9.

Cambarus (Faxonius) indianensis.—Ortmann, 1905c:112.

Faxonius indianensis.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) indianensis.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].

Orconectes indianensis.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:31, fig. 105.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Page, 1985b:394, figs. 124–126.

Orconecters (Orconectes) indianensis.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes (Faxonius) indianensis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:53.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 14624 (2 male I, 2 female), MCZ 3859 (2 male I, 2 female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Patoka River, Patoka, Gibson County, Indiana.

RANGE.—Wabash Basin in southern Indiana and Sabine River and Honey Creek watersheds in southern Illinois. (See Page, 1985b:394.)

Orconectes (Faxonius) limosus (Rafinesque)

FIGURE 140

Astacus limosus Rafinesque, 1817:42.

Astacus affinis Say, 1817:168. [Types, not extant. Type locality, Delaware

River.]

Astacus (Cambarus) affinis.—Erichson, 1846:96.

Cambarus Pealei Girard, 1852:87. [Syntypes, USNM 2081 (2 male I, 2 female). Type locality, Potomac River at Washington, D.C.]

Cambarus affinis.—Girard, 1852:87.

Astacus (Astacus) affinis.—Herklotz, 1861:144.

Cambarus (Faxonius) limosus.—Ortmann, 1905c:107.—Fowler, 1912:353, pls. 104, 105.

Cambarus limosus.—Ortmann, 1905c:107.

Cambarus pealei.—Ortmann, 1906b:352.

Faxonius limosus.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) limosus.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].

Orconectes limosus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1948a:20, fig. 22; 1974b:33, fig. 103.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) limosus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Faxonius affinis.—Hobbs, 1942c:55.

Orconectes limosus.—Lewis, 1955:146 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes affinis.—Holthuis, 1956:228.

Orconectes limosa.—Mobberly, 1963:80 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus affinis.—Băcescu, 1967:218 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes limosus.—Avault, 1973:242 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes limosus.—Unestam, 1973:4 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes limosus.—Wielgus, 1973:119 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes limosus.—Ingle and Thomas, 1974:525 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes limosus.—Reynolds, 1979:57 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes limosus.—Brodsky, 1981:122 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes Limosus.—D.G. Smith, 1981a:169 [lapsus].

Orconectes (Faxonius) limosus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:53, fig. 4.

TYPES.—Not known to exist.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Delaware River near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

RANGE.—The Atlantic watershed from Maine to the lower James River in Virginia. Introduced into western Europe.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Faxonius) wrighti Hobbs

FIGURE 141

Orconectes wrighti Hobbs, 1948c:85, pl. 3: figs. 1-9; 1974b:43, fig. 104.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) wrighti.—Hobbs, 1959:893.

Faxonius wrighti.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes (Faxonius) wrighti.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:53.

TYPES.—Holotype, USNM 85144 (male I); allotype and morphotype, USNM 85145 (female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Robinson Creek on State Route 57, Hardin County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Known only from Hardin County, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Subgenus *Gremicambarus* Fitzpatrick

Cambarus.—Hagen, 1870:63 [in part].

Subgenus *Faxonius* Ortmann, 1905c:113 [in part].

Faxonius.—Williamson, 1907:749 [in part; intended as subgeneric name].—Creaser, 1933a:3 [in part].

Orconectes.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [in part].

Subgenus *Orconectes*.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [in part].

Orconnectes.—Threinen, 1958:1 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectis.—Dudel, 1965:324 [erroneous spelling].

Camburus.—Băcescu, 1967:218 [erroneous spelling].

Orchonectes.—Dimond et al., 1968:760 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectis.—Ray and Stevens, 1970:58 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes.—Durliat and Vranckx, 1976:474 [erroneous spelling].

Orcnctes.—Brodsky, 1981:122 [erroneous spelling].

Orconetes.—Huner, 1981:47 [erroneous spelling].

Orconctes.—Huner and Naqui, 1984:405 [erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Gremicambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:53. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus virilis* Hagen, 1870:63. Gender: masculine.]

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) alabamensis (Faxon)

FIGURE 206

Cambarus Alabamensis Faxon 1884:125; 1885a:104, pl. 4: fig. 4, pl. 10: figs. 3, 3', 3a, 3a'.

Cambarus alabamensis.—Hay, 1899b:960.

Cambarus (Faxonius) alabamensis.—Ortmann, 1905c:112.

Faxonius alabamensis.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) alabamensis.—Creaser, 1933b:16 [by implication].

Orconectes alabamensis.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:26, fig. 166.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Cooper and Hobbs, 1980:2, figs. 1, 2a.

Orconectes (Orconectes) alabamensis.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) alabamensis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 4876 (14 male I, 16 female, 4 male II), MCZ 3565 (2 male I, 2 female, 2 male II).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Second Creek, Waterloo, Lauderdale County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Tennessee River basin from Shoal Creek in Lawrence County, Tennessee, and Lauderdale County, Alabama, to Hardin County, Tennessee.

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) causeyi Jester

FIGURE 200

Orconectes causeyi Jester, 1967:518, figs. 1-12.—Reimer, 1969:52, figs. 4, 10, 24, 37.—Hobbs, 1974b:17, fig. 163.

Orconectes acuseyi.—Loring and Hill, 1976:219 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes nais form causeyi.—Unger, 1978:14.

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) causeyi.—Fitzpatrick, 1978a:54.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 115698, 115699, 1156700 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Conchas Reservoir, 32 miles (51.2 km) northwest of Tucumcari on State Route 104, San Miguel County, New Mexico.

RANGE.—“New Mexico, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Kansas” (Reimer, 1969:55). To this may be added southwestern Colorado.

HABITAT.—Streams and impoundments.

REMARKS.—As stated in my earlier checklist (Hobbs, 1974b) and elsewhere, this crayfish appears to me to be indistinguishable from *Orconectes (G.) virilis* (Hagen). Until the relationships of these two species and *O. (G.) nais* (Faxon)

become more adequately understood, the conservative recognition of the three seems advisable. Particularly does this seem prudent in light of Unger's (1978) having presented evidence that the three taxa are perhaps distinct and that *O. (G.) causeyi* is more similar to *O. (G.) nais* than to *O. (G.) virilis*. Unfortunately, his samples were quite limited both in quantity and in representing the range of the complex.

***Orconectes (Gremicambarus) chickasawae* Cooper and Hobbs**

FIGURE 209

Orconectes chickasawae Cooper and Hobbs, 1980:29, fig. 10.

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) chickasawae.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 144924, 144925, 144926; paratypes, USNM, NCSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Town Creek, 3.5 miles (5.6 km) southeast of Muldon, 3 miles (4.8 km) east of State Route 45W (CS:T. 16S, R. 7E, Sec. 7 and 18), Monroe County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—“Known from western tributaries of the Tombigbee River in Chickasaw, Clay, Lowndes, and Monroe counties, Mississippi” (Cooper and Hobbs, 1980:34).

HABITAT.—Lentic and sluggish lotic situations.

***Orconectes (Gremicambarus) compressus* (Faxon)**

FIGURE 210

Cambarus compressus Faxon, 1884:127; 1885a:105, pl. 5: fig. 6, pl. 10: figs. 2, 2', 2a, 2a'.

Cambarus (Faxonius) compressus.—Ortmann, 1905c:112.

Faxonius compressus.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) compressus.—Creaser, 1933b:16 [by implication].

Orconectes compressus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1949:17; 1974b:27, fig. 169.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) compressus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) compressus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 4878 (11 male I, 13 female), USNM 4879 (5 male I, 3 female, 1 male II), MCZ 3583 (3 male I, 2 female, 1 male II).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Second Creek, Waterloo, Lauderdale County, Alabama. Restricted by Faxon (1914:419).

RANGE.—Tennessee River basin, below Walden Ridge, in Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee; Cumberland River basin in Tennessee and Kentucky; and the Barren River watershed in Tennessee and Kentucky.

HABITAT.—Clear, rock- or gravel-bedded streams.

***Orconectes (Gremicambarus) cooperi* Cooper and Hobbs**

FIGURE 204

Orconectes cooperi Cooper and Hobbs, 1980:17, fig. 7.

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) cooperi.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM

147722, 147723, 147724; paratypes, USNM, NCSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Brier Fork of the Flint River at U.S. Highway 231-431, about 2 miles (3.2 km) north of Meridianville (Sec. 7, T. 2S, R. 1E), Madison County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Known only from the Flint River watershed in Madison County, Alabama, and Lincoln County, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Orconectes (Gremicambarus) etnieri* Bouchard and Bouchard**

FIGURE 205

Orconectes etnieri Bouchard and Bouchard, 1976b:459, fig. 1.

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) etnieri.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 146583, 146584, 146585 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Robinson Creek at Tennessee State Highway 57, Hardin County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Western tributaries of the Tennessee River from Robinson Creek northward to Snake Creek in Hardin County, and in the Forked Deer, Hatchie, and Loosahatchie drainage systems in Tennessee and Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Orconectes (Gremicambarus) holti* Cooper and Hobbs**

FIGURE 202

Orconectes holti Cooper and Hobbs, 1980:23, figs. 8, 9.

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) holti.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 147149, 147150, 147151 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bogue Chitto Creek, 2.3 miles (3.7 km) west of Marion on State Route 14 (Sec. 11, T. 19N, R. 7E), Perry County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Alabama River basin in Dallas, Lowndes, Montgomery, Perry, and Wilcox counties, Alabama.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Orconectes (Gremicambarus) immunis* (Hagen)**

FIGURE 201

Cambarus immunis Hagen, 1870:71, pl. 1: figs. 101, 102, pl. 3: fig. 160; pl. 8: fig. b.

Cambarus signifer Herrick, 1882:253, fig. 7. [Types, MCZ 3515 (2 male I, 1 female). Type locality, Grass Lake, Richfield, Hennepin County, Minnesota.]

Cambarus immunis spinirostris Faxon, 1884:146. [Types, USNM 4655 (6 male II, 8 female), MCZ 3562 (2 male II, 2 female). Type locality, Reelfoot Lake, Obion County, Tennessee.]

Cambarus immunis immunis.—Faxon, 1884:146 [by implication].

Cambarus immunis var. *spinirostris*.—Harris, 1901:115 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus rinnunis.—Steele, 1902:3 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Faxonius) immunis.—Ortmann, 1905c:113.
Faxonius immunis.—Williamson, 1907:749 [*Faxonius* intended as subgeneric name].—Creaser, 1933a:4; 1962:2.
Faxonius (Faxonius) immunis immunis.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].
Faxonius (Faxonius) immunis pedianus Creaser, 1933b:14 [Subgenus by implication. Holotype and allotype, USNM 98334, 98335 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM. Type locality, reservoir at Englewood, Denver, Colorado].
Cambarus immunis Hagenianus.—Fleming, 1938:303 [(?) lapsus for *C. immunis* Hagen].
Orconectes immunis immunis.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].—Williams, 1954:890, figs. 200–208.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].
Orconectes immunis pedianus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352.
Orconectes (Orconectes) immunis immunis.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].
Orconectes immunis.—Penn, 1950d:645.—Hobbs, 1974b:30, fig. 164.—Page, 1985b:388, figs. 120–123.—Pflieger, 1987a:20; 1987b:6.
Orconectes immunis.—Threinen, 1958:2 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes (Orconectes) immunis.—Hobbs, 1959:894.
Orchonectes immunis.—Dimond et al., 1968:760 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes imunis.—Ono and Nakajima, 1979:1681 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes immunis.—Huner and Naqvi, 1984:405 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes (Gremicambarus) immunis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 188 (2 male I, 2 ovigerous female.) The “paratypes” of Faxon (1914), MCZ 3355 (1 male I), are dubious “types” because this number was not listed by Hagen (1870:73). Douglas G. Smith has examined MCZ lots 3355, listed as paratypes by Faxon (1914:421), and 1841, listed as such by Hagen 1870:73, and found the former to contain a first form male of *O. immunis* from Belleville, Illinois, the latter, a marine crustacean from Society Island. Probably Hagen erred in recording the specimen from Belleville as having been catalogued under number 1841. The “paratype” said to be in MHNP could not be located.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lawn Ridge, Marshall County, Illinois.

RANGE.—Maine and Connecticut to eastern Colorado and Wyoming, and from Alabama to southern Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec. Its presence in New England probably resulted from introductions (Douglas G. Smith, in litt.).

HABITAT.—Ponds, roadside ditches, and sluggish streams.

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) mississippiensis (Faxon)

FIGURE 198

Cambarus mississippiensis Faxon, 1884:123; 1885a:101, pl. 3: fig. 2, pl. 10: figs. 4, 4', 4a, 4a'.
Cambarus mississippiensis.—Hay, 1899b:960.
Cambarus (Faxonius) mississippiensis.—Ortmann, 1905c:113.
Faxonius mississippiensis.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].
Faxonius (Faxonius) mississippiensis.—Creaser, 1933b:19 [by implication].
Orconectes mississippiensis.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:35, fig. 161.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Cooper and Hobbs, 1980:35, figs. 11–13.
Orconectes (Orconectes) mississippiensis.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].
Orconectes (Gremicambarus) mississippiensis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 19760 (male I, female), USNM

19759 (male II, female), MCZ 3563 (female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Eastern Mississippi. Restricted to Macon, Noxubee County, Mississippi, by Faxon (1914:422).

RANGE.—“Limited to the Prairie Section of the Noxubee River basin and in other tributary systems of the Tombigbee River northward to the Catalpa Creek basin in Kemper, Noxubee, Lowndes, and Oktibbeha counties, Mississippi” (Cooper and Hobbs, 1980:40).

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) nais (Faxon)

FIGURE 203

Cambarus Nais Faxon, 1885b:140.
Cambarus nais.—Underwood, 1886:371.
Cambarus naïs.—Faxon, 1890:631.
Cambarus pilosus Hay, 1899a:121, fig. 1. [Types, USNM 19761 (6 male II), MCZ 7389 (male II). Type locality, Beloit, Mitchell County, Kansas].
Cambarus pelosus.—Harris, 1901:115 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus (Faxonius) nais.—Ortmann, 1905c:113.—Creaser and Ortenberger, 1933:37, figs. 10, 14, 24.
Cambarus (Faxonius) pilosus.—Ortmann, 1905c:113.
Faxonius nais.—Creaser, 1933a:3; 1962:2 [by implication].
Faxonius (Faxonius) nais.—Creaser, 1933b:5.
Orconectes nais.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:35, fig. 165.—Williams, 1954:886, figs. 191–199.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].
Orconectes (Orconectes) nais.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].
Orconectus nais.—Ray and Stevens, 1970:58 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes mais.—Craelius, 1976:406 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes (Gremicambarus) nais.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3755 (2 male I, male II, female), USNM 129213 (3 male I, 3 male II); Mus. Washburn Coll. (no longer there).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Labette County, Kansas.

RANGE.—Great Plains: Oklahoma and Texas; the limits not known. (See Bouchard and Robison, 1981:28.)

HABITAT.—Streams.

REMARKS.—The syntypes in the National Museum of Natural History are specimens collected by W.S. Newlon from the type locality and were received from the Kansas Museum of Natural History; presumably they represent a part of the lot that was said by Faxon (1914:420) to have been at Washburn College. See “Remarks” under *Orconectes (G.) causeyi*.

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) rhoadesi Hobbs

FIGURE 207

Cambarus validus Faxonianus.—Fleming, 1938:303 [error for “*C. validus* Faxon”].
Orconectes rhoadesi Hobbs, 1949:19, pl. 3: figs. 1–10; 1974b:40, fig. 167.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].
Orconectes (Orconectes) rhoadesi.—Hobbs, 1959:895.
Faxonius rhoadesi.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes (Gremicambarus) rhoadesi.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54.

TYPES.—Holotype, morphotype, USNM 87953 (male I, male II), and allotype, USNM 87954 (female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Otter Creek, between Granny White Pike and Hillsboro Pike, about 7 miles (11.2 km) south of Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Cumberland, Duck, and Tennessee basins in central Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) validus (Faxon)

FIGURE 208

Cambarus validus Faxon, 1914:382, pl. 7: figs. 3, 4, 8, pl. 13: fig. 1.

Faxonius validus.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) validus.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].

Orconectes validus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:42, fig. 168.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Cooper and Hobbs, 1980:8, figs. 2b, 3–6.

Orconectes (Orconectes) validus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Cambarus (Faxonius) validus.—Bouchard, 1972b:103.

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) validus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54.

TYPE.—Holotype, MCZ 301 (male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Tennessee and Black Warrior river systems in northern Alabama and southern Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) virilis Hagen

FIGURE 199

Cambarus virilis Hagen, 1870:63, pl. 1: figs. 23–28, pl. 2: figs. 128–132, pl. 3: fig. 155, pl. 8.

Cambarus wisconsinensis Bundy, 1876:4. [Type, MCZ 3448 (male II). Type locality, Racine, Racine County, Wisconsin.]

Cambarus debilis Bundy, 1876:24. [Type, MCZ 3449 (male II). Type locality, Barraboo River, Ironon, Sauk County, Wisconsin.]

Cambarus couesi Streets, 1877:803. [Syntypes, USNM 3154 (7 male I, 3 juvenile male, 5 juvenile female), MCZ 3545 (male I, female, male II). Type locality, Red River of the North, near Pembina, Pembina County, North Dakota.]

Cambarus viriles.—Bundy, 1882:180 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus coussi.—Bundy, 1883:402 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus Couesi.—Faxon, 1885a:97.

Cambarus wisconsiensis.—Harris, 1900:271 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus consei.—Harris, 1903:134 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus viridis.—Moenkhaua, 1904:111 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Faxonius) virilis.—Ortmann, 1905c:113.—Creaser, 1932:326, figs. 1, 2, 8.

cambarus virilis.—Harmon, 1910: fig. 1 [lapsus].

Cambarus virile.—Léger, 1924:1206 [erroneous spelling].

Faxonius virilis.—Creaser, 1933a:3; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) virilis.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].

Orconectes virilis.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1972b:91, figs. 72h, 73e; 1974b:42, fig. 162.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Page, 1985b:417, figs. 151–154.—Pfleiger, 1987a:22; 1987b:6.

Orconectes (Orconectes) virilis.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes virilis.—Threinen, 1958:1 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus virilis.—Hama, 1961:329 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes virilis.—Dudel, 1965:324 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus virilis.—Băcescu, 1967:218 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Cambarus) virilis.—Mason, 1970b:975.

Orconectes virilis.—Durlat and Vranckx, 1976:474 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes virilis.—Brodsky, 1981:122 [erroneous spelling].

Orconetes virilis.—Huner, 1981:47 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Gremicambarus) virilis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54, fig. 5.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 194 (male I, male II, 4 female, 2 ovigerous female), MCZ 196 (7 male I, 3 male II, 3 female, juv. male, juv. female), MCZ 203 (male II, 3 female), MCZ 1151 (male I), MCZ 3342 (male I, 5 male II, female, 2 juv. male, juv. female), MCZ 3343 (4 male I, female), MCZ 3344 (male II, 2 female, juv. male, 3 juv. female), MHNTP, Würzburg Mus., AMS.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Lake Superior,” restricted by Faxon, (1914:420).

RANGE.—From Saskatchewan to Ontario, Canada, and from Montana and Utah to Arkansas, New York, and Maine. Introduced into California (Riegel, 1959:29, 37); Maryland (Meredith and Schwartz, 1960:28); parts of New England (Crocker, 1979:247; D.G. Smith, 1979:388); Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, and West Virginia (Bouchard, 1976a:583); Utah (Johnson, 1986:630); New York (Crocker, 1979:247); Chihuahua, Mexico (Campos and Contreras, 1985:218); and Pennsylvania (specimen in National Museum of Natural History from Adams County). See “Remarks” under *O. (G.) causeyi*.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations.

Subgenus *Hespericambarus* Fitzpatrick

Cambarus.—Faxon, 1898:656 [in part].

Subgenus *Faxonius* Ortmann, 1905c:113 [in part].

Faxonius.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [in part].

Orconectes.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication, in part].

Subgenus *Orconectes*.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [in part].

Subgenus *Hespericambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:54. [Type species by original designation, *Cambarus difficilis* Faxon, 1898:656. Gender: masculine.]

Orconectes (Hespericambarus) blacki Walls

FIGURE 144

Orconectes difficilis blacki Walls, 1972:454, figs. 3a–e, 4a.—Hobbs, 1974b:28, fig. 107.

Orconectes (Hespericambarus) blacki.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:55.

TYPES.—Holotype, USNM 131255 (male I); paratypes, USNM, MCZ, TU, Joe B. Black, and Jerry G. Walls.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bearhead Creek, 4 miles (6.4 km) southwest of Juanita on State Route 109, Beauregard Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Known from only six localities in Beauregard and Calcasieu parishes, Louisiana, and, according to Walls, 1972:455, intergrading with *O. d. hathawayi* “in Calcasieu River drainage of Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, and Vernon Parishes, Louisiana.” In his recent revision of the genus *Orconectes*, however, Fitzpatrick (1987a), as noted above, recognized no geographic races of *Orconectes (H.) difficilis*, according Walls’ subspecies specific rank.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Hespericambarus) deanae Reimer and Jester, new combination

FIGURE 148

Orconectes deanae Reimer and Jester, 1975:17, fig. 1-7.—Bouchard, 1978c:415.

Orconectes denae.—Bouchard, 1978b:451 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Buannulifictus) denae.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:49 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 133759, 133760; paratypes, USNM, Rollin D. Reimer.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Conchas Lake, located at junction of Conchas and South Canadian rivers in San Miguel County, on State Road 104, approximately 32 miles (51.2 km) northwest of Tucumcari, New Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from Canadian River basin in San Miguel and Quay counties, New Mexico.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic habitats.

Orconectes (Hespericambarus) difficilis (Faxon)

FIGURE 143

Cambarus difficilis Faxon, 1898:656, pl. 65: figs. 1-4.

Cambarus (Faxonius) difficilis.—Ortmann, 1905c:113.

Faxonius difficilis.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) difficilis.—Creaser, 1933b:16 [by implication].

Cambarus (Faxonius) difficilis.—Fleming, 1938:300 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes difficilis.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].—Williams, 1954:898, figs. 217-224, 233.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) difficilis.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication]; 1959:892.

Orconectes difficilis difficilis.—Walls, 1972:456.—Hobbs, 1974b:28, fig. 106.

Orconectes (Hespericambarus) difficilis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:55, fig. 6.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 19687 (9 male I, 10 female, 5 male II), USNM 19688 (male I), MCZ 4359 (male I, female, male II), Mus. Zool. Torino.

TYPE LOCALITY.—McAlester, Pittsburg County, Oklahoma.

RANGE.—Pittsburg and Latimer counties, Oklahoma, Upshur County, Texas, to Washington County, Arkansas, southward into Louisiana (see Walls, 1972).

HABITAT.—Rocky streams.

REMARKS.—See "Range" under *O. (H.) blacki*.

Orconectes (Hespericambarus) hathawayi Penn

FIGURE 146

Orconectes (Orconectes) hathawayi Penn, 1952b:1, figs. 1-14.

Orconectes hathawayi.—Penn, 1953d:7.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Faxonius hathawayi.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes difficilis hathawayi.—Walls, 1972:453.—Hobbs, 1974b:28, fig. 109.

Orconectes (Hespericambarus) hathawayi.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:55.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 92998, 92999, 93000 (male I, female, male II); paratypes,

MCZ, CM, ANSP, USNM, AMNH, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Spring Creek, 5.1 miles (8.2 km) east of Hineston on State Route 85, Rapides Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Jackson and Rapides parishes south to Vermilion Parish, Louisiana.

HABITAT.—Streams.

REMARKS.—See "Range" under *O. (H.) blacki*.

Orconectes (Hespericambarus) maletae Walls

FIGURE 145

Orconectes difficilis maletae Walls, 1972:456, figs. 2a-e, 4b.—Hobbs, 1974b:28, fig. 108.

Orconectes (Hespericambarus) maletae.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:55.

TYPES.—Holotype, USNM 131254 (male I); paratypes, USNM, MCZ, TU, Joe B. Black, and Jerry G. Walls.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bayou Santabar “(third branch north of Kisatchie)” on State Route 117, Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Known from only seven localities in Natchitoches and Sabine parishes, Louisiana, and Upshur County, Texas. Specimens from Coal County, Oklahoma, were interpreted by Walls (1972) as intergrades between this crayfish and *O. (H.) difficilis*.

HABITAT.—Streams.

REMARKS.—See "Range" under *O. (H.) blacki*.

Orconectes (Hespericambarus) perfectus Walls

FIGURE 147

Orconectes perfectus Walls, 1972:451, figs. 1a-e, 4c.—Hobbs, 1974b:38, fig. 110.

Orconectes (Hespericambarus) perfectus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:55.

TYPES.—Holotype, USNM 131256 (male I); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Satilpa Creek, 8.7 miles (13.9) km northwest (not "east") of Grove Hill on Chilton Road, Clarke County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Widespread in the Tombigbee and lower Alabama river basins in Alabama and Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Subgenus *Orconectes* Cope

Astacus.—Tellkampf, 1844a:684 [in part].

astacus.—Tellkampf, 1845:93 [lapsus].

Subgenus *Cambarus* Erichson, 1846:95 [in part].

Cambarus.—Girard, 1852:87 [in part].

Orconectes Cope, 1872:419 [in part]. [Type species, by subsequent designation (Fowler, 1912:339), *Orconectes inermis* Cope, 1872:419. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Orconectes*.—Hovey, 1882:222 [in part].—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:55.

Cambarus.—Packard, 1888:156 [erroneous spelling].

Oreonectes.—Lönnberg, 1894:126 [erroneous spelling].

Cambrus.—Price, 1900:155 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes.—Harris, 1903:113 [erroneous spelling].
Cityphobius.—Joleaud, 1939:14 [lapsus for *C. typhlobius*].
Subgenus *Faxonius*.—Rhoades, 1941b:142 [in part].
G/ambarus.—Croizat, 1958:908 [erroneous spelling].
Oreoneutes.—Hobbs III and Welch, 1972:66 [erroneous spelling].
Oroneutes.—Hobbs III and Wells, 1972:125 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Orconectes) australis australis (Rhoades)

FIGURE 134

Cambarus (Faxonius) pellucidus australis Rhoades, 1941b:142, fig. 35a-f.
Orconectes pellucidus australis.—Hobbs, 1942a:353; 1948a:20, fig. 6, 13.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].
Orconectes (Orconectes) pellucidus australis.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].
Cambarus pellucidus australis.—Jeannel and Henrot, 1949:84.
Orconectes australis australis.—Barr, 1967:161.—Hobbs and Barr, 1972:3, 11, figs. 2, 3, 5o-v, 6, 7, 8i-cc.—Hobbs, 1974b:26, fig. 97.
Orconectes Pellucidus.—Cooper and Poulsen, 1968:130, fig. 8.
Orconectes australis.—Barr and Holsinger, 1971:115 [in part].
Orconectes (Orconectes) australis australis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:57.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and "morphotype," USNM 79363, 79364, 79365 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, ANSP, OSM, Alabama Mus. Nat. Hist., Leslie Hubricht.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Shelta Cavern (SE 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 27, T. 3S, R. 1W), north of Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Jackson and Madison counties, Alabama, northward on the western edge of the Cumberland Plateau to Fentress County, Tennessee, and Wayne County, Kentucky, where it intergrades with *Orconectes australis packardi* (Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:95).

HABITAT.—Subterranean streams and pools.

Orconectes (Orconectes) australis packardi Rhoades

FIGURE 135

Orconectes pellucidus packardi Rhoades, 1944a:121, fig. 3a-f.—Hobbs, 1948a:20, figs. 8, 11.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].
Orconectes (Orconectes) pellucidus.—Hobbs, 1959:890 [in part].
Orconectes pellucidus packardii.—Nicholas, 1960:133.
Orconectes australis packardi.—Barr, 1967:161.—Hobbs and Barr, 1972:4, 22, figs. 2, 4, 5a-n, 8a-h.—Hobbs, 1974b:27, fig. 98.
Orconectes (Orconectes) australis packardi.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:57.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and "morphotype," USNM 81310, 81312, 81311 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, OSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cumberland Crystal Cave (Sloans Valley Cave), Alpine, Pulaski County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Subterranean waters of the Cumberland River basin in southeastern Kentucky, intergrading with the nominate subspecies in Wayne County, Kentucky, and Fentress County, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Subterranean streams and pools.

Orconectes (Orconectes) incomptus Hobbs and Barr

FIGURE 136

Orconectes incomptus Hobbs and Barr, 1972:32, fig. 9.—Hobbs, 1974b:31, fig.

99.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:98, fig. 47.
Orconectes (Orconectes) incomptus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:57.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 130299, 130300, 130301 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, H.H. Hobbs III.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cherry Cave, 36°28' 09"N, 85°36'28"W, Jackson County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Known from only three localities, all in Jackson County, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Orconectes (Orconectes) inermis inermis Cope

FIGURE 137

Orconectes inermis Cope, 1872:419.—Hobbs, 1948a:20, figs. 10, 14.

Cambarus pellucidus inermis.—Faxon, 1885a:83.—Packard, 1888:41.

Cambarus pellucidus variety inermis.—Hay, 1893:284.

Oreoneutes inermis.—Lönnberg, 1894:126 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus inermis.—Faxon, 1898:647.

Orconectis inermis.—Harris, 1903:113 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Orconectes) inermis.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes pellucidus inermis.—Rhoades, 1959:401 [in part].

Orconectes pellacious.—Anonymous, 1965:7360.

Orconectes inermis inermis.—Barr, 1967:161.—Hobbs and Barr, 1972:4, 36, figs. 1, 10, 12c-z, 13.—Hobbs, 1974b:31, fig. 100.

Oreoneutes inermis inermis.—Hobbs III and Welch, 1972:66 [erroneous spelling].

Oroneutes inermis inermis.—Hobbs III and Wells, 1972:125 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes i. inermis.—Hobbs III and Wells, 1972:125 [erroneous spelling].

Oroconectes inermis inermis.—Hobbs III, 1975:278 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Orconectes) inermis inermis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:57, fig. 7, 8.

TYPES.—Not extant. Topotypes, USNM 131405 (male I, female, male II).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Wyandotte Cave, Indiana. Actually Sibert's Well Cave, just below Wyandotte Cave, Crawford County, Indiana, according to Hobbs (1942a:335).

RANGE.—From Hart County, Kentucky, northwestward to Crawford and Harrison counties, Indiana, where it intergrades with *O. (O.) inermis testii*.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Orconectes (Orconectes) inermis testii (Hay)

FIGURE 138

Cambarus pellucidus var. testii Hay, 1891:148.

Cambarus pellucidus testii.—Hay, 1893:285.

Cambarus pellucidus testi.—Hay, 1902a:233.

Cambarus (Faxonius) pellucidus testi.—Ortmann, 1931:64 [by implication].

Orconectes pellucidus testii.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) pellucidus testii.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes pellucidus inermis.—Rhoades, 1959:401 [in part].

Orconectes inermis testii.—Hobbs and Barr, 1972:2, 49, figs. 1, 11, 12a,b.—Hobbs, 1972b:79, 148, fig. 60f, 61e; 1974b:31, fig. 101.

Orconectes (Orconectes) inermis testii.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:57.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 17702 (2 male II, female), MCZ 7431 (male II, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mayfield's Cave, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 26, T. 9N, R. 2W, Monroe County, Indiana.

RANGE.—Monroe County, Indiana, intergrading immediately to the south with the typical subspecies.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Orconectes (Orconectes) pellucidus (Tellkampf)

FIGURE 139

Astacus pellucidus Tellkampf, 1844a:684; 1844b:383; 1845:85.
astacus pellucidus.—Tellkampf, 1845:93.
Astacus (Cambarus) pellucidus.—Erichson, 1846:95.
Cambarus pellucidus.—Girard, 1852:87.—Hagen, 1870:55, pl. 1: figs. 68–71, pl. 3: fig. 148, pl. 6.
Cambarus pelulcidus.—Hagen, 1870:106 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes pellucidus.—Cope, 1872:409.—Hobbs and Barr, 1972:58, figs. 1, 14–16.—Hobbs, 1974b:37, fig. 102.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:108, fig. 50.
Cambarus typhlobius Joseph, 1880:202 [see Holthuis, 1964].
Cambarus coecus Joseph, 1881:237 [nomen nudum; see Holthuis, 1964].
Cambarus stygius Joseph, 1881:241 [nomen nudum]; 1882:12 [validation of nomen nudum of 1881, becoming homonym of *Cambarus stygius* Bundy (= *Procambarus acutus acutus* (Girard)); see Holthuis, 1964].
Cambarus (Orconectes) pellucidus.—Hovey, 1882:222 [in part].
Cambarus Stygius.—Faxon, 1884:139.
Cambarus pellucidus pellucidus.—Packard, 1888:41 [by implication].
Cambarus (Orconectes) pellucidus, form inermis.—Packard, 1888:156 [erroneous spelling].
Astacus Cambarus Stygius.—Rabé, 1890:9 [erroneous spelling].
Astacus Cambarus pellucidus.—Rabé, 1890:9.
Cambrus pellucidus.—Price, 1900:155 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus pellucidus.—Eigenmann, 1900:228 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus (Faxonius) pellucidus.—Ortmann, 1905c:97.
Citiphlobius.—Joleaud, 1939:14 [lapsus for *C. typhlobius*].
Cambarus caecus.—Bouvier, 1940:68 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus pellucidus pellucidus.—Rhoades, 1941b:144.
Cambarus (Faxonius) pellucidus.—Rioja, 1941:194 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus pellucidus.—Dearolf, 1942:50 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus Pellucidus.—Jackson, 1942:4.
Orconectes pellucidus pellucidus Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].
Orconectes (Orconectes) pellucidus pellucidus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].
Cambarus (Cambarus) pellucidus.—Balss, 1944:402.
Orconectes pellucidus pellucidus.—Hobbs, 1948a:16 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes pellucidus pellucidus pellucidus.—Hobbs, 1948a:19 [lapsus calamii].
Cambarus Coecus.—Bott, 1950:25.
Gambarus typhlobius.—Croizat, 1958:908 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes (Orconectes) pellucidus.—Hobbs, 1959:890.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:57.
Orconectes pallucidus.—Elliott, 1986:5 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, ZBM 1562 (male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mammoth Cave, Edmonson County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Area extending “southwestward from Hart County to Trigg County, Kentucky, and Montgomery County, Tennessee” (Hobbs and Barr, 1972:69).

Subgenus *Procericambarus* Fitzpatrick

Cambarus.—Hagen, 1870:65 [in part].

Subgenus *Faxonius* Ortmann, 1931:76 [in part].

Faxonius.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [in part].

Orconectes.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [in part].

Subgenus *Orconectes*.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [in part].

Subgenus *Procericambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:57 [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus forceps* Faxon, 1884:133. Gender: masculine.]

Orconectes (Procericambarus) acares Fitzpatrick

FIGURE 170

Orconectes leptogonopodus acares Fitzpatrick, 1965:87, figs. A–J.

Orconectes acares.—Hobbs, 1972b:94, fig. 74f; 1974b:26, fig. 132.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) acares.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 115517, 115518, 115519 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stream tributary to Ouachita River, 6 miles (9.6 km) northwest of Mount Ida, Montgomery County, Arkansas.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Ouachita River in Garland, Hot Spring, Montgomery, Perry, Pike, Polk, and Saline counties, Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) barrenensis Rhoades

FIGURE 178

Orconectes rusticus barrenensis Rhoades, 1944a:125, fig. 6a–f.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) rusticus.—Hobbs, 1959:893 [in part].

Faxonius rusticus barrenensis.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes rusticus barrenensis.—Fitzpatrick, 1967a:143 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes barrenensis.—Hobbs, 1972b:97, figs. 74h, 76b; 1974b:27, fig. 139.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) barrenensis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype” (designated as allotype by Rhoades), USNM 81319, 81321, 81320 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, CM, MCZ, USNM, OSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Barren River, Beech Bend, 2 miles (3.2 km) north of Bowling Green, Warren County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Barren River drainage in Kentucky and Tennessee, and Green River system in Kentucky.

HABITAT.—Swift streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) forceps (Faxon)

FIGURE 176

Cambarus forceps Faxon, 1884:133; 1885a:119, pl. 5: fig. 4, pl. 9: figs. 5, 5', 5a, 5a'.
Cambarus (Faxonius) forceps.—Ortmann, 1905c:112.

Cambarus rusticus forceps.—Ortmann, 1931:66.

Cambarus (Faxonius) rusticus forceps.—Ortmann, 1931:72.

Faxonius forceps.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) forceps.—Creaser, 1933b:10 [by implication].

Orconectes rusticus forceps.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) rusticus forceps.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes forceps.—Fitzpatrick, 1967a:143.—Hobbs, 1972b:98, figs. 77i, 80d; 1974b:29, fig. 137; 1981:289, figs. 19c, 107b, 108c, 112, 113, 232.
Orconectes (Procericambarus) forceps.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58, fig. 9.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 4880 (3 male I, 4 female), MCZ 3582 (male I, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cypress Creek, Lauderdale County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Tennessee River drainage, chiefly above Walden Ridge, from southwestern Virginia to Wayne County, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) hylas (Faxon)

FIGURE 172

Cambarus hylas Faxon, 1890:632.

Cambarus (Faxonius) hylas.—Ortmann, 1905c:112.

Faxonius hylas.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) hylas.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].

Orconectes hylas.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:30, fig. 134.—Williams, 1954:847, figs. 74–82.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—1987a:25.

Orconectes (Orconectes) hylas.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes (Procericambarus) hylas.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3858 (3 male II, 1 female), USNM 25827 (male II, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—West Fork of Black River, Reynolds County, Missouri.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Big and Black rivers in southeastern Missouri.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) leptogonopodus Hobbs

FIGURE 169

Orconectes leptogonopodus Hobbs, 1948b:146, figs. 24–32; 1972b:87, figs. 68a,e, 69b; 1974b:32, fig. 131.—Williams, 1954:854, figs. 18, 99–106.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) leptogonopodus.—Hobbs, 1959:892.

Faxonius leptogonopodus.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes leptogonopodus leptogonopodus.—Fitzpatrick, 1965:87.—Reimer, 1969:55, fig. 27.

Orconectes leptogonopodus.—Mayden, 1985:198 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Procericambarus) leptogonopodus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 82262 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—McKinney’s Creek, 4.7 miles (7.5 km) northeast of Hatfield, Polk County, Arkansas, on U.S. Highway 71.

RANGE.—Red River drainage in Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma, Ouachita Mountain Province.

HABITAT.—Small, clear, rocky streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) longidigitus (Faxon)

FIGURE 181

Cambarus longidigitus Faxon, 1898:653, pl. 62: figs. 6–9.

Cambarus whitmani Steele, 1902:24, pl. 3: figs. c1, c2, pl. 5: fig. b. [Location of types unknown. Type locality, James River, Missouri.]

Cambarus (Faxonius) longidigitus.—Ortmann, 1905c:113.

Faxonius longidigitus.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) longidigitus.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].

Orconectes longidigitus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:33, fig. 142.—Williams, 1954:884, figs. 149, 183–190.—Pfleiger, 1987a:26; 1987b:10.

Orconectes (Orconectes) longidigitus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes (Procericambarus) longidigitus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 4364 (2 male II, female, 2 juv. female), USNM 19683 (male II, 3 female, juv. male, 2 juv. female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Oxford Bend, White River (Izard County?), Arkansas.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the White and Little Red rivers in Missouri and Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) luteus (Creaser)

FIGURE 188

Faxonius (Faxonius) luteus Creaser, 1933b:7, pl. 1: figs. 3, 4, [subgenus by implication].

Faxonius luteus.—Creaser, 1934a:1; 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes luteus.—Hobbs, 1942a:353; 1974b:33, fig. 150.—Williams, 1954:872, figs. 149–157.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Pfleiger, 1987a:27; 1987b:11.

Orconectes (Orconectes) luteus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes luteus.—Fitzpatrick, 1967a:143 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Procericambarus) luteus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 98344, 98345 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Niangua River at mouth of Greasy Creek, 5 miles (8 km) southeast of Buffalo, Dallas County, Missouri.

RANGE.—From the Marais des Cygnes River, Kansas, eastward through southern Missouri and into Lawrence County, Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Clear, swiftly flowing streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) macrus Williams

FIGURE 184

Orconectes nana macrus Williams, 1952:337, figs. 17–24; 1954:851, figs. 2, 91–98.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Hayes, 1973:111.

Orconectes (Orconectes) nana macrus.—Hobbs, 1959:892 [by implication].

Faxonius nana macrus.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes macrus.—Hobbs, 1972b:93, fig. 74e; 1974b:33, fig. 145.—Pfleiger, 1987a:28; 1987b:12.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) macrus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 118847 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Spring River, 2 miles (3.2 km) southwest of Mount Vernon, Lawrence County, Missouri.

RANGE.—Upper Arkansas River system in southwestern

Missouri and northwestern Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Streams and shallow burrows along them.

REMARKS.—Hayes (1973:111) reported what he interpreted to be intergrade populations between *O. (P.) nana* and *O. (P.) macrus* in Delaware and Ottawa counties, Oklahoma, but in his recent revision of the genus, Fitzpatrick (1987a:58) maintained specific status for these crayfishes.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) mediis (Faxon)

FIGURE 187

Cambarus mediis Faxon, 1884:121; 1885a:107, pl. 3: fig. 4, pl. 9: figs. 4, 4'.
Cambarus (Faxonius) mediis.—Ortmann, 1905c:112.

Faxonius mediis.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) mediis.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].

Orconectes mediis.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:34, fig. 149.—Williams, 1954:876, figs. 158–166.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Pflieger, 1987a:27; 1987b:11.

Orconectes (Orconectes) mediis.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes (Procericambarus) mediis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3585 (male I, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Irondale, Washington County, Missouri.

RANGE.—Headwaters of the Big and Meramec rivers in eastern Missouri.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) menae (Creaser)

FIGURE 189

Faxonius (Faxonius) menae Creaser, 1933b:5, pl. 1: figs. 9, 10 [subgenus by implication].

Orconectes menae.—Hobbs, 1942a:353; Hobbs, 1974b:24, fig. 151.—Williams, 1954:863, figs. 123–131.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) menae.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Faxonius menae.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes (Procericambarus) menae.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 98330, 98331 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM, MCZ, FSBC.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stream tributary to Irons Fork of the Ouachita River, Mena, Polk County, Arkansas.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Ouachita River in Polk and Montgomery counties, Arkansas, and of the Red River in LeFlore and McCurtain counties, Oklahoma.

HABITAT.—Rocky creeks.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) mirus (Ortmann)

FIGURE 182

Cambarus (Faxonius) rusticus mirus Ortmann, 1931:81.

Faxonius (Faxonius) mirus.—Creaser, 1933b:10 [by implication].

Orconectes rusticus mirus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) rusticus mirus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Faxonius mirus.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes mirus.—Hobbs, 1972b:97, figs. 74i, 76c,e; 1974b:35, fig. 143.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) mirus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Syntypes, CM 74.1378 (male I, 3 male II, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hurricane Creek, Cumberland Springs,

Moore County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Northern tributaries of the westward flowing segment of the Tennessee River in Alabama and Tennessee, and the Duck and Harpeth rivers in Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) nana Williams

FIGURE 183

Orconectes nana nana Williams, 1952:333, figs. 9–16; 1954:849, figs. 82–90.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) nana nana.—Hobbs, 1959:892 [by implication].

Faxonius nana nana.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes nana.—Hobbs, 1972b:96, figs. 74g, 76a; 1974b:35, fig. 144.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) nana.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 129824, 129825, 129826 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Flint Creek, 5 miles (8 km) east of Kansas, Delaware County, Oklahoma.

RANGE.—Neosho River basin in Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma.

HABITAT.—Rocky streams.

REMARKS.—See “Remarks” under *O. (P.) macrus*.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) neglectus chaenodactylus Williams

FIGURE 179

Orconectes neglectus chaenodactylus Williams, 1952:344, figs. 33–40; 1954:869, figs. 140–148.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Hobbs, 1974b:36, fig. 140.

Orconectes (Orconectes) neglectus chaenodactylus.—Hobbs, 1959:893 [by implication].

Faxonius neglectus chaenodactylus.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes neglectus chaenodactylus.—Price and Payne, 1977:79 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes neglectus chaenodactylus.—Morales, Bozada, and Casanova, 1987:175 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Procericambarus) neglectus chaenodactylus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 118840 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Whites Creek, 8.6 miles (13.7 km) southeast of Ava, Douglas County, Missouri.

RANGE.—North Fork of the White River in Arkansas and Missouri, and as far south as Sylamore Creek in Stone County, Arkansas; intergrading in the headwaters with the nominate subspecies.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) neglectus neglectus (Faxon)

FIGURE 180

Cambarus neglectus Faxon, 1885b:142.

Cambarus (Faxonius) neglectus.—Ortmann, 1905c:112.—Creaser and

Ortenburger, 1933:17, figs. 9, 15, 23.
Faxonius neglectus.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication].
Faxonius (Faxonius) neglectus.—Creaser, 1933b:9 [by implication].
Cambarus neglecta.—Parks, Smith, and Garrett, 1939:2 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes neglectus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].—Pfleiger, 1987a:25; 1987b:9.
Orconectes (Orconectes) neglectus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].
Orconectes neglectus neglectus.—Williams, 1952:344 [by implication]; 1954:866, figs. 132–139, 148.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Hobbs, 1974b:36, fig. 141.—Unger, 1978:7, figs. 9–13, 29.
Faxonius neglectus neglectus.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes transfuga Fitzpatrick, 1966b:178, figs. A–T. [Types: holotype and allotype, USNM 114763 (male I, female); morphotype, USNM 114762 (male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM. Type locality: Rogue River, 6 miles (9.6 km) upstream from Grants Pass, Jackson County, Oregon. (See Bouchard, 1977a:38 and 1978c:412, or 1980a:412).]
Orconectes transfugus.—Fitzpatrick, 1967a:143 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes (Procericambarus) neglectus neglectus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.
Orconectes (Procericambarus) transfuga.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3757 (male I, female), MCZ 3590 (male II, questionable type), Mus. Washburn Coll., no longer there.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mill Creek, Wabaunsee County, Kansas.

RANGE.—Streams in the White (except North Fork) and Arkansas river systems in Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, and in tributaries of the Kansas River in Colorado, Nebraska, and east central Kansas. Introduced into the Rogue River basin in Oregon (Bouchard, 1978c:412).

HABITAT.—Rocky streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) ozarkae Williams

FIGURE 190

Orconectes ozarkae Williams, 1952:339, figs. 25–32; 1954:860, figs. 115–123.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Hobbs, 1974b:36, fig. 153.—Pfleiger, 1987a:25; 1987b:9.
Orconectes (Orconectes) ozarkae.—Hobbs, 1959:892.
Faxonius ozarkae.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes (Procericambarus) ozarkae.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, USNM 118846 (male I, female) and “morphotype,” USNM 118844 (male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hackney Creek, 4.6 miles (7.3 km) west-southwest of Stuart, Sharp County, Arkansas.

RANGE.—White and Black river systems in southern Missouri and northern Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) peruncus (Creaser)

FIGURE 173

Cambarus (Faxonius) peruncus Creaser, 1931a:7, figs. 13–17.
Faxonius (Faxonius) peruncus.—Creaser, 1933b:12 [by implication].
Faxonius peruncus.—Creaser, 1934a:1; 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes peruncus.—Hobbs, 1942a:353; 1974b:38, fig. 135.—Williams, 1954:845, figs. 18, 66–73.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Pfleiger, 1987a:26; 1987b:10.
Orconectes (Orconectes) peruncus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes (Procericambarus) peruncus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 98339, 98340 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Little Creek, tributary to St. Francis River, 1 mile (1.6 km) northeast of Chloride, Iron County, Missouri.

RANGE.—Headwaters of the St. Francis River in central Missouri.

HABITAT.—Rocky streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) placidus (Hagen)

FIGURE 177

Cambarus placidus Hagen, 1870:65, pl. 1: figs. 76–79, pl. 3: fig. 158.

Cambarus rusticus, var. *placida*.—Faxon, 1885a:65.

Cambarus rusticus, var. *placidus*.—Faxon, 1885b:142.

Cambarus rusticus placidus.—Faxon, 1890:630.

Cambarus (Faxonius) rusticus placidus.—Ortmann, 1931:76.

Faxonius placidus.—Creaser, 1933a:3, [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) placidus.—Creaser, 1933b:10 [by implication].

Cambarus rusticus placidus.—Fleming, 1938:302 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes rusticus placidus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) rusticus placidus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes placidus.—Hobbs, 1966b:69; 1974b:38, fig. 138.—Page, 1985b:404, figs. 136–140.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) placidus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 170 (3 male I, 1 male II), MCZ 289 (4 male II, 3 female), MCZ 296 (male I), USNM 4966 (male II), MHNP (male II, 3 female), Würzburg Museum (?), see Faxon, 1914:418), AMS.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Lebanon, Wilson County, Tennessee.

RANGE.—Lower Ohio, Cumberland, Duck, and Tennessee drainage systems in southern Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, and northern Alabama.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) punctimanus (Creaser)

FIGURE 171

Faxonius (Faxonius) punctimanus Creaser, 1933b:1, pl. 1: figs. 5, 6 [subgenus by implication].

Faxonius punctimanus.—Creaser, 1934a:1; 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes punctimanus.—Hobbs, 1942a:353; 1974b:39, fig. 133.—Williams, 1954:856, figs. 107–114, 200.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Pfleiger, 1987a:27; 1987b:11.

Orconectes (Orconectes) punctimanus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes (Procericambarus) punctimanus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 98342, 98343 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM, MCZ.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rubidoux Creek at Waynesville, Pulaski County, Missouri.

RANGE.—Between the White, St. Francis, and Missouri rivers in Arkansas and Missouri.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) putnami (Faxon)

FIGURE 186

Cambarus Putnami Faxon, 1884:131; 1885a:118, pl. 5: fig. 5, pl. 9: figs. 6, 6', 6a, 6a'.
Cambarus putnami.—Underwood, 1886:372.
Cambarus (Faxonius) putnami.—Ortmann, 1905c:112.
Orconectes putnami.—Rhoades, 1944a:129.—Hobbs, 1972b:86, figs. 68d, 69a; 1974b:39, fig. 148.
Orconectes (Procericambarus) putnami.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3568 (4 male I, 7 female, 8 juv. male, 5 juv. female), MCZ 3569 (13 male I), MCZ 3570 (3 male I), USNM 10130 (male I), ZIAS 1/44971 (male, 2 female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Bear Creek, Grayson Springs, Grayson County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Ohio drainage system in western Kentucky, southern Indiana(?), and Tennessee(?).

HABITAT.—Streams.

REMARKS.—Following Ortmann (1931), this species has been largely relegated to synonymy with *O. juvenilis* (Hagen) (= *O. (P.) rusticus*). Even Rhoades, in using the combination *Orconectes putnami* for the first time, considered it a synonym of *O. juvenilis*. Not until 1972 was it proposed that it again be accorded specific status, but its range and that of the closely allied *O. (P.) spinosus* have not been adequately investigated.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) quadruncus (Creaser)

FIGURE 168

Faxonius (Faxonius) quadruncus Creaser, 1933b:10, pl. 1: figs. 11, 12 [subgenus by implication].

Faxonius quadruncus.—Creaser, 1934a:1; 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes quadruncus.—Hobbs, 1942a:353; 1974b:39, fig. 130.—Williams, 1954:844, figs. 1, 58–65.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Pflieger, 1987a:26; 1987b:10.

Orconectes (Orconectes) quadruncus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes (Procericambarus) quadruncus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 98346, 98347 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM, MCZ.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stout's Creek, tributary to St. Francis River, between Ironton and Arcadia, Iron County, Missouri.

RANGE.—Restricted to the headwaters of the St. Francis River system in Iron, Genevieve, and Madison counties, Missouri.

HABITAT.—Rapidly flowing, rocky streams.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) rusticus (Girard)

FIGURE 174

Cambarus rusticus Girard, 1852:88.—Faxon, 1885a:108, pl. 9: figs. 8, 8', 8a, 8a'.

Cambarus juvenilis Hagen, 1870:66, pl. 1: figs. 29–33, pl. 3: fig. 157. [Syntypes, MCZ 3347 (26 male II, female, 8 juv. male), USNM 4967 (male I), USNM 25830 (male I, female), MHNP (2 male, 2 female). Other types

cited by Faxon (1914:418) apparently no longer extant. Type locality, Kentucky River, Little Hickman, Jessamine County, Kentucky.]

Cambarus juvenalis.—Harris, 1900:271 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Faxonius) rusticus.—Ortmann, 1905c:112.

Faxonius rusticus.—Williamson, 1907:753 [*Faxonius* intended as a subgeneric name].—Creaser, 1933a:5.

Cambarus (Faxonius) rusticus rusticus.—Ortmann, 1931:82.

Cambarus (Faxonius) juvenilis.—Ortmann, 1931:84 [in part].

Faxonius juvenilis.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].

Faxonius (Faxonius) rusticus rusticus.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].

Orconectes rusticus rusticus.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication].—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes juvenilis.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:32, fig. 147.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) rusticus rusticus.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes (Orconectes) juvenilis.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes rusticus.—Pennak, 1953:465.—Hobbs, 1972b:92, figs. 74c, 75b, d, 1974b:40, fig. 136.—Page, 1985b:412, figs. 145–147.

Orconectes rusticus.—Threinen, 1958:3 [erroneous spelling].

Faxonius rusticus rusticus.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].

Orconectes Juvenilis.—Hobbs and Walton, 1966:136 [erroneous spelling in title].

Orconectes juvenalis.—Merkle, 1969:228 [erroneous spelling].

Orcenectes juvenilis.—Hart and Hart, 1974:45 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus rusticus.—Lake and Newcombe, 1975:212 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectus rusticus.—DuBois and Sharma, 1977:27 [erroneous spelling].

Procamarbarus rusticus.—Hunter, 1978:4 [*lapsus calami*].

Cambarus rusticinus rusticinus.—Brodsky, 1981:49 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Procericambarus) rusticus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—“Types probably destroyed in the Chicago fire in 1871” (Faxon, 1914:418). Questionable types: USNM 4968 (male II), in very poor condition; ANSP 195 (dry female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ohio River at Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.

RANGE.—Southern Ontario and Michigan to Kentucky and Tennessee; presumably introduced in one or more of the following: New England, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, New Mexico, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. (See Page, 1985b:412; Lawton, 1979:90.)

HABITAT.—Streams, ponds, and lakes.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) saxatilis Bouchard and Bouchard

FIGURE 175

Orconectes saxatilis Bouchard and Bouchard, 1976a:439, fig. 1.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) saxatilis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 146577, 146578, 146579 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, Raymond W. Bouchard.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pigeon Creek at Oklahoma State Highway 63, LaFlore County, Oklahoma.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality, Red River Basin.

HABITAT.—Stream.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) spinosus (Bundy)

FIGURE 185

Cambarus spinosus Bundy, 1877:173.—Faxon, 1885a:115, pl. 9: figs. 7, 7', 7a'.
Cambarus (Faxonius) spinosus.—Ortmann, 1905c:112.
Cambarus (Faxonius) juvenilis.—Ortmann, 1931:84 [in part].
Orconectes spinosus.—Hobbs, 1944:340; 1972b:87, figs. 68b,g, 69d; 1974b:41, fig. 146; 1981:293, figs. 19b, 107a, 108d, 113, 114, 233.
Orconectes spinosus.—Fitzpatrick, 1983b:190 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes (Procericambarus) spinosus.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3540 (2 male II, 2 female), MCZ 3541, (male II, female), USNM 19779 (3 male II, 2 female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Etowah, Oostanaula, and Coosa Rivers, in the vicinity of Rome, Georgia” (Bundy, 1877:174).

RANGE.—Coosa, Tennessee, and Kanawha(?) river systems in Alabama, Georgia, eastern Tennessee, Virginia(?), and West Virginia(?). The limits of the range of *O. (P.) spinosus* and the closely related *O. (P.) putnami* have not been determined.

HABITAT.—Streams.

REMARKS.—Following Ortmann (1931), this species has been largely relegated to synonymy with *O. juvenilis* (Hagen) (= *O. (P.) rusticus* (Girard)). Not until 1972 was it again accorded specific status.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) williamsi Fitzpatrick

FIGURE 191

Orconectes williamsi Fitzpatrick, 1966a:145, figs. 1–10.—Hobbs, 1974b:43, fig. 154.

Orconectes (Procericambarus) williamsi.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 115520, 115521, 115522 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, OSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—White River, 2.8 miles (4.5 km) east of Pettigrew, Madison County, Arkansas.

RANGE.—Headwaters of the White River from Madison and Washington counties, Arkansas, to Barry County, Missouri.

HABITAT.—Pools in small streams.

Subgenus *Rhoadesius* Fitzpatrick

Cambarus.—Bundy, 1876:24 [in part].

Subgenus *Faxonius* Ortmann, 1905c:107 [in part].

Faxonius.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication; in part].

Orconectes.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [in part].

Subgenus *Orconectes*.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication; in part].

Subgenus *Rhoadesius* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:58. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus sloanii* Bundy, 1876:24. Gender: masculine.]

Orconectes (Rhoadesius) kentuckiensis Rhoades

FIGURE 151

Orconectes kentuckiensis Rhoades, 1944a:122, fig. 4a–f.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Hobbs, 1974b:32, fig. 113.—Page, 1985b:396, figs. 128–131.

Orconectes (Orconectes) kentuckiensis.—Hobbs, 1959:894.

Faxonius kentuckiensis.—Creaser, 1962:2 [by implication].
Orconectes kentuckiensis.—Magnuson et al., 1975:71 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes (Rhoadesius) kentuckiensis.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:60.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype” (designated as allotype by Rhoades), USNM 81313, 81315, 81314 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, ANSP, OSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Piney Creek, 3 miles (4.8 km) west of Shady Grove, Crittenden County, Kentucky.

RANGE.—Caldwell, Crittenden, Livingston, and Union counties, Kentucky, and Hardin County, Illinois.

HABITAT.—Mud-bottomed streams.

Orconectes (Rhoadesius) sloanii (Bundy)

FIGURE 150

Cambarus sloanii Bundy, 1876:24.
Cambarus Sloanii.—Faxon, 1885a:89, pl. 4: fig. 5, pl. 10: figs. 1, 1', 1a, 1a'.
Cambarus sloanei.—Ortmann, 1902:278 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus (Faxonius) sloanei.—Ortmann, 1905c:107 [erroneous spelling].
Faxonius sloanii.—Creaser, 1933a:3 [by implication]; 1962:2 [by implication].
Faxonius (Faxonius) sloanii.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [by implication].
Cambarus sloani.—Rhoades, 1941a:93.
Orconectes sloanii.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:41, fig. 112.—Eberly, 1955:281.
Orconectes (Orconectes) sloanii.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].
Orconectes sloani.—Hobbs, 1948a:20.
Orconectes sloanei.—Eberly, 1958:2 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes (Orconectes) sloani.—Hobbs, 1959:894.
Orconectes sloanni.—Hobbs III, 1975:284 [erroneous spelling].
Orconectes (Rhoadesius) sloanii.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:60, fig. 10.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3806 (male I, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—New Albany, Floyd County, Indiana.

RANGE.—Southern Indiana and southwestern Ohio.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Subgenus *Tragulicambarus* Fitzpatrick

Cambarus.—Hagen, 1870:59.

Subgenus *Faxonius* Ortmann, 1905c:113 [in part].

Faxonius.—Penn, 1939:215.

Orconectes.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication; in part].

Subgenus *Orconectes*.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication; in part].

Subgenus *Tragulicambarus* Fitzpatrick, 1987a:60. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus lancifer* Hagen, 1870:59. Gender: masculine].

Orconectes (Tragulicambarus) lancifer (Hagen)

FIGURE 152

Cambarus lancifer Hagen, 1870:59, pl. 1: figs. 86, 87, pl. 3: fig. 159.

Cambarus faxonii Meek, 1894:1042, figs. 1–4. [Syntypes, MCZ 4220 (4 male II, 3 female), USNM 19331 (40 male II and 25 female), USNM 22425 (male II, female). Type locality, St. Francis River at Greenway and Big Bay, Clay County, Arkansas.]

Cambarus (Faxonius) lancifer.—Ortmann, 1905c:113.

Faxonius lancifer.—Penn, 1939:215.

Orconectes lancifer.—Hobbs, 1942a:352 [by implication]; 1974b:32, fig. 114.—Fitzpatrick, 1963:61 [by implication].—Page, 1985b:400, figs. 131–135.—Pflieger, 1987a:29; 1987b:13.

Orconectes (Orconectes) lancifer.—Hobbs, 1942b:154 [by implication].

Orconectes lancifer.—O'Brien, 1976:84 [erroneous spelling].

Orconectes (Tragulicambarus) lancifer.—Fitzpatrick, 1987a:60.

TYPE.—Holotype, MCZ 306 (male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Root Pond, Miss.” Rocky Ford near Etta, Union County, Mississippi, fide Penn (1939:215).

RANGE.—Known from the coastal plain and Mississippi River floodplain of eastern Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, and extreme southern Illinois.

HABITAT.—Sluggish streams and lentic situations.

Genus *Procambarus* Ortmann

Astacus.—Harlan, 1830:464 [not Fabricius, 1775].

Subgenus *Cambarus* Erichson, 1846:95 [in part]. [Type species, by subsequent designation (Faxon, 1898:644), *Astacus Bartonii* Fabricius, 1798:407. Gender: masculine.]

Cambarus.—Girard, 1852:91 [in part].

Cambarus.—Williamson, 1899:47 [erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Cambarus* Ortmann, 1905c:96 [in part]. [Type species, by invalid designation, *Astacus Blandingii* Harlan, 1830:464. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Procambarus* Ortmann, 1905d:435, 437. [Type species, by subsequent designation (Fowler, 1912:340), *Cambarus Diguei* Bouvier, 1897:225. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Paracambarus* Ortmann, 1906a:1. [Type species, by monotypy, *Cambarus (Paracambarus) paradoxus* Ortmann, 1906a:3. Gender: masculine. Proposed as subgenus of *Cambarus*, elevated to generic rank by Hobbs, 1942a:34, and reduced to subgenus of *Procambarus* by Hobbs, 1972a:10.]

Subgenus *Ortmannicus* Fowler, 1912:341. [Type species, by original designation, *Astacus Blandingii* Harlan, 1830:464. Gender: masculine. Replacement name for Ortmann's subgenus *Cambarus*. Utilized as generic name by Rhoades, 1944a:114, and as a subgenus of *Procambarus* by Hobbs, 1972a:9.]

Cambarellus.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [lapsus calami].

Subgenus *Girardiella* Lyle, 1938:76. [Type species, by monotypy, *Cambarus Hagenianus* Faxon, 1884:141. Gender: feminine.]

Cambaru.—Goodnight, 1941:72 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus.—Hobbs, 1942a:341 [Ortmann's (1905d) subgenus elevated to generic rank]; 1984: fig. 1.

Ortmannicus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [erroneous spelling].

Cambaus.—Okada, 1948:133 [erroneous spelling].

Pracambarus.—Villalobos, 1953:352 [erroneous spelling].

Paracambarus.—Villalobos, 1953:354 [erroneous spelling].

Procambri.—Sukô, 1961:37 [erroneous spelling].

procamarus.—Padgett, 1970:19 [lapsus calami].

Subgenus *Acucauda* Hobbs, 1972a:5. [Type species, by original designation, *Procambarus fitzpatricki* Hobbs, 1971a:461. Gender: feminine.]

Subgenus *Austrocambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:5. [Type species, by original designation, *Procambarus varzeae* Villalobos, 1954b:328. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Capillicambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:6. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus (Cambarus) hinei* Ortmann, 1905b:401. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Hagenides* Hobbs, 1972a:7. [Type species, by original designation, *Astacus advena* Le Conte, 1856:402. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Leconticambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:7. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus barbatus* Faxon, 1890:621. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Lonnbergius* Hobbs, 1972a:8. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus acheronitis* Lönberg, 1894:125. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Mexicambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:8. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus (Cambarus) bouvieri* Ortmann, 1909:159. Gender: masculine].

Subgenus *Pennides* Hobbs, 1972a:10. [Type species, by original designation, *Procambarus natchitochae* Penn, 1953d:5. Gender: masculine].

Subgenus *Remoticambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:11. [Type species, by original designation, *Procambarus pecki* Hobbs, 1967b:2. Gender: masculine].

Subgenus *Scapulicambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:11. [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus clarkii paeninsulanus* Faxon, 1914:369. Gender: masculine].

Subgenus *Tenuicambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:12. [Type species, by original designation, *Procambarus tenuis* Hobbs, 1950b:194. Gender: masculine.]

Subgenus *Villalobosus* Hobbs, 1972a:12. [Type species, by original designation, *Paracambarus riojae* [sic] Villalobos, 1944a:161. Gender: masculine].

Procamborus.—Franzini-Armstrong, 1976:218 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus.—Hobbs III, Thorp, and Anderson, 1976:12 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus.—Huner, 1977:10 [erroneous spelling].

Procambaris.—Wharton, 1978:46 [erroneous spelling].

Procamburus.—Brown and Bowler, 1978:34 [erroneous spelling].

Combarus.—Shinozaki and Ishida, 1981:50 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarius.—Mauro, Thompson, and Melacha, 1983:938 [erroneous spelling].

Procambambarus.—Appelberg, 1983:67 [erroneous spelling].

Procamberus.—Welcome, 1985:91 [erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Acucauda* Hobbs

Cambarus.—Lyle, 1938:76 [in part].

Subgenus *Paracambarus*.—Lyle, 1938:76.

Procambarus.—Hobbs, 1972a:5 [in part].

Subgenus *Acucauda* Hobbs, 1972a:5 [Type species, by original designation, *Procambarus fitzpatricki* Hobbs, 1971a:461. Gender: feminine.]; 1984, fig. 7.

Procambarus (Acucauda) fitzpatricki Hobbs

FIGURE 211

Cambarus (Paracambarus) harnedi Lyle, 1938:76 [nomen nudum].

Procambarus fitzpatricki Hobbs, 1971a:461, fig. 1.

Procambarus (Acucauda) fitzpatricki.—Hobbs, 1972a:5, figs. 11, 2a, 4a-g; 1974b:43, fig. 170.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 131205, 131206, 131207 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch at junction of State Route 67 and Woolmarket Road, just north of D'Iberville, Harrison County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Southern Mississippi between the Wolf and Pascagoula rivers.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary or secondary burrower).

Subgenus *Austrocambarus* Hobbs

Astacus.—Erichson, 1846:87 [in part].

Cambarus.—Girard, 1852:87 [in part].

Subgenus *Cambarus* Ortmann, 1905c:101 [in part].

Subgenus *Procambarus* Ortmann, 1905d:438 [in part].

Procambarus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [in part].

Subgenus *Austrocambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:5 [Type species, by original designation, *Procambarus varzeae* Villalobos, 1954b:328. Gender: masculine.]; 1984, fig. 6.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) acanthophorus Villalobos

FIGURE 223

Procambarus acanthophorus Villalobos, 1948:175, pl. 1: figs. 1-10, pl. 2: figs. 1-9; 1955:218, pls. 49, 50; 1983:209, pls. 49, 50.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) acanthophorus.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:43, fig. 180.

Procambarus acanthophorus.—Spitzer, 1976:443 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM 90847(035) (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Four kilometers (2.5 mi) east of Tuxtepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Atlantic drainage in southern Veracruz, Chiapas, and Oaxaca, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Streams and canals.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) atkinsoni (Ortmann)

FIGURE 226

Cambarus (Procambarus) atkinsoni Ortmann, 1913:414.

Procambarus atkinsoni.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].—Hobbs and Villalobos, 1964:346, figs. 40-50.

Procambarus Atkinsoni.—Creaser, 1962:7.

Cambarus atkinsoni.—Hobbs and Villalobos, 1964:323.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) atkinsoni.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:44, fig. 183.

TYPES.—Lectoholotype, lectoallotype, and lectomorphotype, CM 74.924 (male I, female, male II); paralectotypes, CM 74.924, 74.925. Designated by Hobbs and Villalobos, 1964:347, 349, 350.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributaries of Río de los Indios, Isla de Pinos, Cuba.

RANGE.—Isla de Pinos, Cuba.

HABITAT.—Streams (?).

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) cubensis cubensis (Erichson)

FIGURE 228

Astacus Cubensis Erichson, 1846:87.

Astacus (Cambarus) Cubensis Erichson, 1846:100.

Cambarus Cubensis.—Girard, 1852:87 [by implication].—Faxon, 1885a:51, pl. 2: fig. 1, pl. 8: figs. 5, 5', 5a, 5a'.

Cambarus consobrinus Saussure, 1857a:101. [Syntypes, GM (uncatalogued, dry, 2 male), specimens formerly in MHNP no longer there, BMNH 1163 (2 female), USNM 20684 (male II). Type locality, ponds in the central part of Cuba.]

Cambarellus cubensis.—Huxley, 1880a:305.

Cambarus (Cambarus) cubensis.—Ortmann, 1905c:101.

Cambarus (Procambarus) cubensis.—Ortmann, 1905d:438.

Astacus Cubensis.—Valdés Ragués, 1909:180.

Cambarus cubensis cubensis.—Faxon, 1912:458 [by implication].

Cambarus cubensis consobrinus.—Faxon, 1912:458.

Cambarellus cubensis.—Creaser, 1933b:21 [lapsus calami].

Procambarus cubensis cubensis.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].—Hobbs and Villalobos, 1964:319, figs. 1-13.

Procambarus cubensis consobrinus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].

Procambarus consobrinus.—Villalobos, 1954b:303.

Procambarus C. cubensis.—Straskraba, 1969:18.

Astacus cubensis.—Hobbs, 1972a:1.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) cubensis cubensis.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:44, fig. 185.

TYPES.—BMNH 4140.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuba.

RANGE.—Scattered localities throughout Cuba except in the southwestern mountains.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) cubensis rivalis (Faxon)

FIGURE 227

Cambarus cubensis rivalis Faxon, 1912:459.

Procambarus cubensis rivalis.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].—Hobbs and Villalobos, 1964:335, figs. 14-24.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) cubensis rivalis.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:44, fig. 184.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 7406 (2 male II, 3 female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—San Diego de los Baños, Province of Pinar del Río, Cuba.

RANGE.—Known only from a few localities in the province of Pinar del Río, Cuba.

HABITAT.—Mountain streams.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) llamasii Villalobos

FIGURE 224

Procambarus llamasii Villalobos, 1954b:364, pls. 16, 17; 1955:214, pls. 51, 52; 1983:213, pls. 51, 52.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) llamasii.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:44, fig. 181.—Valenzuela, 1986:1, figs. 1-18.

Procambarus llamasii.—Covich, 1976:5 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Rita, 47 kilometers (29.5 mi) east of Escárcega, Campeche, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southern Veracruz to Yucatán, Mexico, and northern Guatemala.

HABITAT.—Small streams and drainage ditches.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) mexicanus (Erichson)

FIGURE 214

Astacus (Cambarus) mexicanus Erichson, 1846:99.

Astacus Mexicanus.—Erichson, 1846:87.

Astacus mexicanus.—Dana, 1852:522.

Cambarus aztecus Saussure, 1857b:503, fig. 23. [Type locality: "Pris à Tomatlán, dans les Terres-Chaudes," Veracruz, Mexico. Syntypes: GM, 13 dry specimens; USNM 20682 (male I, dry).].—Hobbs, 1987:206, fig. 2.

Cambarus Mexicanus.—Saussure, 1858:460.

Cambarus mexicanus.—Saussure, 1858:461.

Cambarus Aztecus.—Hagen, 1870:11.

Astacus Aztecus.—von Martens, 1872:131.

Cambarus (Cambarus) mexicanus.—Ortmann, 1905c:101.

Cambarus (Procambarus) mexicanus.—Ortmann, 1905d:437.

Astacus Astecus.—Valdés Ragués, 1909:180 [erroneous spelling].
Procamarus aztecus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].
Procamarus mexicanus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].—Villalobos, 1954b:307, pls. 1, 2; 1955:162, pls. 34, 35; 1983:156, pls. 34, 35.
Procamarus mexicanus.—Villalobos, 1954b:304 [erroneous spelling].
Procamarus Mexicanus.—Creaser, 1962:7.
Procamarus (Austrocambarus) mexicanus.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:45, fig. 173; 1987:200, fig. 1.
Procamarus (Austrocambarus) aztecus.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1972b [1976]:43, figs. 30e, 34c, 36b; 1974b:44, fig. 172; 1987:201.

TYPES.—Lost, formerly in ZBM. Neoholotype, ANSP 421 (male I); neoallotype and neoparatypes, IBM (Villalobos, 1954b:312).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mexico. Restricted by Villalobos (1954b:312) to “El Mirador de Zazuapan,” 8 kilometers (5 mi) northeast of Huatusco, Veracruz.

RANGE.—Veracruz, Mexico, south of the Cordillera Volcánica Transversal.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations.

REMARKS.—A review of what is known about this crayfish is reported by Hobbs (1987), but its range and limits of variation are still poorly understood.

Procamarus (Austrocambarus) mirandai Villalobos

FIGURE 219

Procamarus mirandai Villalobos, 1954b:355, pls. 13–15; 1955:210, pls. 46–48; 1983:200, pls. 46–48.
Procamarus mirandae.—Hobbs and Villalobos, 1964:313 [erroneous spelling].
Procamarus (Austrocambarus) mirandai.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:45, fig. 176; 1977b:198, fig. 1.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cerro Hueco, 4 kilometers (2.5 mi) southeast of Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known from only four localities in Chiapas.

HABITAT.—“Los ejemplares fueron colectados dentro de una gruta, que es la salida de un río subterráneo” (Villalobos, 1954b:361).

Procamarus (Austrocambarus) niveus Hobbs and Villalobos

FIGURE 220

Procamarus niveus Hobbs and Villalobos, 1964:342, figs. 26–39.
Procamarus (Austrocambarus) niveus.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:45, fig. 186.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:114, fig. 51.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 109076, 109077 (male I, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Cuevas de Santo Tomás, Sierra de los Organos, cerca de Ponce, Pinar del Río, Cuba” (Hobbs and Villalobos, 1964:346).

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Procamarus (Austrocambarus) oaxacae oaxacae Hobbs

FIGURE 216

Procamarus (Austrocambarus) oaxacae oaxacae Hobbs, 1973b:29, figs. 3–5.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:116, fig. 52.—Reddell, 1981:111, fig. 16.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 144341, 144342, and 144343 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, IBM, TTM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cueva del Guano, 10 kilometers (6.3 mi) northeast of Valle Nacional, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Procamarus (Austrocambarus) oaxacae reddelli Hobbs

FIGURE 217

Procamarus (Austrocambarus) oaxacae reddelli Hobbs, 1973b:33, figs. 6–8.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:118, fig. 53.—Reddell, 1981:112, fig. 16.

Procamarus oaxacae reddelli.—Hobbs, 1973c:73.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 144346, 144347, 144348 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, IBM, TTM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cueva del Nacimiento del Río San Antonio, 10 kilometers (6.3 mi) south-southwest of Acatlán, Oaxaca, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known from five caves in Oaxaca and Veracruz, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Procamarus (Austrocambarus) pilosimanus (Ortmann)

FIGURE 225

Cambarus (Procamarus) pilosimanus Ortmann, 1906a:6, fig. 2.

Cambarus pilosimanus.—Pearce, 1911:110.

Procamarus pilosimanus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].—Villalobos, 1955:231, pls. 53, 54; 1983:220, pls. 53, 54.

Procamarus pelosimanus.—Creaser, 1962:7 [erroneous spelling].

Procamarus (Austrocambarus) pilosimanus.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:45, fig. 182.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MHN (8 male, 6 female), CM 74.678 (2 specimens).

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Coche, près de la rivière de Cobán [Province of Alta Verapaz], Guatemala” (Ortmann, 1906a:9). Probably Río Cahabón at Cobán.

RANGE.—Guatemala, Belize, and Chiapas and Quintana Roo, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Lentic, lotic(?), and subterranean habitats.

Procamarus (Austrocambarus) primaevus (Packard)

Cambarus primaevus Packard, 1880:222; 1881a:832; 1881b:391.

Cambarus primoevus.—Villalobos, 1955:14 [erroneous spelling].

Procamarus (Austrocambarus) primaevus.—Feldmann et al., 1981:794, pls. 2, 3.

TYPES.—Neotype, AMNH 42675 (male).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Green River beds (Eocene) of western Wyoming in "the fish beds of the Bear River Valley, situated from 75 to 100 miles [120 to 160 km] a little west of north of Evanston, Wyo., and near the Utah line" (Packard, 1881b:391).

RANGE.—Known only from the Green River beds (Eocene) of Wyoming.

HABITAT.—Fossil lake.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) rodriguezi Hobbs

FIGURE 215

Procambarus rodriguezi Hobbs, 1943b:203, pl. 2.

Paracambarus rodriguezi.—Rioja, 1953:293 [*lapsus calami*].

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) rodriguezi.—Hobbs, 1972a:6 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) rodriguezi.—Hobbs, 1974b:45, fig. 174.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:118, fig. 54.—Reddell, 1981:112, fig. 16.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and "morphotype," USNM 81302 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MCZ.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cueva de Ojo de Agua, west-northwest of Hacienda Potrero Viejo, Paraje Nuevo, Córdoba, Veracruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Subterranean stream.

REMARKS.—Reddell (1981:112) noted that

the type-locality of this species has been stated to be "Cueva del Agua" and "Cueva del Ojo de Agua Grande," but the brief description of the type-locality as given by Hobbs (1943b) does not fit Cueva del Ojo de Agua Grande. Furthermore, Cueva del Ojo de Agua Grande has no habitat suitable for crayfish. It contains only a single passage and this contains a rapid rock-floored stream. A single juvenile crayfish was seen trapped in a tiny drip pool in the latter cave where flood water apparently isolated it. It must be assumed that the type-locality has not been rediscovered.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) ruthveni Pearse

FIGURE 220

Cambarus ruthveni Pearse, 1911:110, fig. 3.

Procambarus ruthveni.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication]; 1954b:1, fig. 1.

Procambarus ruthveni ruthveni.—Villalobos, 1954b:336, pls. 9, 10; 1955:191, pls. 42, 43; 1983:183, pls. 42, 43 [by implication].

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) ruthveni ruthveni.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:46, fig. 177.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 98348, 98349 (male I, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cuatotolapan, Cantón de Acatlán, Veracruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known from only one additional locality: San Juan Díaz Covarrubias, 10 kilometers (6.3 mi) southwest of Cuatotolapan, Veracruz (Villalobos, 1954b:344).

HABITAT.—Temporary ponds, pools, and burrows (secondary burrower).

REMARKS.—See "Remarks" under *P. (A.) zapoapensis*.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) sbordonii Hobbs

FIGURE 213

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) sbordonii Hobbs, 1977b:201, fig. 2.

TYPES.—Holotype, USNM 146588 (male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cueva del Nacimiento de Río S. Domingo, near the village of Bochil, Chiapas, Mexico, at an altitude of 1250 m.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) vazquezae Villalobos

FIGURE 212

Procambarus vazquezae Villalobos, 1954b:328, pls. 7, 8; 1955:184, pls. 40, 41; 1983:176, pls. 40, 41.

Procambarus vasquezae.—Hobbs, 1966b:71 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) vazquezae.—Hobbs, 1972a:6, figs. 2b, 5a-g; 1974b:46, fig. 171.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—"Playa Norte de la Laguna de Catemaco" (Villalobos, 1954b:355), Veracruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Under rocks along the shore of Laguna de Catemaco.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) veracruzanus Villalobos

FIGURE 218

Procambarus veracruzanus Villalobos, 1954b:323, pls. 5, 6; 1955:178, pls. 38, 39; 1983:171, pls. 38, 39.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) veracruzanus.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:46, fig. 175.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Presidio, 30 kilometers (18.8 mi) southeast of Córdoba, Veracruz, Mexico. "Cuenca del río Papaloapan" (Villalobos, 1954b:328).

RANGE.—Known only from the vicinity of Córdoba, Veracruz.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) williamsoni (Ortmann)

FIGURE 222

Cambarus (Procambarus) williamsoni Ortmann, 1905d:439, figs. 1-3.

Procambarus williamsoni.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) williamsoni.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:46, fig. 179.

TYPES.—Syntypes, CM 74.560 (male I, female, male II), CM 74.561 (male I, female, male II).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Los Amates, Province of Izabal, 6 to 8 kilometers (4 to 5 mi) south of Río Motagua, Guatemala. (Not

"Malagua" as recorded by Ortmann, 1905d:440.)

RANGE.—Known only from the vicinity of the type locality and from Lago Yojoa, Honduras.

HABITAT.—Lentic situations.

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) zapoapensis Villalobos, new status

FIGURE 221

Procambarus ruthveni zapoapensis Villalobos, 1954b:347, pls. 11, 12; 1955:202, pls. 44, 45; 1983:192, pls. 44, 45.

Procambarus ruthveni zapoapensis Villalobos, 1955:203 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Austrocambarus) ruthveni zapoapensis.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:46, fig. 178.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Zapoapan de Cabaña, 11 kilometers (6.9 mi) southeast of Catemaco, Veracruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

HABITAT.—Small, rocky streams.

REMARKS.—In the absence of evidence of intergradation between this crayfish and *P. (A.) ruthveni*, it is accorded specific rank herein.

Subgenus *Capillitcambarus* Hobbs

Cambarus.—Ortmann, 1905b:401 [in part].

Subgenus *Cambarus* Ortmann, 1905b:401 [in part].

Subgenus *Ortmannicus* Fowler, 1912:341 [in part, by implication].

Procambarus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [in part].

Subgenus *Capillitcambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:6 [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus (Cambarus) hinei* Ortmann, 1905b:401. Gender: masculine.]; 1984, fig. 7.

Procambarus (Capillitcambarus) brazoriensis Albaugh

FIGURE 231

Procambarus (Capillitcambarus) brazoriensis Albaugh, 1975:1, figs. 1, 2.

Procambarus (Capillitcambarus) brazorensis.—Fitzpatrick, 1983b:203 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 133916, 133917, 133918 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, D.W. Albaugh.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Ditch along County Road 400, 0.1 mile (160 m) southeast of Missouri Pacific railroad and 0.25 mile (0.4 km) southwest of Brazos River at south edge of Brazoria, Brazoria County, Texas.

RANGE.—Brazoria County, Texas between the San Bernard River and Oyster Creek, extending inland from the Gulf of Mexico only about 20 miles (32 km).

HABITAT.—Lentic and sluggish lotic situations.

Procambarus (Capillitcambarus) hinei (Ortmann)

FIGURE 230

Cambarus (Cambarus) hinei Ortmann, 1905b:401, fig. 1.

Cambarus hinei.—Cary and Spaulding, 1909:11 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) hinei.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus hinei.—Faxon, 1914:370.

Procambarus hinei.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].—Penn, 1953b:63, figs. 1–15.

Procambarus (Capillitcambarus) hinei.—Hobbs, 1972a:6, figs. 1n, 2c, 6a–g; 1974b:46, fig. 187.—Albaugh, 1973:102, figs. 1, 23–28.

Procambarus hineyi.—Huner, Meyers, and Avault, 1976:150 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Syntypes, OSM 443.1 (male I), OSM 443.2 (female), OSM 444.1 (female), OSM 444.2 (female), USNM 98355 (male I, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—One-fourth mile (0.3 km) from Gulf Beach, near Cameron, Cameron Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Southern Louisiana and east of the Brazos River in southeastern Texas.

HABITAT.—Pools and roadside ditches.

Procambarus (Capillitcambarus) incilis Penn

FIGURE 232

Procambarus incilis Penn, 1962:222, figs. 1–11.

Procambarus (Capillitcambarus) incilis.—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1974b:47, fig. 188.

Procambarus incillis.—Albaugh, 1975:7 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 106794, 106795, 106796 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—7.5 miles (12 km) east of Edna, Jackson County, Texas.

RANGE.—Southeastern Texas in Jackson, Matagorda, and Wharton counties.

HABITAT.—Roadside ditches.

Subgenus *Girardiella* Lyle

Cambarus.—Bundy, 1876:5 [in part].

Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Ortmann, 1905c:101 [in part].

Subgenus *Ortmannicus*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication, in part].

Subgenus *Girardiella* Lyle, 1938:76 [Type species, by monotypy, *Cambarus Hagenianus* Faxon, 1884:141. Gender: feminine.].—Hobbs, 1972a:6; 1984, fig. 6.—Fitzpatrick, 1978b:57, figs. 1–121.

Procambarus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication, in part].

Procambarus (Girardiella) barbiger Fitzpatrick

FIGURE 246

Cambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus forestae Lyle, 1938:76 [nomen nudum].

Procambarus hagenianus.—Fitzpatrick, 1968b:37 [in part].

Procambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus.—Hobbs, 1972b:47 [in part].

Procambarus (Girardiella) sp. B.—Fitzpatrick, 1976a:385, figs. 1b, 2b [by implication].

Procambarus (Girardiella) barbiger Fitzpatrick, 1978b:69, figs. 37–52, 109–121.

Cambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus forrestae.—Fitzpatrick, 1978b:69 [erroneous spelling].

P[rocambarus] h[agenianus] forrestae.—Fitzpatrick, 1978b:73 [erroneous spelling].

P[rocambarus] barbiger.—Stewart, 1986:15, unnumbered fig.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 146258, 146259 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Forest, Scott County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Known only from the Jackson Prairie area, chiefly in Newton and Scott counties, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Procambarus (Girardiella) cometes Fitzpatrick

FIGURE 244

Procambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus.—Hobbs, 1972b:47 [in part].

Procambarus (Girardiella) sp. E.—Fitzpatrick, 1976a:385, fig. 1e, 2e [by implication].

Procambarus (Girardiella) cometes Fitzpatrick, 1978b:74, figs. 53–71, 109–121.

P[rocambarus] cometes.—Stewart, 1986:15.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 130227, 146260, 131280 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Field behind Luxury Mobile Homes (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, T. 18N, R. 14E), Starkville, Oktibbeha County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Lowndes and Oktibbeha counties, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Procambarus (Girardiella) connus Fitzpatrick

FIGURE 243

Procambarus hagenianus.—Fitzpatrick, 1968b:37 [in part].

Procambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus.—Hobbs, 1972b:47 [in part].

Procambarus (Girardiella) sp. C.—Fitzpatrick, 1976a:385, figs. 1c, 2c [by implication].

Procambarus (Girardiella) connus Fitzpatrick, 1978b:76, figs. 72–90, 109–121.

Procambarus (Girardiella) connos.—Fitzpatrick, 1978b:57 [erroneous spelling].

P[rocambarus] connus.—Stewart, 1986:15.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 146261, 146262, 146263; paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Carrollton, Carroll County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Vicinity of the type locality.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Procambarus (Girardiella) curdi Reimer

FIGURE 235

Procambarus A.—Reimer and Clark, 1974:172, figs. 20–23.

Procambarus (Girardiella) curdi Reimer, 1975:22, figs. 1–9.—Hobbs and Robison, 1988:405, figs. 10, 16.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 144250, 144251 (male I, female); paratypes, Rollin D. Reimer.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Navasota River, northeast of Bryan on U.S. Highway 190, Brazos County, Texas.

RANGE.—Navasota and Trinity river watersheds in Texas, and the Red River basin in southwestern Arkansas and

southeastern Oklahoma.

HABITAT.—Lentic and sluggish lotic situations.

Procambarus (Girardiella) gracilis (Bundy)

FIGURE 239

Cambarus gracilis Bundy, 1876:5.

Cambarus gracillis.—Bundy, 1882:182 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Cambarus) gracilis.—Ortmann, 1905c:101.

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) gracilis.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus (Girardiella) gracilis.—Lyle, 1938:76 [by implication].

Procambarus gracilis.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].—Williams, 1954:826, figs. 10–18.—Page, 1985b:370, figs. 98–102.—Pfleiger, 1987a:22; 1987b:6.

Procambarus (Girardiella) gracilis.—Hobbs, 1972a:7, fig. 1k; 1974b:47, fig. 193.—Hobbs III and Rewolinski, 1985:26, figs. 1, 2.

TYPES.—Syntypes, INHS (no longer there), MCZ 3794 (male I, female), MCZ 3454 (male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Normal, McLean County, Illinois. (Restricted by Hobbs, 1974b:47).

RANGE.—Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and perhaps Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

REMARKS.—As is true of most of the wide-ranging primary burrowers, it is possible, if not probable, that many of the reported localities (particularly those from which first form males are not known) are based on misidentifications.

Procambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus hagenianus (Faxon)

FIGURE 242

Cambarus advena.—Hagen, 1870:86–87 [in part: figs. 90–92, 164. The description is of *hagenianus*. The Georgia specimens mentioned are members of *P. (H.) pygmaeus* and *P. (H.) advena*.]

Cambarus Carolinus.—Hagen, 1870:31.

Cambarus carolinus.—Brocchi, 1875:27.

Cambarus Hagenianus Faxon, 1884:141.

Cambarus hagenianus.—Hay, 1902c:38.—Faxon, 1914:366, pl. 1, pl. 7: figs. 1a–c, 7.

Cambarus (Cambarus) hagenianus.—Ortmann, 1905c:101.

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) hagenianus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus hagenianus.—Lyle, 1938:76.

Procambarus hagenianus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].

Procambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus.—Hobbs, 1972a:7, figs. 2d, 7a–g; 1974b:47, fig. 192.—Fitzpatrick, 1976a:385, figs. 1h, 2h [by implication].

Procambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus hagenianus.—Fitzpatrick, 1978b:60, figs. 1–18, 109–121.

Procambarus hagenianus hagenianus.—Fitzpatrick, 1983b:198, fig. 193.

TYPES.—Holotype, MCZ 232 (male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Given as Charleston, South Carolina, but definitely based on mislabeled specimen.

RANGE.—Cited by Fitzpatrick (1978b:61) as “south and east of Tibbie Creek in the Tombigbee drainage of Lowndes, Noxubee and Oktibbeha counties, Mississippi, and Marengo, Pickens and Sumter counties Alabama . . .”

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

***Procambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus vesticeps* Fitzpatrick**

FIGURE 241

Cambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus evansi Lyle, 1938:76 [nomen nudum].
Procambarus hagenianus.—Fitzpatrick, 1968b:37 [in part].

Procambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus.—Hobbs, 1972b:47 [in part].
Procambarus (Girardiella) subsp. A.—Fitzpatrick, 1976a:385, figs. 1a, 2a [by implication].
Procambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus vesticeps Fitzpatrick, 1977:372 [nomen nudum]; 1978b:64, figs. 19-36, 109-121.
Cambarus hagenianus evansi.—Fitzpatrick, 1978b:69.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 146265, 146266, 146267 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Egypt, Chickasaw County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Fitzpatrick (1978b:67) recorded the range as “north of Tibbie Creek in Tombigbee drainage of Chickasaw, Clay, Monroe and Pontotoc counties [Mississippi]” intergrading with the nominate subspecies in Monroe County.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

***Procambarus (Girardiella) liberorum* Fitzpatrick**

FIGURE 240

Procambarus (Girardiella) liberorum Fitzpatrick, 1978c:533, figs. 1-14.—Hobbs and Robison, 1988:407, figs. 13, 15.

Procambarus liberorum.—Bouchard and Robison, 1981:28.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 148353, 148354 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Yard at 206 S.W. Seventh Street, Bentonville, Benton County, Arkansas.

RANGE.—Known only from the Arkansas River basin from Benton and Washington to Pope and Yell counties, Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

***Procambarus (Girardiella) parasimulans* Hobbs and Robison**

FIGURE 237

Procambarus (Girardiella) parasimulans Hobbs and Robison, 1982:545, fig. 1; 1988:407, figs. 8, 16.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 177698, 177699, 177700 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Unnamed tributary to Prairie Bayou, 10.2 miles (16.3 km) east of Bismarck on State Route 84 (Sec. 35, T. 4S, R. 19W), Hot Spring County, Arkansas.

RANGE.—Arkansas, Ouachita, and Red river basins in southwestern Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Lentic and sluggish lotic situations and burrows.

***Procambarus (Girardiella) pogum* Fitzpatrick**

FIGURE 245

Cambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus carri Lyle, 1938:76 [nomen nudum].
Procambarus hagenianus.—Hobbs, 1968b:K25, fig. 19c.

Procambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus.—Hobbs, 1972b:47 [in part].

Procambarus (Girardiella) sp. D.—Fitzpatrick, 1976a:385, figs. 1d, 2d [by implication].

Procambarus (Girardiella) pogum Fitzpatrick, 1978b:83, figs. 91-121.

Procambarus pogum.—Stewart, 1986:15 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 146270, 146271, 146272 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Houston, Chickasaw County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Known only from the Houlka-Tibbie Creek basin in Chickasaw County, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

***Procambarus (Girardiella) regiomontanus* Villalobos**

FIGURE 238

Procambarus simulans regiomontanus Villalobos, 1954a:289, pls. 1, 2; 1955:47, pls. 9, 10; 1983:51, pls. 9, 10, 18.—Campos, 1982:18, photographs 1-18.

Procambarus simulans regiomontanus.—Hobbs, 1966b:70 [erroneous spelling].
Procambarus (Girardiella) simulans regiomontanus.—Hobbs, 1972a:7; 1974b:47, fig. 191.

Procambarus (Girardiella) regiomontanus.—Hobbs and Robison, 1988:398, fig. 6.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Five kilometers (3.1 mi) north of Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from Nuevo León and Tamaulipas provinces, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations and burrows.

REMARKS.—This taxon was elevated by Hobbs and Robison (1988) to specific rank for, on the basis of present data, there is no evidence that it intergrades with *P. (G.) simulans*.

***Procambarus (Girardiella) reimera* Hobbs**

FIGURE 236

Procambarus (Girardiella) reimera Hobbs, 1979:804, fig. 1.—Hobbs and Robison, 1988:409, figs. 11, 16.

Procambarus reimera.—Bouchard and Robison, 1981:26.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 14880, 14881, 14882 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch about 5 miles (8 km) northeast of Mena on unnumbered road to Irons Fork River, Polk County, Arkansas.

RANGE.—Known only from the Ouachita River basin in Polk county, Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Burrows and temporary pools.

***Procambarus (Girardiella) simulans* (Faxon)**

FIGURE 234

Cambarus simulans Faxon, 1884:112; 1885a:48, pl. I: fig. 2, pl. VIII: figs. 3, 3', 3a, 3a'.

Cambarus similans.—Ortmann, 1892:12 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus gallinus Cockerell and Porter, 1900:434, fig. 1. [Syntypes, MCZ 7342 (3 male II), USNM 23915 (male II, 2 female), USNM 23916 (male I, female), USNM 129197 (2 male II, 2 female), ANSP 1455 (2 female), ANSP 1456 (male I). Type locality, Gallinas River at Las Vegas, New Mexico.]
Cambarus gallinas.—Harris, 1900:264 [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus baumgartneri Harris, 1901:115 [nomen nudum].
Cambarus (Cambarus) simulans.—Ortmann, 1905c:101.
Cambarus (Ortmannicus) simulans.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].
Procamarbarus simulans.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].
Cambarus sinulana.—Villalobos, 1953:368 [erroneous spelling].
Procamarbarus simulans simulans.—Villalobos, 1954a:296.
Procamarbarus (Girardiella) simulans simulans.—Hobbs, 1972a:7; 1974b:47, fig. 190.
Procamarbarus stimulans.—Airaksinen, Calkama, and Lindqvist, 1978:354 [erroneous spelling].
Procamarbarus (Girardiella) stimulans.—Hobbs and Robison, 1988:409, figs. 9, 16.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3646 (male I, 4 female), MCZ 3647 (23 male II, 30 female, 4 juv. male, 5 juv. female), USNM 4150 (male I, 3 male II, 5 juv. male), ZIAS 1/44975 (2 male, female). Three second form male syntypes (MCZ 7342) could not be located.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Dallas, Texas.

RANGE.—New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Kansas, Arkansas(?), and Colorado.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations, and burrow (secondary burrower).

REMARKS.—The range of this crayfish is by no means clearly defined. Further study, particularly of first form males, throughout the recorded range is badly needed.

Procamarbarus (Girardiella) tulanei Penn

FIGURE 233

Procamarbarus tulanei Penn, 1953a:163, figs. 1–12.
Procamarbarus (Girardiella) tulanei.—Hobbs, 1972a:7; 1974b:48, fig. 189.—Hobbs and Robison, 1988:410, figs. 7, 15.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 93655, 93656, 79928 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, TU, La. Polytechnic Inst.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary of Bayou D'Arbonne, 4 miles (6.4 km) west of Dubach on State Route 288, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Drainage systems of Arkansas, Ouachita, and Red rivers in Louisiana and Arkansas, and the lower Arkansas River basin in Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations, and burrows (secondary burrower).

Subgenus *Hagenides* Hobbs

Astacus.—LeConte, 1856:402 [in part].
Cambarus.—Hagen, 1870:87 [in part].
Subgenus Cambarus Ortmann, 1905c:97 [in part].
Subgenus Ortmannicus Fowler, 1912:341 [in part].

Procamarbarus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].
 Subgenus *Hagenides* Hobbs, 1972a:7 [Type species, by original designation, *Astacus advena* LeConte, 1856:402. Gender: masculine.]; 1984, fig. 8.

Procamarbarus (Hagenides) advena (LeConte)

FIGURE 247

Astacus advena LeConte, 1856:402.
Cambarus Carolinus.—Hagen, 1870:31, 87–88 [latter in part], pl. 1: figs. 51–54, pl. 3: fig. 165.
Cambarus advena.—Hagen, 1870:87, pl. 3: fig. 164, pl. 7.—Faxon, 1884:140.
Cambarus (Cambarus) advena.—Ortmann, 1905c:101.
Cambarus (Ortmannicus) advena.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].
Procamarbarus advena.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [in part].
Procamarbarus (Hagenides) advena.—Hobbs, 1972a:7 [in part]; 1974b:48 [in part], fig. 194; 1981:311, figs. 17f, 118a, 119–121, 235.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3379 (female), ANSP 321 (female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Georgia inferiore.” Restricted to 2.5 miles (4 km) west of Riceboro, Liberty County, Georgia, by Hobbs, 1974b:48.

RANGE.—Lower coastal plain of Georgia, between Savannah and Altamaha rivers.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

REMARKS.—As pointed out by Faxon (1884:140), the descriptions of *P. advena* and *C. carolinus* were transposed in Hagen's monograph, and pl. 1: figs. 51–54 and pl. 3: fig. 165 are actually of *P. advena*. (See Hobbs, 1981:311–312 for a detailed bibliography and explanation).

Procamarbarus (Hagenides) caritus Hobbs

FIGURE 249

Procamarbarus advena.—Hobbs, 1942b:77 [in part].
Procamarbarus (Hagenides) caritus Hobbs, 1981:319, figs. 118b, 122, 123.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 117598, 133678, and 116952; paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seepage area, 3.7 miles (5.9 km) west of Glenwood, Wheeler County, Georgia, on U.S. Highway 280.

RANGE.—Altamaha and Satilla watersheds in the coastal plain of Georgia.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Procamarbarus (Hagenides) geodytes Hobbs

FIGURE 250

Cambarus advena geodytes Hobbs, 1937:154 [nomen nudum].
Procamarbarus geodytes Hobbs, 1942b:80, figs. 61–65, 276–285.
Procamarbarus (Hagenides) geodytes.—Hobbs, 1972a:7; 1974b:48, figs. 195, 196b [latter labeled *P. (H.) pygmaeus*].
Procamarbarus (Hagenides) pygmaeus.—Hobbs, 1974b, fig. 196b.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 81279 (male I, female); “morphotype,” USNM 81280 (male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, UF (now in USNM), FSBC.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Orange Springs in the northeastern part

of Marion County, Florida (Sec. 2, T. 12S, R. 23E); found in burrows near the springs.

RANGE.—Along the St. Johns River and its tributaries from Putnam County south to Seminole County, Florida.

HABITAT.—Burrows in flatwoods, seepage areas, and in vicinities of springs (primary burrower).

Procambarus (Hagenides) pygmaeus Hobbs

FIGURE 251

Procambarus pygmaeus Hobbs, 1942b:83, figs. 66–70, 296–304.

Procambarus (Hagenides) pygmaeus.—Hobbs, 1972a:7; 1974b:48, fig. 196a,c–g [not b, which is *P. (H.) geodutes*]; 1981:324, figs. 17c, 102, 118c, 124, 237.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 81285 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, FSBC.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch 15.7 miles (25.1 km) north of Fargo on State Route 89, Clinch County, Georgia.

RANGE.—From the Savannah River southward to Putnam County, Florida, and in the panhandle of the latter in Gulf, Liberty, Leon, and Wakulla counties.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations and burrows (secondary burrower).

Procambarus (Hagenides) rogersi campestris Hobbs

FIGURE 253

Procambarus rogersi campestris Hobbs, 1942b:90, figs. 81–85; 1945a:255, figs. 3, 4, 7, 16, 18, 21, 24.

Procambarus (Hagenides) rogersi campestris.—Hobbs, 1972a:7; 1974b:49, fig. 198.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 79384 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—About 12 miles (19.2 km) south of Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida (Sec. 16–17, T. 2S, R. 2W).

RANGE.—Leon and Wakulla counties, Florida.

HABITAT.—Burrows in flatwoods and seepage areas (primary burrower).

Procambarus (Hagenides) rogersi expletus Hobbs and Hart

FIGURE 254

Procambarus rogersi expletus Hobbs and Hart, 1959:179, figs. 27–39.

Procambarus (Hagenides) rogersi expletus.—Hobbs, 1972a:7; 1974b:49, fig. 199.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 102125, 102127, 102126 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seepage slope, 0.9 mile (1.4 km) north of Clarksville, Calhoun County, Florida, on State Route 73 (Sec. 25, T. 1N, R. 10W).

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Burrows in flatwoods and seepage areas (primary burrower).

Procambarus (Hagenides) rogersi ochlocknensis Hobbs

FIGURE 252

Procambarus rogersi ochlocknensis Hobbs, 1942b:89, figs. 76–80; 1945a:252, figs. 1, 10, 11, 13, 15, 19, 20, 26.

Procambarus rogersi ochlocknensis.—Hobbs III, 1969:25 [erroneous spelling].
Procambarus (Hagenides) rogersi ochlocknensis.—Hobbs, 1972a:7; 1974b:49, 197.

Procambarus (Hagenides) rogersi ochlocknensis.—Hobbs, 1974b, fig. 197 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 79383 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—7.3 miles (11.7 km) west of Quincy, on U.S. Highway 90, Gadsden County, Florida (Sec. 1, T. 2N, R. 5W).

RANGE.—Ochlockonee River basin in Gadsden and Liberty counties, Florida.

HABITAT.—Burrows in seepage areas (primary burrower).

Procambarus (Hagenides) rogersi rogersi (Hobbs)

FIGURE 255

Cambarus rogersi Hobbs, 1938a:62, figs. 1–11.

Procambarus rogersi.—Hobbs, 1942a:344.

Procambarus rogersi rogersi.—Hobbs, 1942b:89, figs. 71–75.

Procambarus (Hagenides) rogersi rogersi.—Hobbs, 1972a:7; 1974b:49, fig. 200.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 75120, 75121, 75589 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Flatwoods, 4 miles (6.4 km) north of Blountstown on State Route 76 (71, old number), Calhoun County, Florida (Sec. 14, T. 1N, R. 9W).

RANGE.—Eastern Calhoun County, Florida.

HABITAT.—Burrows in flatwoods and seepage areas (primary burrower).

Procambarus (Hagenides) talpoides Hobbs

FIGURE 248

Cambarus advena.—Hagen, 1870:87 [in part].

Procambarus advena.—Hobbs, 1942b:73–80 [in part], figs. 56–60.

Procambarus (Hagenides) advena.—Hobbs, 1972b:50, 150, 154 [in part]; 1974b:48 [in part].

Procambarus (Hagenides) talpoides Hobbs, 1981:329, figs. 17e, 118d,e, 120, 125–127, 238.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 115002, 115018, and 133347; paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Burrows along Hogtown Creek just southwest of the junction of 13th (U.S. Highway 441) and Boundary streets in Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida.

RANGE.—Coastal plain from the Satilla River system westward to Tift County, Georgia, and southward to Thomas County, Georgia, and Alachua and Putnam counties, Florida; also present on Cumberland Island, Camden County, Georgia.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Procambarus (Hagenides) triculatus Hobbs

FIGURE 256

Procambarus triculatus Hobbs, 1954a:111, figs. 1-13.

Procambarus Triculatus.—Hobbs, 1954a:111.

Procambarus (Hagenides) triculatus.—Hobbs, 1972a:7; 1974b:49, fig. 201; 1981:337, figs. 17b, 118f, 120, 128, 129, 239.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 95670, 95671, 95672 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seepage area 11 miles (17.6 km) north of Lyons on U.S. Highway 1, Emanuel County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Upper Coastal Plain between the Oconee and Ogeechee rivers in Georgia.

HABITAT.—Burrows in flatwoods and seepage areas (primary burrower).

Subgenus *Leconticambarus* Hobbs

Astacus.—LeConte, 1856:401 [in part].

Cambarus.—Hagen, 1870:16 [in part].

Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Ortmann, 1905c:97 [in part].

Subgenus *Ortmannicus* Fowler, 1912:341 [in part].

Genus *Procambarus*.—Hobbs, 1942a:342.

Subgenus *Ortmannicus*.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [in part, erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Leconticambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:7 [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus barbatus* Faxon, 1890:621. Gender: masculine.]; 1984, fig. 6.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) allenii (Faxon)

FIGURE 257

Cambarus Alleni Faxon, 1884:110; 1885a:35, pl. 1: fig. 1, pl. 8: figs. 2, 2'.

Cambarus allenii.—Faxon, 1890:619.

Cambarus (Cambarus) allenii.—Ortmann, 1905c:102.

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) allenii.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].—Creaser, 1934b:4 [by implication].

Procambarus allenii.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication]; 1942b:69, figs. 51-55.

Procambarus alleni.—Bovbjerg, 1956:612 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus allenii.—Gifford, 1962:209.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) allenii.—Hobbs, 1972a:8; 1974b:49, fig. 202.

TYPE.—Holotype, MCZ 3531 (male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Johns River, Hawkinsville, 1 mile (1.6 km) upstream from bridge at Crow's Bluff, between Eustis and DeLand, Lake County, Florida.

RANGE.—East of St. Johns River and all of peninsular Florida in and south of Levy and Marion counties; also present on some of the Keys.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations and burrows.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) apalachicolae Hobbs

FIGURE 261

Procambarus apalachicolae Hobbs, 1942b:55, figs. 26-30, 256-265.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) apalachicolae.—Hobbs, 1972a:8; 1974b:50, fig. 206.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 81272 (male I, female); "morphotype," USNM 81273 (male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch, 11.1 miles (17.8 km) west of Beacon Hill on U.S. Highway 98, Bay County, Florida (Sec. 27, T. 5S, R. 13W).

RANGE.—Coastal flatwoods in Bay and Gulf counties, Florida.

HABITAT.—Lentic situations and burrows (secondary burrower).

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) barbatus (Faxon)

FIGURE 259

Astacus penicillatus LeConte, 1856:401 [not *Astacus penicillatus* Olivier, 1791].

Cambarus penicillatus.—Hagen, 1870:16, 53, figs. 93, 94, 149 [not 95 and 96, which are *P. (O.) aenylus*].

Cambarus barbatus Faxon, 1890:621 [substitute name; in part].

Cambarus (Cambarus) barbatus.—Ortmann, 1905c:102.

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) barbatus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Procambarus barbatus.—Hobbs, 1942a:340; 1942b:39, figs. 1-5.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) barbatus.—Hobbs, 1972a:8, figs. 1m, 2f, 9a-g; 1974b:50, fig. 204; 1981:342, figs. 18b, 130a,b, 131, 132, 240.

TYPE.—MCZ 279 (male I), designated neotype of *A. penicillatus* LeConte by Hobbs, 1974b:50. Specimens from Flomaton, Alabama, cited by Faxon (1890) and listed as paratypes by him (1914:414) are paratypes of *Procambarus (L.) escambiensis* Hobbs.

TYPE LOCALITY.—"Habitat in fossis Georgiae inferioris" (LeConte, 1856:401). Restricted by Hobbs (1974b:50) to 2.5 miles (4 km) west of Riceboro, Liberty County, Georgia, in pine flatwoods.

RANGE.—In the coastal plain from the Altamaha River in Georgia to the Edisto River in South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Lentic situations and burrows (secondary burrower).

REMARKS.—The type of LeConte's *Astacus penicillatus* is no longer extant. Inasmuch as Hagen (1870) and Faxon (1884, 1885a, 1890, and 1914) confused other species with it, and, in the latter work, Faxon included members of two species in his type series of *C. barbatus* (= *A. penicillatus*), his "Type" was designated the neotype of LeConte's *A. penicillatus* to establish the identity of the latter's species.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) capillatus Hobbs

FIGURE 267

Procambarus capillatus Hobbs, 1971b:83, fig. 1.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) capillatus.—Hobbs, 1972a:8; 1974b:50, fig. 211.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 131454, 131455, 131456 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Drainage ditch adjacent to Burnt Corn Creek (Escambia River drainage) on State Route 41 northwest of Brewton, Escambia County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Escambia River basin in Conecuh, Escambia, and Monroe counties, Alabama, and Escambia County, Florida.

HABITAT.—Temporary ponds, pools, and burrows (secondary burrower).

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) econfinae Hobbs

FIGURE 262

Procambarus econfinae Hobbs, 1942b:49, figs. 16–20, 236–245.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) econfinae.—Hobbs, 1972a:8; 1974b:50, fig. 207.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 81276 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, BMNH, FSBC.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Flatwoods in the northern part of Panama City, Bay County, Florida, between railroad and U.S. Highway 231 (Sec. 33, T. 3S, R. 14W).

RANGE.—Environs of Panama City, Bay County, Florida.

HABITAT.—Flatwoods, in ditches and temporary ponds (secondary burrower).

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) escambiensis Hobbs

FIGURE 263

Cambarus barbatus Faxon, 1890:621 [in part].—Faxon, 1914:414 [in part].

Procambarus escambiensis Hobbs, 1942b:46, figs. 11–15, 226–235.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) escambiensis.—Hobbs, 1972a:8; 1974b:51, fig. 208.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, USNM 81278 (male I, female), and “morphotype,” USNM 81277 (male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, FSBC.

TYPE LOCALITY.—About 100 yards (90 m) east of Perdido River on U.S. Highway 90, Escambia County, Florida (Sec. 10, T. 1S, R. 32W).

RANGE.—Known from the type locality and from Flomaton, Escambia County, Alabama. Reported from the latter as *Cambarus barbatus* by Faxon (1890); specimens listed as paratypes of that species by him (1914), designated paratypes of *P. (L.) escambiensis* by Hobbs (1942:48).

HABITAT.—Temporary bodies of water in flatwoods and floodplains (secondary burrower).

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) hubbelli (Hobbs)

FIGURE 269

Cambarus hubbelli Hobbs, 1938b:90 [nomen nudum; validated by Hobbs, 1940a:406, fig. 19].

Procambarus hubbelli.—Hobbs, 1942a:342; 1942b:67, figs. 46–50.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) hubbelli.—Hobbs, 1972a:8; 1974b:51, fig. 213.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 76593 (male I, female); “morphotype,” USNM 79351 (male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, Chas. Mus.

TYPE LOCALITY.—One mile (1.6 km) east of Bonifay on U.S. Highway 90, Holmes County, Florida (Sec. 5, T. 3N, R. 14W).

RANGE.—Choctawhatchee and Yellow river drainages in Alabama and Florida.

HABITAT.—Temporary ponds, pools, and burrows (secondary burrower).

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) kilbyi (Hobbs)

FIGURE 268

Cambarus kilbyi Hobbs, 1940a:410, fig. 20.

Procambarus kilbyi.—Hobbs, 1942a:343; 1942b:64, figs. 41–45.—Caine, 1974:10, figs. 1d, 4d, 5a.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) kilbyi.—Hobbs, 1972a:8; 1974b:51, fig. 212.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 76594 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, FSBC.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Seven miles (11.2 km) northwest of Blountstown on State Route 71 (6, old number), Calhoun County, Florida (Sec. 3, T. 1N, R. 9W).

RANGE.—Coastal flatwoods from Calhoun and Gulf counties east and south to Levy County, Florida.

HABITAT.—Temporary ponds, pools, and burrows (secondary burrower).

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) latipleurum Hobbs

FIGURE 260

Procambarus latipleurum Hobbs, 1942b:52, figs. 21–25, 246–255.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) latipleurum.—Hobbs, 1972a:8; 1974b:51, fig. 205.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 81281 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, UF (now in USNM), FSBC.

TYPE LOCALITY.—5.8 miles (9.3 km) west of Wewahitchka on State Route 22 (52, old number), Gulf County, Florida (Sec. 18, T. 4S, R. 10W).

RANGE.—Gulf County, Florida, north of the Wetappo Canal.

HABITAT.—Temporary ponds, pools, and burrows (secondary burrower).

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) milleri Hobbs

FIGURE 258

Procambarus milleri Hobbs, 1971c:115, figs. 1–11, 16.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) milleri.—Hobbs, 1972a:8; 1974b:51, fig. 203.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:121, fig. 5.

TYPES.—Holotype and morphotype, USNM 131257,

131258 (male I, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Well at Little Bird Nursery and Garden Store at 8427 Bird Road, Miami, Dade County, Florida (Sec. 15, T. 54S, R. 40E).

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) pubischelae deficiens
Hobbs

FIGURE 265

Procambarus pubischelae Hobbs, 1942b:43 [in part].

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) pubischelae.—Hobbs, 1974b:82 [in part].

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) pubischelae deficiens Hobbs, 1981:356, figs. 18d, 132, 135, 241.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and "morphotype," USNM 133315, 133316, 133317 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch, 3 miles (4.8 km) south of Baxley, Appling County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Coastal plain of Georgia between the Ocmulgee-Altamaha and Satilla rivers (one locality situated immediately north of the Altamaha River in Montgomery County); intergrading with the nominate subspecies in the extreme upper and lower Satilla and in the upper Suwannee basins.

HABITAT.—Lentic and sluggish lotic situations and burrows (secondary burrower).

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) pubischelae pubischelae
Hobbs

FIGURE 264

Procambarus pubischelae Hobbs, 1942b:41, figs. 6–10, 216–225 [in part].

Procambarus pubischelae.—Villalobos, 1955:38 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) pubischelae.—Hobbs, 1972a:8 [in part]; 1974b:52 [in part], fig. 209.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) pubischelae pubischelae.—Hobbs, 1981:350, figs. 18c, 130c,d, 132–134, 242.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and "morphotype," USNM 81284 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, ANSP, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cypress ponds and roadside ditch 9.4 miles (15 km) north of Lake City on U.S. Highway 441, Columbia County, Florida (Sec. 17, T. 2S, R. 17E).

RANGE.—From the Satilla River in Georgia south to Alachua and Flagler counties, Florida; intergrading with *Procambarus (L.) pubischelae deficiens* in the extreme upper and lower Satilla and in the upper Suwannee basins.

HABITAT.—Lentic and sluggish lotic situations and burrows (secondary burrower).

***Procambarus (Leconticambarus) rathbunae* (Hobbs)**

FIGURE 266

Cambarus rathbunae Hobbs, 1940a:414, fig. 21.

Procambarus rathbunae.—Hobbs, 1942a:344; 1942c:59, figs. 31–35.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) rathbunae.—Hobbs, 1972a:8; 1974b:52, fig. 210.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and "morphotype," USNM 76595 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, FSBC, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Near the Yellow River at Milligan, Okaloosa County, Florida, at the intersection of U.S. Highway 90 and State Route 4 (Sec. 22, T. 3N, R. 24W).

RANGE.—Okaloosa and Holmes counties, Florida.

HABITAT.—Temporary bodies of water and burrows (secondary burrower).

***Procambarus (Leconticambarus) shermani* Hobbs**

FIGURE 270

Procambarus shermani Hobbs, 1942b:61, figs. 36–40, 266–275.

Procambarus (Leconticambarus) shermani.—Hobbs, 1972a:8; 1974b:52, 214.

TYPES.—Holotype and "morphotype," USNM 81287 (male I, male II); allotype, USNM 81288 (female); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, FSBC, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—About 12 miles (19 km) southwest of Jay, Santa Rosa County, Florida, in the Escambia River swamp along McCaskill's Mill Creek (Sec. 28, 31, T. 5N, R. 30W).

RANGE.—From the Escambia River drainage in Florida westward to the Pearl River basin in Mississippi and Louisiana.

HABITAT.—Streams, sloughs, and burrows.

Subgenus *Lonnbergius* Hobbs

Cambarus.—Lönnberg, 1894:125 [in part].

Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Ortmann, 1905c:97 [in part].

Subgenus *Ortmannicus* Fowler, 1912:341 [in part].

Procambarus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [in part].

Subgenus *Lonnbergius* Hobbs, 1972a:8 [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus acherontis* Lönnberg, 1894:125. Gender: masculine.]; 1984, fig. 7.

***Procambarus (Lonnbergius) acherontis* (Lönnberg)**

FIGURE 271

Cambarus acherontis Lönnberg, 1894:125; 1895:6, figs. 1–5b.—Hobbs, 1940a:390, fig. 15a–k.

Cambarus acherontis.—Hay, 1902b:437 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Cambarus) acherontis.—Ortmann, 1905c:102.

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) acherontis.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Procambarus acherontis.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication]; 1942b:91, figs. 86–90.

Procambarus (Lonnbergius) acherontis.—Hobbs, 1972a:8, figs. 2g, 10a–g; 1974b:52, fig. 215.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:122, fig. 56.—Franz and Lee, 1982:58.

TYPE.—Holotype, ZIAS 1/4412 (1 specimen).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Subterranean rivulet about 42 feet (12.6 m) from surface, near Lake Brantley, Seminole County, Florida (probably Sec. 3, T. 21S, R. 29E); these co-ordinates were furnished by R. Franz who searched the tax records of the property of Mr. A.E. Sjöblom on which the well mentioned by

Lönnberg was situated).

RANGE.—Known from only one locality in Orange County, Florida, and three in Seminole County, Florida (see Franz and Lee, 1982).

HABITAT.—Springs and underground streams.

REMARKS.—Hobbs (1940a:393), endeavoring to clarify the confusion engendered by Faxon as to the identity of the species (see *P. (O.) lucifugus lucifugus*) and believing that both of Lönnberg's types were lost, designated neotypes from the Palm Springs locality. Dr. Y. Starobogatov kindly has informed me that one of Lönnberg's specimens is still extant (see above); thus, the neotype designation should be rejected.

Subgenus *Mexicambarus* Hobbs

Cambarus.—Ortmann, 1909:159.

Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Ortmann, 1909:159.

Subgenus *Ortmannicus* Fowler, 1912:341 [in part, by implication].

Procamarbarus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [in part, by implication].

Subgenus *Mexicambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:8 [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus (Cambarus) bouvieri* Ortmann, 1909:159. Gender: masculine.]; 1984, fig. 8.

Procamarbarus (Mexicambarus) bouvieri (Ortmann)

FIGURE 272

Cambarus (Cambarus) bouvieri Ortmann, 1909:159, figs. 1, 2.

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) bouvieri.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus bouvieri.—Van Straelen, 1942:5.

Procamarbarus bouvieri.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].—Villalobos, 1946:224, pl. 2: figs. 1-12; 1955:61, pl. 12; 1983:66, pl. 12.

Procamarbarus (Mexicambarus) bouvieri.—Hobbs, 1972a:9, figs. 2h, 11a-g; 1974b:53, fig. 216.

procamarbarus bouvieri.—Barrera-Mera, 1973:242 [lapsus].

TYPES.—Syntypes, MHNP (2 male I, female), CM 74.864 (male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Uruapan, Michoacán, Mexico.

RANGE.—Several localities in the vicinity of Uruapan, Michoacán, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Streams.

REMARKS.—There are two lots of this crayfish in the Smithsonian collection which appear to me to bear erroneous data: one from Valles, San Luis Potosí, Mexico, and the other from Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, Mexico.

Subgenus *Ortmannicus* Fowler

Astacus.—Harlan, 1830:464.

Subgenus *Cambarus* Erichson, 1846:95 [in part].—Ortmann, 1905c:97 [in part].

Cambarus.—Girard, 1852:91 [in part].

Subgenus *Ortmannicus* Fowler, 1912:341 [in part. Type species, by original designation, *Astacus Blandingii* Harlan, 1830:464. Gender: masculine. *Ortmannicus* is a replacement name for Ortmann's subgenus *Cambarus*.].—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1984: fig. 3.

Procamarbarus.—Hobbs, 1942a:341 [in part].

Subgenus *Ortmannicus*.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [in part; erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Ortmannicus*.—Hobbs III, Thorp, and Anderson, 1976:58 [erroneous spelling].

Procambasrus.—Huner, 1977:10 [erroneous spelling].

Procambaris.—Wharton, 1978:46 [erroneous spelling].

Procamarbarus (Ortmannicus) acutissimus (Girard)

FIGURE 308

Cambarus acutissimus Girard, 1852:91.

Cambarus acutus.—Most authors prior to 1942 [in part].

Procamarbarus blandningii acutus.—Most authors from 1942 to 1955 [in part].

Procamarbarus acutissimus.—Hobbs, 1955a:98; 1962a:286, fig. 51.

Procamarbarus (Ortmannicus) acutissimus.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:53, fig. 246; 1981:366, figs. 15c, 136b, 138a, 139-142, 243.

Procamarbarus acutissimum.—Hart and Hart, 1974:31 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—ANSP 309 (2 male II). These specimens could not be located in 1980 or 1985.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Affluent (= tributary to Tombigbee River) of Mobile River, Kemper County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Tombigbee River basin in Mississippi eastward to the middle Chattahoochee River basin in Georgia.

HABITAT.—Sluggish streams, ponds, and roadside ditches.

Procamarbarus (Ortmannicus) acutus acutus (Girard)

FIGURE 301

Cambarus acutus Girard, 1852:91.

Astacus Blandingii.—Le Conte, 1856:400 [in part].

Cambarus acutus var. A.—Hagen, 1870:36.

Cambarus acutus var. B.—Hagen, 1870:36.

Cambarus blandningii.—Many authors from 1870 to 1962 [in part].

Cambarus stygius Bundy, 1876:3. [Type not extant. Type locality, Lake Michigan at Racine, Racine County, Wisconsin].

Cambarus Blandingii, var. *acuta*.—Faxon, 1884:113; 1885a:20, pl. 7: figs. 2, 2', 2", 2a, 2a'.

Cambarus Stygius.—Underwood, 1886:373.

Cambarus blandningii acutus.—Faxon, 1890:619.

Cambarus blandningii blandningii.—Many authors from 1890 to 1962 [in part].

Cambarus blandningii var. *acuta*.—Hay, 1891:147.

Cambarus blandningii acutus.—Williamson, 1899:47 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus blandningi acutus.—Ortmann, 1905c:105.

Cambarus (Cambarus) blandningi acutus.—Ortmann, 1905c:126 [by implication].—Fleming, 1938:301.

Cambarus blandningiacutus.—Harmon, 1910, fig. 2 [lapsus].

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) blandningii acutus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus (Cambarus) blandningii acutus.—Fleming, 1938:301.

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) evictus Lyle, 1938:76 [nomen nudum].

Procamarbarus blandningii acutus.—Hobbs, 1942a:343 [by implication].

Procamarbarus blandningii blandningii.—Many authors from 1942 to 1962 [in part].—Villalobos, 1959:326 [in part].

Ortmannicus blandningi acutus.—Rhoades, 1942:1.

Cambarus blandningi acutis.—Roberts, 1944:364 [erroneous spelling].

Procamarbarus acutus acutus.—Hobbs, 1967a:130; 1968b:k-8, figs. 21a, 23d.

Procamarbarus acutus.—Walls and Black, 1967:60.—Pfleiger, 1987a:30; 1987b:14.

Procamarbarus (Ortmannicus) acutus acutus.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:53, fig. 240; 1981:372, figs. 15b, 136a, 138b, 140, 143-145, 244.

Procamarbarus (Ortmannicus) actus actus.—Payne and Riley, 1974:127 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus actus.—Comeaux, 1976:614 [erroneous spelling].
Procambarus (Ortmannicus) acutus acutus.—Hobbs III, Thorp, and Anderson, 1976:58 [erroneous spelling].
Procambarus acutus acutus.—Huner, 1977:10 [erroneous spelling].
Procambarus acutus acutus.—Chea, Avault, and Graves, 1979:349 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Lost in Chicago fire, 1871 (Faxon, 1914:413).
 TYPE LOCALITY.—Affluent (= tributary to Tombigbee River) of Mobile River in Kemper County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Coastal plain and piedmont from Maine to Georgia, from Florida panhandle to Texas, and from Minnesota to Ohio; intergrading with *P. (O.) a. cuevachicae* in southwestern Texas and northern Mexico.

HABITAT.—Sluggish to moderately flowing streams and most lentic situations.

REMARKS.—With little doubt, the populations currently assigned to this subspecies constitute a species complex.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) acutus cuevachicae (Hobbs)

FIGURE 302

Cambarus blandningii cuevachicae Hobbs, 1941a:1, fig. 1.
Procambarus blandningii cuevachicae.—Hobbs, 1942a:342.—Villalobos, 1955:70, pls. 13, 14; 1983:72, pls. 13, 14.
Procambarus acutus cuevachicae.—Hobbs, 1966b:70.
Procambarus (Ortmannicus) acutus cuevachicae.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:53, fig. 241.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 80030 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, PM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—La Cueva Chica, a limestone cave about 1.6 kilometers (1.0 mile) northeast of Pujal, San Luis Potosí, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known from the states of Hidalgo, Puebla, San Luis Potosí, Tamaulipas, and Veracruz, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Subterranean and lentic situations.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) aenylus Hobbs

FIGURE 293

Cambarus penicillatus.—Hagen, 1870:54 [in part], figs. 95, 96.
Procambarus aenylus Hobbs, 1958a:164, figs. 13–24.
Procambarus (Ortmannicus) aenylus.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:54, fig. 233.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 115050 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Summerville, Dorchester County, South Carolina.

RANGE.—In the coastal plain from the Cape Fear River basin in North Carolina southward to the Edisto and Ashepoo basins in Colleton County, South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations and burrows.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) angustatus (LeConte)

FIGURE 282

Astacus angustatus LeConte, 1856:401.
Cambarus angustatus.—Hagen, 1870:50, figs. 65–67, 146.

Cambarus (Cambarus) angustatus.—Ortmann, 1905c:102.
Cambarus (Ortmannicus) angustatus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].
Procambarus angustatus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].
Procambarus (Ortmannicus) angustatus.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:54, fig. 226; 1981:384, figs. 13c, 148, 149, 245.

TYPE.—Holotype, ANSP 444 (male I); could not be located in 1981.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Georgia inferiore, in aquae purae rivulos qui inter colliculos arenosos (sand-hills) currunt” (LeConte, 1856:402).

RANGE.—Known from the type specimen only. Repeated searches for this species in Georgia have been unsuccessful.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) bivittatus Hobbs

FIGURE 319

Procambarus bivittatus Hobbs, 1942b:96, figs. 96–100, 305–314.
Procambarus (Ortmannicus) bivittatus.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:54, fig. 255.

TYPES.—Holotype, USNM 81274 (male I); allotype and “morphotype,” USNM 81275 (female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, FSBC.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sloughs along Escambia River on State Route 4 (old number 62), Escambia County, Florida (Sec. 9, T. 6N, R. 30W).

RANGE.—From the Escambia River drainage in Escambia and Santa Rosa counties, Florida, to the Pearl River drainage in Pearl River County, Mississippi, and St. Tammany and Washington parishes, Louisiana.

HABITAT.—Streams and sloughs.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) blandningii (Harlan)

FIGURE 300

Astacus Blandingii Harlan, 1830:464.
Astacus blandningii.—DeKay, 1844:23.
Astacus (Cambarus) Blandingii.—Erichson, 1846:98.
Cambarus Blandingii.—Girard, 1852:91.
Cambarus Blandingii var. *Blandingii*.—Faxon, 1884:136 [by implication].
Cambarus blandningii *blandingii*.—Faxon 1890:619 [by implication].
Cambarus (Cambarus) blandningi.—Ortmann, 1905c:102.
Cambarus blandningi-*typicus*.—Ortmann, 1905c:105.
Cambarus (Cambarus) blandningi blandningi.—Ortmann, 1905c:126 [by implication].
Cambarus (Ortmannicus) blandningii.—Fowler, 1912:341.
Procambarus blandningii *blandingii*.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].
Procambarus blandningii.—Hobbs, 1967a:130.
Procambarus (Ortmannicus) blandningii.—Hobbs, 1972a:9, figs. 2i, 12a–g; 1974b:54, fig. 239.
Procambarus a. blandningii.—Page, 1985b:376 [lapsus calami].

TYPE.—Holotype, ANSP 4177 (male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Camden, Kershaw County, South Carolina.

RANGE.—In the coastal plain from the Pee Dee River system in South Carolina and southern North Carolina southward to the Santee River basin in South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations and burrows.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) caballeroi Villalobos

FIGURE 321

Procambarus caballeroi Villalobos, 1944b:175, pls. 1, 2; 1955:87, pls. 15, 16; 1959:314, figs. 47-50; 1983:86, pls. 15, 16.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) caballeroi.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:54, fig. 257.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM 50040(004) (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Riachuelos del Sur de Villa Juárez,” Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) chacei Hobbs

FIGURE 275

Procambarus chacei Hobbs, 1958b:5, pl. 2: figs. 14-26.

Procambarus sp. A.—Hobbs, 1958c:72, 76, 77, 79, 83-86, 90.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) chacei.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:55, fig. 219.

?*Procambarus (Ortmannicus) enoplosternum*.—Hobbs, 1981:388 [in part].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 101289, 101290, 101291 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, ANSP, IBM, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cedar Creek, 3 miles (4.8 km) east of Lykes, Richland County, South Carolina, on U.S. Highway 76.

RANGE.—“From the Wateree River in South Carolina south to the Canoochee River in Georgia” (Hobbs, 1974b:55). The range is in need of further investigation; see “Remarks” below.

HABITAT.—Streams.

REMARKS.—*Procambarus (O.) chacei* was synonymized with *P. (O.) enoplosternum* Hobbs by Hobbs (1981:388); the reasons cited were presented on page 398. On the basis of additional materials from South Carolina, there is reason to question this action; therefore, *P. (O.) chacei* is retained herein tentatively.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) delicatus Hobbs and Franz

FIGURE 291

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) delicatus Hobbs and Franz, 1986:509, figs. 1-3d.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, USNM 218528, 144848 (male II, female); paratype, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Alexander Springs, about 5.5 miles (9 km) south of Astor Park, Lake County, Florida (Levy Grant 39, T. 16S, R. 27E; 19°04'50"N, 29°04'30"W).

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters and spring.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) enoplosternum Hobbs

FIGURE 274

Procambarus enoplosternum Hobbs, 1947a:5, figs. 2, 5, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, 23-25, 32.

?*Procambarus* sp. A.—Hobbs, 1958c:72, 76, 77, 79, 83-86, 90.

Procambarus enoplosternum.—Hobbs III, 1969:42 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) enoplosternum.—Hobbs, 1972a:9, 1974b:55, fig. 218; 1981:388, figs. 13e, 137b-d, 138c, 150-154, 246.

Procambarus enoplosternum.—Wharton, 1978:46 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 82263 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rocky Creek, 6 miles (9.6 km) south of Lyons on U.S. Highway 1, Toombs County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Lower Oconee and Ohoopee drainages in Georgia eastward to the Santee River basin in Richland County, South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) epicyrthus Hobbs

FIGURE 276

Procambarus epicyrthus Hobbs, 1958b:1, pl. 1: figs. 1-13.

Procambarus sp. C.—Hobbs, 1958c:72, fig. 17.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) epicyrthus.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:55, fig. 220; 1981:398, figs. 13f, 137a, 138d, 155-157, 247.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 101286, 101287, 101288 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, ANSP, IBM, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South Ogeechee Creek, 6.8 miles (10.9 km) south of Sylvania on U.S. Highway 301 (not 306 as cited in Hobbs, 1974b:55), Screven County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Ogeechee and lower Savannah rivers in southeastern Georgia.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) erythrops Relyea and Sutton

FIGURE 286

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) erythrops Relyea and Sutton, 1975b:8, figs. 1, 2.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:124, fig. 57.—Franz and Lee, 1982:59, figs. 2, 6.

Procambarus erythrops.—Relyea and Sutton, 1975b:13.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 133471, 133472, 133473 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, RNHL, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sim's Sink, 1 mile (1.6 km) west of the junction of U.S. Highway 27 and 129, and 0.1 mile (160 m) south of Highway 27, Suwannee County, Florida (Sec. 24, T. 6S, R. 14E).

RANGE.—Known from only four localities, all situated north of the Santa Fe River, east of the Suwannee River, and west of Ichetucknee Springs, Suwannee County, Florida: the type locality and three other sinks.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) evermanni (Faxon)

FIGURE 297

Cambarus evermanni Faxon, 1890:620.*Cambarus (Cambarus) evermanni*.—Ortmann, 1905c:102.*Cambarus (Ortmannicus) evermanni*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].*Procambarus evermanni*.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication]; 1942b:107, figs. 111-115.*Procambarus evermanni*.—Hobbs III, 1969:37 [erroneous spelling].*Procambarus (Ortmannicus) evermanni*.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:55, fig. 237.

TYPE.—Holotype, MCZ 3834 (male I).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Escambia River at Flomaton, Escambia County, Alabama.

RANGE.—In addition to the type locality, known from the Yellow River basin in Santa Rosa County, Florida, to the Pearl River basin in Jackson County, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Sluggish streams. Specimen from Mississippi dug from simple burrows in drying creek bed.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) fallax (Hagen)

FIGURE 295

Cambarus fallax Hagen, 1870:45, figs. 103-105.*Cambarus Fallax*.—Hagen, 1870:45.*Cambarus (Cambarus) fallax*.—Ortmann, 1905c:102.*Cambarus (Ortmannicus) fallax*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].—Creaser, 1934b:4 [by implication].*Procambarus fallax*.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication]; 1942b:111, figs. 116-120.*Procambarus (Ortmannicus) fallax*.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:55, fig. 235; 1981:416, fig. 14e, 136e, 138e, 156, 164, 248.*Procambarus fallax*.—Wharton, 1978:46 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3526 (male I, male II); USNM 63294 (male II, female), formerly in the Boston Society of Natural History.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Florida. Restricted by Hobbs (1974b:55) to St. Johns River at Welaka, Putnam County, Florida.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Satilla River, Georgia, southward through peninsular Florida.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations and burrows.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) franzi Hobbs and Lee

FIGURE 287

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) franzi Hobbs and Lee, 1976:384, fig. 1.—Franz and Lee, 1982:59, figs. 2, 6.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 146992, 146993, 146994; paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Orange Lake Cave, 0.4 mile (0.6 km) south of junction of U.S. Highway 441 and State Route 318 off Highway 411 (Sec. 33/34, T. 12S, R. 21E), Marion County, Florida.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality and Hell Hole

(Sec. 6, T. 12S, R. 21E), also in Marion County, Florida.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) geminus Hobbs

FIGURE 305

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) geminus Hobbs, 1975:1, fig. 1.*Procambarus geminus*.—Bouchard and Robison, 1981:26.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 145756, 145757, 145758 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, BMNH, USNM, H.W. Robison.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Roadside pool (perhaps a streambed, but no flow was detected), 1.7 miles [2.7 km] south of Taylor, Columbia County, Arkansas, on State Route 132” (Hobbs, 1975:4-5).

RANGE.—Red River Basin in Columbia, Lafayette, and Miller counties, Arkansas, and Webster and Sabine parishes, Louisiana.

HABITAT.—Lentic and sluggish lotic situations.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) gonopodocristatus Villalobos

FIGURE 324

Procambarus gonopodocristatus Villalobos, 1958:279, pls. 1-3; 1959:314, figs. 38-45.*Procambarus (Ortmannicus) gonopodocristatus*.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:56, fig. 260.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, AMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Paso Largo, 16 kilometers (10 mi) northeast of Martínez de la Torre, Veracruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Only one other locality known: “María de la Torre, km. 406 de la carretera Martínez de la Torre, Nautla,” Veracruz, Mexico (Villalobos, 1958:287).

HABITAT.—Lentic situations.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) hayi (Faxon)

FIGURE 306

Cambarus Hayi Faxon, 1884:108.*Cambarus hayi*.—Hay, 1899b:959.*Cambarus (Cambarus) hayi*.—Ortmann, 1905c:102.*Cambarus (Ortmannicus) hayi*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].—Creaser, 1934b:4 [by implication].*Procambarus hayi*.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].*Procambarus (Ortmannicus) hayi*.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:56, fig. 244.*Procambarus layi*.—Hazlett, 1983:187 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3533 (male I, 2 male II, female, juv. male), USNM 19751 (male II), USNM 19752 (male II, female), USNM 21850 (2 male I, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Macon, Noxubee County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Tombigbee and Tallahatchie river basins in Alabama and Mississippi, and the Hatchie drainage in Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Sluggish streams and lentic situations.

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) hirsutus* Hobbs**

FIGURE 280

Procambarus hirsutus Hobbs, 1958a:160, figs. 1-12.

Procambarus sp. B.—Hobbs, 1958c:72, 76, 77, 79, 84, 86, 90.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) hirsutus.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:56, fig. 224; Hobbs III, Thorp, and Anderson, 1976:35, figs. 15, 22.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) hirsutus.—Hobbs III, Thorp, and Anderson, 1976:12 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) hirsutus.—Hobbs III, Thorp, and Anderson, 1976:59 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 101148, 101150, 1001149 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, Chas. Mus., USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Salkehatchie River, 1.9 miles (3 km) south of Barnwell, Barnwell County, South Carolina, on State Route 3.

RANGE.—Santee, Edisto, Salkehatchie, and Savannah drainage systems in South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) horsti* Hobbs and Means**

FIGURE 289

Procambarus horsti Hobbs and Means, 1972:401, fig. 2.—Hobbs, 1974b:56, fig. 230.—Caine, 1974:11, figs. 2a, 4e, 5b.—Franz and Lee, 1982:61, fig. 4.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) horsti.—Holt, 1973:246.—Hobbs, 1974b:56, fig. 230.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:126, fig. 58.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 132043, 132044, 132045 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Big Blue Springs (tributary to the Wacissa River); 2.2 miles (3.5 km) south of the crossroads in the town of Wacissa, Jefferson County, Florida (SE 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 12, T. 2S, R. 3E).

RANGE.—In addition to the type locality, known from Shepard Spring, St. Marks Wildlife Refuge, Wakulla County, and from one locality in Leon County, Florida.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) hybus* Hobbs and Walton**

FIGURE 311

Procambarus hybus Hobbs and Walton, 1957:39, figs. 1-12.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) hybus.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:56, fig. 249.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 99581, 99582, 99583 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, USNM, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch 1.7 miles (2.7 km) north of Boligee, Greene County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Lower Alabama and Tombigbee drainages in Alabama and Mississippi, and in the Yalobusha River basin in Calhoun and Lee counties, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Temporary ponds, pools, and burrows (secondary burrower).

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) jaculus* Hobbs and Walton**

FIGURE 310

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) cookae Lyle, 1938:76 [nomen nudum].

Procambarus jaculus Hobbs and Walton, 1957:48, figs. 24-34.—Walls and Black, 1967:60.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) jaculus.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:56, fig. 248.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 99584, 99585, 99586 (male I, female, male II); paratype, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch 1 mile (1.6 km) west of Scott-Rankin county line on U.S. Highway 80, Rankin County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Black and Pearl river basins in Attala, Carroll, Hinds, Montgomery, Rankin, and Scott counties, Mississippi, and Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana.

HABITAT.—Temporary lentic situations and burrows (secondary burrower).

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lecontei* (Hagen)**

FIGURE 304

Cambarus LeContei Hagen, 1870:47, figs. 15-18, 145.

Cambarus Lecontei.—Faxon, 1884:110.

Cambarus lecontei.—Hay, 1899b:959.

Cambarus (Cambarus) lecontei.—Ortmann, 1905c:102.

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) lecontei.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].—Creaser, 1934b:4 [by implication].

Procambarus lecontei.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication]; 1952a:210, fig. 81.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lecontei.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:57, fig. 243.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 217 (male I, 7 female, 2 male II), USNM 4958 (male I), AMS (lost), MHN (male I, female), Würzburg Mus., ZIAS 1/44966 (2 specimens).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Mobile County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Pascagoula and Mobile river basins in Mobile and Washington counties, Alabama, and George, Jackson, and Stone counties, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) leitheuseri* Franz and Hobbs**

FIGURE 283

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) leitheuseri Franz and Hobbs, 1983:323, fig. 1.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 178361, 178362, 178585 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, FSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Eagle’s Nest” (= Lost Sink or Eagle Hole), 4.0 miles (5.4 km) northwest of the junction of U.S. Highway 19 and State Road 50 (NE 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 22S, R. 17E), Hernando County, Florida.

RANGE.—Known from only six localities in Hernando and Pasco counties, Florida.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) leonensis* Hobbs**

FIGURE 296

Procambarus leonensis Hobbs, 1942b:114, figs. 121–125; 1943a:49, figs. 1, 6, 7, 10, 12–14, 16, 17, 22, 26, 29, 31.—Caine, 1974:9, figs. 1c, 4c, 5a.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) leonensis.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:57, fig. 236.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 81091 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, ANSP.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Sinkhole pond, 3 miles (4.8 km) southwest of Tallahassee on State Route 20, Leon County, Florida (now beneath runway at airport).

RANGE.—Between the Apalachicola and Suwannee rivers, Florida.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations, and burrows.

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lepidodactylus* Hobbs**

FIGURE 278

Procambarus lepidodactylus Hobbs, 1947b:25, figs. 1–12.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lepidodactylus.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:57, fig. 222.

TYPES.—Holotype, and allotype, USNM 84198 (male I, female); morphotype, USNM 84199 (male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Juniper Creek, 1 mile (1.6 km) southwest of Patrick on U.S. Highway 1, Chesterfield County, South Carolina.

RANGE.—Santee and Pee Dee drainage systems in eastern South Carolina and Columbus County, North Carolina.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lewisi* Hobbs and Walton**

FIGURE 318

Procambarus lewisi Hobbs and Walton, 1959:39, figs. 1–12.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lewisi.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:57, fig. 254.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 102467, 102468, 102469 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch, 18.8 miles (30 km) east of Montgomery on U.S. Highway 80, Macon County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Barbour, Bulloch, Lowndes, Macon, Montgomery, and Russell counties, Alabama.

HABITAT.—Sluggish streams and roadside ditches.

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) litosternum* Hobbs**

FIGURE 277

Procambarus litosternum Hobbs, 1947a:9, figs. 3, 4, 9, 11, 13 [not 15], 16, 19, 21, 26, 29, 30.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) litosternum.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:57, fig. 221; 1981:403, figs. 13d, 137e, 138g, 158–160, 250.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 82261 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Stream, 5 miles (8 km) northeast of Swainsboro on U.S. Highway 25, Emanuel County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Canoochee, Ogeechee, Newport, and Savannah river basins in southeastern Georgia.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lophotus* Hobbs and Walton**

FIGURE 307

Procambarus lophotus Hobbs and Walton, 1960:123, figs. 1–11.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lophotus.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:58, fig. 245; 1981:379, figs. 2, 15d, 136c, 138h, 146, 147, 251.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 104404, 104405, 104406 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch, 3.4 miles (5.4 km) northeast of Haynesville on State Route 111, Lowndes County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Alabama drainage system from Clarke County, Alabama, to Chattooga and Whitfield counties, Georgia, and the Tennessee river basin in Walker and Catoosa counties, Georgia, and Polk County, Tennessee.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations and burrows (tertiary burrower).

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lucifugus alachua* (Hobbs)**

FIGURE 284

Cambarus lucifugus alachua Hobbs, 1940a:402, fig. 18a–l.

Procambarus lucifugus alachua.—Hobbs, 1942a:343.—Franz and Lee, 1982:60, figs. 1, 6.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lucifugus alachua.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:58, fig. 227.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:130, figs. 4, 60.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 76592 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, FSBC.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Small cave, Hog Sink, about 10 miles (16 km) west of Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida (Sec. 24, T. 10S, R. 18E).

RANGE.—Southwestern Alachua, western Gilchrist, and northern and eastern Levy counties, Florida; intergrading with *P. (O.) lucifugus lucifugus* in Marion County.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lucifugus lucifugus* (Hobbs)**

FIGURE 285

Cambarus acherontis.—Faxon, 1898:645, pl. 62: figs. 1–5.

Cambarus lucifugus lucifugus Hobbs, 1940a:398, figs. 17, 18m,n.

Procambarus lucifugus lucifugus.—Hobbs, 1942a:343.—Franz and Lee, 1982:60, figs. 1, 6.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lucifugus lucifugus.—Hobbs, 1972a:9.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:128, fig. 59.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM

77916, 77917, 77918 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, FSBC, OSM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gum Cave, about 7 miles (11.2 km) southwest of Floral City, Citrus County, Florida (NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 36, T. 20S, R. 19E).

RANGE.—Citrus and Hernando counties northward to Marion County Florida, where it intergrades with *P. (O.) lucifugus alachua*.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lunzi (Hobbs)

FIGURE 294

Cambarus lunzi Hobbs, 1940b:3, figs. 1–10.

Procambarus lunzi.—Hobbs, 1942a:343.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lunzi.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:58, fig. 234; 1981:424, figs. 14c, 136d, 138i, 166–168, 252.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 79301 (male I, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—1.4 miles (2.2 km) southeast (not southwest) of Early Branch on State Route 68, Hampton County, South Carolina.

RANGE.—Lower coastal plain from Aiken, Bamberg, and Colleton counties, South Carolina, southward to McIntosh County, Georgia (between the Edisto and Satilla rivers).

HABITAT.—Sluggish lotic and lentic situations and burrows (secondary or tertiary burrower).

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) mancus Hobbs and Walton

FIGURE 313

Procambarus mancus Hobbs and Walton, 1957:44, figs. 13–23.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) mancus.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:58, fig. 251.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 99578, 99579, 99580 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch, 5 miles (8 km) south of Meridian, Lauderdale County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Pascagoula and Tombigbee river basins of Mississippi between the 31st and 34th parallels.

HABITAT.—Burrows (secondary burrower).

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) marthae Hobbs

FIGURE 317

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) marthae Hobbs, 1975:6, fig. 2.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 145994, 145995, 145996 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Small, very sluggish stream, 2.3 miles (3.7 km) west of the Alabama River on U.S. Highway 84, Monroe County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Alabama River basin in Dallas, Hale, Monroe, and

Perry counties, Alabama.

HABITAT.—Lentic and sluggish lotic situations.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) medialis Hobbs

FIGURE 315

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) medialis Hobbs, 1975:10, figs. 3, 4.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 144942, 144943, 144944 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pool in roadside ditch, 0.6 mile (1 km) south of Scotland Neck, Halifax County, North Carolina, on U.S. Highway 258.

RANGE.—Neuse and Pamlico river basins in the coastal plain of North Carolina.

HABITAT.—Lentic and sluggish lotic situations.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) orcinus Hobbs and Means

FIGURE 290

Procambarus orcinus Hobbs and Means, 1972:394, fig. 1.—Caine, 1974:14, figs. 2b, 4f, 5b.—Franz and Lee, 1982:61, fig. 4.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) orcinus.—Hobbs, 1974b:58, fig. 231.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:132, fig. 61.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 132031, 132032, 132033 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Gopher Sink, 3.1 miles (5 km) southwest of State Route 61 and 0.2 mile (0.3 km) east of State Route 369 (SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 16, T.2S, R. 1W), Leon County, Florida.

RANGE.—Known from four localities in Leon and Wakulla counties, Florida.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pallidus (Hobbs)

FIGURE 288

Cambarus acheronitis.—Hobbs, 1937:154.

Cambarus acheronitis pallidus Hobbs, 1938b:90 [nomen nudum].

Cambarus pallidus Hobbs, 1940a:394, fig. 16.

Procambarus pallidus.—Hobbs, 1942a:343.

procambarus pallidus.—Padgett, 1970:19 [lapsus calami].

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pallidus.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:59, fig. 229.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:132, figs. 4, 62.—Franz and Lee, 1982:61, fig. 4.

Procambarus pallidus.—Relyea and Sutton, 1975a:174, fig. 1 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 76591 (male I, female); “morphotype,” USNM 79350 (male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, FSBC.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Warren’s Cave, 11 miles (17.6 km) northwest of Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida (Sec. 13, T. 9S, R. 18E).

RANGE.—Subterranean waters from the northwestern part of Alachua and northeastern Levy counties to the Suwannee River basin in southern Suwannee County, Florida.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pearsei* (Creaser)**

FIGURE 316

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) pearsei Creaser, 1934b:1, figs. 1-3.—Hobbs, 1975:1 [by implication].

Procambarus pearsei.—Hobbs, 1942a:343.

Procambarus pearsei pearsei.—Hobbs and Walton, 1958:7.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pearsei pearsei.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:59, fig. 253.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pearsei.—Hobbs, 1975:15.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 98336, 98337 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pond and ditch on State Route 22, south of Fayetteville, Cumberland County, North Carolina.

RANGE.—Johnston and Samson counties, North Carolina, south to Horry and Marion counties, South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Lentic situations and burrows (secondary burrower).

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pictus* (Hobbs)**

FIGURE 273

Cambarus pictus Hobbs, 1940a:419, fig. 22.

Procambarus pictus.—Hobbs, 1942a:344.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pictus.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:59, fig. 217.—Franz and Franz, 1979:13, fig. 1.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and "morphotype," USNM 76596 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Small, swift swamp stream, about 2 miles (3.2 km) southwest of Green Cove Springs, Clay County, Florida. This is probably Peters Creek at State Route 315, Sec. 30, T.6S, R. 26E. (See Franz and Franz, 1979:14.)

RANGE.—Known from several small tributaries of Black Creek in Clay County, and tributary to the St. Johns River in Duval County, Florida.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) planirostris* Penn**

FIGURE 312

Procambarus planirostris Penn, 1953c:71, figs. 1-12.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) planirostris.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:59, fig. 250.

Procambarus plantirostris.—Huner, Meyers, and Avault, 1976:152 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus planirostris.—Huner, Meyers, and Avault, 1976:156 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus planirostris.—Huner and Barr, 1980:146 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 95674, 95675, 95676 (male I, female, male II); paratypes,

ANSP, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Flatwoods, 1 mile (1.6 km) south of Walker on State Route 336, Livingston Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—"Florida" parishes of southeastern Louisiana, and Harrison, Jones, Jackson, Perry, Pearl River, and Winston counties, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Temporary ponds, pools, and burrows (secondary burrower).

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) plumimanus* Hobbs and Walton**

FIGURE 314

Procambarus pearsei plumimanus Hobbs and Walton, 1958:8, figs. 1-13.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pearsei plumimanus.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:59, fig. 252.

Procambarus plumimanus.—Hobbs, 1975:1.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) plumimanus.—Hobbs and Peters, 1977:8.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 100940, 100941, 100942 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch 2.2 miles (3.5 km) southeast of Havelock on U.S. Highway 70, Craven County, North Carolina.

RANGE.—Carteret, Craven, Duplin, and Jones counties, North Carolina.

HABITAT.—Temporary ponds, pools, and burrows (secondary burrower).

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pubescens* (Faxon)**

FIGURE 279

Cambarus pubescens Faxon, 1884:109.

Cambarus (Cambarus) pubescens.—Ortmann, 1905c:101.

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) pubescens.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Procambarus pubescens.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication]; 1947a:1, figs. 1, 6-8, 15 [not 14], 17, 22, 27, 28, 31.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pubescens.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:60, fig. 223; 1981:408, figs. 13b, 137f, 138j, 161-163, 253.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pubescens.—Hobbs III, Thorp, and Anderson, 1976:59 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 3181 (male II, female), MCZ 3551 (2 female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—McBean Creek, south of Augusta, Burke-Richmond County line, Georgia.

RANGE.—The Oconee, Ogeechee, and Savannah river systems in eastern Georgia and South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pycnogonopodus* Hobbs**

FIGURE 299

Procambarus pycnogonopodus Hobbs, 1942b:117, figs. 126-130; 1943a:53, figs. 3, 4, 8, 9, 11, 15, 19-21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 32.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pycnogonopodus.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:60, fig. 238.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 81092 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, ANSP, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside excavation and adjoining intermittent stream in flatwoods, 5.8 miles (9.3 km) west of Wewahitchka on State Route 22, Gulf County, Florida.

RANGE.—From the Apalachicola River westward to the Choctawhatchee Bay drainage basin in Walton County, Florida.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations, and burrows (tertiary burrower).

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) seminolae Hobbs

FIGURE 292

Procambarus seminolae Hobbs, 1942b:142, figs. 166–170, 335–346.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) seminolae.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:60, fig. 232; 1981:430, figs. 14b, 136f, 138k, 169–172, 254.

Procambarus seminolae.—Wharton, 1978:46 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 81286 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, ANSP, USNM, UF (now in USNM, FSBC).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside excavation about 9 miles (14.4 km) northeast of Gainesville on State Route 24 (old number 13), Alachua County, Florida (Sec. 32, T. 8S, R. 21E).

RANGE.—From the Altamaha River drainage in Georgia to Marion County, Florida. A few localities are known in Bryan, Montgomery, and Toombs counties, Georgia (see Hobbs, 1981:433).

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations, and burrows (secondary or tertiary burrower).

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) texanus Hobbs

FIGURE 303

Procambarus texanus Hobbs, 1971b:87, fig. 2.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) texanus.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:60, fig. 242.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 131457, 131458, 131459 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Fish hatchery near Smithville, Bastrop County, Texas.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Ponds.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) toltecæ Hobbs

FIGURE 323

Procambarus toltecæ Hobbs, 1943b:198, figs. 1–14.—Villalobos, 1959:315, figs. 53–57.

Procambarus toltecas.—Villalobos, 1953:356 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) toltecæ.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:60, fig. 259.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 81301 (male I,

female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Puente de Xilitla (not Palilita as originally recorded), small stream 8 km (5 mi) north of Tomazunchale, San Luis Potosí, Mexico.

RANGE.—Southeastern San Luis Potosí, Hidalgo, and Tamaulipas.

HABITAT.—Epigean and hypogean streams.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) verrucosus Hobbs

FIGURE 309

Procambarus verrucosus Hobbs, 1952a:212, fig. 82.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) verrucosus.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:61, fig. 247.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 90743 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary of Calebea Creek, 3.9 miles (4.6 km) south of Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, on U.S. Highway 29.

RANGE.—Southeastern Alabama from Lee and Macon counties southward between the Alabama and Chattahoochee rivers.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) viaeviridis (Faxon)

FIGURE 320

Cambarus viae-viridis Faxon, 1914:370, pl. 5.

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) viae viridis.—Creaser, 1934b:4 [by implication].

Procambarus viae-viridis.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].

Procambarus viaeviridis.—Penn, 1959:5.—Pflieger, 1987a:31; 1987b:15.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) viaeviridis.—Hobbs, 1972a:9.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 7336 (2 male I, 2 male II, 6 female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—St. Francis River, Greenway, Clay County, Arkansas.

RANGE.—From southern Illinois, eastern Arkansas, and northeastern Louisiana eastward to the northward flowing segment of the Tennessee River in Kentucky and Tennessee, and through Mississippi to Tuscaloosa County, Alabama.

HABITAT.—Sluggish streams and lentic situations.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) villalobosi Hobbs

FIGURE 322

Procambarus villalobosi Hobbs, 1969a:41, pl. 1: figs. 1–11.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) villalobosi.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:61, fig. 258.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 118644 and 118645 (male I, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cueva del Agua, 75 kilometers (46.9 mi) east of Valles, San Luis Potosí, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) xilitiae Hobbs and Grubbs

FIGURE 298

Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) xilitiae Hobbs and Grubbs, 1982:45, fig. 1.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) xilitiae.—Hobbs and Grubbs, 1986:737, fig. 1.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) Xilitiae.—Anonymous, 1987b:22 [lapsus].

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) xilitiae.—Anonymous, 1987b:22 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and paratype, USNM 177140, 177141, 177142 (male II, female, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hoya de las Guaguas, 10 kilometers (6.2 mi) south-southwest of Aquismon, and very near the town of Xilitla, San Luis Potosí, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) youngi Hobbs

FIGURE 281

Procambarus youngi Hobbs, 1942b:131, figs. 146–150, 325–334.

Procambarus (Ortmannicus) youngi.—Hobbs, 1972a:9; 1974b:61, fig. 225.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 81289 (male I, female); “morphotype,” USNM 81290 (male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, FSBC.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Guard House Branch, about 1 mile (1.6 km) west of Wewahitchka on State Route 22, Gulf County, Florida (Sec. 23, T. 4S, R. 10W).

RANGE.—Known from the type locality; Wetappo Creek, 6.4 miles (10 km) east of Bay County line on State Route 22; and St. Marks River in Leon and Wakulla counties, Florida.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Subgenus *Paracambarus* Ortmann

Cambarus.—Ortmann, 1906a:3.

Subgenus *Paracambarus* Ortmann, 1906a:1 [Type species, by monotypy].

Cambarus (Paracambarus) paradoxus Ortmann, 1906a:3. Gender: masculine. Proposed as subgenus of *Cambarus*, elevated to generic rank by Hobbs, 1942a:344 and reduced to subgeneric status in the genus *Procambarus* by Hobbs, 1972a:3].—Hobbs, 1984: fig. 2.

Paracambarus.—Hobbs, 1942a:344.

Paracambarus.—Villalobos, 1953:354 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus.—Hobbs, 1972a:3 [in part].

Procambarus (Paracambarus) ortmannii (Villalobos)

FIGURE 325

Paracambarus ortmannii Villalobos, 1949:331, pl. 1: figs. 1–7, pl. 2: figs. 1–7.

Paracambarus ortmanni.—Villalobos, 1953:346.

Procambarus (Paracambarus) ortmanni.—Hobbs, 1972a:10.

Procambarus (Paracambarus) ortmannii.—Hobbs, 1974b:61, fig. 261.

Procambarus (Paracambarus) ortmannii.—Bouchard, 1978b:452 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM 2-1149-1a (OF6) (male I, female, male II); paratype, IBM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Los Estajos, 6 kilometers (3.7 mi) NE [sic] de Xihuateutla, Pue. en un pequeño arroyito que corre por el lado derecho del camino que va al rancho El Mirador” (Villalobos, 1949:338), Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

HABITAT.—Epigean and hypogean streams.

Procambarus (Paracambarus) paradoxus (Ortmann)

FIGURE 326

Cambarus (Paracambarus) paradoxus Ortmann, 1906a:3, fig. 1.

Paracambarus paradoxus.—Andrews, 1908a:123 [lapsus].—Hobbs, 1942a:344.—Villalobos, 1947a:233, pl. 1, pl. 3: figs. 1–4.

Cambarus paradoxus.—Andrews, 1908b:167.

Cambarus (Paracamburus) paradoxus.—Villalobos, 1953:354 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus Paradoxus.—Creaser, 1962:7 [lapsus calami].

Procambarus (Paracambarus) paradoxus.—Hobbs, 1972a:10, figs. 2j, 13a–g; 1974b:61, fig. 262.

TYPES.—Syntypes, AMS P.5385 (3 specimens), ANSP 5358 (3 specimens), MHNP (25 plus specimens), CM 74.677 (5 specimens), MCZ 6955 (male I, male II, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tetela de Ocampo y La Cañada, 35 kilometers (21.9 mi) northeast of Zacapoaxtla, Estado de Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the area of the type locality.

HABITAT.—Streams.

REMARKS.—Ortmann (1906a:6) noted that there were “numerous specimens in the Mus. Paris.” Some of these were subsequently sent to the other museums listed (to the Australian Museum in September 1921).

Subgenus *Pennides* Hobbs

Astacus.—LeConte, 1856:401 [in part].

Cambarus.—Hagen, 1870:48 [in part].

Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Ortmann, 1905c:101 [in part].

Subgenus *Ortmannicus*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [in part].

Cambarus.—Goodnight, 1941:72 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [in part].

Subgenus *Pennides* Hobbs, 1972a:10 [Type species, by original designation, *Procambarus natchitochae* Penn, 1953:d.5. Gender: masculine.]; 1984, fig. 2.

Procambarus (Pennides) ablusus Penn

FIGURE 329

Procambarus ablusus Penn, 1963:121, figs. 1–10.

Procambarus (Pennides) ablusus.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:62, fig. 265.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 108200, 108202, 108201 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hatchie River, 12.1 miles (19.3 km) east of Ripley on State Route 4, Tippah County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Hatchie River system in Hardeman, Hardin, and McNairy counties, Tennessee, and Alcorn, Tippah, and Tishomingo counties, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Pennides) clemmeri* Hobbs**

FIGURE 335

Procambarus (Pennides) clemmeri Hobbs, 1975:19, fig. 6.
Procambarus clemmeri.—Hobbs, 1975:24.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, morphotype, USNM 145607, 145608, 145609 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary to the Jourdan River, 8.7 miles (13.9 km) southeast of the Pearl River-Hancock County line on State Route 43, 4.3 miles (6.9 km) northwest of the junction of State routes 43 and 603 north of Kiln, Hancock County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—From the Pearl River to the Escatawpa River basin in southern Mississippi and Alabama.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Pennides) dupratzi* Penn**

FIGURE 336

Procambarus dupratzi Penn, 1953d:1, figs. 1-7, 10-14.
Procambarus (Pennides) dupratzi.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:62, fig. 270.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 93652, 93653, 93654 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, AMNH, ANSP, MCZ, CM, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Attoyac Bayou, 5.6 miles (8.9 km) southwest of Timpson on U.S. Highway 59, Shelby County, Texas.

RANGE.—Drainage systems of the Trinity, Red, Neches, Sabine, and Calcasieu rivers in Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Pennides) echinatus* Hobbs**

FIGURE 334

Procambarus echinatus Hobbs, 1956a:117, figs. 1-17.
Procambarus (Pennides) echinatus.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:62, fig. 269.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 99180, 99181, 99182 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Salkehatchie River, 1.9 miles (3 km) south of Barnwell on State Route 3, Barnwell County, South Carolina.

RANGE.—Salkehatchie and Edisto drainage systems in South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Pennides) elegans* Hobbs**

FIGURE 331

Procambarus elegans Hobbs, 1969c:329, figs. 1-11, 24, 25.
Procambarus (Pennides) elegans.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:62, fig. 266.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM

129892, 129893, 115838 (male I, female, male II); paratype, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Spillway from Corney Lake, an impounded tributary of the Ouachita River, Claiborne Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Ouachita drainage system in southern Arkansas and Claiborne and Union parishes, Louisiana, and in the Pearl River basin in Montgomery and Simpson counties, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Pennides) gibbus* Hobbs**

FIGURE 342

Procambarus gibbus Hobbs, 1969c:337, figs. 12-23.
Procambarus (Pennides) gibbus.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:62, fig. 275; 1981:440, figs. 12e, 173f, 174, 175, 183a, 255.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 129804, 129803, 129805 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary to Muckalee Creek (Flint River drainage), 3.2 miles (5.1 km) north of Americus on U.S. Highway 19, Sumter County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Flint River drainage system in Baker, Crawford, Lee, Marion, Schley, and Sumter counties, Georgia.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Pennides) lagniappe* Black**

FIGURE 339

Procambarus lagniappe Black, 1968:5, figs. 1-12.
Procambarus (Pennides) lagniappe.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:62, fig. 273.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 119088, 119089, 119090 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, Joe B. Black.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Pawticfaw Creek (tributary to Sugarcane Creek, tributary to Tombigbee River), 6.0 miles (9.6 km) south of De Kalb, Kemper County, Mississippi, on State Route 39.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Tombigbee River in Kemper County, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Pennides) lylei* Fitzpatrick and Hobbs**

FIGURE 333

Procambarus lylei Fitzpatrick and Hobbs, 1971:95, figs. 1-14.
Procambarus (Pennides) lylei.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:63, fig. 268.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 131533, 131534, 131535 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Shutispear Creek, 2.7 miles (4.3 km) south of State Route 8 on State Route 9, Calhoun County, Mississippi.

RANGE.—Known from only a few localities in the Yalobusha River drainage in Calhoun County, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Pennides) natchitochae Penn

FIGURE 328

Procambarus natchitochae Penn, 1953d:5, figs. 8, 9, 15–19.—Huner, 1977:11. *Procambarus (Pennides) natchitochae*.—Hobbs, 1972a:10, figs. 2k, 14a–g; 1974b:63, fig. 264.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 93649, 93650, 93651 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, AMNH, ANSP, TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary of Spring Creek at Melder, on State Route 85, Rapides Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Tributaries of Bayou Teche, Red, and Calcasieu rivers in Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Pennides) ouachitae Penn

FIGURE 343

Procambarus vioscae.—Williams, 1954:819 [erroneous spelling for *Procambarus viosca*].

Procambarus ouachitae Penn, 1956a:109, figs. 1–17.

Procambarus quachitae.—Penn, 1956a:113 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus ouichitae.—Hobbs, 1968b:K26 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Pennides) ouachitae.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:63, fig. 276.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 99222, 99223, 99224 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, ANSP, AMNH, CM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary of the South Fork of the Saline River, 2.4 miles (3.8 km) north of U.S. Highway 70 on a local road 6.5 miles (10.4 km) northeast of Hot Springs (7.7 miles (12.3 km) south-southwest of Owensesville), Garland County, Arkansas.

RANGE.—Ouachita and Arkansas river systems in southwestern Arkansas, and the Yazoo Basin in Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Pennides) penni Hobbs

FIGURE 338

Procambarus penni Hobbs, 1951b:273, figs. 1–11.

Procambarus (Pennides) penni.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:63, fig. 272.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 91662, 91663, 91664 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Talisheet Creek, at Talisheet, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Pearl and Pascagoula drainage systems in eastern Louisiana and south-central Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Pennides) petersi Hobbs

FIGURE 340

Procambarus spiculifer.—Hart and Hart, 1974:21.

Procambarus (Pennides) petersi Hobbs, 1981:442, figs. 193d, 176.

Procambarus petersi.—Hobbs, 1981:449.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 144960, 144961, and 144962 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, BMNH, RNHL, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rocky Comfort Creek, 1.7 miles (2.7 km) north of Gibson, Glascock County, Georgia, on Route S2126, and 0.4 mile (0.64 km) east on Chalker Smith Road.

RANGE.—Ogeechee River basin in Georgia.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Pennides) raneyi Hobbs

FIGURE 344

Procambarus raneyi Hobbs, 1953b:412, figs. 1–13.

Procambarus rayeni.—Anonymous, 1967a, table 3 in Appendix [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Pennides) raneyi.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:63, fig. 277; 1981:449, figs. 12c, 173c, 175, 178, 183c, 257.

Procambarus ranei.—K. Brown, 1981:225 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 95124, 95125, 95126 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—South fork of the Broad River, 1 mile (1.6 km) south of Carlton on the Oglethorpe-Madison county line, Georgia.

RANGE.—Savannah River drainage in Georgia and South Carolina and headwaters of the Ocmulgee River in DeKalb, Gwinnett, Newton, and Walton counties, Georgia.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Pennides) roberti Villalobos and Hobbs

FIGURE 330

Procambarus (Pennides) roberti Villalobos and Hobbs, 1974:8, fig. 2.

Procambarus roberti.—Villalobos and Hobbs, 1974:2.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 132345, 132346, 133826 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Ditch from La Media Luna, 4.8 miles (7.7 km) south of Río Verde (on highway to Pedro Montoya) and 2.5 miles (4 km) west on dirt road to Mina El Refugio, San Luis Potosí, Mexico” (Villalobos and Hobbs, 1974:6).

RANGE.—Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Pennides) spiculifer (LeConte)

FIGURE 341

Astacus spiculifer LeConte, 1856:401.

Cambarus spiculifer.—Hagen, 1870:48, figs. 59–62, 147.

Cambarus (Cambarus) spiculifer.—Ortmann, 1905c:101.
Cambarus (Ortmannicus) spiculifer.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].—Creaser, 1934b:4 [by implication].

Cambarus spiculifer.—Goodnight, 1941:72 [erroneous spelling].
Procambarus spiculifer.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication]; 1942b:119, figs. 131–135.
Procambarus (Pennides) spiculifer.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:64, fig. 274; 1981:453, figs. 12d, 173a,b, 177, 179, 180, 183d, 258.
Procambarus spiculifer.—Bouchard, 1978b:445 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Syntypes, ANSP 316 (male II), MCZ 172 (2 male I, 4 female, 2 juv. male, 3 juv. female), MCZ 3376 (male I), USNM 4962 (specimens decayed), MHNP (male I, female).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Athens, Clarke County, Georgia.

RANGE.—From the upper Savannah Basin southward to the St. Marys and Suwannee river systems in Florida and westward to the Alabama-Mobile River basin.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Pennides) suttkusi Hobbs

FIGURE 327

Procambarus suttkusi Hobbs, 1953a:173, pl. 9.

Procambarus suttkuzi.—Hobbs, 1968b:K11 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Pennides) suttkusi.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:64, fig. 263.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 93730, 93731, 93732 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, TU, BMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary of Claybank Creek, 2 miles (3.2 km) west of Ozark, Dale County, Alabama.

RANGE.—Choctawhatchee drainage system in Alabama and northern Florida.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Pennides) versutus (Hagen)

FIGURE 332

Cambarus versutus Hagen, 1870:51, figs. 55–58, 150.

Cambarus (Cambarus) versutus.—Ortmann, 1905c:101.

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) versutus.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].—Creaser, 1934b:4 [by implication].

Procambarus versutus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication]; 1942b:126, figs. 136–140; 1981:463, figs. 12f, 173e, 175, 181, 183e, 259.

Procambarus (Pennides) versutus.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:64, fig. 267.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 190 (3 male II, female), USNM 4963 (male I), MHNP (2 specimens), AMS (no longer there).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Spring Hill, Mobile County, Alabama (see Faxon, 1914:412).

RANGE.—“From the Mobile River drainage (as far north as Choctaw, Tuscaloosa, Blount, and Tallapoosa counties) in Alabama eastward to the Chattahoochee-Apalachicola drainage in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia” (Hobbs, 1981:465).

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Pennides) vioscai Penn

FIGURE 337

Procambarus vioscai Penn, 1946:27, fig. 1.

Procambarus vioscae.—Williams, 1954:819 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus viosci.—Hobbs, 1968b:K26 [erroneous spelling].
Procambarus (Pennides) vioscai.—Hobbs, 1972a:10; 1974b:64, fig. 271.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 79925, 79931 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM, Alabama Mus. Nat. Hist., TU.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Big Creek at Fishville, about 3 miles (4.8 km) east of Pollock, Grant Parish, Louisiana.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Red River in Arkansas and Louisiana eastward to the Pascagoula River in Mississippi and lower Tombigbee River in Alabama.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Subgenus *Procambarus* Ortmann

Cambarus.—Bouvier, 1897:225 [in part].

Subgenus *Cambarus* Ortmann, 1905c:98, 101 [in part].

Subgenus *Procambarus* Ortmann, 1905d:437 [Type species, by subsequent designation (Fowler, 1912:340), *Cambarus Digueti* Bouvier, 1897:225. Gender: masculine].—Hobbs, 1972a:11; 1984, fig. 7.
Procambarus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342.

REMARKS.—Hobbs (1942a:341; 1972a:11) erred in citing himself as having designated the type species of *Procambarus*. See above.

Procambarus (Procambarus) digueti (Bouvier)

FIGURE 345

Cambarus Digueti Bouvier, 1897:225.

Cambarus carinatus Faxon, 1898:648, pl. 63. [Type, USNM 17699 (male I). Type locality, Guadalajara, Mexico.]

Cambarus digueti.—Hay, 1899b:960.

Cambarus (Cambarus) digueti.—Ortmann, 1905c:101.

Cambarus (Procambarus) digueti.—Ortmann, 1905d:438.

Cambarus digneti.—Harrison, 1926:380 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus digniti.—Metcalf, 1929:11 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus digueti.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].—Villalobos, 1946:220, pl. 1.

Procambarus Digueti.—Villalobos, 1953:352.

Procambarus (Procambarus) digueti.—Hobbs, 1972a:11, figs. 2l, 3a, 15a–g; 1974b:64, fig. 278.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 30579 (2 male I, female); MHNP (8 male, 6 female), CM 74.483 (2 specimens).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Affluents of Río Santiago, Jalisco, Mexico.

RANGE.—Pacific slope in states of Jalisco and Michoacán, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Subgenus *Remoticambarus* Hobbs

Procambarus.—Hobbs, 1972a:11.

Subgenus *Remoticambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:11 [Type species, by original designation, *Procambarus pecki* Hobbs, 1967b:2. Gender: masculine].—1984, fig. 6.

Procambarus (Remoticambarus) pecki Hobbs

FIGURE 346

Procambarus pecki Hobbs, 1967b:2, figs. 1–12.

Procambarus (Remoticambarus) pecki.—Hobbs, 1972a:11, figs. 2m, 16a–g;

1974b:65, fig. 279.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:136, fig. 63.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 117684, 117685, 117686 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, TU, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—McKinney Pit Cave, about 2.5 miles (4 km) west of Tuscumbia, Colbert County, Alabama (Sec. 10, T. 4S, R. 12W).

RANGE.—Tennessee drainage system in Colbert, Lauderdale, and Morgan counties, Alabama.

HABITAT.—Subterranean streams and pools.

Subgenus *Scapulicambarus* Hobbs

Cambarus.—Girard, 1852:91 [in part].

Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Ortmann, 1905b:401 [in part].

Subgenus *Ortmannicus*.—Fowler, 1912:341 [in part].

Procambarus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [in part].

Cambarus.—Okada, 1948:133 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus.—Sukô, 1961:37 [erroneous spelling].

Subgenus *Scapulicambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:11 [Type species, by original designation, *Cambarus clarkii paeninsulanus* Faxon, 1914:369. Gender: masculine.]; 1984, fig. 5.

Procamborus.—Franzini-Armstrong, 1976:218 [erroneous spelling].

Procambaris.—Wharton, 1978:46 [erroneous spelling].

Combarus.—Shinozaki and Ishida, 1981:50 [erroneous spelling].

Procamburus.—Shinozaki and Ishida, 1981:50 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarius.—Mauro, Thompson, and Melacha, 1983:938 [errorous spelling].

Procambambarus.—Appelberg, 1983:67 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) clarkii (Girard)

FIGURE 351

Cambarus Clarkii Girard, 1852:91.—Hagen, 1870:39, figs. 7–10, 99, 100, 133, 134, 142, pl. 4.

Cambarus clarkii.—Faxon, 1898:645.

Cambarus clarki.—Hay, 1902b:437.

Cambarus (Cambarus) clarki.—Ortmann, 1905b:401.

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) clarkii.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].

Cambarus clarkii clarkii.—Faxon, 1914:369 [by implication].

Procambarus clarkii clarkii.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].

Procambarus clarkii.—Hobbs, 1942b:103; 1962b:273, figs. 1–9.—Huner, 1977:10.—Pflieger, 1987a:30; 1987b:14.

Cambarus clarkii.—Okada, 1948:133 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus clarki.—Fingermann and Lago, 1957:383.—Penn and Hobbs, 1958:466, figs. 2, 21, 36, 49, 65.

Procambarus clarkii.—Sukô, 1961:37 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Cambarus) clarkii.—Niijima, 1962:232.

Procambarus clarkii.—Unestam, 1969:203 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) clarkii.—Hobbs, 1972a:12; 1974b:65, fig. 283.

P/procambarus (Ortmannicus) clarki.—Bouchard, 1972b:102 [lapsus].

Procambarus clarkii.—Franzini-Armstrong, 1976:218 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus clarkii.—Brown and Bowler, 1978:34 [erroneous spelling].

Combarus clarkii.—Shinozaki and Ishida, 1981:50 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarius clarki.—Mauro, Thompson, and Melacha, 1983:938 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus clarkii.—Appelberg, 1983:67 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus calckii.—Morales, Bozada, and Casanova, 1987:188 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Destroyed in Chicago fire, 1871 (Faxon, 1914:414).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Between San Antonio and El Paso del Norte, Texas.

RANGE.—Northern Mexico to Escambia County, Florida, and north to southern Illinois and Ohio. Widely introduced in the United States and elsewhere; Huner (1986) recorded the following introductions: Arizona, California, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Maryland, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Belize, Brazil, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Island of Cyprus, Japan, Kenya, People's Republic of China, Portugal, Spain, Taiwan, and Uganda. It has also been introduced into Oklahoma and into Utah (Johnson, 1986:630). Limited cultivation is in progress in Colombia, France, and Zambia, and introductions are planned or have been made in Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations and burrows (tertiary burrower).

Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) howellae Hobbs

FIGURE 349

Procambarus howellae Hobbs, 1952b:167, figs. 1, 4, 5, 8–14.

Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) howellae.—Hobbs, 1972a:12; 1974b:65, fig. 281; 1981:469, figs. 16b, 182b, 183f, 184–188, 260.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 93158 (male I, female); morphotype, USNM 93159 (male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Drainage ditch on campus of Wesleyan College, Rivoli, Bibb County, Georgia.

RANGE.—Lower piedmont and upper coastal plain of Georgia in the middle Flint and Altamaha river basins.

HABITAT.—Lotic and lentic situations and burrows (tertiary burrower).

Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) okaloosae Hobbs

FIGURE 350

Procambarus okaloosae Hobbs, 1942b:100, figs. 101–105, 315–324.

Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) okaloosae.—Hobbs, 1972a:12; 1974b:65, fig. 282.

TYPES.—Holotype, USNM 81282 (male I); allotype and “morphotype,” USNM 81283 (female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM, FSBC.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch at intersection of U.S. Highway 90 and State Route 4, Milligan, Okaloosa County, Florida (Sec. 22, T. 3N, R. 24W).

RANGE.—Perdido, Escambia, and Yellow drainage systems in Alabama and Florida.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations.

Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) paeninsulanus (Faxon)

FIGURE 348

Cambarus clarkii paeninsulanus Faxon, 1914:369.

Cambarus clarkipaeninsulanus.—Hobbs, 1937:154 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus clarki paeninsulanus.—Goodnight, 1941:72.
Procambarus clarkii paeninsulanus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].
Procambarus paeninsulanus.—Hobbs, 1942b:104, figs. 106–110.—Caine, 1974:7, 14, 36, 47, figs. 1b, 4b, 5a.
Procambarus paeninsulanis.—Anonymous, 1967b, table 3 in unnumbered Appendix [erroneous spelling].
Cambarus paeninsulanus.—Hobbs, 1972a:12 [lapsus].
Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) paeninsulanus.—Hobbs, 1972a:12, figs. 1e,f, 2n, 3b, 17a–g; 1974b:65, fig. 280; 1981:475, figs. 16c, 182c, 183g, 185, 189–191, 261.
Procambarus paeninsulans.—Hart and Hart, 1974:128 [erroneous spelling].
Procambarus paeninsulanus.—Wharton, 1978:46 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, MCZ 3530 (male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Three miles (4.8 km) below Horse Landing, St. Johns River, Putnam County, Florida.

RANGE.—Southern Georgia, and Florida from the Chocawhatchee Basin east and south to Flagler, Marion, and Hillsboro counties.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations, and burrows (tertiary burrower); rarely in subterranean waters.

Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) strenthi Hobbs

FIGURE 347

Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) strenthi Hobbs, 1977a:412, 2 figs.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 147725, 147726, 147727; paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Small stream 15 miles (24 km) west of Ciudad Valles, San Luis Potosí, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Stream.

Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) troglodytes (LeConte)

FIGURE 352

Astacus troglodytes LeConte, 1856:400.

Astacus fossarum LeConte, 1856:401. [Syntypes, MCZ 3377 (male I, dry), ANSP 314 (female). Type locality, ditches, lower Georgia.]

Astacus maniculatus LeConte, 1856:401. [Types not extant. Type locality, ditches, lower Georgia.]

Cambarus troglodytes.—Hagen, 1870:41, figs. 11–14, 141.

Cambarus troglodytes.—Hagen, 1870:33 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus maniculatus.—Hagen, 1870:34.

Cambarus fossarum.—Hagen, 1870:53.

Cambarus troglodytes.—Herrick, 1882:254 [erroneous spelling].

Cambarus (Cambarus) troglodytes.—Ortmann, 1905c:102.

Cambarus (Ortmannicus) troglodytes.—Fowler, 1912:341 [by implication].—Creaser, 1934b:4 [by implication].

Procambarus troglodytes.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [by implication].

Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) troglodytes.—Hobbs, 1972a:12; 1974b:66, fig. 284; 1981:484, figs. 16d, 182a, 183h, 185, 192–194, 262.

TYPES.—Syntypes, MCZ 3375 (male I, dry), ANSP 4175 (fragments).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rice fields in Georgia.

RANGE.—Between the Altamaha and Pee Dee rivers, in Georgia and South Carolina.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations, and burrows (tertiary burrower).

Subgenus *Tenuicambarus* Hobbs

Procambarus.—Hobbs, 1950b:194 [in part].

Subgenus *Tenuicambarus* Hobbs, 1972a:12 [Type species, by original designation, *Procambarus tenuis* Hobbs, 1950b:194. Gender: masculine.]; 1984, fig. 8.

Procambarus (Tenuicambarus) tenuis Hobbs

FIGURE 353

Procambarus tenuis Hobbs, 1950b:194, figs. 1–12.

Procambarus (Tenuicambarus) tenuis Hobbs, 1972a:12, figs. 2o, 3d, 18a–g; 1974b:66, fig. 285.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 90390 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Six miles (9.6 km) east of Page and just west of Oklahoma state line, Le Flore County, Oklahoma.

RANGE.—Arkansas, Ouachita, and Red river basins in eastern Oklahoma and western Arkansas.

HABITAT.—In, and burrowing adjacent to, springs and clear, cool streams.

Subgenus *Villalobosus* Hobbs

Cambarus.—Creaser, 1931a:1 [in part].

Subgenus *Cambarus*.—Creaser, 1931a:1 [in part].

Procambarus.—Hobbs, 1942a:342 [in part].

Paracambarus.—Villalobos, 1944a:161 [in part].

Subgenus *Procambarus*.—Villalobos, 1953:354 [lapsus].

Subgenus *Villalobosus* Hobbs, 1972a:12 [Type species, by original designation, *Paracambarus riojae* [sic] Villalobos, 1944a:161. Gender: masculine.]; 1984, fig. 7.

Procambarus (Villalobosus) contrerasi (Creaser)

FIGURE 354

Cambarus (Cambarus) contrerasi Creaser, 1931a:1, figs. 1–6.

Cambarus contrerasi.—Creaser, 1931a:1.

Procambarus contrerasi.—Hobbs, 1942a:342.—Villalobos, 1950:373, pls. 2, 3; 1955:142, pls. 29, 30; 1983:137, pls. 29, 30.

Cambarus (Procambarus) contrerasi.—Villalobos, 1953:354 [lapsus calami].

Procambarus (Villalobosus) contrerasi.—Hobbs, 1972a:12; 1974b:66, fig. 289.

TYPES.—Holotype, USNM 98353 (male I); paratype, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Tributary of the Río Cazones near Agua Fría, 19.2 kilometers (12 mi) south of Miahuan, State of Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Río Cazones and the Río Tecolutla in the vicinity of Zihuateutla and Agua Fría, Puebla, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Villalobosus) cuetzalanae Hobbs

FIGURE 355

Procambarus (Villalobosus) cuetzalanae Hobbs, 1982:39, fig. 1.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM

177202, 177203, and 177204 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, BM, RNHL, TMM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cueva de Tasalolpan, 5 kilometers (3.1 mi) southwest of Cuetzalan, Puebla, in the Río Tecuantepec (tributary to Río Tecolutla) watershed, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known from only five localities in the vicinity of Cuetzalan, Puebla, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters and springs.

Procambarus (Villalobosus) erichsoni Villalobos

FIGURE 357

Procambarus erichsoni Villalobos, 1950:384, pls. 5-7; 1955:131, pls. 26, 27; 1983:127, pls. 26, 27.

Procambarus (Villalobosus) erichsoni.—Hobbs, 1972a:12; 1974b:66, fig. 288.

Procambarus erichsoni.—Bouchard, 1978b:445 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM 52048(048) (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Arroyos Puendo, Mamay y Bojoy, Tenango de Doria, Hidalgo [Mexico]” (Villalobos, 1950:390).

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Río Pantepec (to Río Tuxpan) in the vicinity of Tenango de Doria, Hidalgo, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Villalobosus) hoffmanni (Villalobos)

FIGURE 356

Paracambarus hoffmanni Villalobos, 1944a:169, pl. 2.

Procambarus hoffmanni.—Villalobos, 1950:411; 1955:102, pls. 18, 19; 1983:100, pls. 18, 19.

Procambarus Hoffmanni.—Villalobos, 1955:285.

Procambarus Hoffmanni.—Hobbs, 1962a:279 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Villalobosus) hoffmanni.—Hobbs, 1972a:12; 1974b:67, fig. 287.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” IBM 100043(013) (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Vertedor de Demasía de la Presa de Necaxa, Necaxa, [Puebla, Mexico]” (Villalobos, 1955:107).

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Río Tecolutla and Río Nautla in Puebla and Veracruz, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Villalobosus) hortonhobbsi Villalobos

FIGURE 359

Procambarus hortonhobbsi Villalobos, 1950:402, pls. 10, 11; 1955:107, pls. 19, 20; 1983:105, pls. 19, 20.

Procambarus hortonhobbsi.—Villalobos, 1955:288 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Villalobosus) hortonhobbsi.—Hobbs, 1972a:12; 1974b:67, fig. 290.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM 21249(085) (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—El Coyular, 7 kilometers (4.4 mi) northeast of La Unión, Municipio de Zihuateutla, Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Villalobosus) riojai (Villalobos)

FIGURE 354

Paracambarus riojae Villalobos, 1944a:161, pl. 1.

Procambarus riojae.—Villalobos, 1950:401; 1955:96, pl. 17; 1983:95, pl. 17.

Procambarus riojai.—Hobbs, 1971d:3.

Procambarus (Villalobosus) riojai.—Hobbs, 1972a:12, figs. 2p, 3c, 19a-g; 1974b:67, fig. 286.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” IBM 50045(027) (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Huachinango, Estado de Puebla, ríachuelos tributarios del río Necaxa, [Mexico]” (Villalobos, 1944a:169).

RANGE.—Headwater tributaries of the Río Cazones and Río Tecolutla in Hidalgo and Puebla, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Villalobosus) teziutlanensis (Villalobos)

FIGURE 362

Paracambarus teziutlanensis Villalobos, 1947a:240, pl. 2, pl. 3: figs. 5-9.

Procambarus teziutlanensis.—Villalobos, 1950:372; 1955:115, pls. 21, 22; 1983:112, pls. 21, 22.

Paracambarus teziutlanensi.—Villalobos, 1953:357 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus tziulanensis.—Hobbs, 1971d:12 [erroneous spelling].

Procambarus (Villalobosus) teziutlanensis.—Hobbs, 1972a:12; 1974b:67, fig. 292.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM 121245(029) (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Chignautla, 5 kilometers [3.1 mi] al Oriente de Teziutlán, Estado de Puebla, [Mexico]” (Villalobos, 1947a:247).

RANGE.—Headwater tributaries of the Río Nautla in Puebla and Veracruz, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Procambarus (Villalobosus) tlapacoyanensis (Villalobos)

FIGURE 363

Paracambarus tlapacoyanensis Villalobos, 1947b:537, pls. 1, 2.

Procambarus tlapacoyanensis.—Villalobos, 1950:372; 1955:123, pls. 23, 24; 1983:119, pls. 23, 24.

Procambarus (Villalobosus) tlapacoyanensis.—Hobbs, 1972a:12; 1974b:67, fig. 293.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM 51947(031) (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cañada de Tomata, Tlapacoyan, Veracruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Tributaries of the Río Nautla in the vicinity of Tlapacoyan, Veracruz, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Villalobosus) xochitlanae* Hobbs**

FIGURE 361

Procambarus (Villalobosus) xochitlanae Hobbs, 1975:16, fig. 5.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, morphotype, USNM 145610, 145611, 145612 (male I, female, male II); paratypes USNM, IBM, TTM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Cueva de Los Camarones (Río Tecolutla Basin), 3 kilometers (1.9 mi) northwest of Xochitlán, Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Subterranean stream.

***Procambarus (Villalobosus) zihuateutlensis* Villalobos**

FIGURE 360

Procambarus zihuateutlensis Villalobos, 1950:394, pls. 8, 9; 1955:149, pls. 31, 32; 1983:144, pls. 31, 32.*Procambarus (Villalobosus) zihuateutlensis*.—Hobbs, 1972a:12; 1974b:67, fig. 291.*Procambarus (Villalobosus) zihuatenilensis*.—Villalobos, 1982:220 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, IBM 21149(080) (male I, female, male II); paratypes, IBM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Arroyo de Tlateniloyan, Los Estajos, Municipio de Zihuateutla, Puebla, Mexico.

RANGE.—Headwater tributaries of the Río Tecolutla in the vicinity of Zihuateutla, Puebla, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Streams.

Genus *Troglocambarus* Hobbs*Troglocambarus* Hobbs, 1942a:345. [Type species, by original designation, *Troglocambarus maclanei* Hobbs, 1942a:345. Gender: masculine.]*Trolocambarus*.—Bouchard, 1978b:428 [erroneous spelling].***Troglocambarus maclanei* Hobbs**

FIGURE 364

Troglocambarus maclanei Hobbs, 1942a:345, pis. 1, 2; 1971c:122, figs. 17a-g, 19a; 1974b:68, fig. 294.—Hobbs, Hobbs, and Daniel, 1977:138, figs. 4, 64, 65.—Hobbs and Franz, 1986:509, fig. 3e,f.*Trolocambarus maclanei*.—Bouchard, 1978b:428; 1980b:428 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and “morphotype,” USNM 79385, 79386, 79387 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, MCZ, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Squirrel Chimney, a small cave about 11 miles (17.6 km) northwest of Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida (Sec. 21, T. 9S, R. 18E).

RANGE.—Florida: Hernando and Marion counties to Alachua and Suwannee counties.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Family PARASTACIDAE Huxley, 1879**Genus *Parastacus* Huxley***Astacus*.—Poepig, 1835:314.*Parastacus* Huxley, 1879:771. [Type species, by subsequent designation (Faxon, 1898:683), *Astacus pilimanus* von Martens, 1869:15. Gender: masculine].***Parastacus brasiliensis* (von Martens)**

FIGURE 365

Astacus Brasiliensis von Martens, 1869:16, pl. 2: fig. 2.*Astacus brasiliensis*.—Huxley, 1879:771.*Parastacus brasiliensis*.—Huxley, 1879:771 [by implication]; 1880a:250, fig. 64.—Riek, 1971:133.—Buckup and Rossi, 1980:667, figs. 5-7, 8, 21.*Parastacus brasiliensis*.—Moreira, 1901:80 [erroneous spelling].*Astacus brasiliensis*.—Moreira, 1901:80 [erroneous spelling].*Parastacus brasiliensis*.—Brodsky, 1981:120 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Syntypes, ZBM 3322, 3348.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

RANGE.—Known only from the east-central part of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

HABITAT.—Lotic habitats (see Buckup and Rossi, 1980:668-669).

REMARKS.—This taxon was considered to be a junior synonym of *Parastacus pilimanus* (von Martens) by Riek, 1971, but was recognized as being distinct by Buckup and Rossi, 1980.

***Parastacus defossus* Faxon**

FIGURE 370

Parastacus defossus Faxon, 1898:686, pl. 67: figs. 3, 4.—Riek, 1971:134.—Buckup and Rossi, 1980:677, figs. 15-17, 21.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 19647 (3 specimens); MCZ 4776 (1 specimen).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Montevideo, Uruguay.

RANGE.—From Montevideo, Uruguay, to east central Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. (See Buckup and Rossi, 1980:677.)

HABITAT.—Burrows.

***Parastacus laevigatus* Buckup and Rossi**

FIGURE 369

Parastacus laevigatus Buckup and Rossi, 1980:677, figs. 18-21.

TYPES.—Holotype, MN.UFRJ (male); paratypes, MN.UFRJ.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Joinville, (Estrada da Cidra, Chácara dos Ipes), Santa Catarina, Brasil” (Buckup and Rossi, 1980:680).

RANGE.—Known from only two localities, in the extreme northeastern part of Santa Catarina, Brazil.

HABITAT.—Not reported.

Parastacus nicoleti (Philippi)

FIGURE 372

- Astacus chilensis*.—Nicolet, 1849:211 [not H. Milne Edwards, 1837].
Astacus Nicoleti Philippi, 1882:624.
Astacus Ricoleti.—Philippi, 1882:626 [erroneous spelling].
Parastacus nicoletii Faxon, 1898:689 [as a new species].
Parastacus nicoleti.—Ortmann, 1902:293.—Porter, 1917:98, fig. 61.—
 Bahamonde, 1958:183, figs. 1–17.—Riek, 1971:133.
Parastacus Nicoleti.—Porter, 1904:255.
Astacus nicoleti.—Faxon, 1914:354.
Parastacus nicoleti.—Bahamonde, 1951:91 [erroneous spelling].

TYPE.—Not designated.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Valdivia, Chile.

RANGE.—Valdivia region of Chile.

HABITAT.—Burrows.

Parastacus pilimanus (von Martens)

FIGURE 366

- Astacus pilimanus* von Martens, 1869:15, pl. 2: fig. 1.
Parastacus pilimanus.—Huxley, 1879:771 [by implication].—Riek,
 1971:133.—Buckup and Rossi, 1980:665, figs. 2–4, 8, 21.—Amestoy,
 1983:2, fig. 3.
Astacus polmanus.—Brodsky, 1981:120 [erroneous spelling].

TYPES.—Syntypes: ZBM 3323, 3447.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

RANGE.—Eastern Uruguay and southern Rio Grande do Sul,
 Brazil.

HABITAT.—Burrows; in open water seasonally (associated
 with the liberation of young). (See Buckup and Rossi,
 1980:665, and Amestoy and Pin, 1984:2).

Parastacus pugnax (Poeppig)

FIGURE 371

- Astacus pugnax* Poeppig, 1835:314.
Astacus chilensis H. Milne Edwards, 1837:333 [Type: MHNP. Type locality:
 "cotes du Chile"].
Astacus chilensis.—Gray, 1845:411 [erroneous spelling].
Astacus (Cambarus) chilensis.—Erichson, 1846:100.
Astacus (Astacus) Chilensis.—Herklotz, 1861:144.
Parastacus Chilensis.—Von Ihéring, 1893:46.
Parastacus hassleri Faxon, 1898:687, pl. 70: figs. 1–3. [Types: holotype, MCZ
 3401; paratypes, USNM 19689. Type locality: Talcahuano, Chile].
Parastacus Hassleri.—Lönnberg, 1898:349, figs. 1–3.
Parastacus chilensis.—Rathbun, 1910:602.—Holthuis, 1952:81.
Astacus chilensis auct.—Bahamonde, 1951:92.
Parastacus pugnax.—Holthuis, 1952:84.—Riek, 1971:133, fig. 1b.

TYPES.—Not extant. Neotype, here designated: MCZ 3401,
 holotype of *Parastacus hassleri* Faxon, 1898.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Talcahuano, Chile.

RANGE.—Assuming the identity of H. Milne Edwards' type
 to be conspecific with Poeppig's species (as believed by Riek,
 1971), this Chilean crayfish ranges from Valparaíso southward
 to the Taitao Peninsula.

HABITAT.—Burrows.

REMARKS.—The synonymy and taxonomic problems involved
 with the identities of *Astacus chilensis* Poeppig and
Astacus chilensis H. Milne Edwards are discussed by Holthuis
 (1952).

Parastacus saffordi Faxon

FIGURE 368

- Parastacus saffordi* Faxon, 1898:683, pl. 68.—Riek, 1971:134.—Buckup and
 Rossi, 1980:673, figs. 9–11, 21.

TYPES.—Syntypes, USNM 12581 (2 specimens), MCZ 4775
 (1 specimen).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Montevideo, Uruguay.

RANGE.—Until the report of the occurrence of this crayfish
 in two widely separated localities in the eastern part of the state
 of Santa Catarina by Buckup and Rossi (1980:675), this
 crayfish was known only from the vicinity of Montevideo,
 Uruguay. It is surprising that it has not been found in the state
 of Rio Grande do Sul.

HABITAT.—Faxon reported its occurrence in burrows, and
 Buckup and Rossi found it swimming in a "cacimba" (= small,
 perhaps temporary, pool).

Parastacus varicosus Faxon

FIGURE 367

- Parastacus varicosus* Faxon, 1898:685, pl. 69.—Riek, 1971:134, fig. 1a,d,e.—
 Buckup and Rossi, 1980:675, figs. 12–14, 21.—Amestoy, 1983:2, fig. 2.

TYPE.—Holotype, USNM 4133.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Colima, Mexico. As pointed out by
 others, these are obviously erroneous locality data.

RANGE.—Eastern parts of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, and
 departments of Maldonado and Rocha, Uruguay.

HABITAT.—Lotic situations.

Genus *Samastacus* Riek*Astacus*.—Philippi, 1882:627.*Parastacus*.—Faxon, 1898:690.

Samastacus Riek, 1971:135. [Type species, by original designation, *Astacus*
 spinifrons Philippi, 1882:627. Gender: masculine.]

Samastacus araucanius (Faxon)

FIGURE 374

- Parastacus araucanius* Faxon, 1914:353, plate 4.
Samastacus araucanius.—Riek, 1971:135.

TYPE.—Holotype, MCZ 7355 (male).

TYPE LOCALITY.—Corral, Chile.

RANGE.—Known only from the type locality.

HABITAT.—Cascading stream, but according to Faxon, "it
 has a strongly compressed cephalothorax, indicating a burrow-
 dwelling species."

Samastacus spinifrons (Philippi)

FIGURE 373

Astacus spinifrons Philippi, 1882:627, fig. B.*Actacus bimaculatus* Philippi, 1894:378 [Types: unknown. Type locality: presumably Chile, but no locality cited. Erroneous spelling of generic name.]*Parastacus agassizii* Faxon, 1898:690, pl. 70: figs. 4, 5. [Syntypes: MCZ 3400, USNM 12045. Type locality: Talcahuano, Chile].—Doflein, 1900:132.*Parastacus agassizi*.—Ortmann, 1902:293.*Parastacus Agassizi*.—Porter, 1904:258, pl. 9.*Astacus bimaculatus*.—Faxon, 1914:354.*Parastacus spinifrons*.—Faxon, 1914:354, pl. 9: fig. 1.—Bahamonde, 1951:85, 6 figs.—Holthuis, 1952:81.*Parastacus bimaculatus*.—Faxon, 1914:356.*?Parastacus nicoleti*.—Porter, 1917:98, fig. 61.*Parastacus agassizzi*.—Bahamonde, 1951:89 [erroneous spelling].*Parastacus efinifrons*.—Castro, 1966:11 [erroneous spelling].*Samastacus spinifrons*.—Riek, 1971:135, fig. 1c,f,g.—Hobbs, 1974a:26, fig. 26.

TYPES.—Unknown.

TYPE LOCALITY.—“Llico i de Valdivia,” Chile (Philippi, 1882:627).

RANGE.—Region of Talcahuano southward to the Taitao Peninsula and the Island of Chiloé, and questionably in the Pacific Basin of neighboring Argentina.

HABITAT.—Lotic (and possibly lentic?) situations.

Appendix 1

Alphabetical List of American Crayfishes with Their Distribution

Crayfishes in Astacidae, Cambaridae, and Parastacidae are listed along with the countries, states, and/or provinces in which they live. Parentheses enclosing political units denote known or suspected introductions; if the latter, a question mark follows the closing parenthesis. The number for each species/subspecies is referenced in Appendix 2 (it does not correspond to the figure number for that taxon). A dagger indicates the species is extinct.

Family ASTACIDAE

Pacifastacus

(*Hobbsastacus*)

- †1. *chenoderma*.—USA: Idaho, Oregon (Miocene and Pliocene deposits; extinct)
2. *connectens*.—USA: Idaho, Oregon
3. *fortis*.—USA: California
4. *gambelii*.—USA: (California)?, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming
5. *nigrescens*.—USA: California (probably extinct)
- (*Pacifastacus*)
6. *leniusculus klamathensis*.—CANADA: British Columbia.—USA: California, Idaho, Oregon, Washington
7. *leniusculus leniusculus*.—CANADA: British Columbia.—(JAPAN).—(SWEDEN).—USA: (California)?, Idaho, (Nevada), Oregon, (Utah)?, Washington
8. *leniusculus trowbridgii*.—CANADA: British Columbia.—(JAPAN).—USA: (California)?, Idaho, (Nevada), Oregon, Washington

Family CAMBARIDAE

Subfamily CAMBARELLINAE

Cambarellus

(*Cambarellus*)

9. *alvarezi*.—MEXICO: Nuevo León
10. *areolatus*.—MEXICO: Coahuila
11. *chapalanus*.—MEXICO: Jalisco, Michoacán
12. *chihuahuae*.—MEXICO: Chihuahua
13. *montezumae*.—MEXICO: Distrito Federal, Guanajuato, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacán
14. *occidentalis*.—MEXICO: Michoacán, Sinaloa
15. *patzcuarensis*.—MEXICO: Michoacán
16. *prolixus*.—MEXICO: Jalisco

17. *tempoalensis*.—MEXICO: Morelos
(*Dirigicambarus*)

18. *shufeldtii*.—USA: Alabama, Arkansas, (Georgia?), Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas
(*Pandicambarus*)
19. *blacki*.—USA: Florida
20. *diminutus*.—USA: Alabama, Mississippi
21. *lesliei*.—USA: Alabama, Mississippi
22. *ninae*.—USA: Texas
23. *puer*.—USA: Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas
24. *schmitti*.—USA: Florida
25. *texanus*.—USA: Texas

Subfamily CAMBARINAE

Barbicambarus

26. *cornutus*.—USA: Kentucky, Tennessee

Bouchardina

27. *robisoni*.—USA: Arkansas

Cambarus

(*Aviticambarus*)

28. *hamulatus*.—USA: Alabama, Tennessee
29. *jonesi*.—USA: Alabama
- (*Cambarus*)
30. *bartonii bartonii*.—CANADA: New Brunswick, Ontario, Quebec.—USA: Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia
31. *bartonii carinirostris*.—USA: Ohio, West Virginia
32. *bartonii cavatus*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia

33. *howardi*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia
 34. *ortmanni*.—USA: Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio
 35. *sciotensis*.—USA: Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia
(Depressicambarus)
 36. *catagius*.—USA: North Carolina
 37. *cymatilis*.—USA: Georgia, Tennessee
 38. *deweeseae*.—USA: Tennessee
 39. *englishi*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia
 40. *graysoni*.—USA: Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee
 41. *halli*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia
 42. *harti*.—USA: Georgia
 43. *latimanus*.—USA: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
 44. *obstipus*.—USA: Alabama
 45. *pyronotus*.—USA: Florida
 46. *reducens*.—USA: North Carolina, South Carolina
 47. *reflexus*.—USA: Georgia, South Carolina
 48. *sphenoides*.—USA: Kentucky, Tennessee
 49. *striatus*.—USA: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee
 50. *strigosus*.—USA: Georgia
 51. *truncatus*.—USA: Georgia
(Erebicambarus)
 52. *hubbsi*.—USA: Arkansas, Missouri
 53. *hubrichti*.—USA: Missouri
 54. *laevis*.—USA: Illinois?, Indiana, Kentucky?
 55. *ornatus*.—USA: Kentucky
 56. *rusticiformis*.—USA: Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee
 57. *tenebrosus*.—USA: Alabama, Illinois?, Kentucky, Tennessee
(Exilicambarus)
 58. *cracens*.—USA: Alabama
(Hiaticambarus)
 59. *chasmodactylus*.—USA: North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia
 60. *coosawattae*.—USA: Georgia
 61. *fasciatus*.—USA: Georgia
 62. *girardianus*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi?, Tennessee
 63. *longirostris*.—USA: Georgia, North Carolina, (South Carolina), Tennessee, Virginia
 64. *longulus*.—USA: North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia
 65. *manningi*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee
 66. *speciosus*.—USA: Georgia
(Jugicambarus)
 67. *asperimanus*.—USA: Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
 68. *batchi*.—USA: Kentucky
 69. *bouchardi*.—USA: Tennessee
 70. *brachydactylus*.—USA: Tennessee
 71. *carolinus*.—USA: North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
 72. *causeyi*.—USA: Arkansas
 73. *conasaugaensis*.—USA: Georgia, Tennessee
 74. *crinipes*.—USA: Kentucky, Tennessee
 75. *cryptodytes*.—USA: Florida, Georgia
 76. *distans*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee
 77. *dubius*.—USA: Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia
 78. *friaufi*.—USA: Tennessee
 79. *gentryi*.—USA: Tennessee
 80. *monongalensis*.—USA: Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia
 81. *nodosus*.—USA: Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
 82. *obeyensis*.—USA: Tennessee
 83. *parvoculus*.—USA: Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia
 84. *setosus*.—USA: Missouri, Oklahoma?
 85. *tartarus*.—USA: Oklahoma
 86. *unestami*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia
 87. *zophonastes*.—USA: Arkansas
(Lacunicambarus)
 88. *acanthura*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee
 89. *diogenes*.—CANADA: Ontario.—USA: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin
 90. *ludovicianus*.—USA: Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas
 91. *miltus*.—USA: Alabama
(Puncticambarus)
 92. *acuminatus*.—USA: Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia
 93. *buntingi*.—USA: Kentucky, Tennessee
 94. *chaugaensis*.—USA: Georgia, South Carolina
 95. *coosae*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee
 96. *cumberlandensis*.—USA: Kentucky, Tennessee
 97. *extraneus*.—USA: Georgia, Tennessee
 98. *georgiae*.—USA: Georgia, North Carolina
 99. *hiwasseenensis*.—USA: Georgia, North Carolina
 100. *nerterius*.—USA: West Virginia
 101. *parrishi*.—USA: Georgia, North Carolina
 102. *reburrus*.—USA: North Carolina
 103. *robustus*.—CANADA: Ontario.—USA: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia
 104. *scotti*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia

105. *spicatus*.—USA: South Carolina
 106. *veteranus*.—USA: Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia
(Veticambarus)
 107. *pristinus*.—USA: Tennessee
- Distocambarus*
(Distocambarus)
 108. *crockeri*.—USA: South Carolina
 109. *devexus*.—USA: Georgia
(Fitzcambarus)
 110. *carlsoni*.—USA: South Carolina
 111. *younginieri*.—USA: South Carolina
- Fallicambarus*
(Creaserinus)
 112. *byersi*.—USA: Alabama, Florida, Mississippi
 113. *caesi*.—USA: Arkansas
 114. *danielae*.—USA: Alabama, Mississippi
 115. *fodiens*.—CANADA: Ontario.—USA: Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi?, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Wisconsin?
 116. *hedgpethi* —USA: Alabama?, Arkansas, Florida?, Georgia?, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee?, Texas
 117. *hortoni*.—USA: Tennessee
 118. *oryctes*.—USA: Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi
 119. *uhleri*.—USA: Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia
(Fallicambarus)
 120. *dissitus*.—USA: Arkansas, Louisiana
 121. *harpi*.—USA: Arkansas
 122. *jeanae*.—USA: Arkansas
 123. *macneesei*.—USA: Louisiana, Texas
 124. *strawni*.—USA: Arkansas
- Faxonella*
 125. *beyeri*.—USA: Louisiana, Texas
 126. *blairi*.—USA: Arkansas, Oklahoma
 127. *clypeata*.—USA: Alabama, Arkansas?, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma?, South Carolina, Texas
 128. *creaseri*.—USA: Arkansas? Louisiana, Missouri?
- Hobbseus*
 129. *attenuatus*.—USA: Mississippi
 130. *cristatus*.—USA: Mississippi
 131. *orconectoides*.—USA: Mississippi
 132. *petilus*.—USA: Mississippi
 133. *prominens*.—USA: Alabama, Mississippi
 134. *valleculus*.—USA: Mississippi
- Orconectes*
(Billecambarus)
 135. *harrisoni*.—USA: Missouri
- (Buannulifictus)*
 136. *hobbsi*.—USA: Louisiana, Mississippi
 137. *meeki brevis*.—USA: Arkansas, Oklahoma
138. *meeki meeki*.—USA: Arkansas
 139. *palmeri creolanus*.—USA: Louisiana, Mississippi
 140. *palmeri longimanus*.—USA: Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
 141. *palmeri palmeri*.—USA: Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee
(Crockerinus)
 142. *bisectus*.—USA: Kentucky
 143. *erichsonianus*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia
 144. *eupunctus*.—USA: Arkansas, Missouri
 145. *illinoiensis*.—USA: Illinois
 146. *jeffersoni*.—USA: Kentucky
 147. *marchandi*.—USA: Arkansas, Missouri
 148. *obscurus*.—CANADA: Ontario.—USA: Maryland, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia
 149. *propinquus*.—CANADA: Ontario, Quebec.—USA: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Wisconsin
 150. *rafinesquei*.—USA: Kentucky
 151. *sanbornii erismophorous*.—USA: West Virginia
 152. *sanbornii sanbornii*.—USA: Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia
 153. *shoupi*.—USA: Tennessee
 154. *stannardi*.—USA: Illinois
 155. *tricuspis*.—USA: Kentucky
 156. *virginiensis*.—USA: North Carolina, Virginia
(Faxonius)
 157. *indianensis*.—USA: Illinois, Indiana
 158. *limosus*.—USA: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia.—(EUROPE, widespread in western part)
 159. *wrighti*.—USA: Tennessee
- (Gremicambarus)*
 160. *alabamensis*.—USA: Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee
 160a. *causeyi*.—USA: Arkansas? Colorado, Kansas, Missouri? (New Mexico), Oklahoma, Texas
 161. *chickasawae*.—USA: Mississippi
 162. *compressus*.—USA: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee
 163. *cooperi*.—USA: Alabama, Tennessee
 164. *etnieri*.—USA: Mississippi, Tennessee
 165. *holti*.—USA: Alabama
 166. *immunis*.—CANADA: Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec.—USA: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, (Connecticut)?, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, (Maine)?, (Massachusetts)?, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, (New Hampshire)?, New York, North

- Dakota, Ohio, (Rhode Island)?, South Dakota, Tennessee, (Vermont)?, Wisconsin, Wyoming
 167. *mississippiensis*.—USA: Mississippi
 168. *nais*.—USA: Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas?
 169. *rhoadesi*.—USA: Tennessee
 170. *validus*.—USA: Alabama, Tennessee
 171. *virilis*.—CANADA: Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan.—(MEXICO: Baja California Norte, Chihuahua).—USA: (Alabama), (Arizona), Arkansas, (California), Colorado, (Connecticut)?, (District of Columbia), Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, (Maine)?, (Maryland), (Massachusetts)?, Michigan, Minnesota, (Mississippi), Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, (New Hampshire)?, (New Jersey), (New Mexico)?, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, (Pennsylvania), (Rhode Island)?, South Dakota, (Tennessee), Texas?, Utah, (Vermont)?, (Virginia), (West Virginia), Wisconsin, Wyoming

(Hespericambarus)

172. *blacki*.—USA: Louisiana
 173. *deanae*.—USA: New Mexico
 174. *difficilis*.—USA: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
 175. *hathawayi*.—USA: Louisiana
 176. *maletae*.—USA: Louisiana, Texas
 177. *perfectus*.—USA: Alabama, Mississippi

(Orconectes)

178. *australis australis*.—USA: Alabama, Tennessee
 179. *australis packardi*.—USA: Kentucky
 180. *incomptus*.—USA: Tennessee
 181. *inermis inermis*.—USA: Indiana, Kentucky
 182. *inermis testii*.—USA: Indiana
 183. *pellucidus*.—USA: Kentucky, Tennessee

(Procericambarus)

184. *acares*.—USA: Arkansas
 185. *barrenensis*.—USA: Kentucky, Tennessee
 186. *forceps*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia
 187. *hylas*.—USA: Missouri
 188. *leptogonopodus*.—USA: Arkansas, Oklahoma
 189. *longidigitus*.—USA: Arkansas, Missouri
 190. *luteus*.—USA: Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri
 191. *macrus*.—USA: Arkansas, Missouri
 192. *medius*.—USA: Missouri
 193. *menae*.—USA: Arkansas, Oklahoma
 194. *mirus*.—USA: Alabama, Tennessee
 195. *nana*.—USA: Arkansas, Oklahoma
 196. *neglectus chaenodactylus*.—USA: Arkansas, Missouri
 197. *neglectus neglectus*.—USA: Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, (Oregon)
 198. *ozarkae*.—USA: Arkansas, Missouri
 199. *peruncus*.—USA: Missouri
 200. *placidus*.—USA: Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky,

Tennessee

201. *punctimanus*.—USA: Arkansas, Missouri
 202. *putnami*.—USA: Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee
 203. *quadruncus*.—USA: Missouri
 204. *rusticus*.—CANADA: Ontario.—USA: (Connecticut)?, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, (Maine)?, (Massachusetts)?, Michigan, Minnesota, (New Hampshire)?, (New Jersey), (New Mexico), (New York), Ohio, (Pennsylvania)?, (Tennessee)?, (Vermont)?, (West Virginia)?, Wisconsin
 205. *saxatilis*.—USA: Oklahoma
 206. *spinosus*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia?, West Virginia?
 207. *williamsi*.—USA: Arkansas, Missouri
(Rhoadesius)
 208. *kentuckiensis*.—USA: Kentucky, Illinois
 209. *sloani*.—USA: Indiana, Ohio

(Tragulicambarus)

210. *lancifer*.—USA: Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas

Procambarus

(Acucauda)

211. *fitzpatricki*.—USA: Mississippi

(Austrocambarus)

212. *acanthophorus*.—MEXICO: Chiapas, Oaxaca, Veracruz
 213. *atkinsoni*.—CUBA: Isla de Pinos
 214. *cubensis cubensis*.—CUBA: Camagüey, Isla de Pinos, La Habana, Las Villas, Matanzas, Oriente, Pinar del Río
 215. *cubensis rivalis*.—CUBA: Pinar del Rio
 216. *llamas*.—GUATEMALA.—MEXICO: Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco, Veracruz, Yucatán
 217. *mexicanus*.—MEXICO: Veracruz
 218. *mirandai*.—MEXICO: Chiapas
 219. *niveus*.—CUBA: Pinar del Río
 220. *oaxacae oaxacae*.—MEXICO: Oaxaca
 221. *oaxacae reddelli*.—MEXICO: Oaxaca, Veracruz
 222. *pilosimanus*.—BELIZE.—GUATEMALA.—MEXICO: Chiapas, Quintana Roo
 †223. *primaevus*.—USA: Wyoming (Eocene fossils—extinct)
 224. *rodriguezi*.—MEXICO: Veracruz
 225. *ruthveni*.—MEXICO: Veracruz
 226. *sbordonii*.—MEXICO: Chiapas
 227. *vazquezae*.—MEXICO: Veracruz
 228. *veracruzanus*.—MEXICO: Veracruz
 229. *williamsoni*.—GUATEMALA.—HONDURAS
 230. *zaplopensis*.—MEXICO: Veracruz

(Capillicambarus)

231. *brazoriensis*.—USA: Texas
 232. *hinei*.—USA: Louisiana, Texas
 233. *incilis*.—USA: Texas

(Girardiella)

234. *barbiger*.—USA: Mississippi

235. *cometes*.—USA: Mississippi
 236. *connus*.—USA: Mississippi
 237. *curdi*.—USA: Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas
 238. *gracilis*.—USA: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas?, Missouri, Oklahoma?, Texas?, Wisconsin
 239. *hagenianus hagenianus*.—USA: Alabama, Mississippi
 240. *hagenianus vesticeps*.—USA: Mississippi
 241. *liberorum*.—USA: Arkansas
 242. *parasimulans*.—USA: Arkansas
 243. *pogum*.—USA: Mississippi
 244. *regiomontanus*.—MEXICO: Nuevo León, Tamaulipas
 245. *reimeri*.—USA: Arkansas
 246. *simulans*.—USA: Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas?, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
 247. *tulanei*.—USA: Arkansas, Louisiana

(*Hagenides*)

248. *advena*.—USA: Georgia
 249. *caritus*.—USA: Georgia
 250. *geodytes*.—USA: Florida
 251. *pygmaeus*.—USA: Florida, Georgia
 252. *rogersi campestris*.—USA: Florida
 253. *rogersi expletus*.—USA: Florida
 254. *rogersi ochlocknensis*.—USA: Florida
 255. *rogersi rogersi*.—USA: Florida
 256. *talpoides*.—USA: Florida, Georgia
 257. *truculentus*.—USA: Georgia

(*Leconticambarus*)

258. *alleni*.—USA: Florida
 259. *apalachicolae*.—USA: Florida
 260. *barbatus*.—USA: Georgia, South Carolina
 261. *capillatus*.—USA: Alabama, Florida
 262. *econfinae*.—USA: Florida
 263. *escambiensis*.—USA: Alabama, Florida
 264. *hubbelli*.—USA: Alabama, Florida
 265. *kilbyi*.—USA: Florida
 266. *latipleurum*.—USA: Florida
 267. *milleri*.—USA: Florida
 268. *pubischelae deficiens*.—USA: Georgia
 269. *pubischelae pubischelae*.—USA: Florida, Georgia
 270. *rathbunae*.—USA: Florida
 271. *shermani*.—USA: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi

(*Lonnbergius*)

272. *acherontis*.—USA: Florida

(*Mexicambarus*)

273. *bouvieri*.—MEXICO: Michoacán

(*Ortmannicus*)

274. *acutissimus*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi
 275. *acutus acutus*.—USA: Alabama, Arkansas, (California), (Connecticut), Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, (Maine), Maryland, (Massachusetts), Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, (Rhode Island), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin.

276. *acus cuevachicae*.—MEXICO: Hidalgo, Puebla, San Luis Potosí, Tamaulipas, Veracruz
 277. *ancylus*.—USA: North Carolina, South Carolina
 278. *angustatus*.—USA: Georgia (probably extinct)
 279. *bivittatus*.—USA: Alabama?, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi
 280. *blandingii*.—USA: North Carolina, South Carolina
 281. *caballeroi*.—MEXICO: Puebla
chacei.—See *enoplosternum*
 282. *delicatus*.—USA: Florida
 283. *enoplosternum* (including *P.(O.) chacei*).—USA: Georgia, South Carolina
 284. *epicyrtus*.—USA: Georgia
 285. *erythrops*.—USA: Florida
 286. *evermanni*.—USA: Alabama, Florida, Mississippi
 287. *fallax*.—USA: Florida, Georgia
 288. *franzi*.—USA: Florida
 289. *geminus*.—USA: Arkansas, Louisiana
 290. *gonopodocristatus*.—MEXICO: Veracruz
 291. *hayi*.—USA: Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee
 292. *hirsutus*.—USA: South Carolina
 293. *horsti*.—USA: Florida
 294. *hybus*.—USA: Alabama, Mississippi
 295. *jaculus*.—USA: Louisiana, Mississippi
 296. *lecontei*.—USA: Alabama, Mississippi
 297. *leitheuseri*.—USA: Florida
 298. *leonensis*.—USA: Florida
 299. *lepidodactylus*.—USA: North Carolina, South Carolina
 300. *lewisi*.—USA: Alabama
 301. *litosternum*.—USA: Georgia
 302. *lophotus*.—USA: Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee
 303. *lucifugus alachua*.—USA: Florida
 304. *lucifugus lucifugus*.—USA: Florida
 305. *lunzi*.—USA: Georgia, South Carolina
 306. *mancus*.—USA: Mississippi
 307. *marthae*.—USA: Alabama
 308. *medialis*.—USA: North Carolina
 309. *orcinus*.—USA: Florida
 310. *pallidus*.—USA: Florida
 311. *pearsei*.—USA: North Carolina, South Carolina
 312. *pictus*.—USA: Florida
 313. *planirostris*.—USA: Louisiana, Mississippi
 314. *plumimanus*.—USA: North Carolina
 315. *pubescens*.—USA: Georgia, South Carolina
 316. *pycnonopodus*.—USA: Florida
 317. *seminolae*.—USA: Florida, Georgia
 318. *texanus*.—USA: Texas
 319. *toltecae*.—MEXICO: Hidalgo, San Luis Potosí, Tamaulipas
 320. *verrucosus*.—USA: Alabama

321. *viaevididis*.—USA: Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee

322. *villalobosi*.—MEXICO: San Luis Potosí

323. *xilitae*.—MEXICO: San Luis Potosí

324. *youngi*.—USA: Florida

(*Paracambarus*)

325. *ortmanni*.—MEXICO: Puebla

326. *paradoxus*.—MEXICO: Puebla

(*Pennides*)

327. *abulus*.—USA: Mississippi, Tennessee

328. *clemmeri*.—USA: Alabama, Mississippi

329. *dupratzi*.—USA: Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas

330. *echinatus*.—USA: South Carolina

331. *elegans*.—USA: Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi

332. *gibbus*.—USA: Georgia

333. *lagniappe*.—USA: Mississippi

334. *lylei*.—USA: Mississippi

335. *natchitochae*.—USA: Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas

336. *ouachitae*.—USA: Arkansas, Mississippi

337. *penni*.—USA: Louisiana, Mississippi

338. *petersi*.—USA: Georgia

339. *raneyi*.—USA: Georgia, South Carolina

340. *roberti*.—MEXICO: San Luis Potosí

341. *spiculifer*.—USA: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina

342. *suttkusi*.—USA: Alabama, Florida

343. *versutus*.—USA: Alabama, Florida, Georgia

344. *vioscai*.—USA: Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi

(*Procambarus*)

345. *diguei*.—MEXICO: Jalisco, Michoacán

(*Remoticambarus*)

346. *pecki*.—USA: Alabama

(*Scapulicambarus*)

347. *clarkii*.—(BELIZE).—(BRAZIL).—(COSTA RICA).—(DOMINICAN REPUBLIC).—(ECUADOR).—(EL SALVADOR).—(GUATEMALA).—(HONDURAS).—(JAPAN).—MEXICO: (Baja California Norte), (Chihuahua), (Coahuila), Nuevo León, Sonora.—(NICARAGUA).—USA: Alabama, (Arizona)?, Arkansas, (California), Florida, (Georgia), (Hawaii), (Idaho), Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, (Maryland), Mississippi, Missouri, (Nevada), (New Mexico), (North Carolina), (Ohio), Oklahoma, (Oregon), (South Carolina), Tennessee, Texas, (Utah), (Virginia).—(VENEZUELA). (See also *P. (S.) clarkii* in checklist for introductions on other continents and islands.)

348. *howellae*.—USA: Georgia

349. *okaloosae*.—USA: Alabama, Florida

350. *paeninsulanus*.—USA: Florida, Georgia

351. *strenthi*.—MEXICO: San Luis Potosí

352. *troglodytes*.—USA: Georgia, South Carolina

(*Tenuicambarus*)

353. *tenuis*.—Arkansas, Oklahoma

(*Villalobosus*)

354. *contrerasi*.—MEXICO: Puebla

355. *cuetzalanae*.—MEXICO: Puebla

356. *erichsoni*.—MEXICO: Hidalgo

357. *hoffmanni*.—MEXICO: Puebla, Veracruz

358. *hortonhobbsi*.—MEXICO: Puebla

359. *riojai*.—MEXICO: Hidalgo, Puebla

360. *teriutlanensis*.—MEXICO: Puebla, Veracruz

361. *tlapacoyanensis*.—MEXICO: Veracruz

362. *xochitlanae*.—MEXICO: Puebla

363. *zihuateutlensis*.—MEXICO: Puebla

(*Troglocambarus*)

364. *maclanei*.—USA: Florida

Family PARASTACIDAE

(*Parastacus*)

365. *brasiliensis*.—BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul

366. *defossus*.—BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul.—URUGUAY: Montevideo

367. *laevigatus*.—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina

368. *nicoleti*.—CHILE: Aysen, Valdivia

369. *pilimanus*.—BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul.—URUGUAY: Canelones

370. *pugnax*.—CHILE: Aysen, Concepción, Malleco, Nuble

371. *saffordi*.—URUGUAY: Montevideo

372. *varicosus*.—BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul.—URUGUAY: Maldonada, Rocha

(*Samastacus*)

373. *araucanius*.—CHILE: Valdivia

374. *spinifrons*.—CHILE: Arauco, Concepción, Llanquihue, Nuble, Valparaíso.—ARGENTINA?: Neuquén

Additional Species Described in 1987 and 1988

375. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) aculabrum*.—USA: Arkansas

376. *Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) burrisi*.—USA: Alabama, Mississippi

377. *Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) gordoni*.—USA: Mississippi

378. *Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) devastator*.—USA: Texas

379. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) olmecorum*.—MEXICO: Veracruz

380. *Cambarus (Erethicambarus) maculatus*.—USA: Missouri

381. *Procambarus (Girardiella) ferrugineus*.—USA: Arkansas

382. *Procambarus (Girardiella) regalis*.—USA: Arkansas

Appendix 2

Alphabetical List of American Countries and States, or Provinces, and Their Crayfish Faunas

Only those political units in which crayfishes are known to occur are included. The bibliographic citations are to regional summary works listed in the "Literature Cited" that should be helpful in studying the crayfishes of the various areas. The numbers refer to the list of species in Appendix 1 (not to those identifying the illustrations). A question mark immediately following a number signifies that the record is believed to be in need of confirmation. Areas occupied as a result of known, virtually certain, or suspected (if followed by a question mark) introductions are noted by parentheses. The total number of species reported or known to occur in each political unit is noted in brackets following the species list.

- ARGENTINA (Riek, 1971).—374? [1]
BELIZE (Villalobos, 1955, 1983).—222, (347) [2]
BRAZIL (Buckup and Rossi, 1980; Riek, 1971)
 Rio Grande do Sul.—(347), 365, 366, 369, 372 [5]
 Santa Catarina.—367 [1]
CANADA (Crocker and Barr, 1968; Riegel, 1959)
 Alberta.—171 [1]
 British Columbia.—6, 7, 8 [3]
 Manitoba.—166, 171 [2]
 New Brunswick.—30, [1]
 Ontario.—30, 89, 103, 115, 148, 149, 166, 171, 204 [9]
 Quebec.—30, 149, 166, 171 [4]
 Saskatchewan.—171 [1]
CHILE (Bahamonde, 1951; Holthuis, 1952; Riek, 1971).—
 368, 370, 373, 374 [4]
COSTA RICA.—(347) [1]
CUBA (Hobbs and Villalobos, 1964)
 Camagüey.—214 [1]
 Isla de Pinos.—213, 214 [2]
 La Habana.—214 [1]
 Las Villas.—214 [1]
 Matanzas.—214 [1]
 Oriente.—214 [1]
 Pinar del Río.—214, 215, 219 [3]
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.—(347) [1]
ECUADOR.—(347) [1]
EL SALVADOR.—(347) [1]
GUATEMALA (Villalobos, 1955, 1983).—216, 222, 229,
 (347) [4]
HONDURAS (Villalobos, 1955, 1983).—229, (347) [2]
MEXICO (Villalobos, 1955, 1983)
 Baja California Norte.—(171), (347) [2]
 Campeche.—216 [1]
 Chiapas.—212, 216, 218, 222, 226 [5]
Chihuahua.—12, (171), (347) [3]
Coahuila.—10, (347) [2]
Distrito Federal.—13 [1]
Guanajuato.—13 [1]
Hidalgo.—13, 276, 319, 356, 359 [5]
Jalisco.—11, 13, 16, 345 [4]
Mexico.—13 [1]
Michoacán.—11, 13, 14, 15, 273, 345 [6]
Morelos.—17 [1]
Nuevo León.—9, 244, 347 [3]
Oaxaca.—212, 220, 221 [3]
Puebla.—276, 281, 325, 326, 354, 355, 357, 358, 359, 360,
 362, 363 [12]
Quintana Roo.—222 [1]
San Luis Potosí.—276, 319, 322, 323, 340, 351 [6]
Sinaloa.—14 [1]
Sonora.—(347) [1]
Tabasco.—216 [1]
Tamaulipas.—244, 276, 319 [3]
Veracruz.—212, 216, 217, 221, 224, 225, 227, 228, 230,
 276, 290, 357, 360, 361, 379 [15]
Yucatán.—216 [1]
NICARAGUA.—(347) [1]
VENEZUELA.—(347) [1]
UNITED STATES
 Alabama (Hobbs, 1942b, 1968b, 1969b, 1981).—18, 20, 21,
 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 49, 57, 58, 62, 65,
 76, 86, 88, 89, 91, 95, 104, 112, 114, 115, 116?, 118, 127,
 133, 143, 160, 162, 163, 165, 166, 170, (171), 177, 178,
 186, 194, 200, 206, 239, 261, 263, 264, 271, 274, 275,
 279?, 286, 291, 294, 296, 300, 302, 307, 320, 321, 328,
 341, 342, 343, 344, 346, 347, 349, 376 [72]
 Arizona (Penn and Hobbs, 1958; Reimer, 1969).—(160a),
 (171?), (347) [3]

- Arkansas (Penn, 1959; Reimer, 1969; Williams, 1954; Bouchard and Robison, 1981).—18, 23, 27, 52, 72, 87, 89, 90, 113, 115, 116, 120, 121, 122, 124, 126, 127?, 128?, 137, 138, 140, 141, 144, 147, (160a?), 166, 171, 174, 184, 188, 189, 190, 191, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 201, 207, 210, 237, 241, 242, 245, 246, 247, 275, 289, 321, 329, 331, 335, 336, 344, 347, 353, 375, 381, 382 [60]
- California (Bouchard, 1980a; Eng and Daniels, 1982; Riegel, 1959).—3, 4?, 5, 6, (7), (8)?, (171), (275), (347) [9]
- Colorado (Engle, 1926; Unger, 1978).—89, 160a, 166, 171, 197, 246 [6]
- Connecticut (Crocker, 1979; D.G. Smith, 1979).—30, 103, 158, (166)?, (171)?, (204)?, (275) [7]
- Delaware (Bouchard, 1982; Francois, 1959; Meredith and Schwartz, 1960).—30, 89, 158, 275 [4]
- District of Columbia (Meredith and Schwartz, 1960).—30, 89, 158, (171) [4]
- Florida (Hobbs, 1942b, 1981).—19, 24, 43, 45, 49, 75, 89, 112, 116?, 127, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 269, 270, 271, 272, 275, 279, 282, 285, 286, 287, 288, 293, 297, 298, 303, 304, 309, 310, 312, 316, 317, 324, 341, 342, 343, 347, 349, 350, 364 [55]
- Georgia (Hobbs, 1981).—(18)?, 30, 32, 33, 37, 39, 41, 42, 43, 47, 49, 50, 51, 60, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 73, 75, 76, 81, 83, 86, 88, 89, 94, 95, 97, 98, 99, 101, 104, 109, 116?, 127, 143, 186, 206, 248, 249, 251, 256, 257, 260, 268, 269, 274, 275, 278, 283, 284, 287, 301, 302, 305, 315, 317, 332, 338, 339, 341, 343, (347), 348, 350, 352 [69]
- Hawaii.—(347), [1]
- Idaho (Riegel, 1959).—1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, (347) [8]
- Illinois (Page, 1985b).—18, 23, 54?, 56, 57?, 89, 103, 115, 145, 149, 154, 157, 166, 171, 200, 204, 208, 210, 238, 275, 321, 347 [22]
- Indiana (Page, 1985b; Hobbs III and Jass, 1988).—34, 54, 89, 103, 115, 149, 157, 166, 171, 181, 182, 202, 204, 209, 238, 275, 347 [17]
- Iowa (Phillips, 1980, 1981).—89, 149, 166, 171, 204, 238, 275 [7]
- Kansas (Williams and Leonard, 1952).—89, 140, 160a, 166, 168, 171, 190, 197, 238?, 246?, 275 [11]
- Kentucky (Burr and Hobbs, 1984; Ortmann, 1931; Rhoades, 1944a).—18, 23, 26, 30, 32, 34, 40, 48, 49, 54?, 55, 56, 57, 68, 74, 76, 77, 83, 89, 93, 96, 103, 106, 115, 141, 142, 146, 150, 152, 155, 162, 166, 171, 179, 181, 183, 185, 200, 202, 204, 208, 210, 275, 321, 347 [45]
- Louisiana (Penn, 1952a, 1956b, 1959; Penn and Marlow, 1959).—18, 23, 89, 90, 116, 118, 120, 123, 125, 127, 128, 136, 139, 140, 141, 172, 174, 175, 176, 210, 232, 246, 247, 271, 275, 279, 289, 295, 313, 321, 329, 331, 335, 337, 344, 347 [36]
- Maine (Crocker, 1979; D.G. Smith, 1979).—158, (166)?, (171)?, (204)?, (275) [5]
- Maryland (Meredith and Schwartz, 1960).—30, 77, 89, 92, 119, 148, 158, (171), 275, (347) [10]
- Massachusetts (Crocker, 1979; D.G. Smith, 1979, 1988).—30, 149, 158, (166)?, (171)?, (204)?, (275) [7]
- Michigan (Creaser, 1931b).—89, 103, 115, 149, 166, 171, 204, 275 [8]
- Minnesota (Creaser, 1932; Page, 1985b; Hobbs III and Jass, 1988).—89, 149, 166, 171, 204, 275 [6]
- Mississippi (Hobbs, 1942b, 1981; see also references for Louisiana).—18, 20, 21, 23, 49, 62?, 89, 90, 112, 114, 115?, 116, 118, 127, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 139, 141, 160, 161, 162, 164, 166, 167, (171), 177, 210, 211, 234, 235, 236, 239, 240, 243, 271, 274, 275, 279, 286, 291, 294, 295, 296, 306, 313, 321, 327, 328, 331, 333, 334, 336, 337, 341, 344, 347, 376, 377 [63]
- Missouri (Gardner, 1986; Page, 1985b; Pflieger, 1987a, b; Williams, 1954).—18, 52, 53, 84, 89, 115, 128?, 135, 141, 144, 147, 160a?, 166, 171, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 196, 197, 198, 199, 201, 203, 207, 210, 238, 275, 321, 347, 380 [32]
- Montana (Riegel, 1959).—4, 166, 171 [3]
- Nebraska (Reimer, 1969; Unger, 1978; Williams, 1954).—89, 166, 171, 197 [4]
- Nevada (Engle, 1926; Reimer, 1969; Riegel, 1959).—4, (7), (8), (347) [4]
- New Hampshire (Aiken, 1965; Crocker, 1979; D.G. Smith, 1979).—158, (166)?, (171)?, (204)? [4]
- New Jersey (Bouchard, 1982; Francois, 1959).—30, 89, 158, (171), (204), 275 [6]
- New Mexico (Penn and Hobbs, 1958; Reimer, 1969).—(160a), (171)?, 173, (204), 246, (347) [6]
- New York (Crocker, 1957).—30, 103, 148, 149, 158, 166, 171, (204), 275 [9]
- North Carolina (Bouchard, 1976a, 1976b; Hobbs, 1968b, 1969b, 1981; Ortmann, 1931).—30, 32, 36, 43, 46, 59, 63, 64, 67, 71, 77, 81, 89, 92, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 119, 156, 275, 277, 280, 299, 308, 311, 314, (347) [29]
- North Dakota (Phillips, 1980; Hobbs III and Jass, 1988).—89, 166, 171 [3]
- Ohio (Jezerinac and Thoma, 1984; Rhoades, 1944a, 1944b; Turner, 1926).—31, 32, 34, 35, 89, 103, 115, 148, 149, 152, 166, 171, 204, 209, 275, (347) [16]
- Oklahoma (Creaser and Ortenberger, 1933; Dunlap, 1951; Reimer, 1969).—84?, 85, 89, 116, 126, 127?, 137, 140, 160a, 168, 171, 174, 188, 193, 195, 197, 205, 237, 238?, 246, 275, 347, 353 [23]
- Oregon (G.C. Miller, 1960; Riegel, 1959).—1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, (197), (347) [8]
- Pennsylvania (Ortmann, 1906b).—30, 77, 80, 89, 103, 148, 149, 158, (171), (204)?, 275 [11]
- Rhode Island (Crocker, 1979; D.G. Smith, 1979).—30, 158, (166)?, (171)?, (275) [5]
- South Carolina (Hobbs, 1968b, 1969b, 1981; Ortmann, 1931).—30, 43, 46, 47, 49, (63), 67, 71, 81, 89, 92, 94,

- 105, 108, 110, 111, 119, 127, 260, 275, 277, 280, 283,
292, 299, 305, 311, 315, 330, 339, 341, (347), 352 [33]
- South Dakota (Phillips, 1980; Page, 1985b).—89, 166, 171
[3]
- Tennessee (Bouchard, 1972b, 1976a, 1976b, 1978a; Hobbs,
1969b, 1981; Ortmann, 1931).—18, 23, 26, 28, 30, 32,
37, 38, 40, 43, 48, 49, 56, 57, 62, 63, 65, 67, 69, 70, 71,
73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 88, 89, 90, 93, 95, 96,
97, 103, 107, 115, 116?, 117, 141, 143, 153, 159, 160,
162, 163, 164, 166, 169, 170, (171), 178, 180, 183, 185,
186, 194, 200, 202, (204)?, 206, 210, 275, 291, 302, 321,
327, 347 [71]
- Texas (Penn and Hobbs, 1958).—18, 22, 23, 25, 89, 90, 116,
123, 125, 127, 140, 160a, 168?, 171?, 174, 176, 197, 210,
231, 232, 233, 237, 238?, 246, 275, 318, 329, 335, 347,
378 [30]
- Utah (Riegel, 1959; Johnson, 1986).—4, (7)?, (171), (347)
[4]
- Vermont (Crocker, 1979; D.G. Smith, 1979).—30,
149, 158, (166)?, (171)?, (204)? [6]
- Virginia (Hobbs, 1968b, 1969b; Meredith and Schwartz,
1960; Ortmann, 1931).—30, 32, 35, 59, 63, 64, 77, 80,
83, 89, 92, 103, 106, 119, 143, 148, 156, 158, (171), 186,
206?, 275, (347) [23]
- Washington (G.C. Miller, 1960; Riegel, 1959).—4, 6, 7, 8,
(152) [5]
- West Virginia (Lawton, 1979; Ortmann, 1931).—30, 31, 32,
35, 59, 64, 77, 88, 80, 89, 100, 103, 106, 115, 148, 151,
152, 158, (171), (204)?, 206? [20]
- Wisconsin (Hobbs III and Jass, 1988; Creaser, 1932).—89,
115?, 149, 166, 171, 204, 238, 275 [8]
- Wyoming (Creaser, 1932; Feldmann et al., 1981; Packard,
1880; Riegel, 1959).—4, 166, 171, 223 [4]
- URUGUAY (Amestoy, 1983; Buckup and Rossi, 1980; Riek,
1971)
- Canelones.—369 [1]
- Maldonada.—372 [1]
- Montevideo.—366 371 [2]

Appendix 3

Alphabetical List of American Crayfishes Described during 1987 and 1988

Descriptions of the species listed here appeared after the manuscript had been completed. Moreover, arrangements of the illustrations of the previously described crayfishes had already been accomplished, and new ones could not be properly inserted among them.

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) aculabrum Hobbs and Brown

FIGURE 375

Cambarus (Jugicambarus) aculabrum Hobbs and Brown, 1987:1040, figs. 1, 2a-c,e,j,n.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 219149, 219150, 219151 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Logan Cave, about 11 km east of Siloam Springs, Benton County, Arkansas (Gallatin Quadrangle, T. 18N, R. 32W, Sec. 33; 36°11'50"N, 94°22'50"W).

RANGE.—Known from only two localities in Benton County, Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Subterranean waters.

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) burrissi Fitzpatrick

FIGURE 376

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) burrissi Fitzpatrick, 1987b:433, figs. 1, 2a-d.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 206881, 206882, 206883 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM, MMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hillside *Sarracenia* bog, Greene County, Mississippi (E 1/2, Sec. 21, T. 4N, R. 5W).

RANGE.—Chickasawhay and Escatawpa river basins in Alabama and Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Burrows in *Sarracenia* bogs (primary burrower).

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) gordoni Fitzpatrick

FIGURE 377

Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) gordoni Fitzpatrick, 1987b:439, figs. 2e-i, 3.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, USNM 206877, 206878 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM, MMNH.

TYPE LOCALITY.—DeSoto National Forest, Camp Shelby Military Reservation, Perry County, Mississippi (SE 1/4, NE 1/4, SE 1/4, Sec. 5, T. 2N, R. 10W).

RANGE.—Known only from the Pascagoula River basin in the DeSoto National Forest, Perry County, Mississippi.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) devastator Hobbs and Whiteman

FIGURE 378

Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) devastator Hobbs and Whiteman, 1987:403, figs. 1, 2.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 218546, 218547, 218548 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Angelina County Airport in Burke Community, about 5 miles (8 km) south of Lufkin, Angelina County, Texas.

RANGE.—Neches River basin in eastern Texas.

HABITAT.—Burrows (primary burrower).

Procambarus (Austrocamarus) olmecorum Hobbs

FIGURE 379

Procambarus (Austrocamarus) olmecorum Hobbs, 1987:208, fig. 3.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, morphotype, USNM 217626, 217627, 217628 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Arroyo to Río Metlac near "edge" of Fortín de Las Flores, Veracruz, Mexico.

RANGE.—Basins of the Atoyac and Jamapa rivers at elevations of 800 to 1600 meters, Veracruz, Mexico.

HABITAT.—Lentic and lotic situations.

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) maculatus Hobbs and Pfleiger

Cambarus (Erethicambarus) maculatus Hobbs and Pfleiger, 1988:644, figs. 1-3.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, morphotype, USNM 219292, 219293, 219280 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, Ronald D. Oesch, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Hazel Creek at Route C, 8 miles (12.8 km) northeast of Courtois, Washington County, Missouri (T. 36N, R. 1W, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 24).

RANGE.—Meramec River basin in eastern Missouri.

HABITAT.—Streams.

***Procambarus (Girardiella) ferrugineus* Hobbs and Robison**

Procambarus (Girardiella) ferrugineus Hobbs and Robison, 1988:391, figs. 1, 2, 12, 15.

TYPES.—Holotype and allotype, USNM 218841, 218842 (male I, female); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Roadside ditch 10 miles (16 km) south of Lonoke on State Route 31, Lonoke County, Arkansas (T. 1S, R. 8W, Sec. 6).

RANGE.—Known from only two localities in Lonoke County, Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Has been taken only from simple burrows.

***Procambarus (Girardiella) regalis* Hobbs and Robison**

Procambarus (Girardiella) regalis Hobbs and Robison, 1988:398, figs. 3, 4, 14, 15.

TYPES.—Holotype, allotype, and morphotype, USNM 219244, 219245, 219246 (male I, female, male II); paratypes, USNM.

TYPE LOCALITY.—DeAnn Cemetery, about 1 mile (1.6 km) west of the junction of State Routes 19 and 24, on latter, at western city limit of Prescott, Nevada County, Arkansas (T. 11S, R. 22W, Sec. 8).

RANGE.—Ouachita and Red River basins of Nevada, Howard, and Sevier counties, Arkansas.

HABITAT.—Simple burrows and temporary pools.

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Figures 1-379

Explanation of Illustrations

All of the illustrations except Figure 14*d*, which was redrawn from Villalobos (1952:527), and Figures 365 and 369, which were modified from Buckup and Rossi (1980), were made from camera lucida drawings sketched during the preparation of this manuscript or its predecessor (Hobbs, 1974b). The lettering used in Figure 1 applies to Figures 2 through 7; that in Figure 8, to Figures 9 through 123, 128 through 210, and 375 through 378; that in Figure 124, to Figures 125 through 127; that in Figure 211, to Figures 212 through 364, and Figure 379; and that in Figure 365, to Figures 366-374.

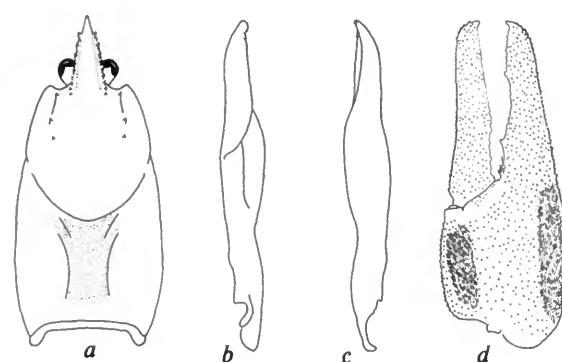
FIGURES 1-7.—*a*, dorsal view of carapace of male; *b*, mesial view of first pleopod of male; *c*, lateral view of first pleopod of male; *d*, dorsal view of chela of male.

FIGURES 8-123, 128-210, 375-378.—*a*, dorsal view of carapace of male, form I; *b*, mesial view of first pleopod of male, form I; *c*, lateral view of first pleopod of male, form I; *d*, lateral view of first pleopod of male, form II; *e*, annulus ventralis and postannular sclerite; *f*, dorsal view of right chela of male, form I. (Figure 14*d* after Villalobos, 1952.)

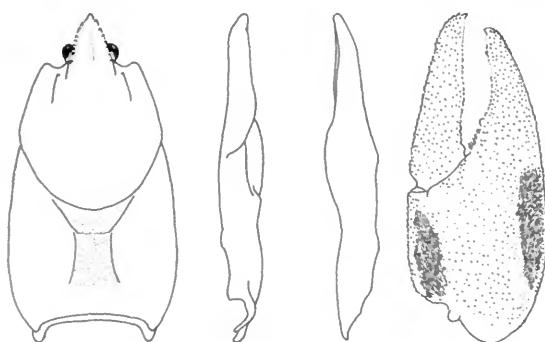
FIGURES 124-127.—*a*, dorsal view of carapace of male, form I; *b*, mesial view of first pleopod of male, form I; *c*, caudal view of first pleopod of male, form I; *d*, caudal view of first pleopod of male, form II; *e*, annulus ventralis and postannular sclerites; *f*, dorsal view of right chela of male, form I.

FIGURES 211-364, 379.—*a*, dorsal view of carapace of male, form I; *b*, lateral view of first pleopod of male, form I; *c*, lateral view of distal part of first pleopod of male, form I; *d*, mesial view of distal part of first pleopod of male, form I; *e*, lateral view of first pleopod of male, form II; *f*, annulus ventralis and postannular sclerite; *g*, dorsal view of right chela of male, form I.

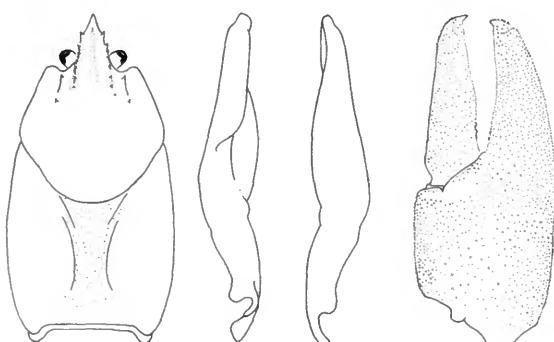
FIGURES 365-374.—*a*, dorsal view of carapace; *b*, epistome and basal podomere of antennae; *c*, caudal view of basal podomeres of fifth pereiopods; *d*, dorsal view of carpus of right cheliped; *e*, lateral view of carpus of right cheliped; *f*, dorsal view of chela. (Figures 365 and 369 after Buckup and Rossi, 1980.)



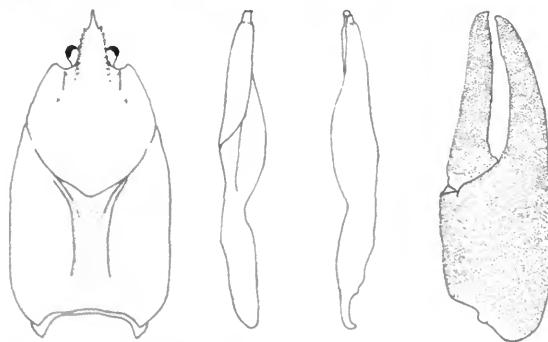
1. *Pacifastacus (Hobbsastacus) connectens*



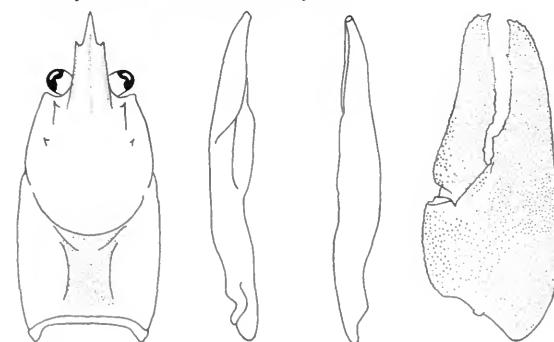
2. *Pacifastacus (Hobbsastacus) gambelii*



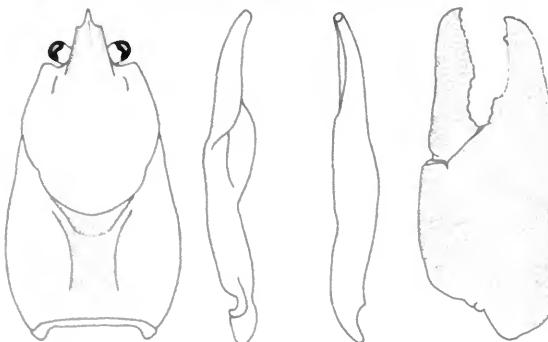
3. *Pacifastacus (Hobbsastacus) fortis*



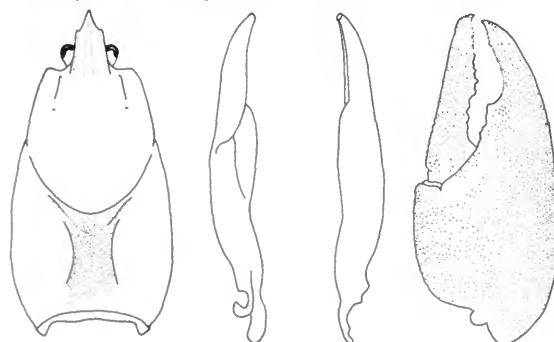
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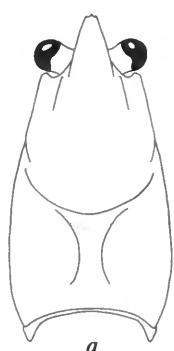
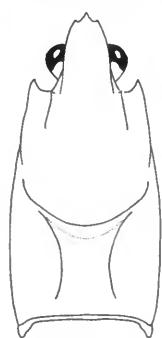
5. *Pacifastacus (Pacifastacus) leniusculus leniusculus*

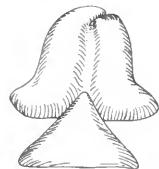
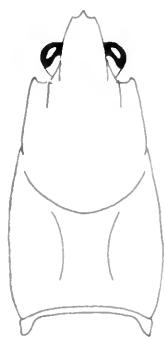


6. *Pacifastacus (Pacifastacus) leniusculus klamathensis*

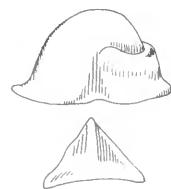


7. *Pacifastacus (Pacifastacus) leniusculus trowbridgii*

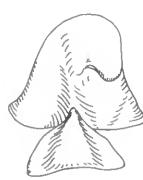
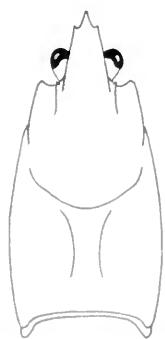
8. *Cambarellus (Cambarellus) occidentalis*9. *Cambarellus (Cambarellus) alvarezi*10. *Cambarellus (Cambarellus) chapalanus*11. *Cambarellus (Cambarellus) chihuahuae*



12. *Cambarellus (Cambarellus) areolatus*



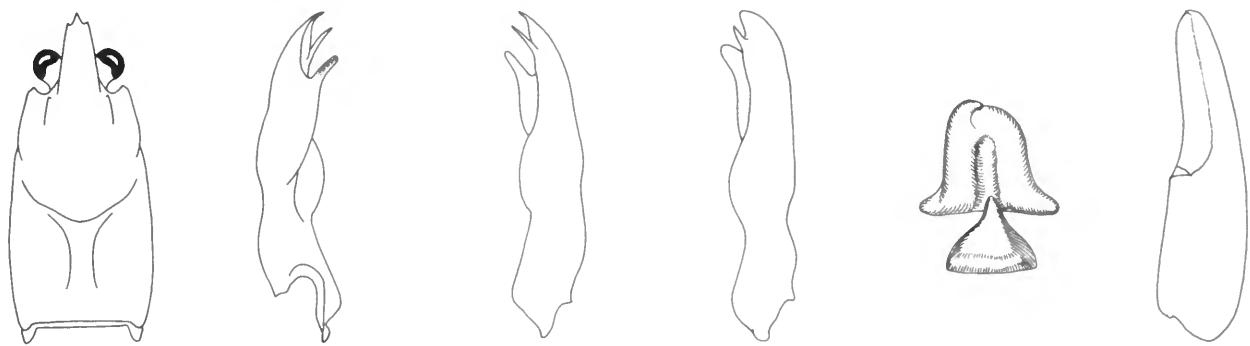
13. *Cambarellus (Cambarellus) prolixus*



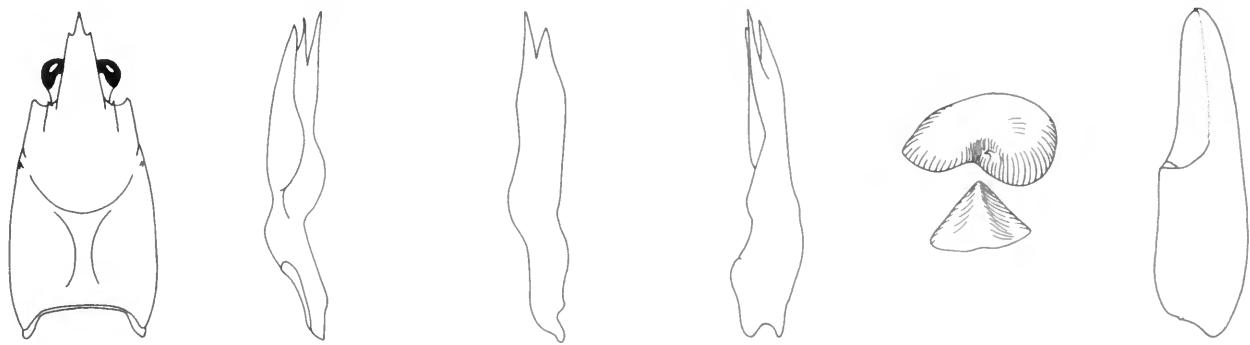
14. *Cambarellus (Cambarellus) montezumae*



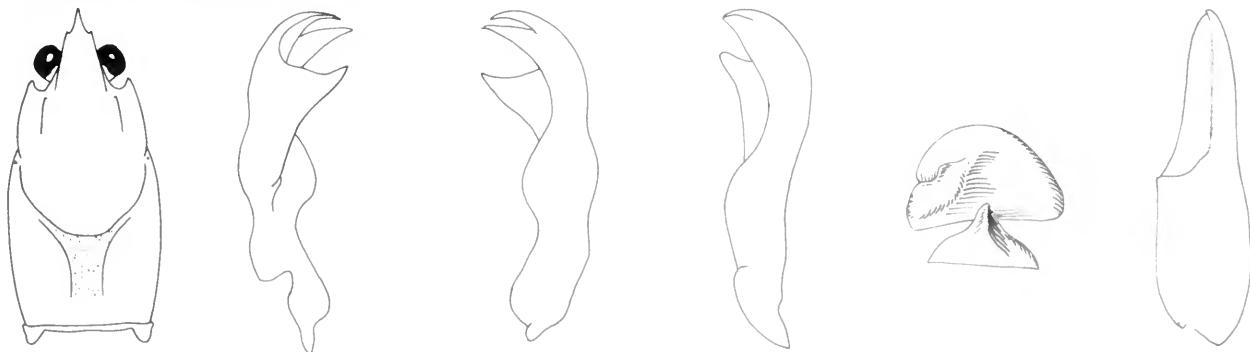
15. *Cambarellus (Cambarellus) patzcuarensis*



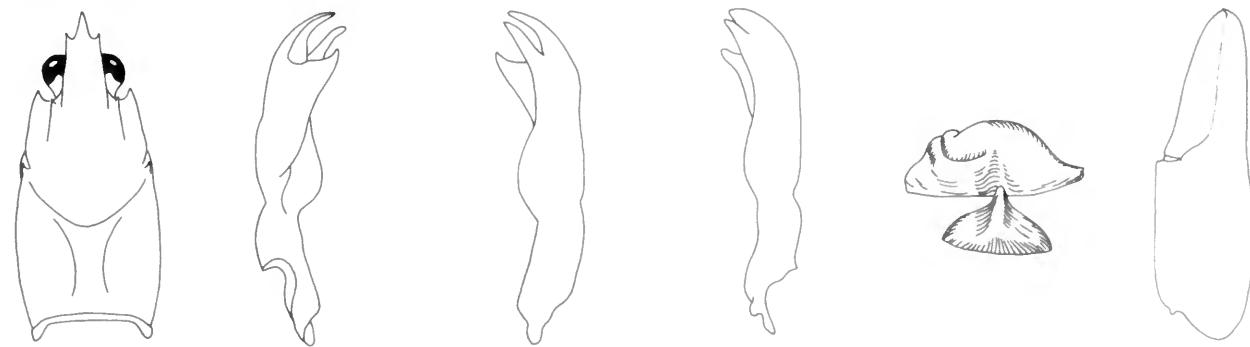
16. *Cambarellus (Cambarellus) zempoalensis*



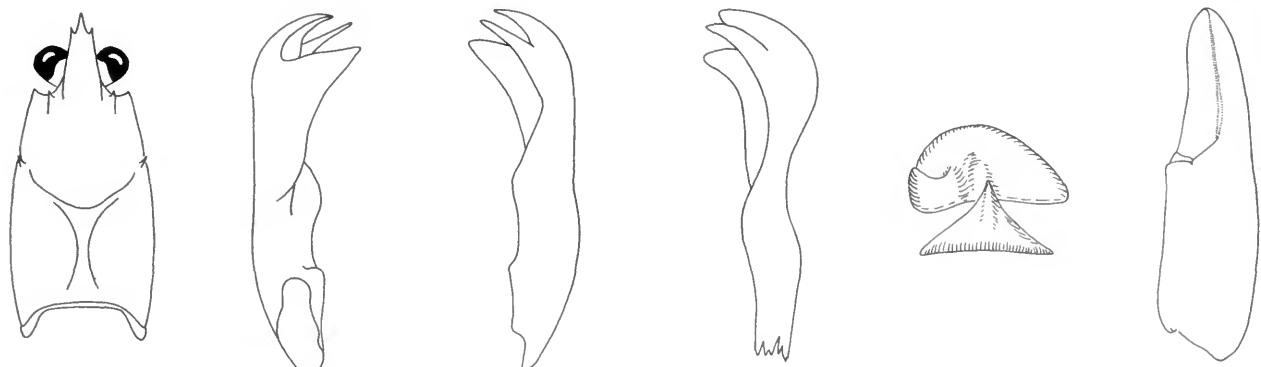
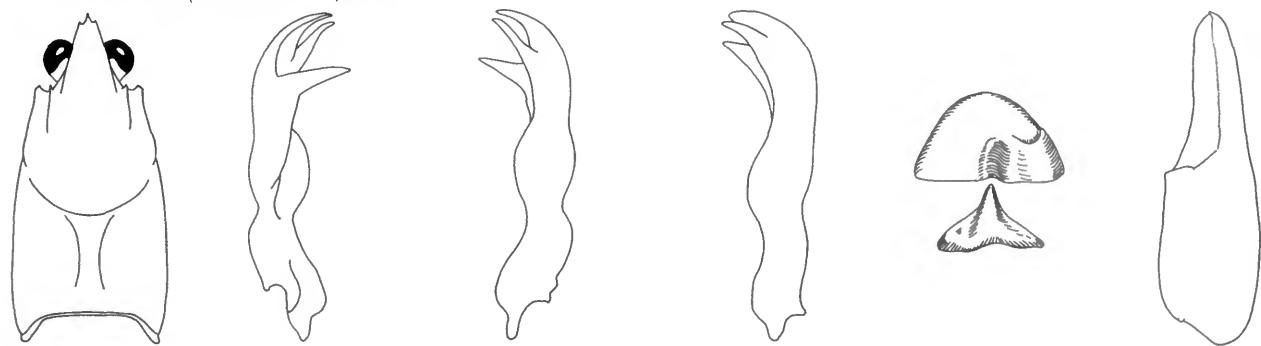
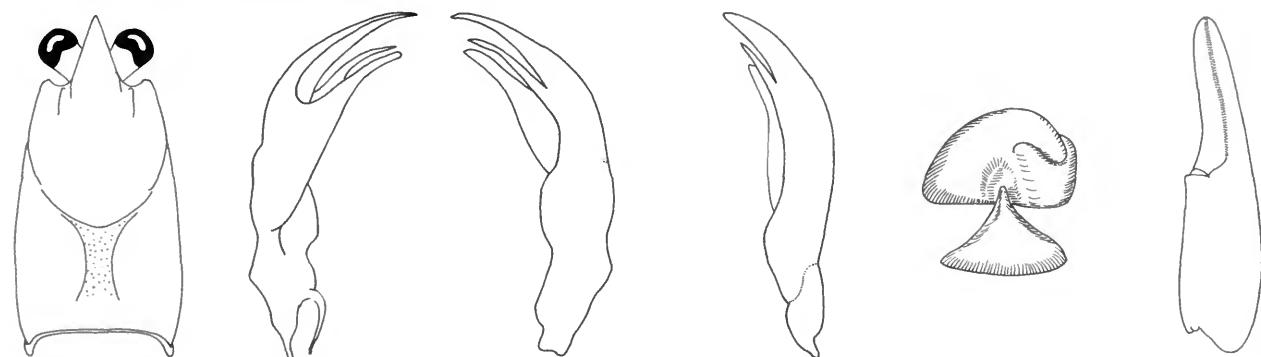
17. *Cambarellus (Dirigicambarus) shufeldtii*

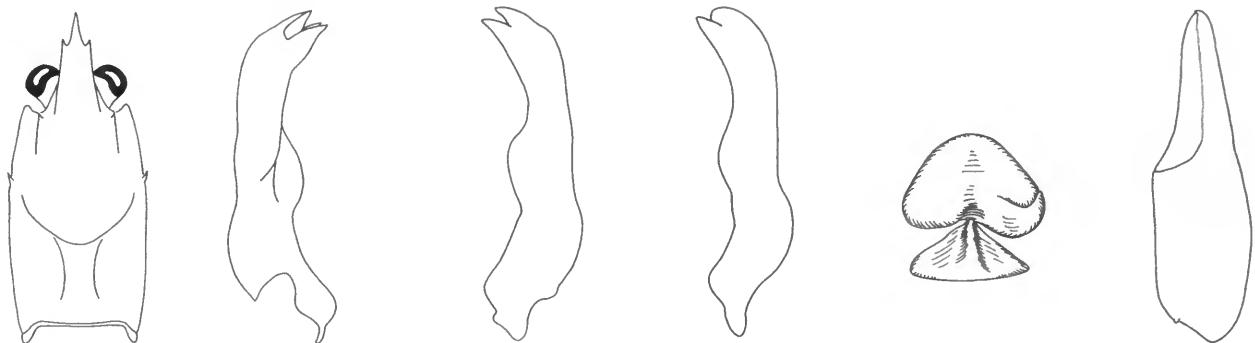
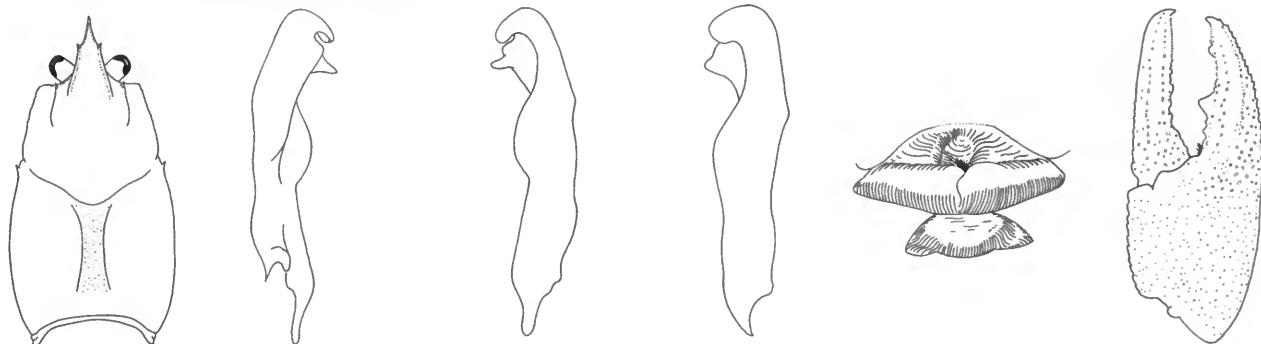
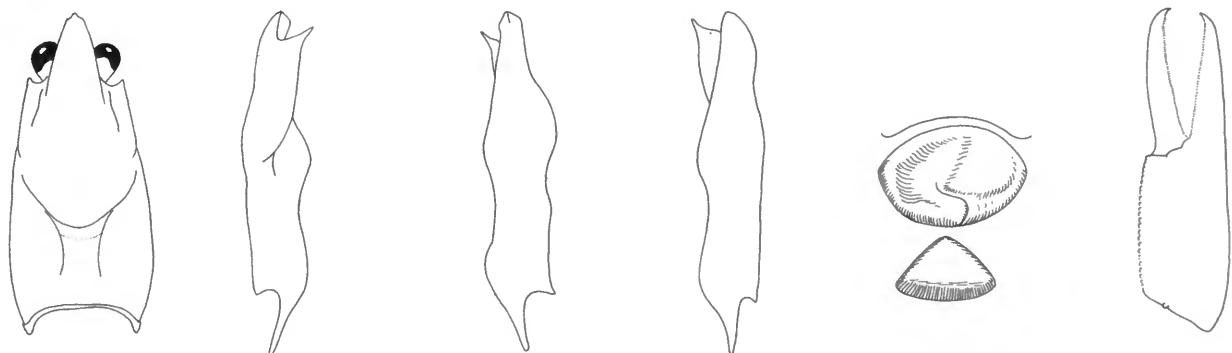
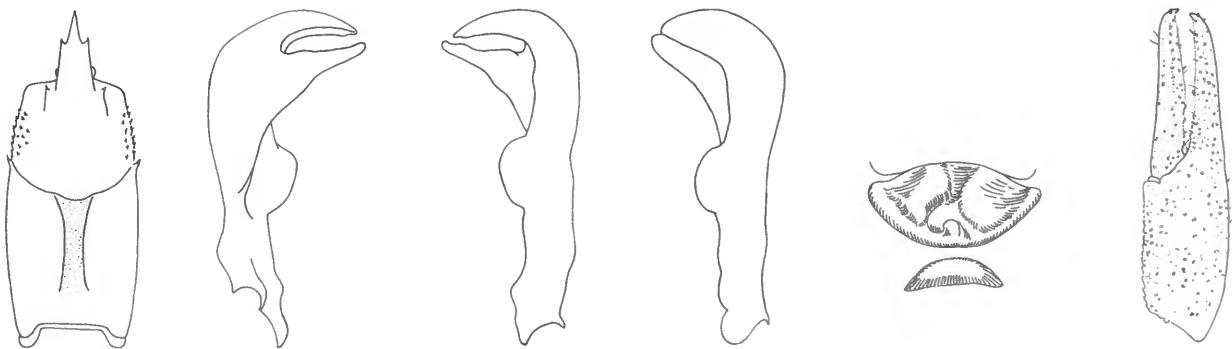


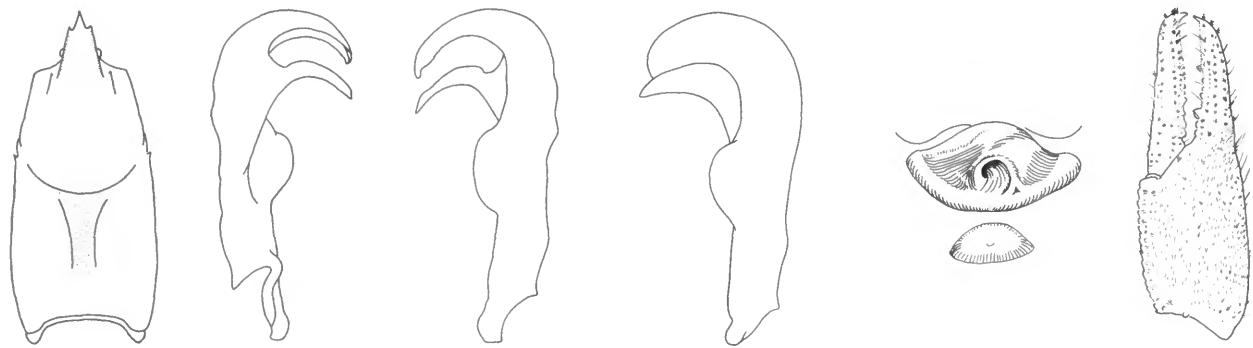
18. *Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) blacki*



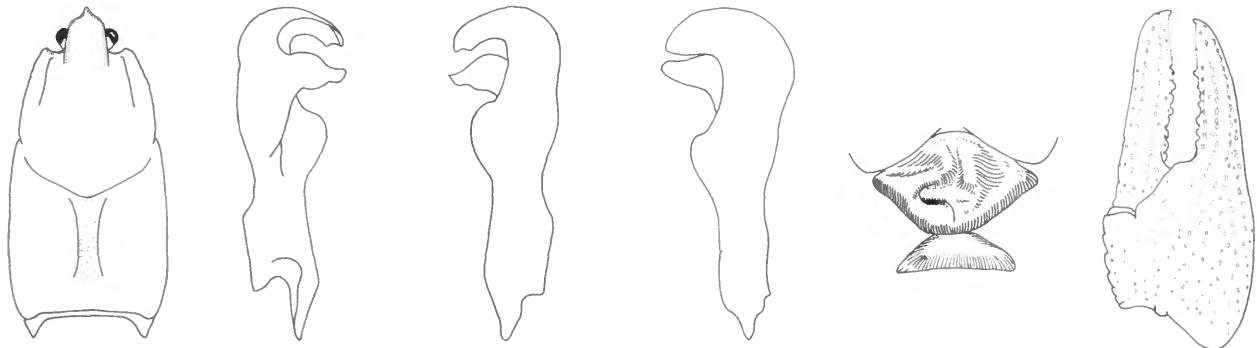
19. *Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) schmitti*

20. *Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) lesliei*21. *Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) puer*22. *Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) texanus*23. *Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) ninae*

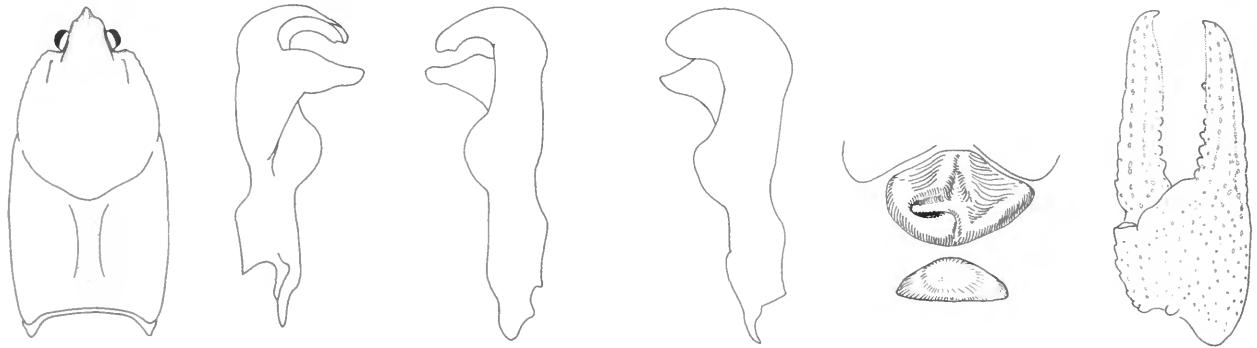
24. *Cambarellus (Pandicambarus) diminutus*25. *Barbicambarus cornutus*26. *Bouchardina robisoni*27. *Cambarus (Aviticambarus) hamulatus*



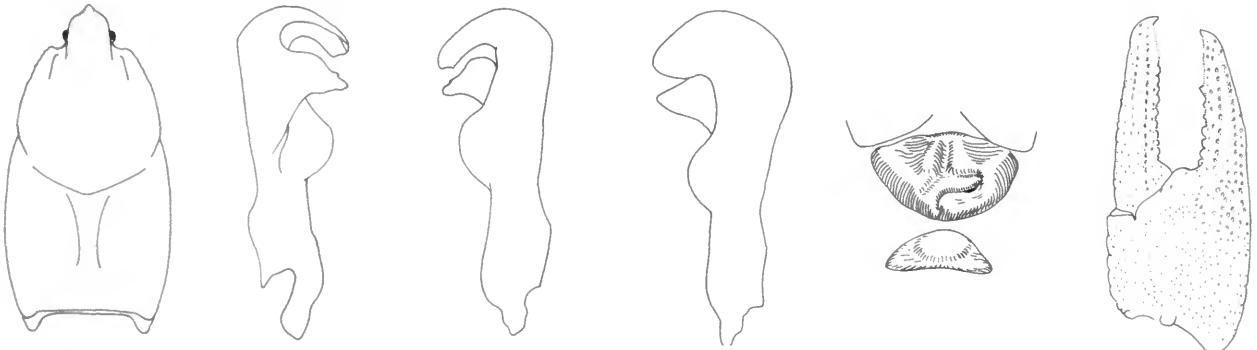
28. *Cambarus (Abiticambarus) jonesi*



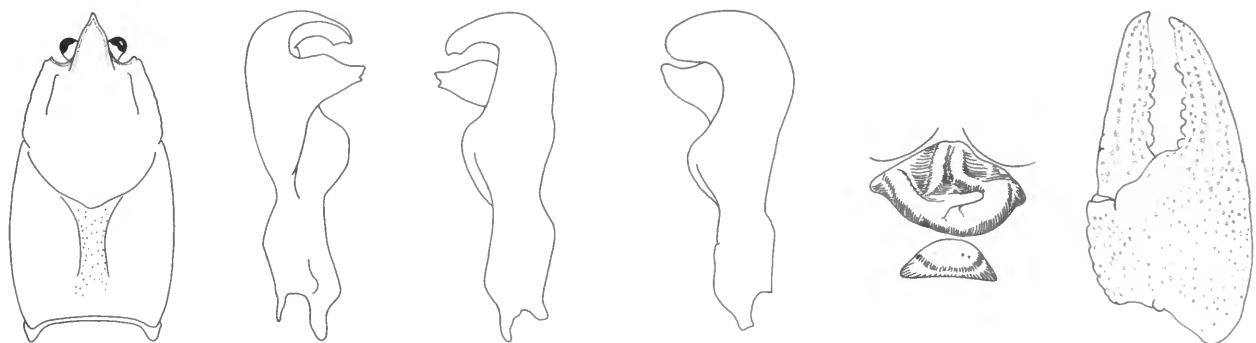
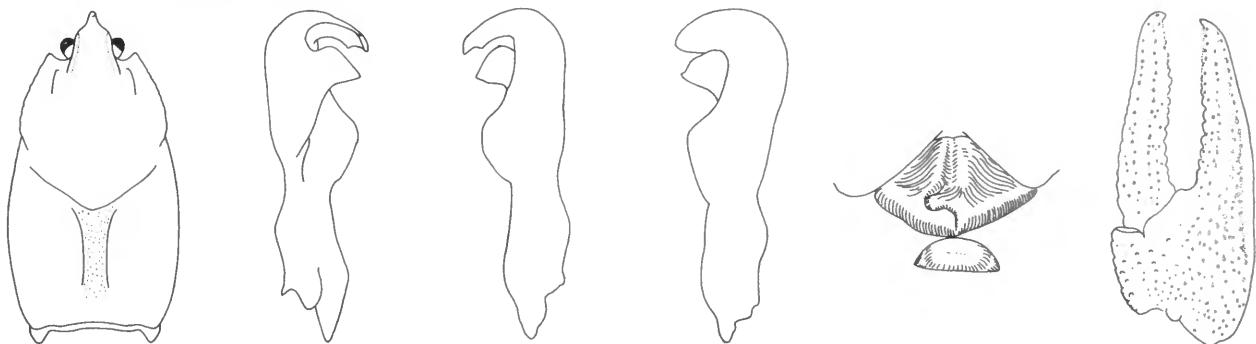
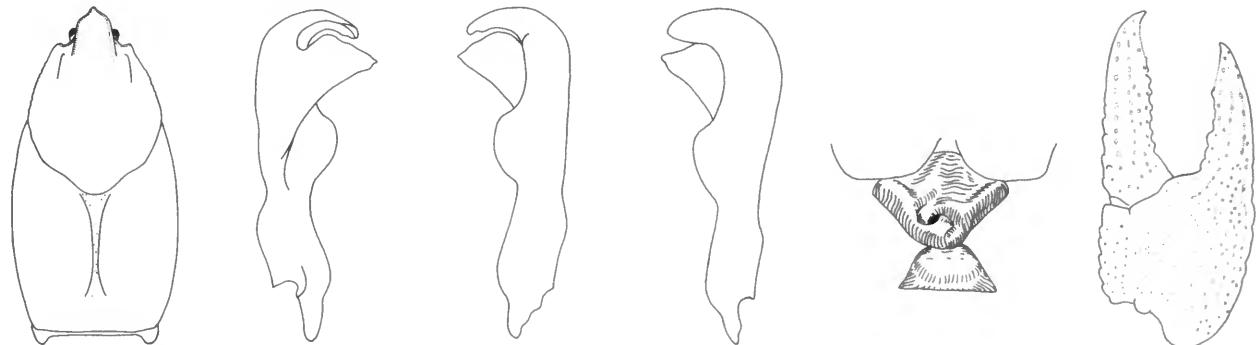
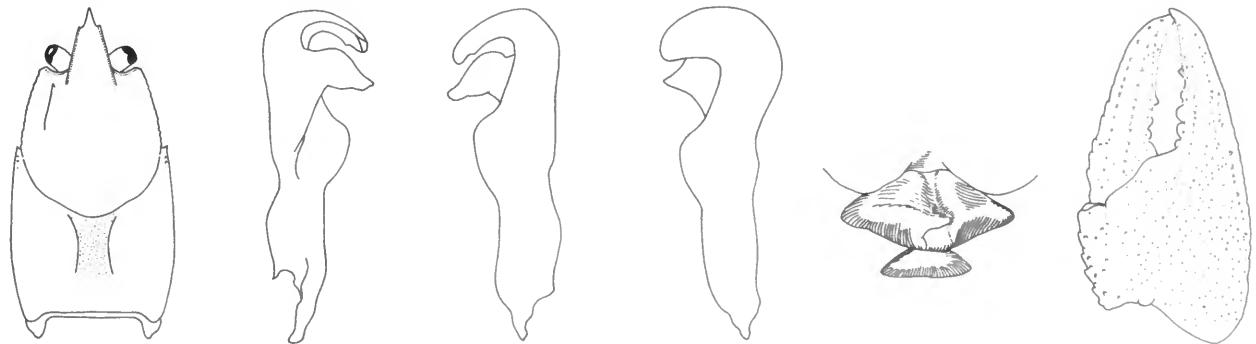
29. *Cambarus (Cambarus) bartonii bartonii*

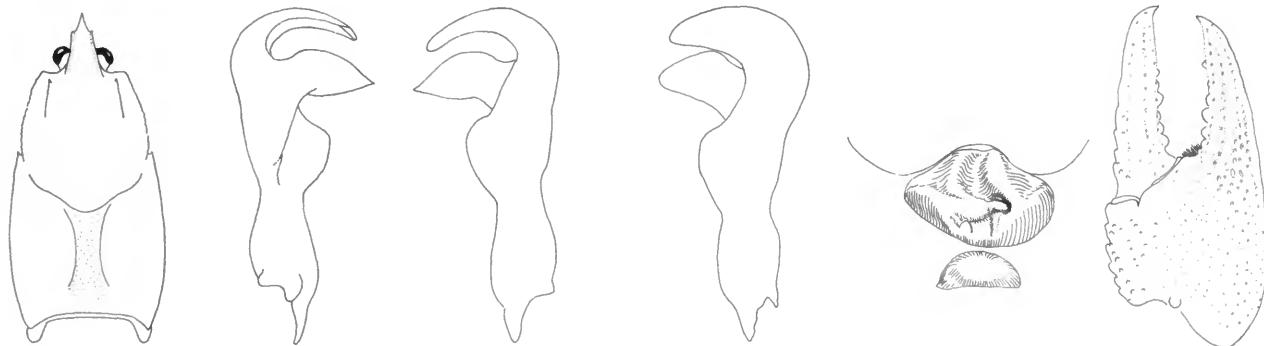


30. *Cambarus (Cambarus) bartonii carinirostris*

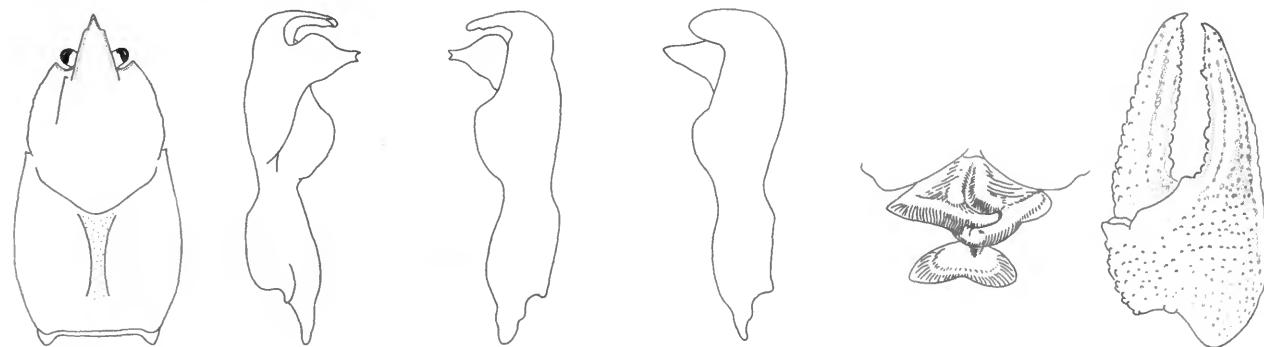


31. *Cambarus (Cambarus) bartonii cavatus*

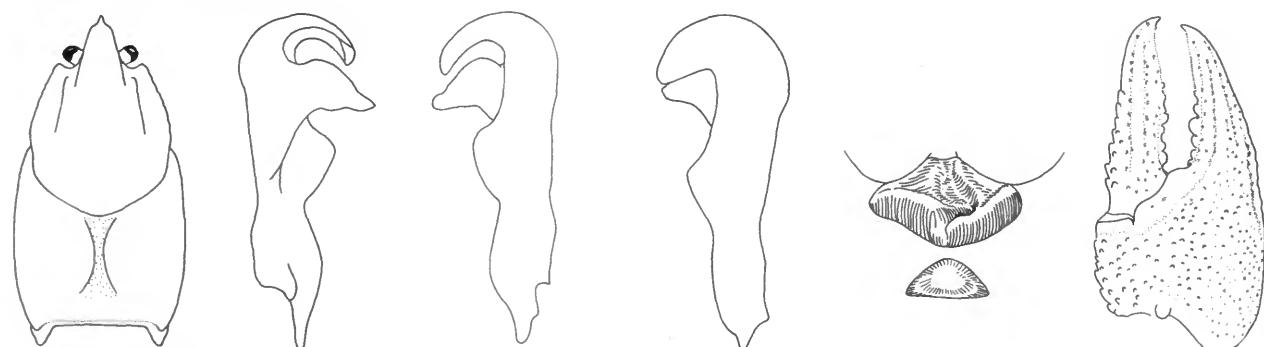
32. *Cambarus (Cambarus) howardi*33. *Cambarus (Cambarus) sciotensis*34. *Cambarus (Cambarus) ortmanni*35. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) halli*



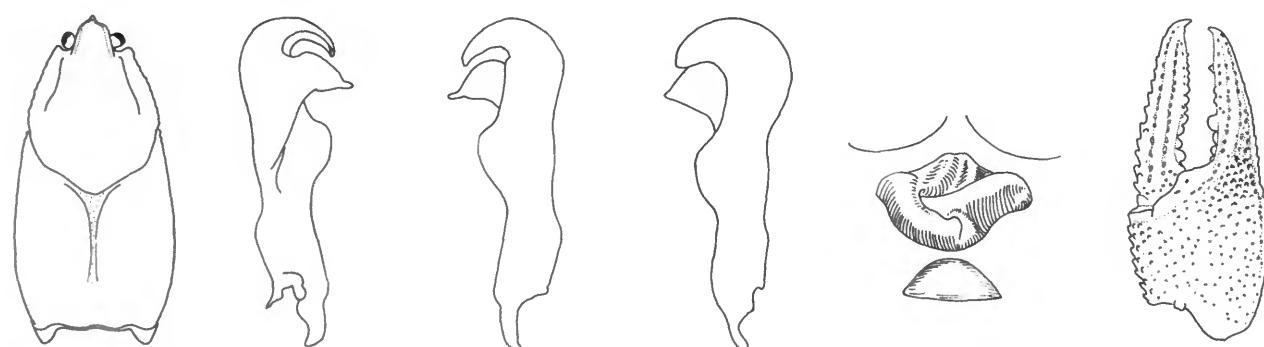
36. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) englishi*



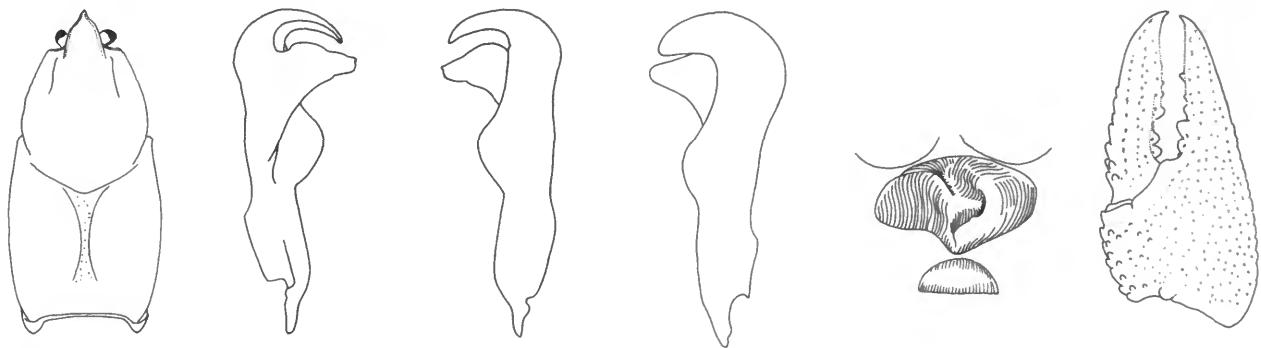
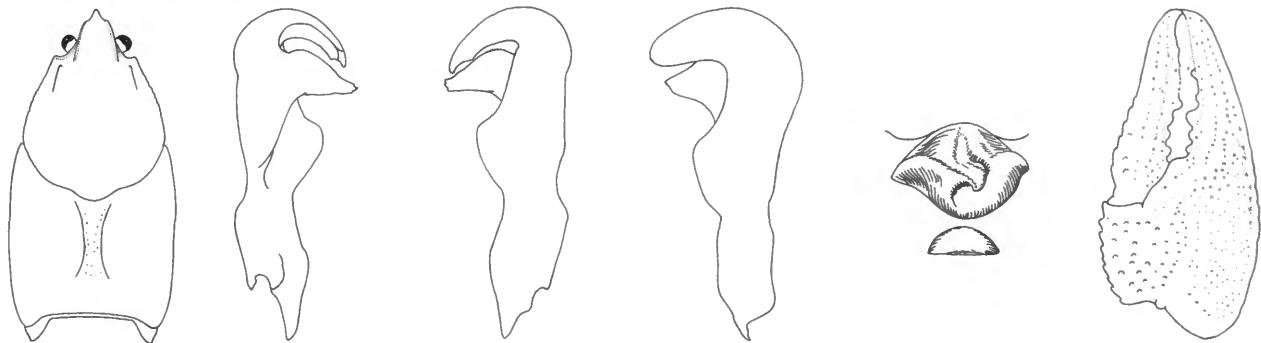
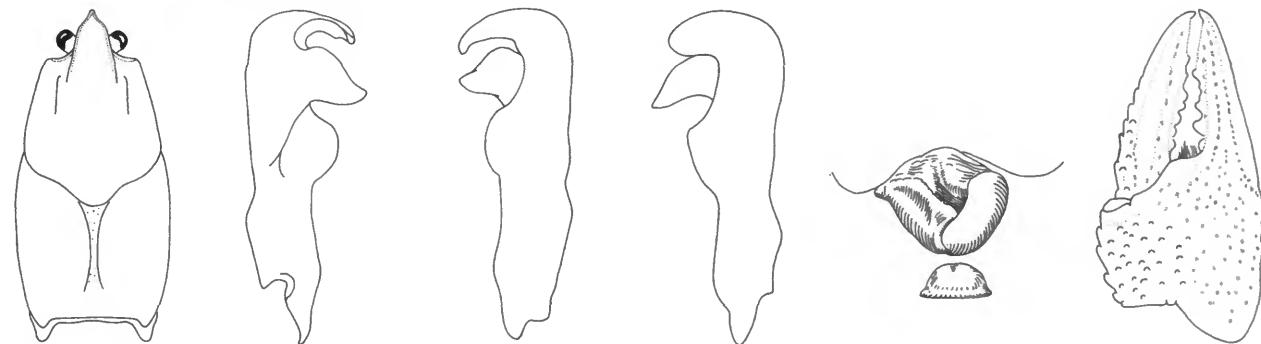
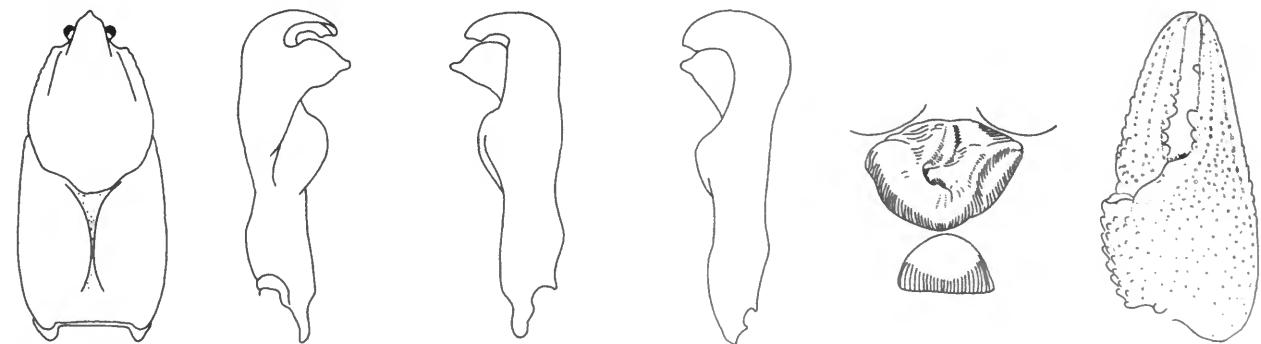
37. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) obstipus*

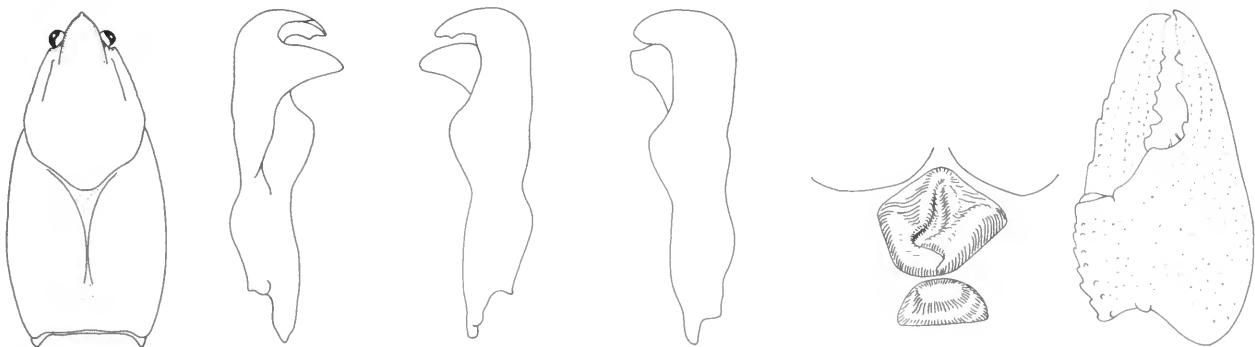


38. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) latimanus*

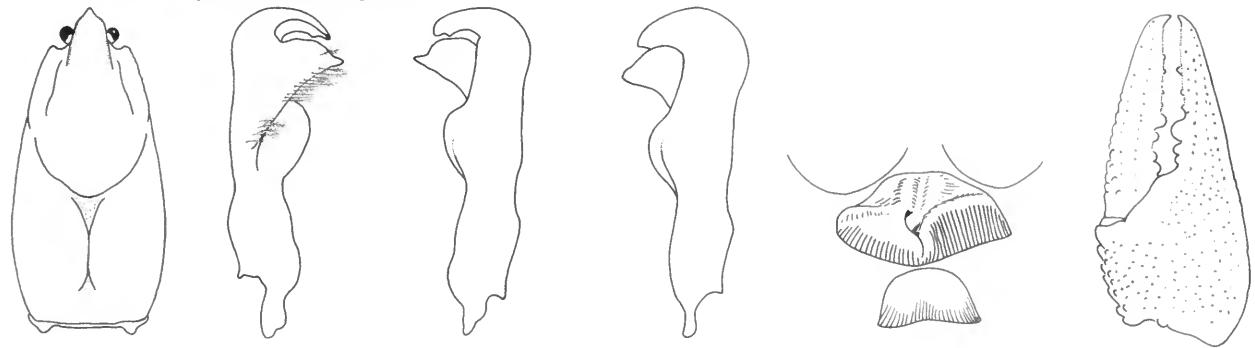


39. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) reflexus*

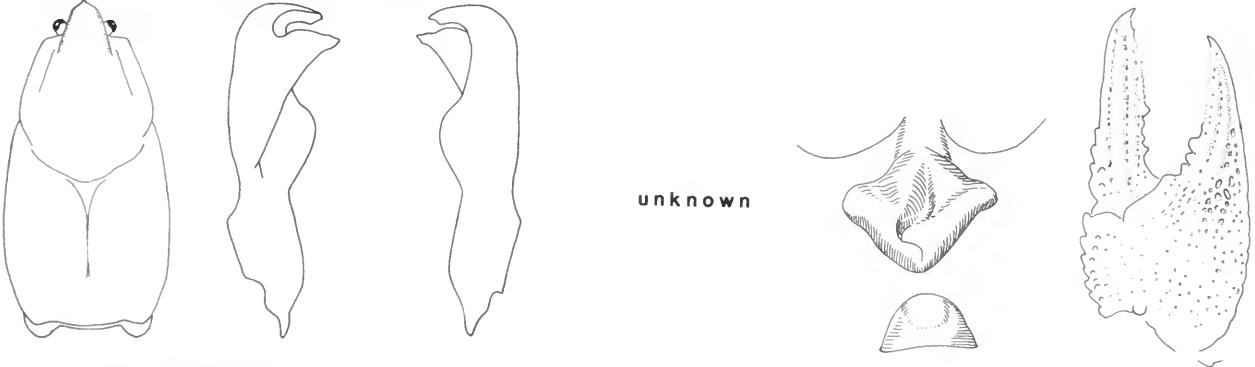
40. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) pyronotus*41. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) sphenoides*42. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) catagius*43. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) truncatus*



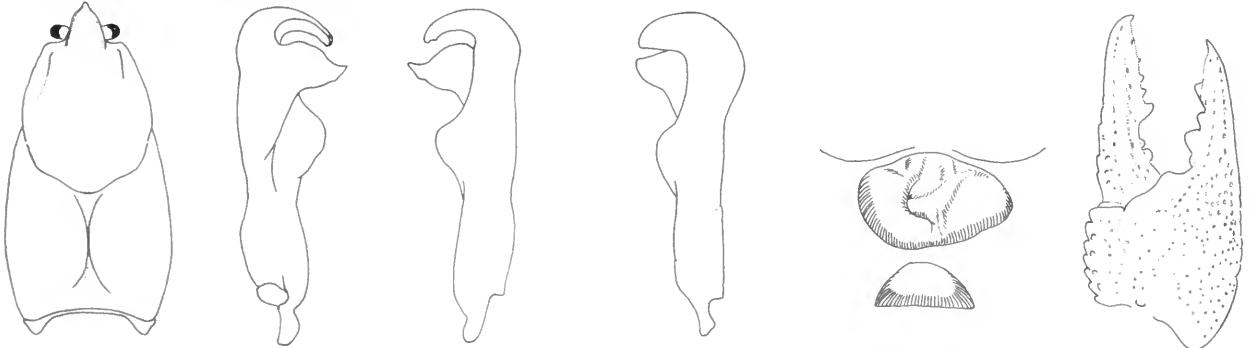
44. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) cymatilis*



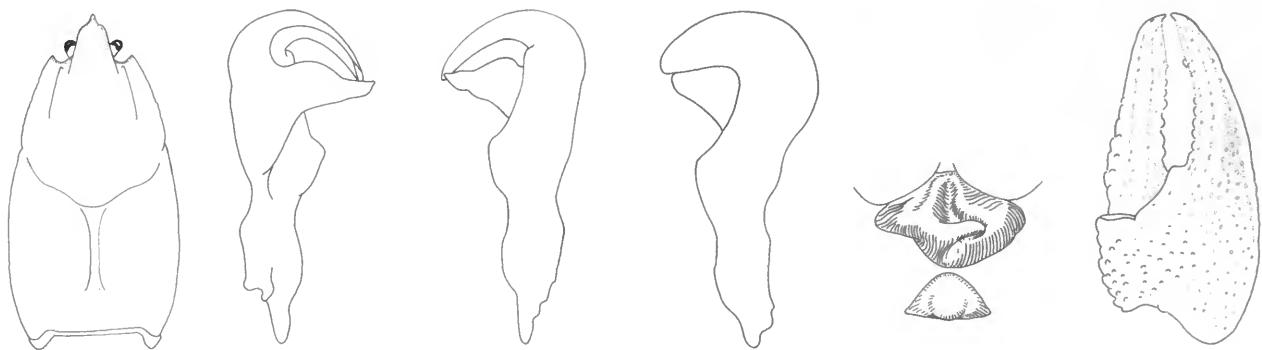
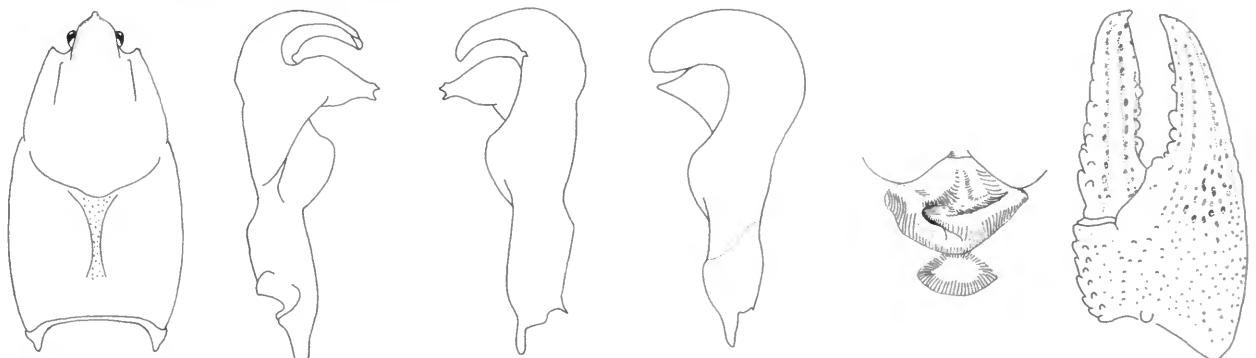
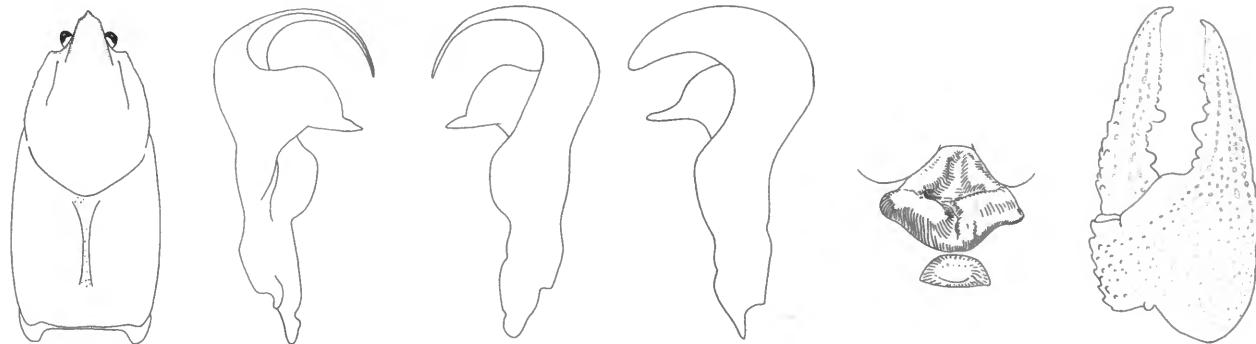
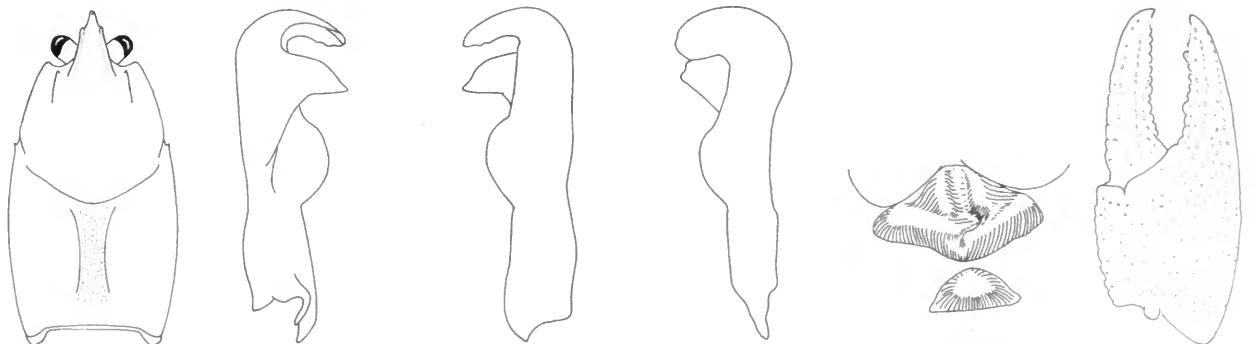
45. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) strigosus*

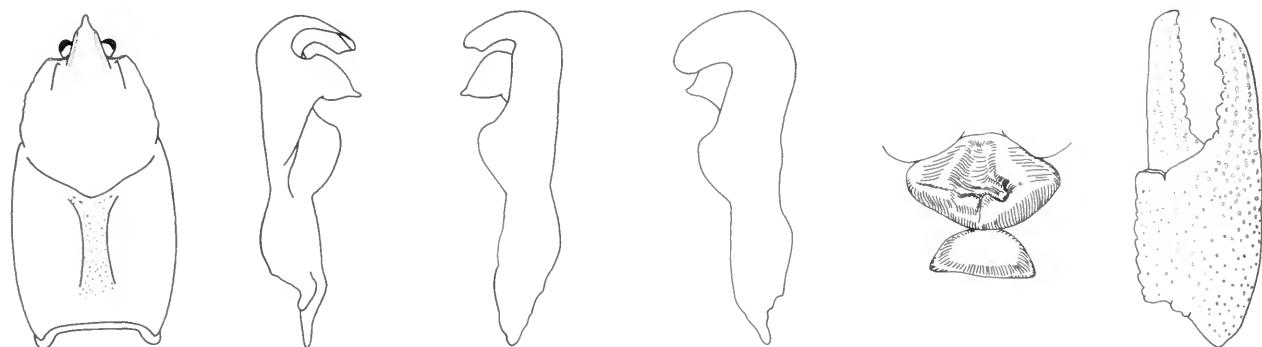


46. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) deweesae*

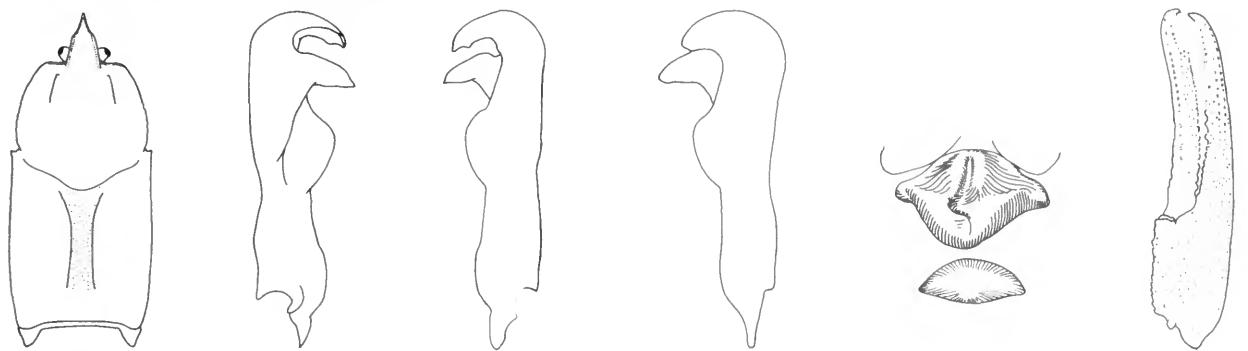


47. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) harti*

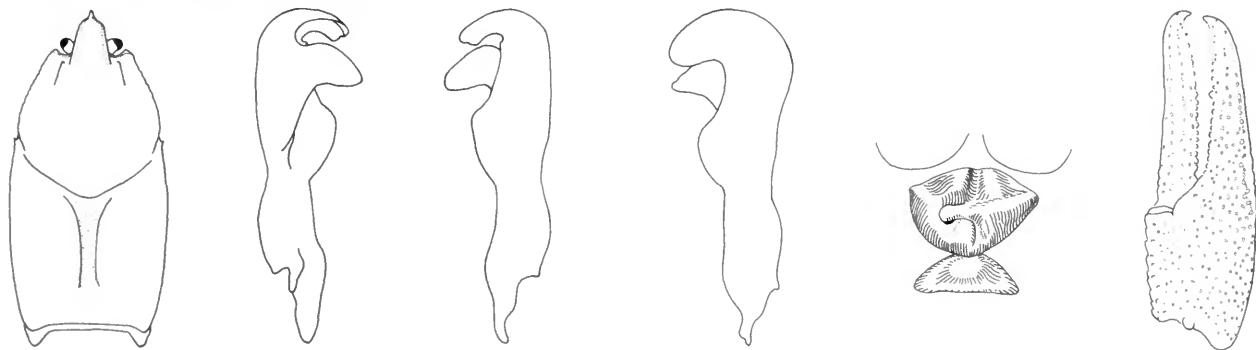
48. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) striatus*49. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) graysoni*50. *Cambarus (Depressicambarus) redundus*51. *Cambarus (Erethicambarus) hubbsi*



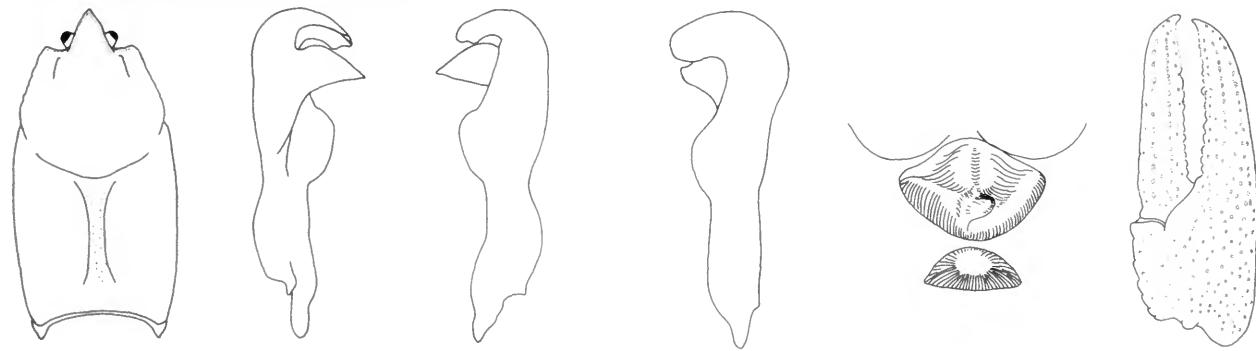
52. *Cambarus (Erethicambarus) rusticiformis*



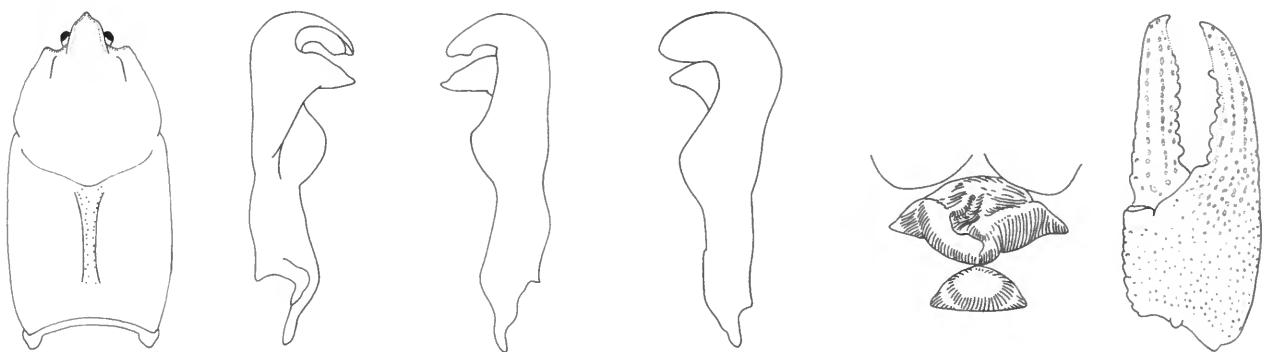
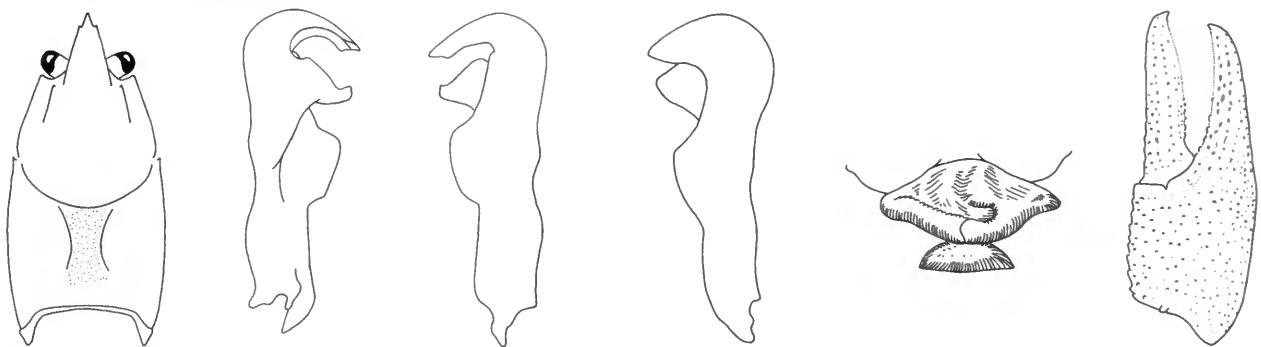
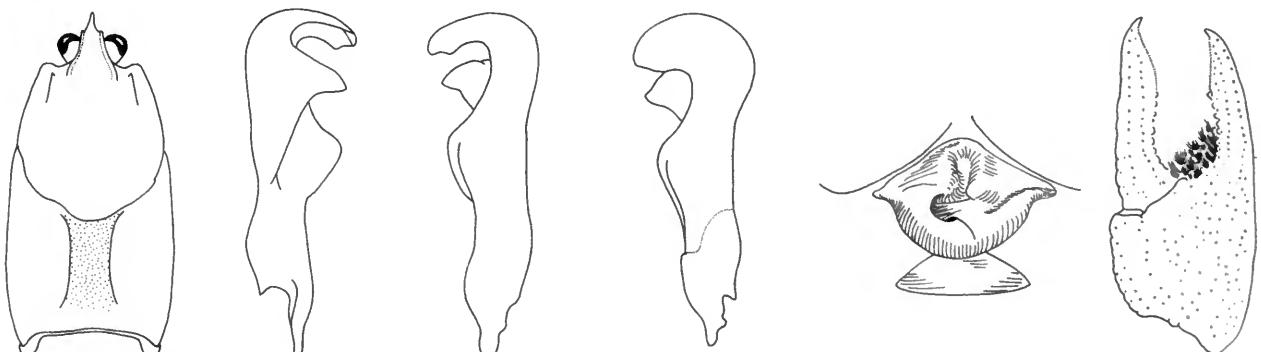
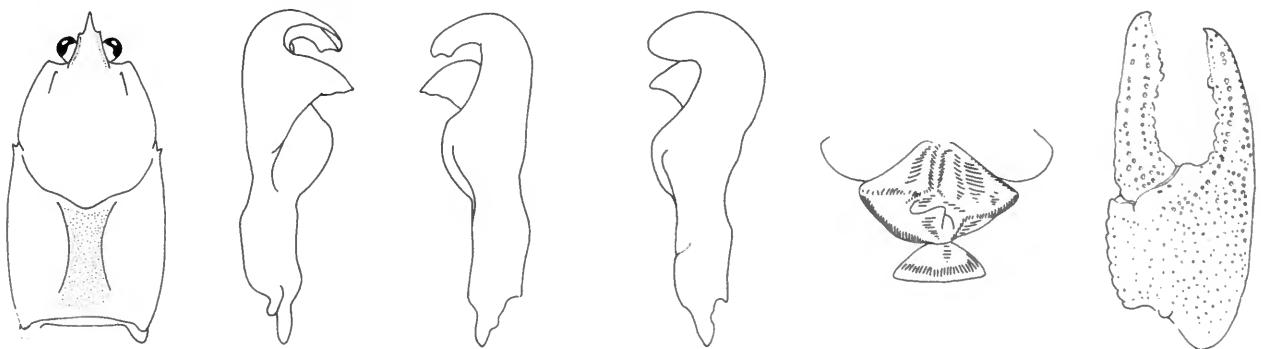
53. *Cambarus (Erethicambarus) hubrichti*

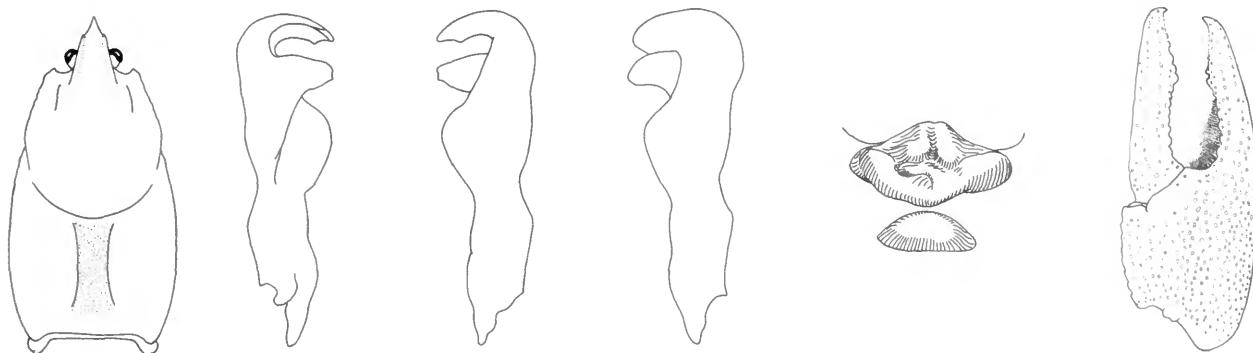


54. *Cambarus (Erethicambarus) tenebrosus*

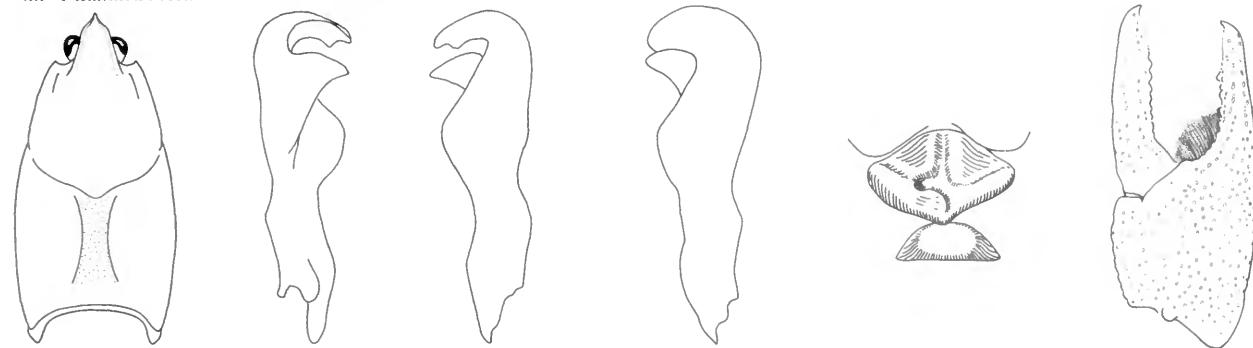


55. *Cambarus (Erethicambarus) ornatus*

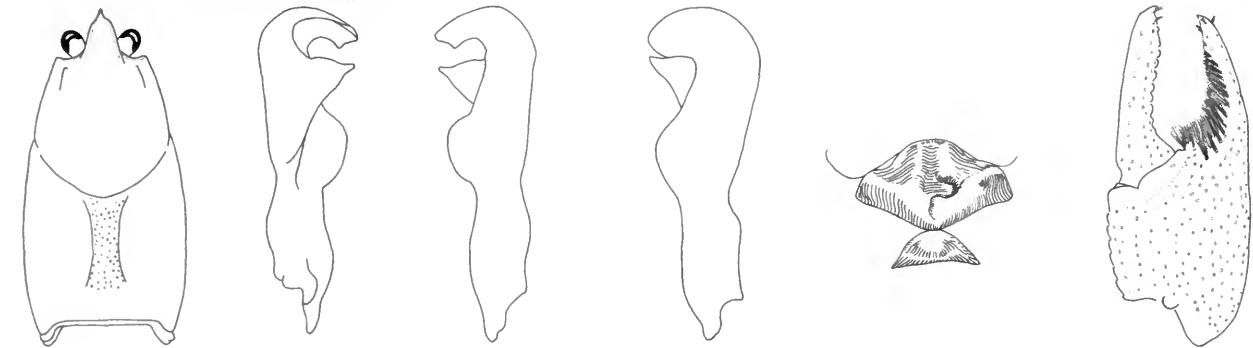
56. *Cambarus (Erebi) cambarus laevis*57. *Cambarus (Exili) cambarus cracens*58. *Cambarus (Hiatic) cambarus coosawattae*59. *Cambarus (Hiatic) cambarus fasciatus*



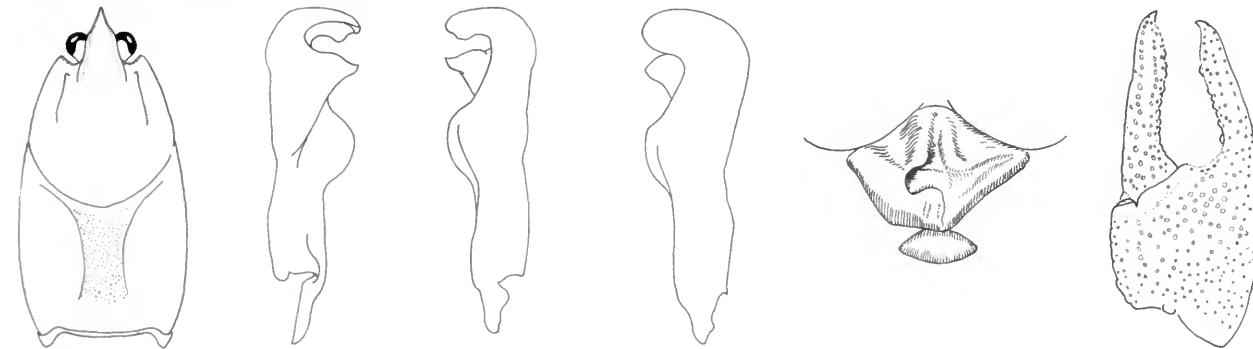
60. *Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) virardianus*



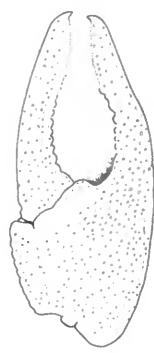
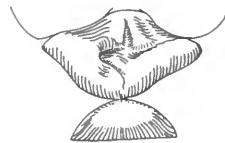
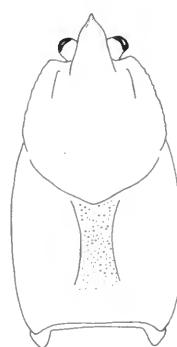
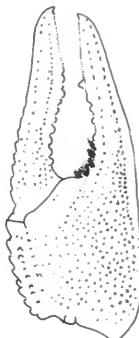
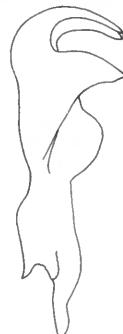
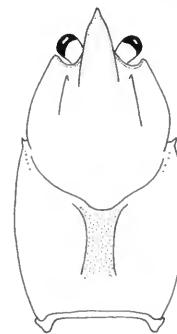
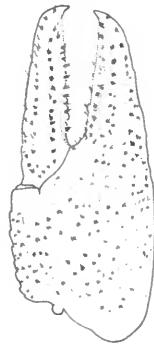
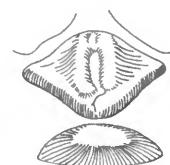
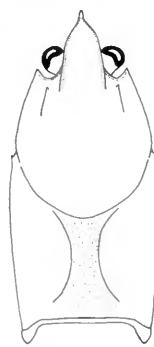
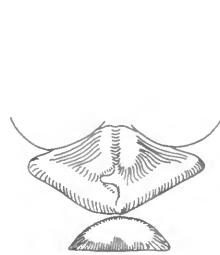
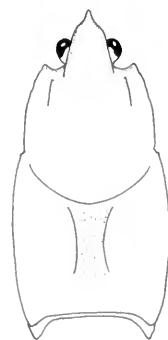
61. *Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) longirostris*

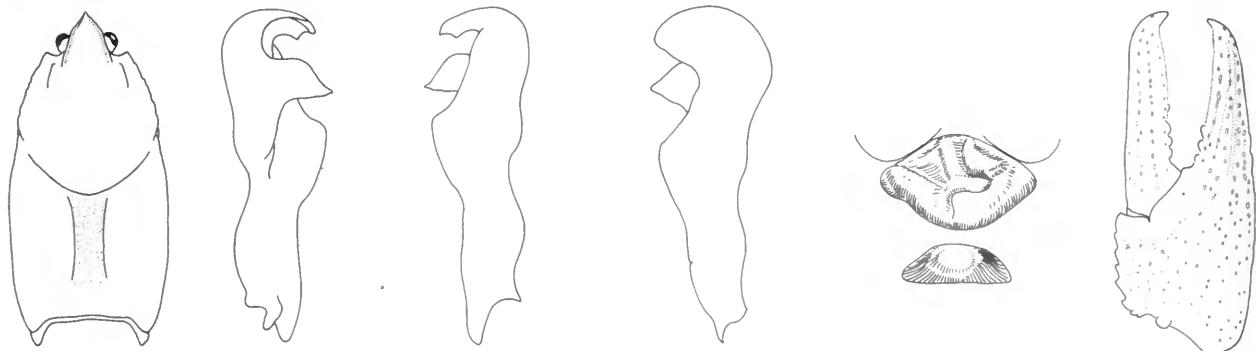
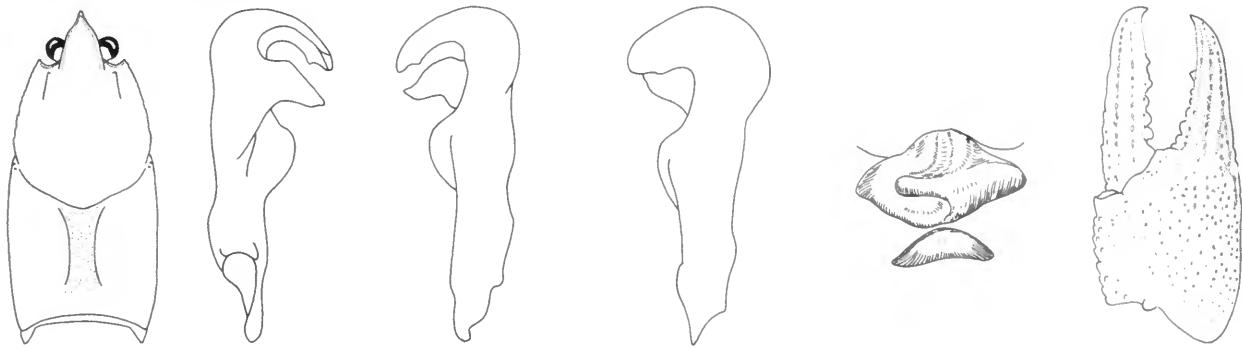
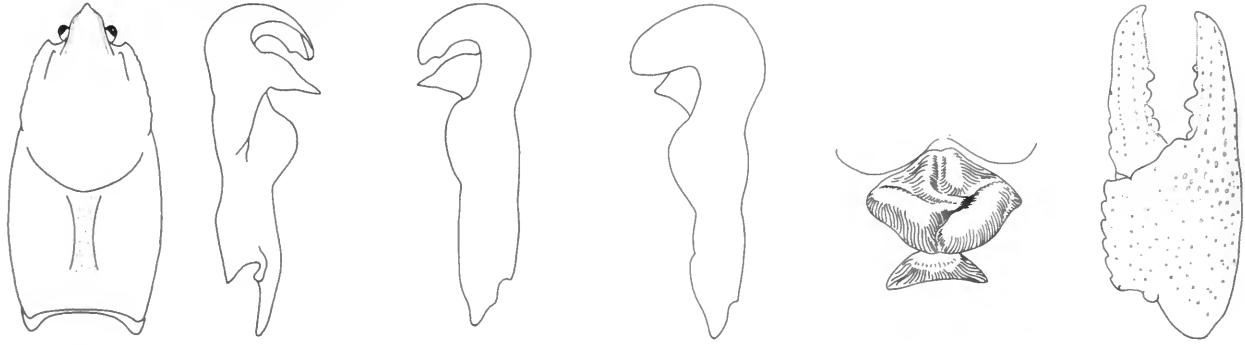
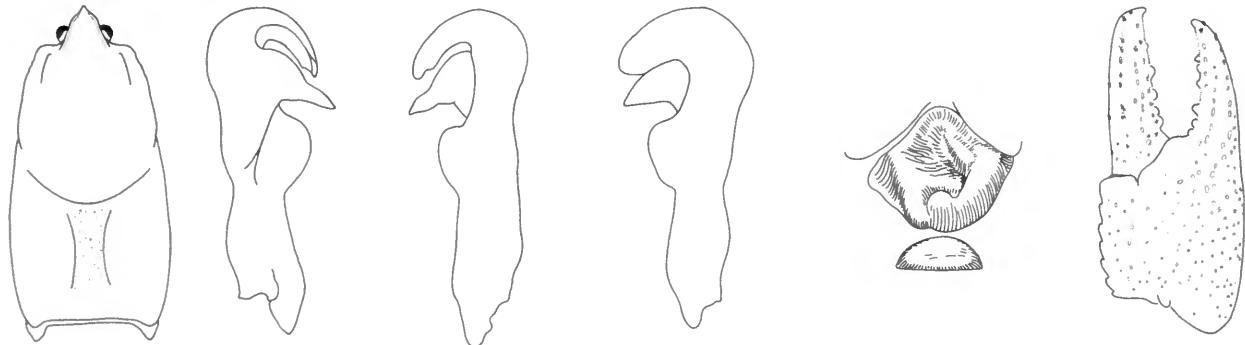


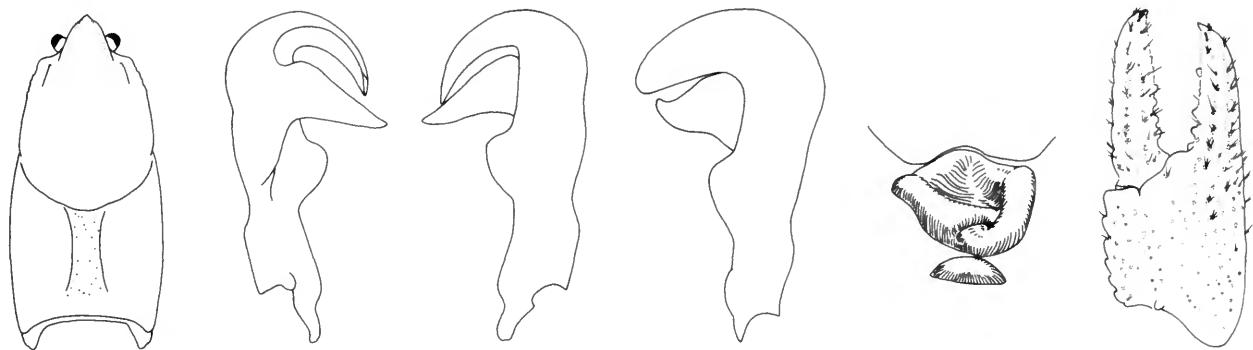
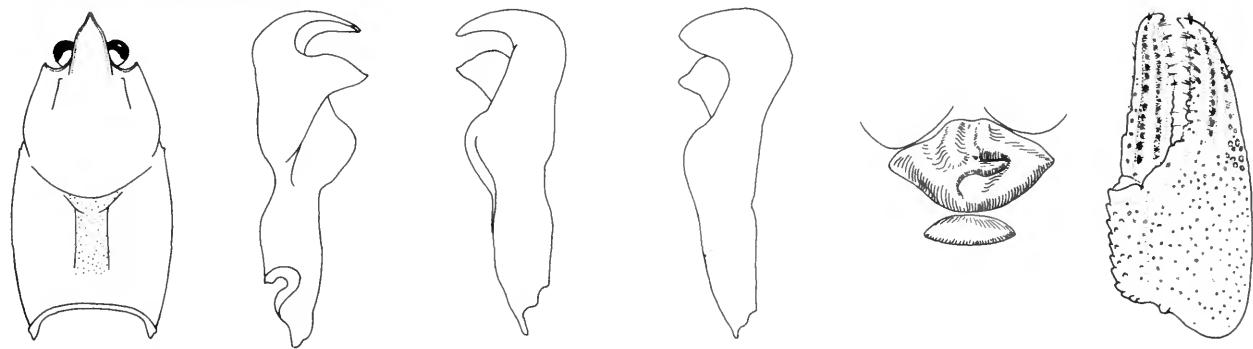
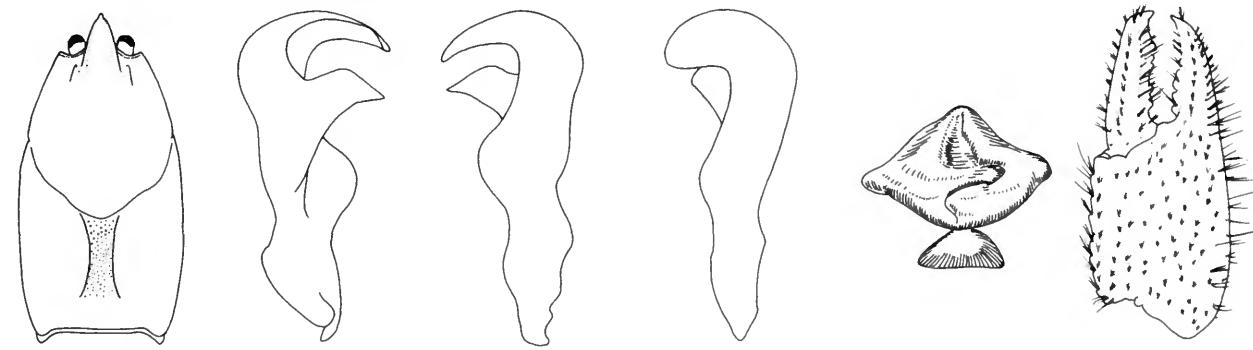
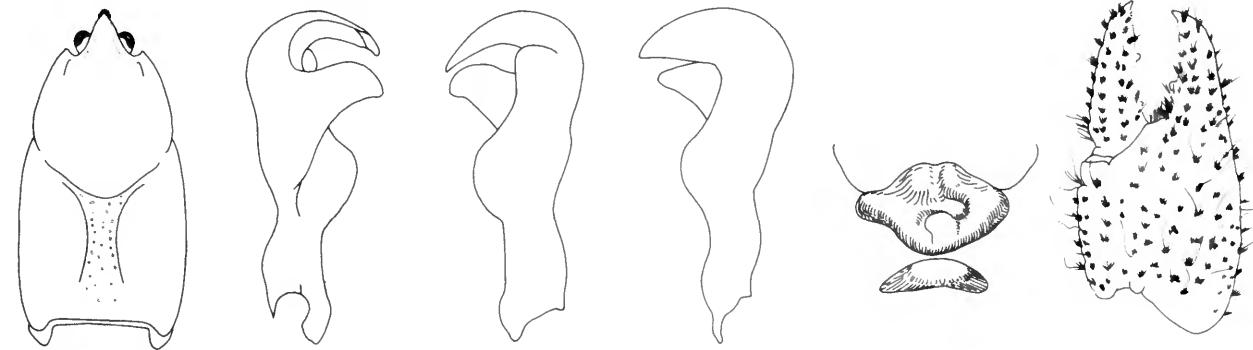
62. *Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) longulus*

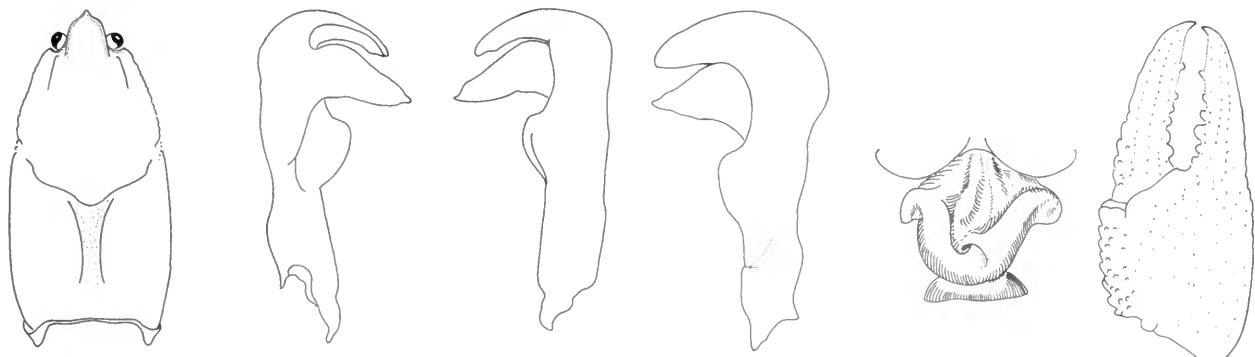
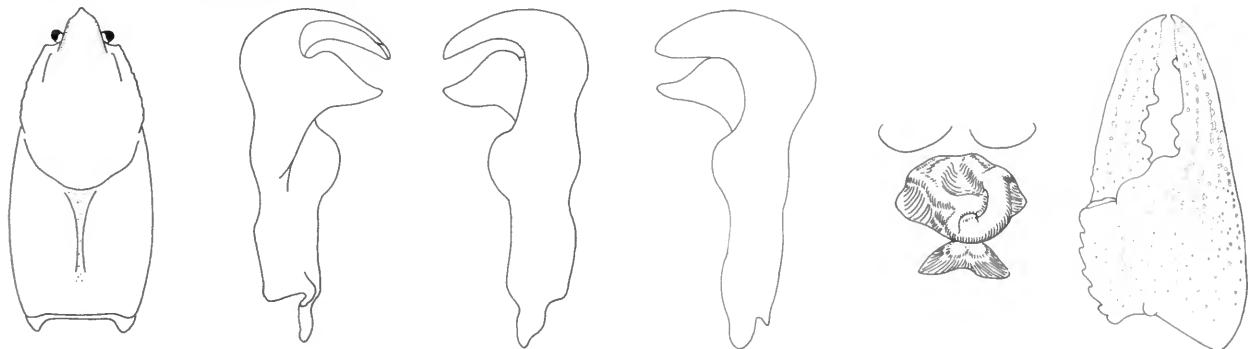
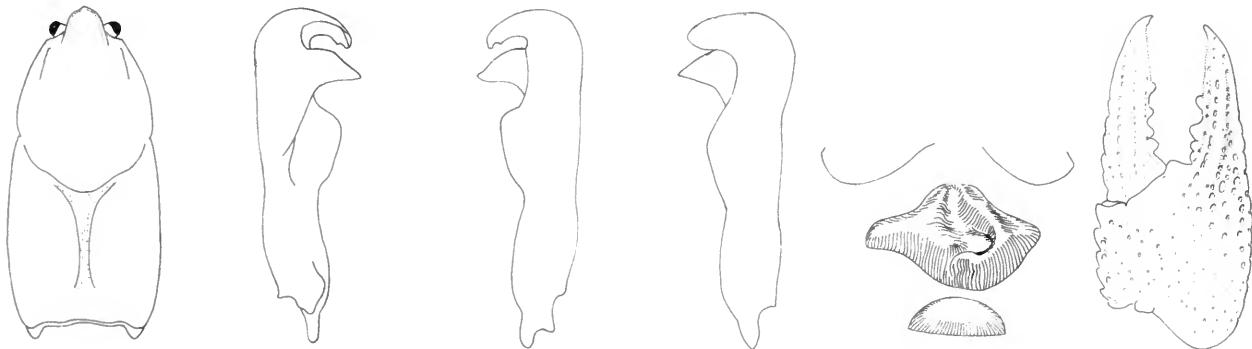
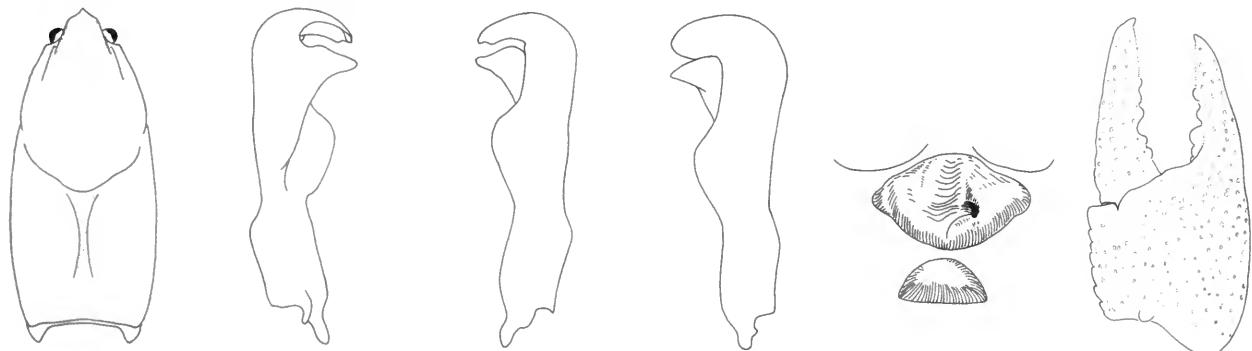


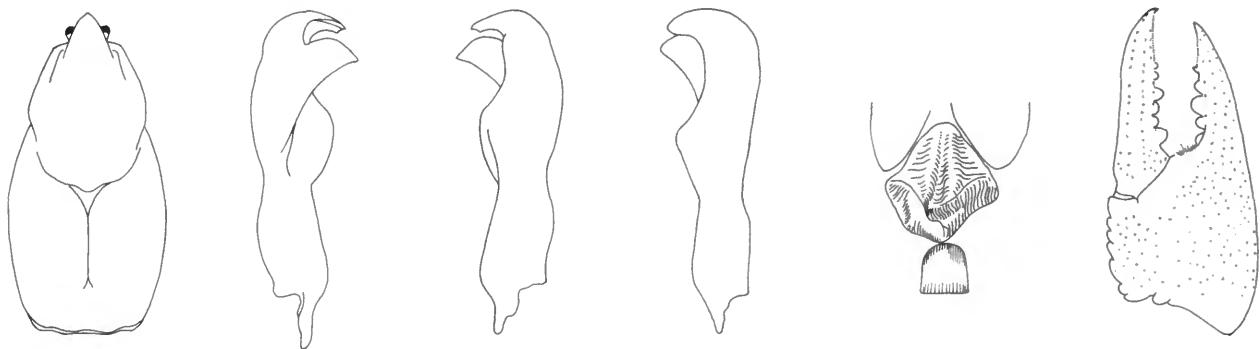
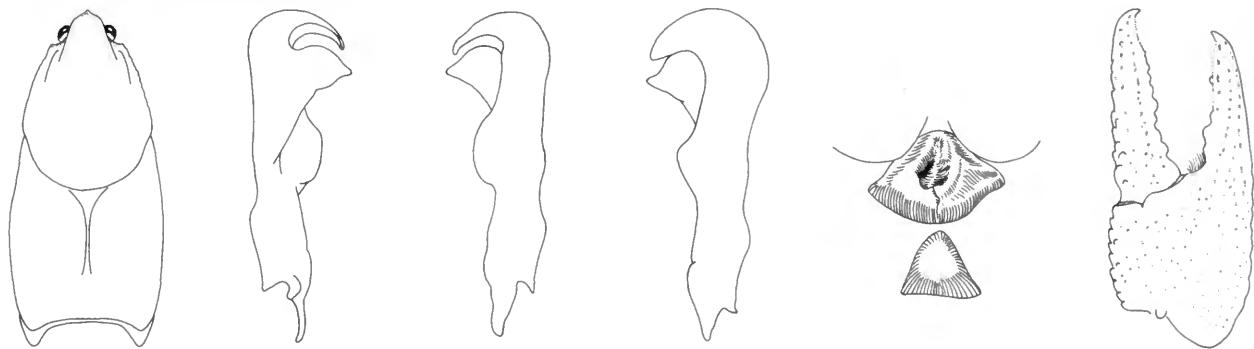
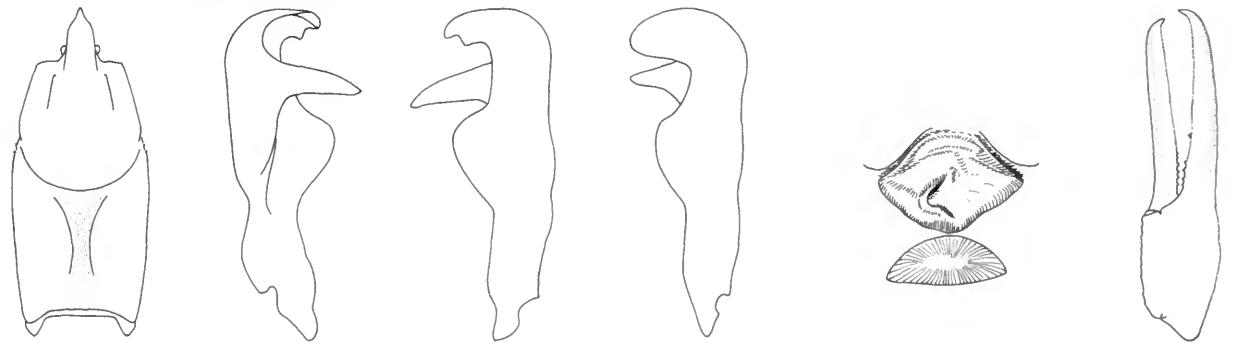
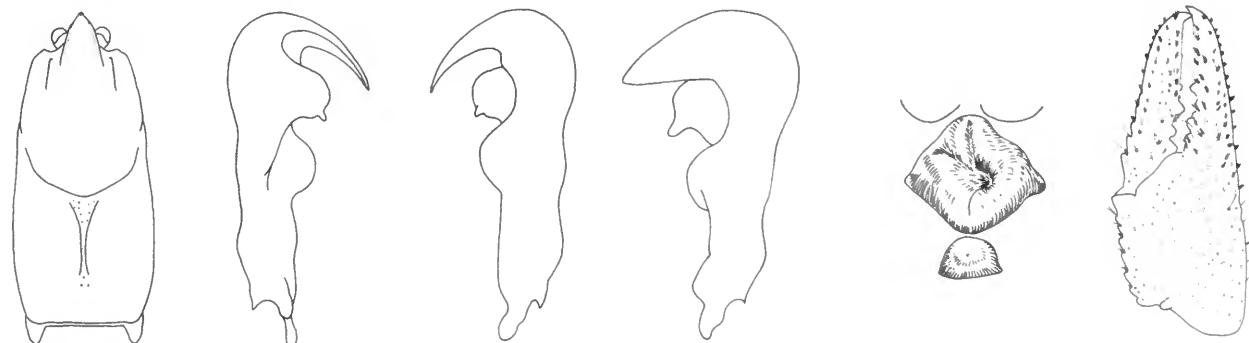
63. *Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) manningi*

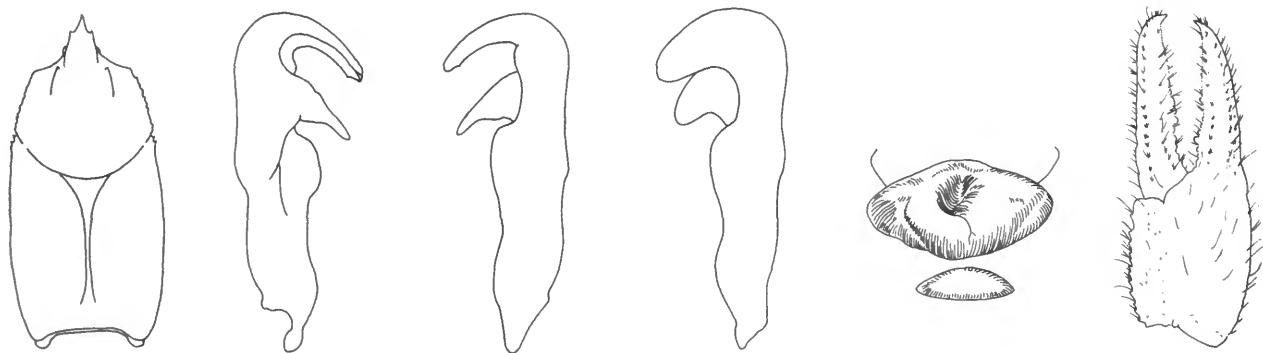
64. *Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) chasmodactylus*65. *Cambarus (Hiaticambarus) speciosus*66. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) bouchardi*67. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) obeyensis*

68. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) dictans*69. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) unestami*70. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) parvoculus*71. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) conasaugaensis*

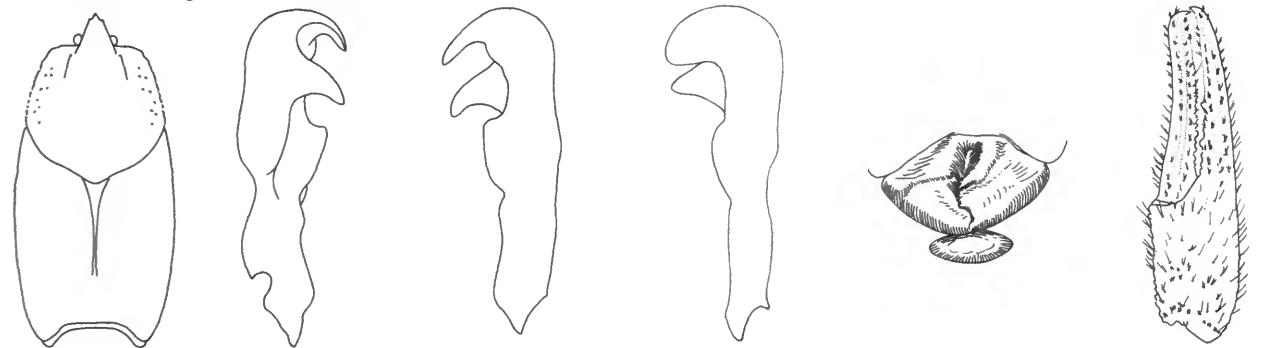
72. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) asperimanus*73. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) crinipes*74. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) brachydactylus*75. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) friaufi*

76. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) nodosus*77. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) carolinus*78. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) dubius*79. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) monongalensis*

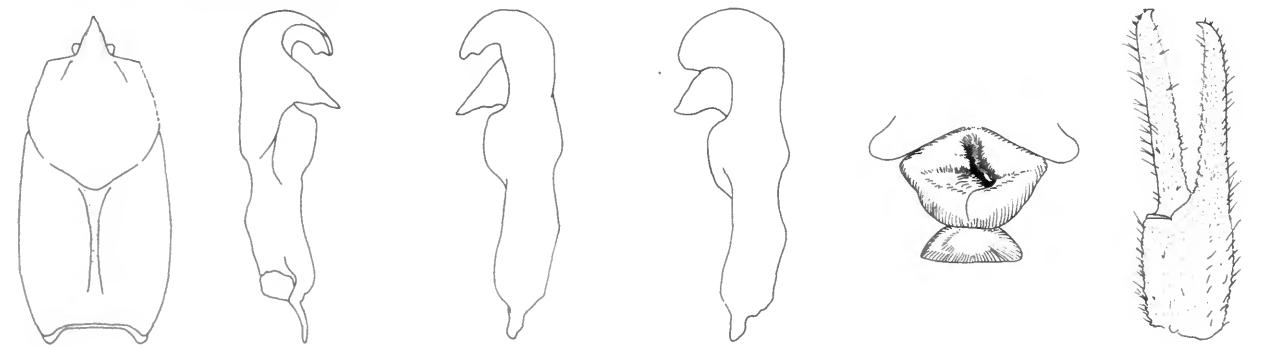
80. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) batchi*81. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) gentryi*82. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) cryptodytes*83. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) causeyti*



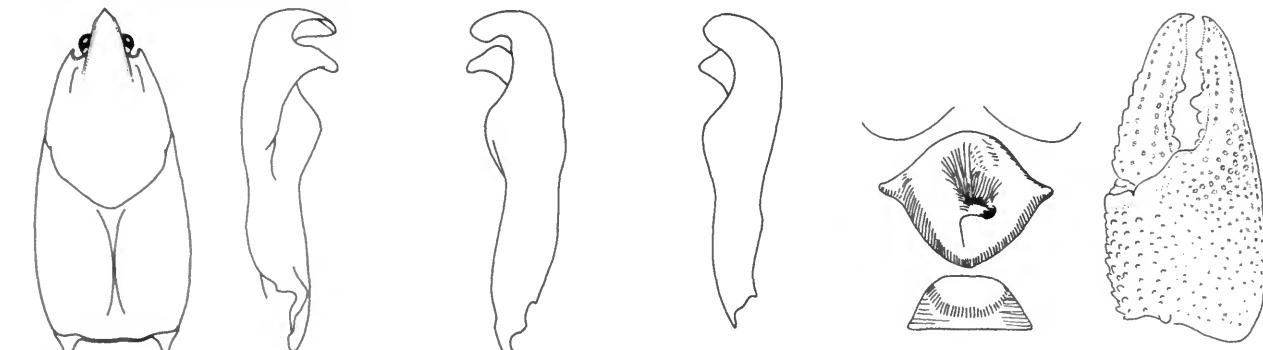
84. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) setosus*



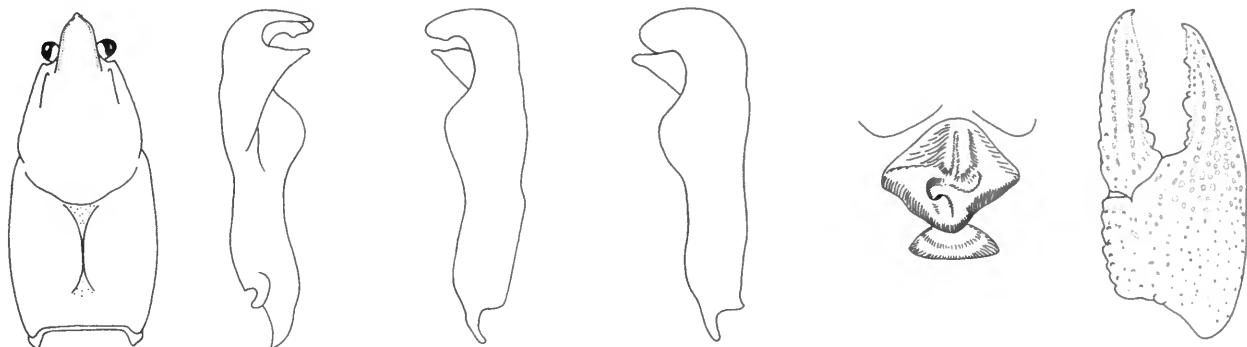
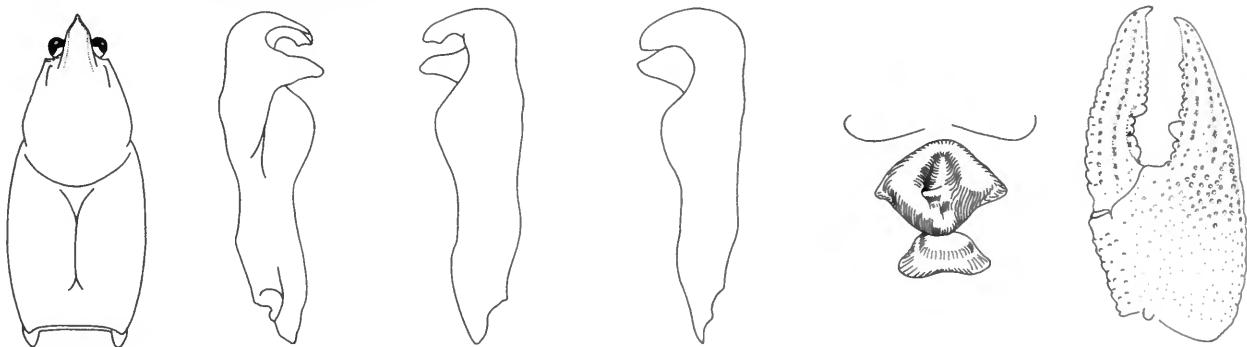
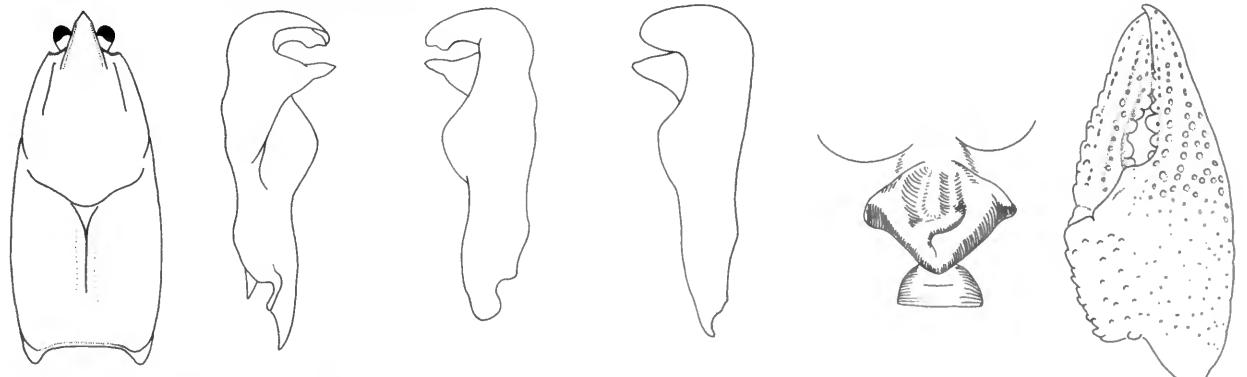
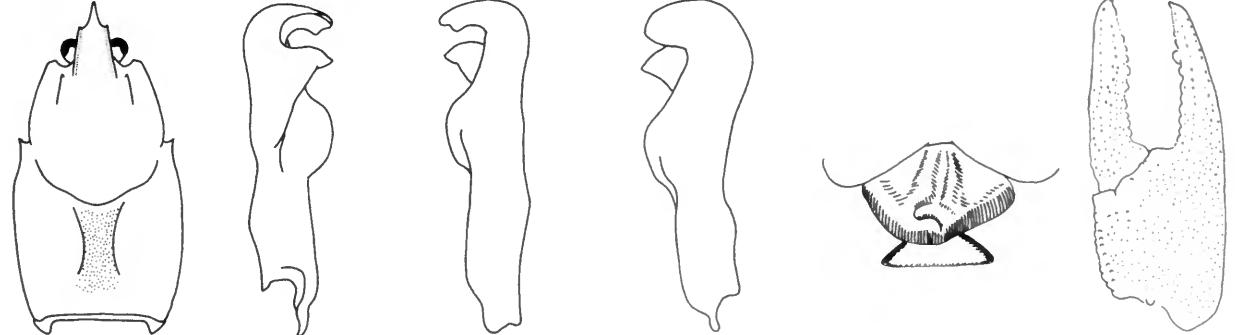
85. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) zophonastes*

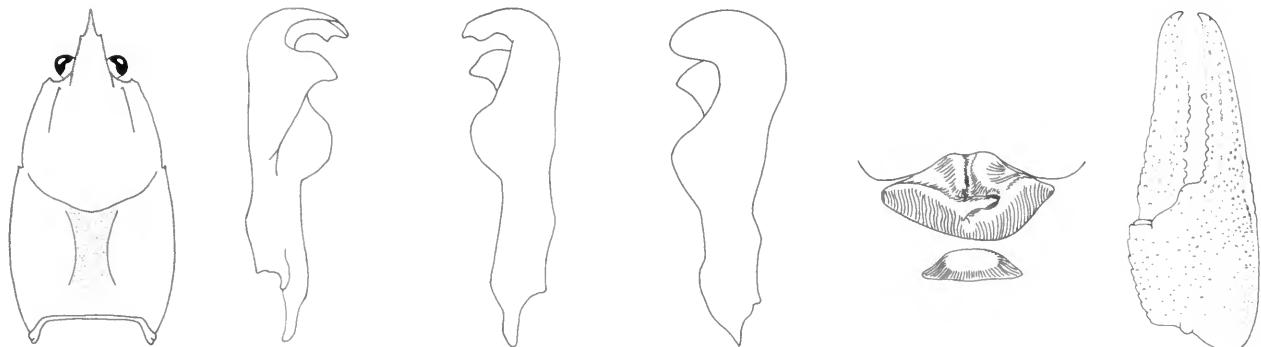
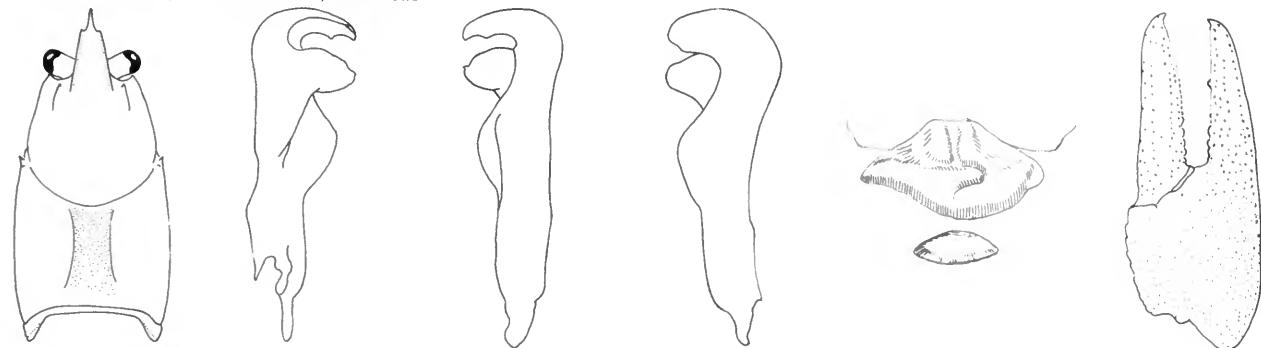
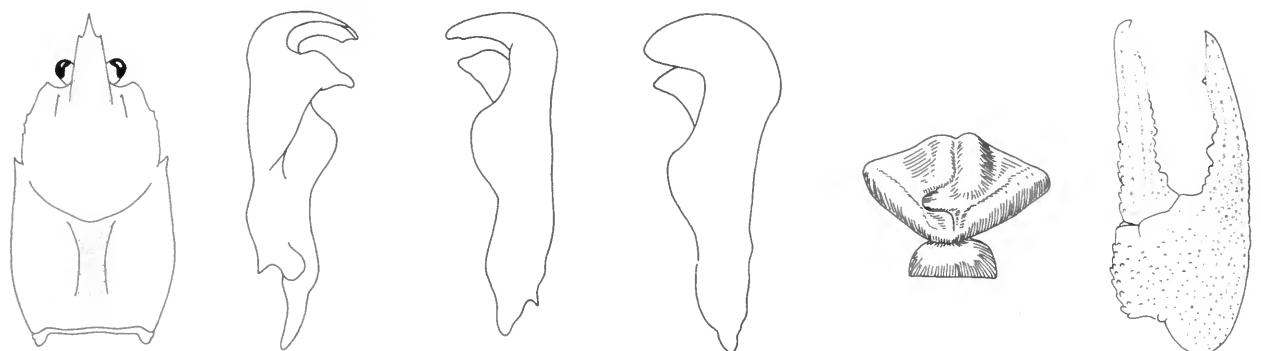
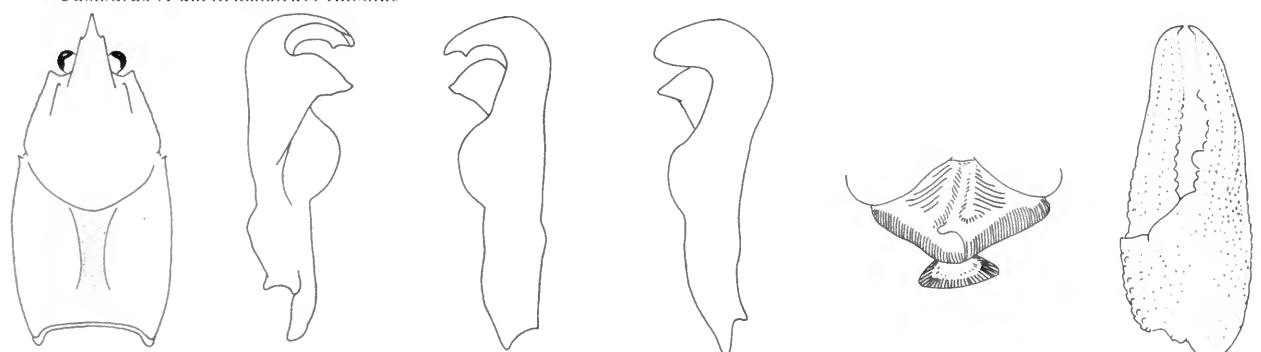


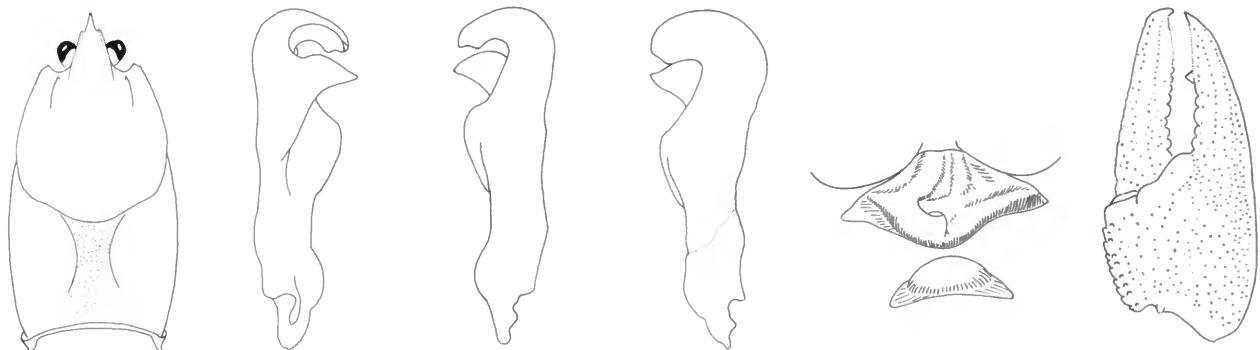
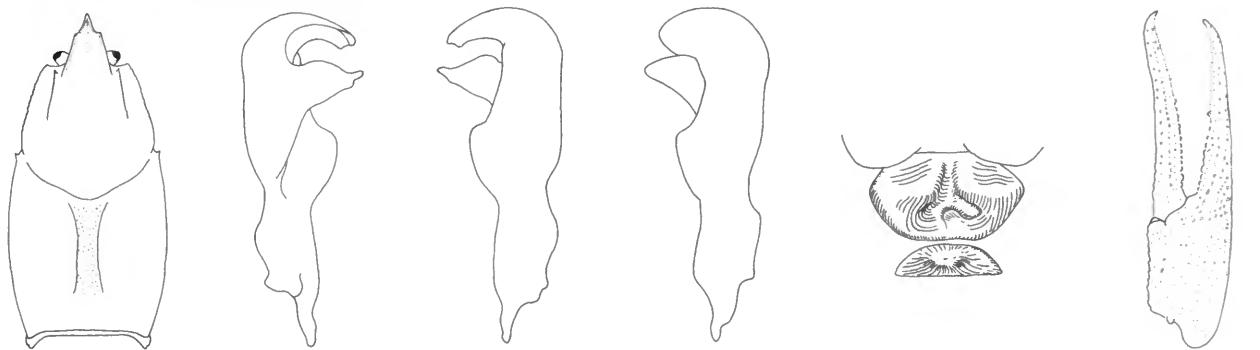
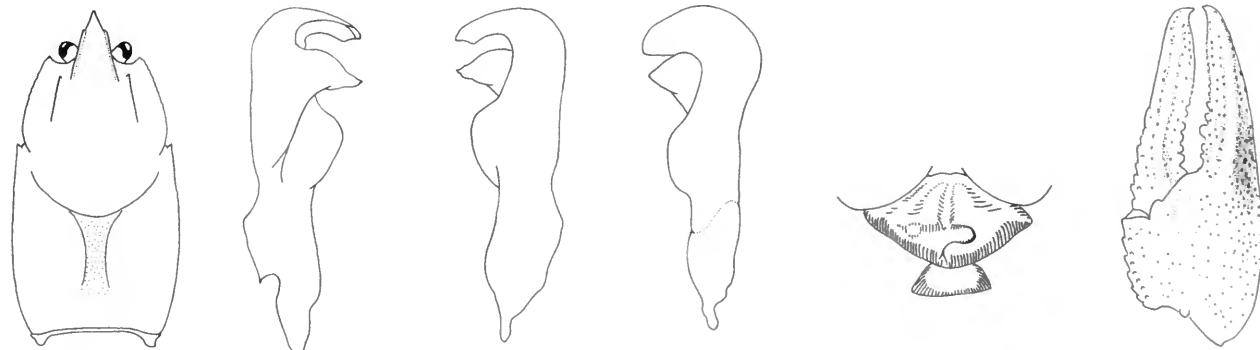
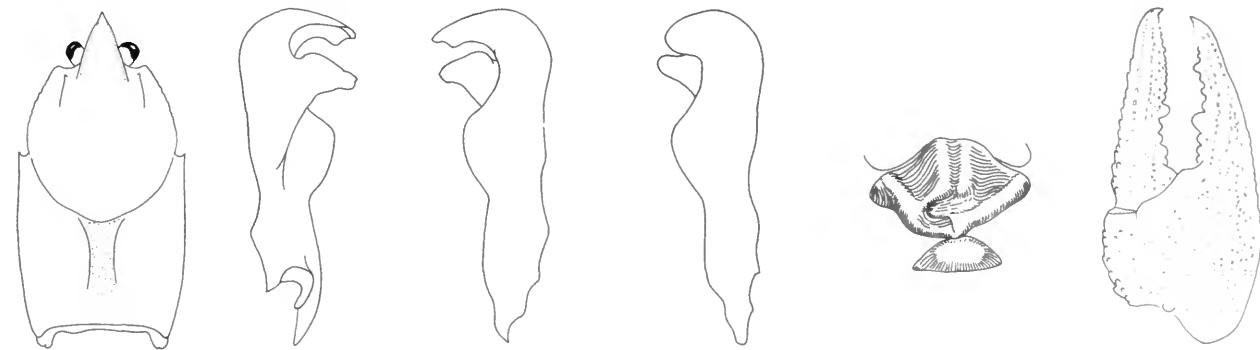
86. *Cambarus (Jugicambarus) tartarus*

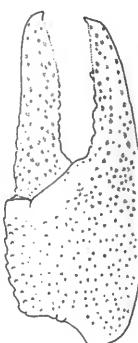
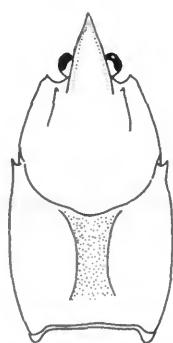


87. *Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) acanthura*

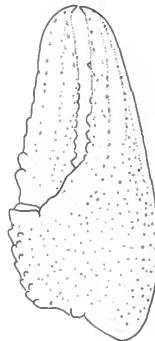
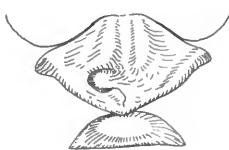
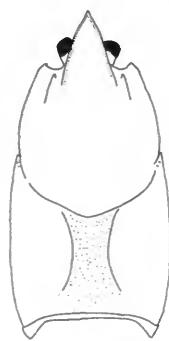
88. *Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) diogenes*89. *Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) ludovicianus*90. *Cambarus (Lacunicambarus) miltus*91. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) coosae*

92. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) extraneus*93. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) acerinus*94. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) cnicatus*95. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) cumberlandensis*

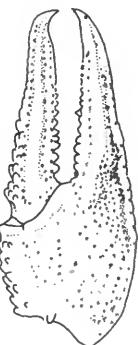
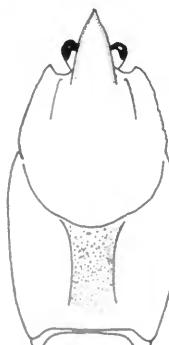
96. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) parrishi*97. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) nerterius*98. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) buntingi*99. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) acuminatus*



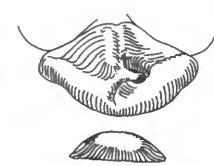
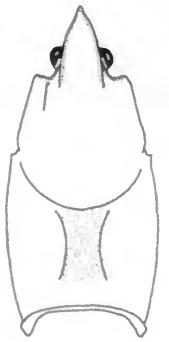
100. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) scotti*



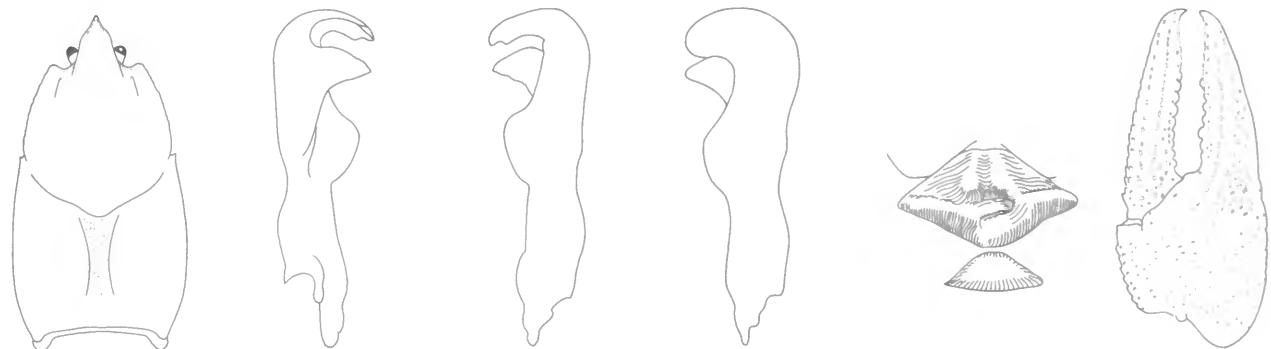
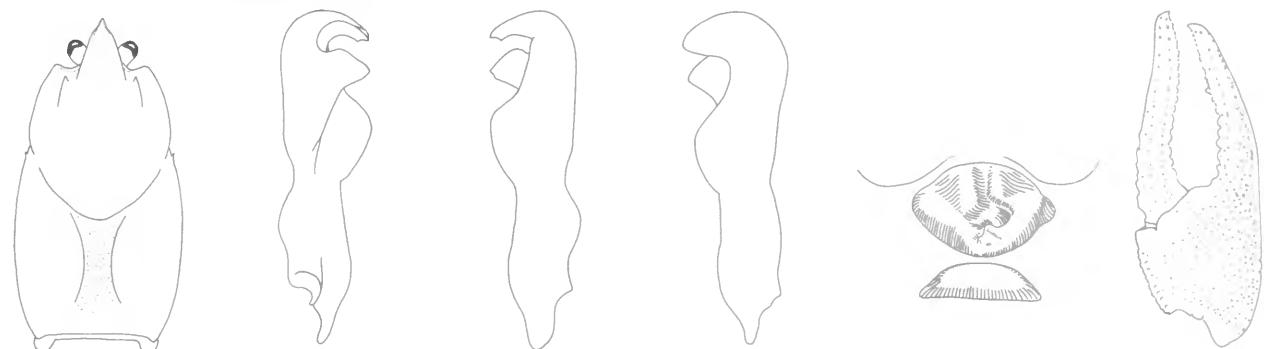
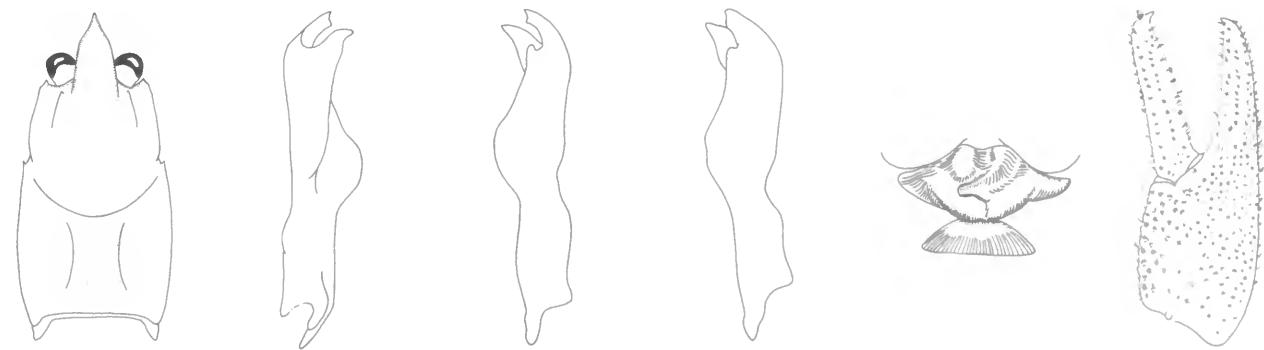
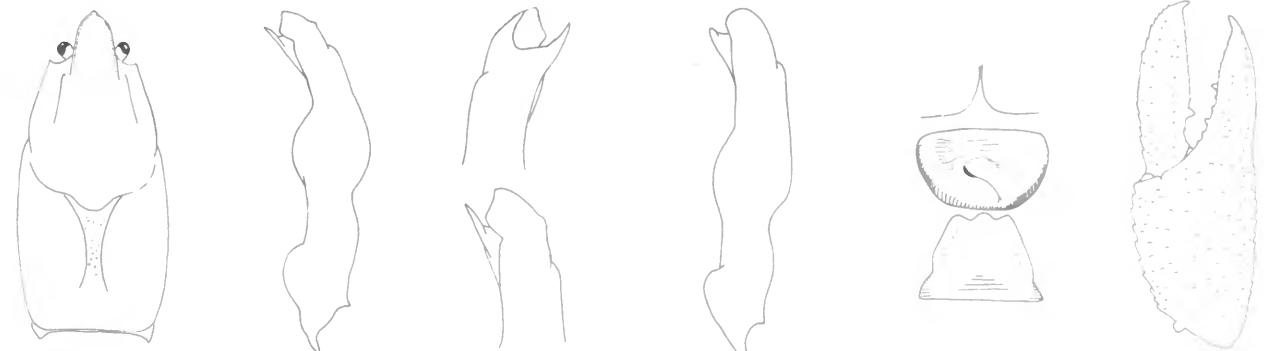
101. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) chauqaensis*

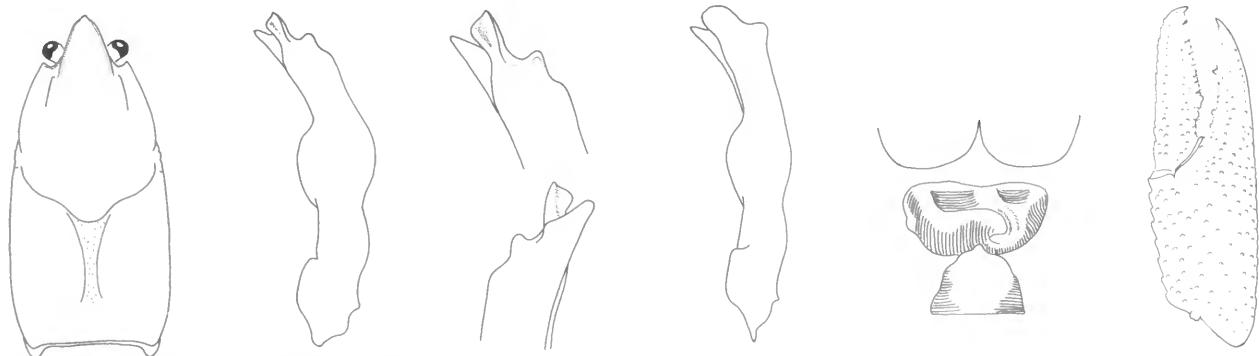
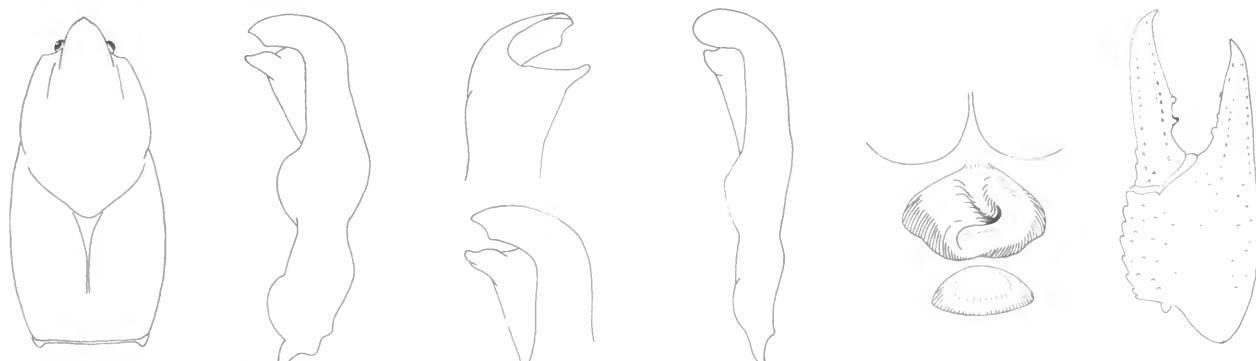
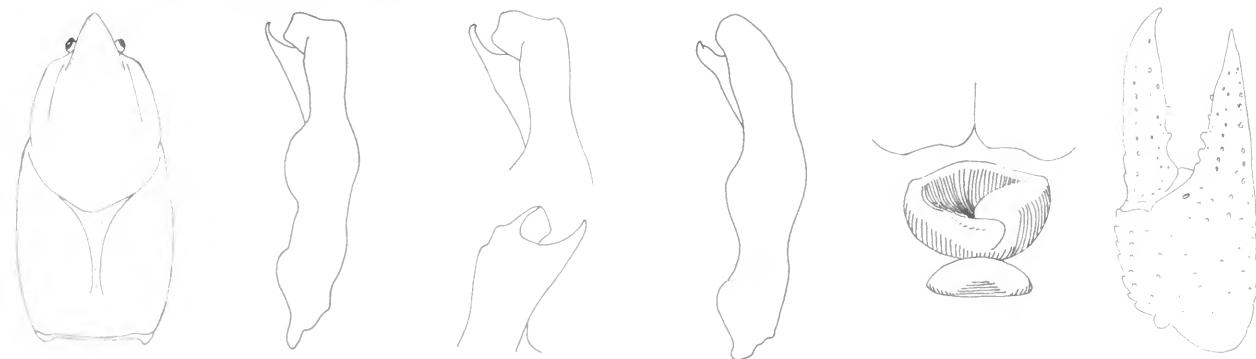
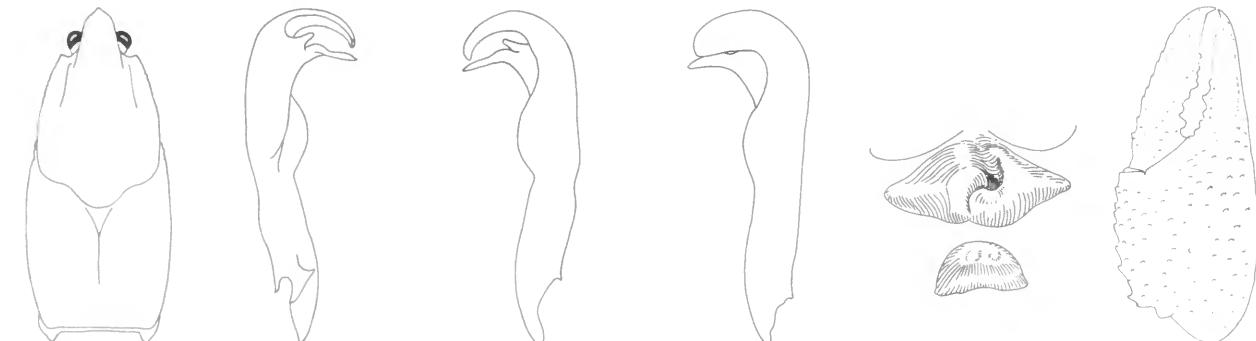


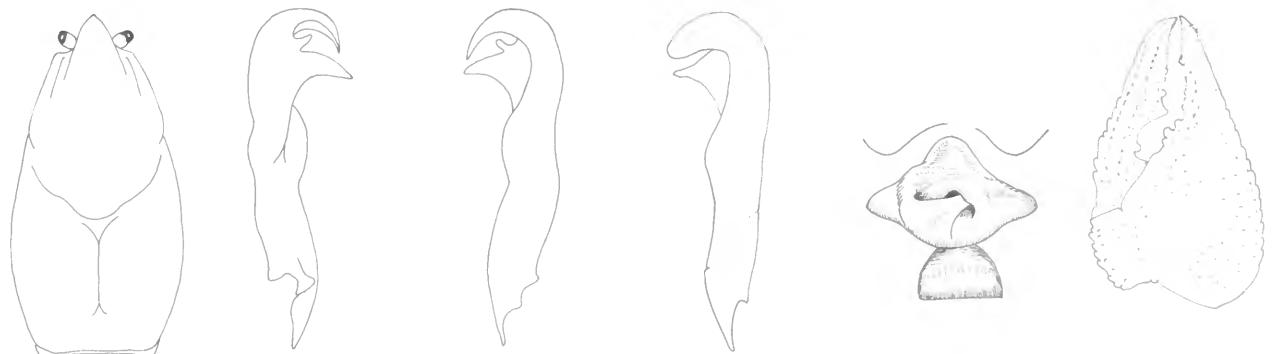
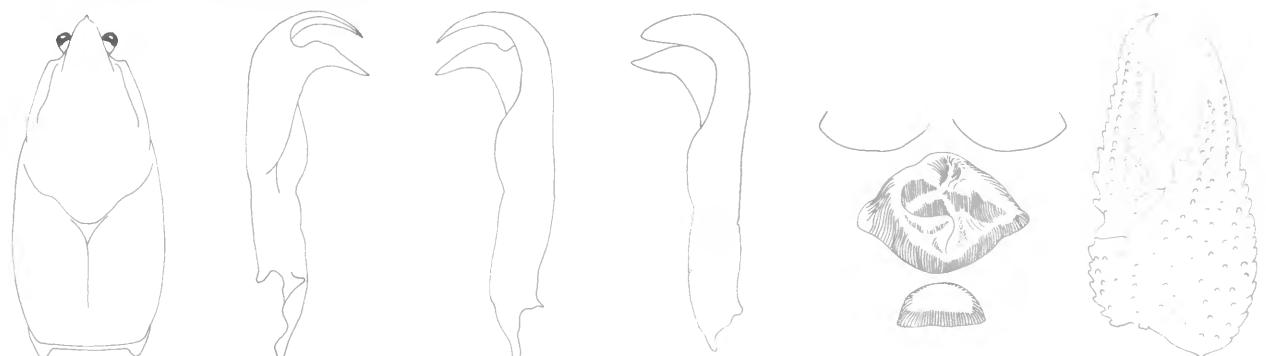
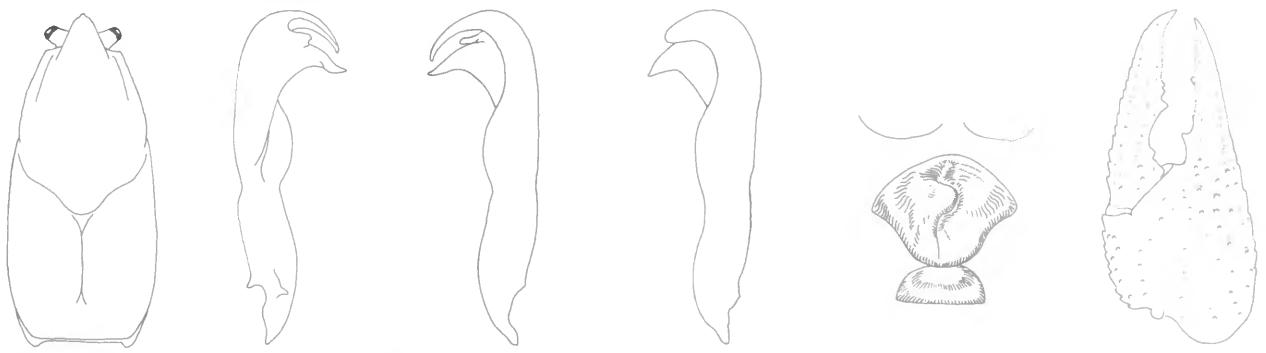
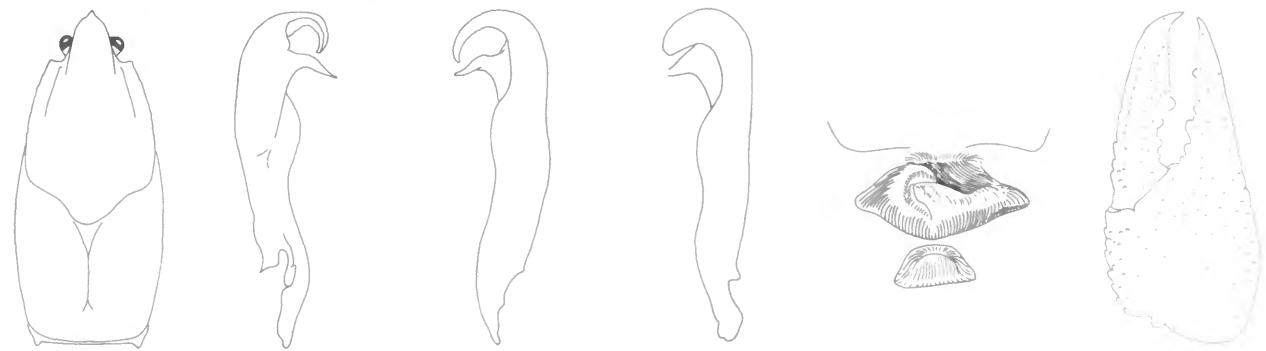
102. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) hiwasseenensis*

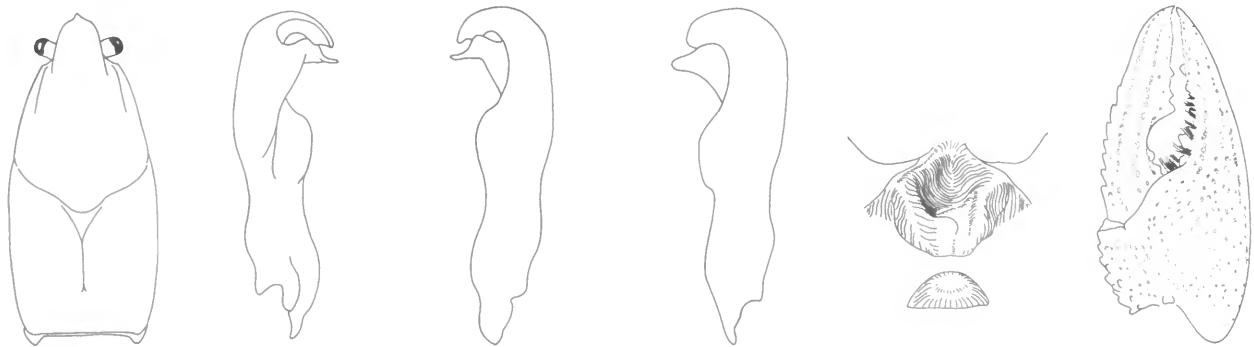


103. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) reburrus*

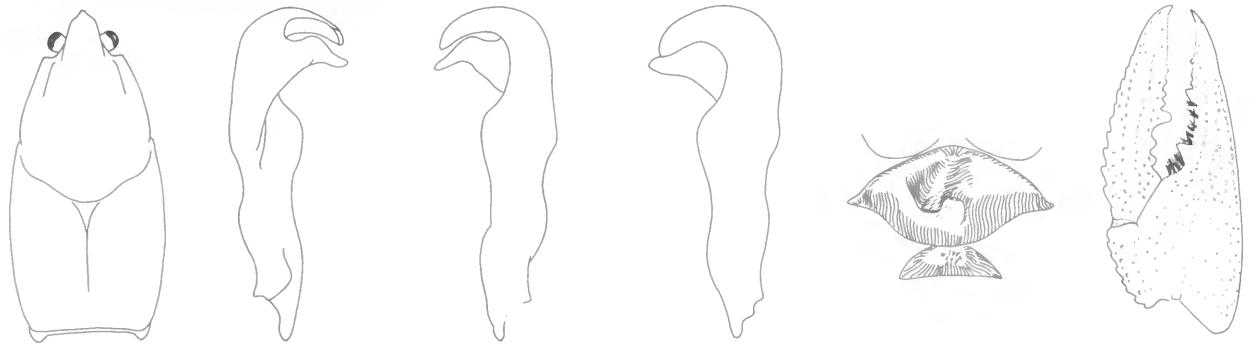
104. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) robustus*105. *Cambarus (Puncticambarus) veteranus*106. *Cambarus (Veticambarus) pristinus*107. *Distocambarus (Distocambarus) crockeri*

108. *Distocambarus (Distocambarus) devexus*109. *Distocambarus (Fitzcambarus) carlsoni*110. *Distocambarus (Fitzcambarus) youngneri*111. *Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) macneesei*

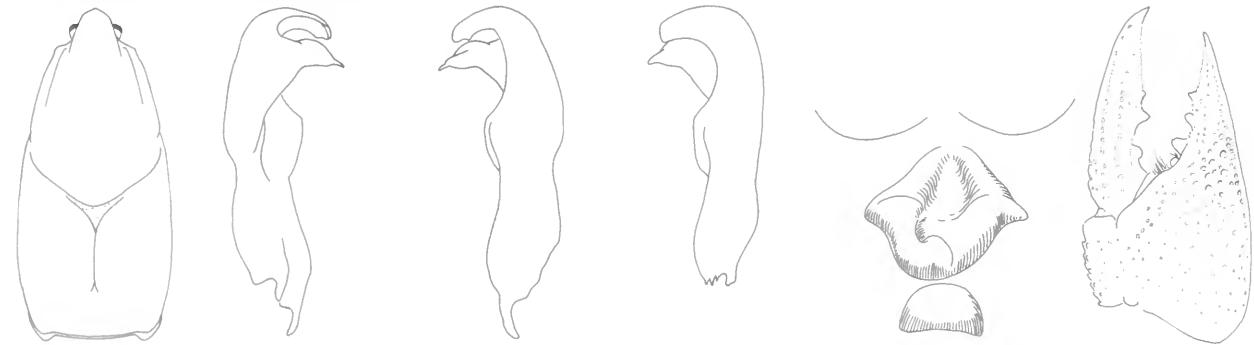
112. *Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) harpi*113. *Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) jeanae*114. *Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) strawni*115. *Fallicambarus (Fallicambarus) dissitus*



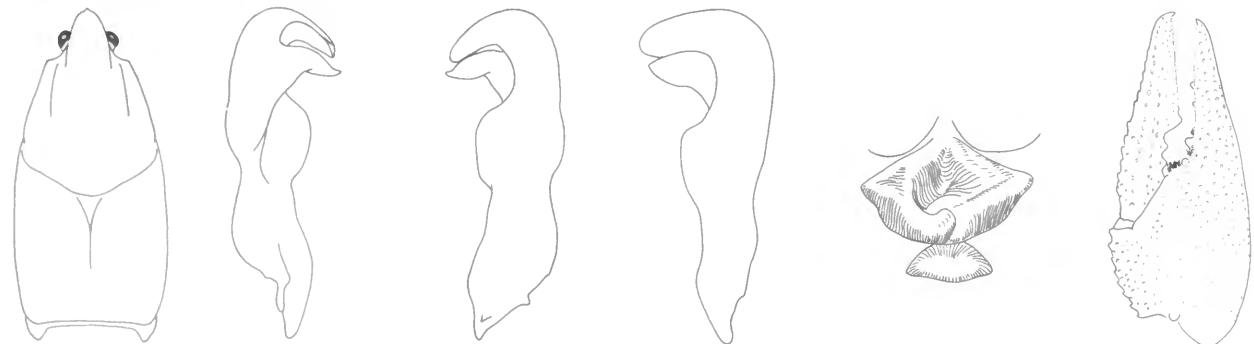
116. *Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) fodiens*



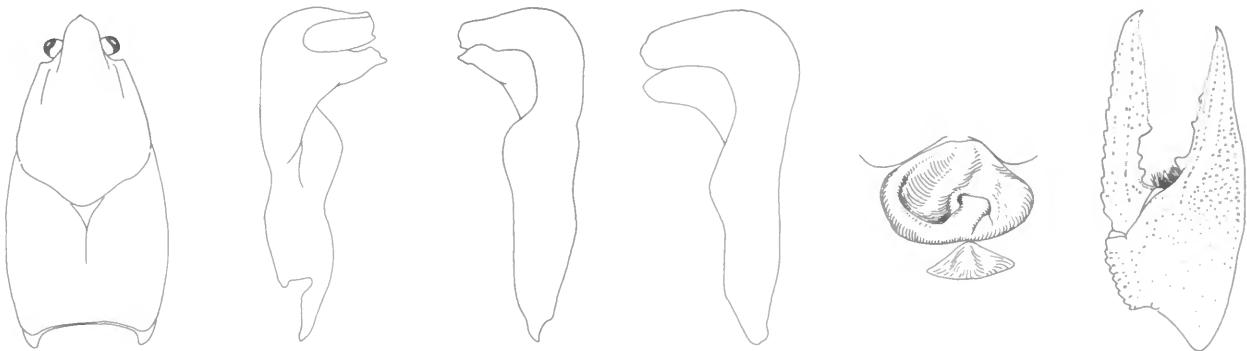
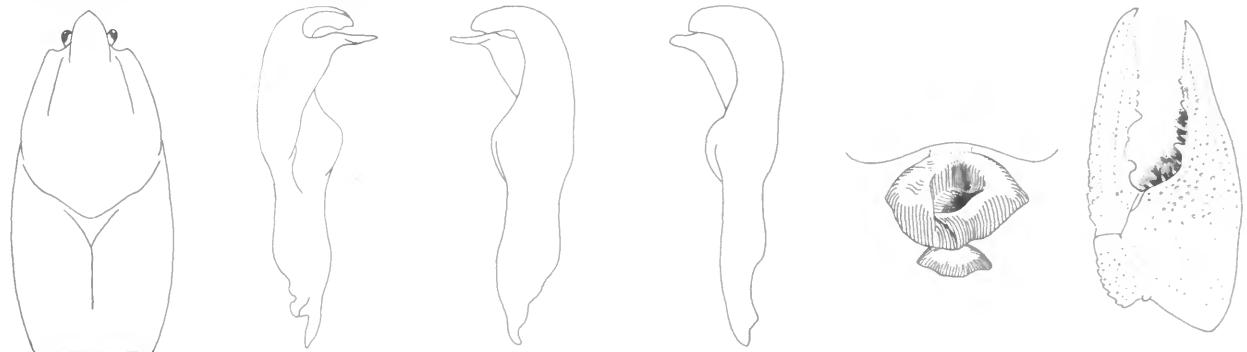
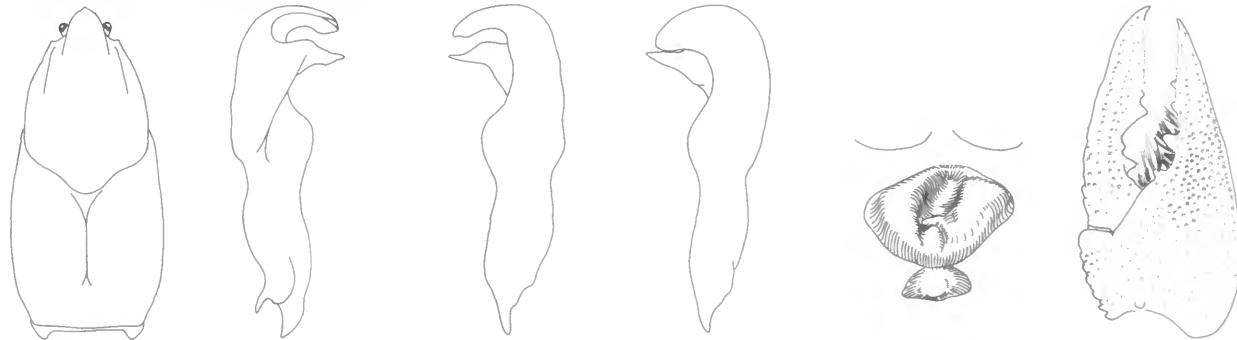
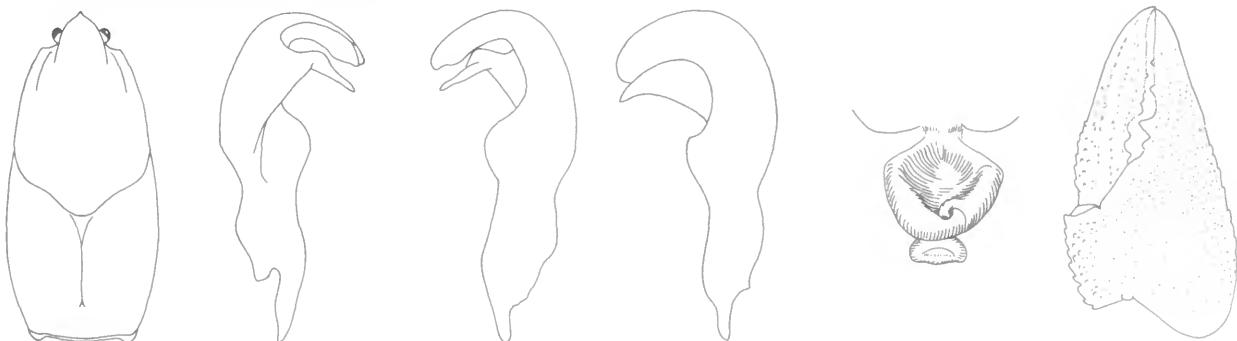
117. *Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) hedgpethi*

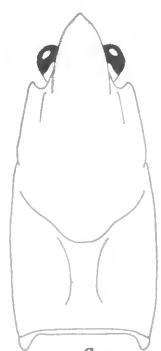
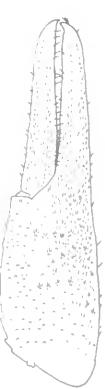
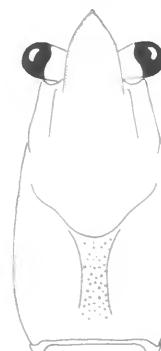
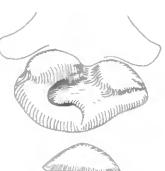
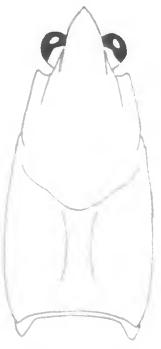


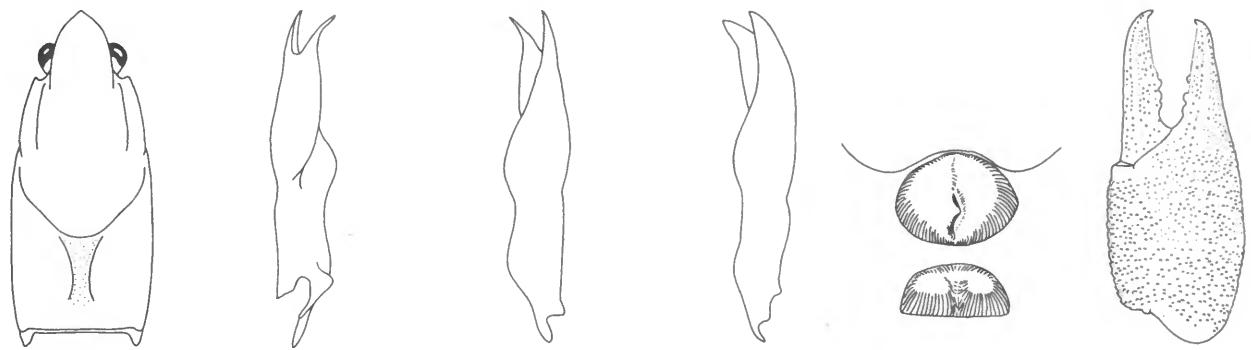
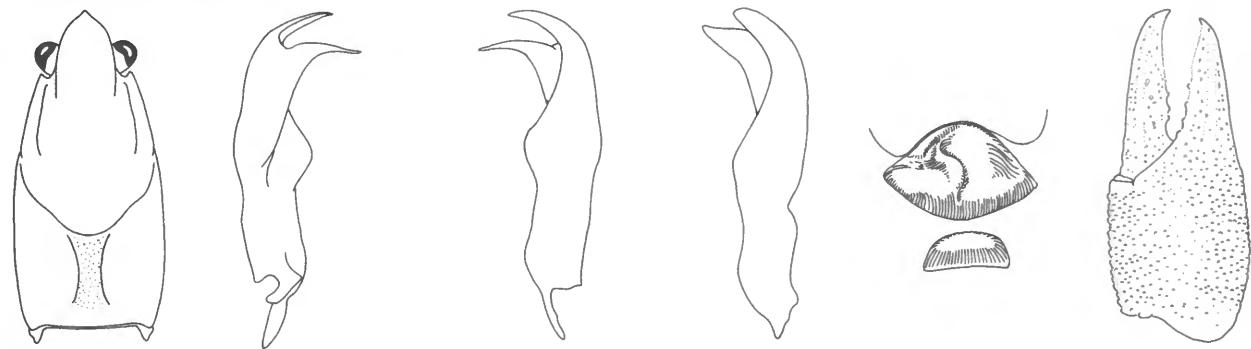
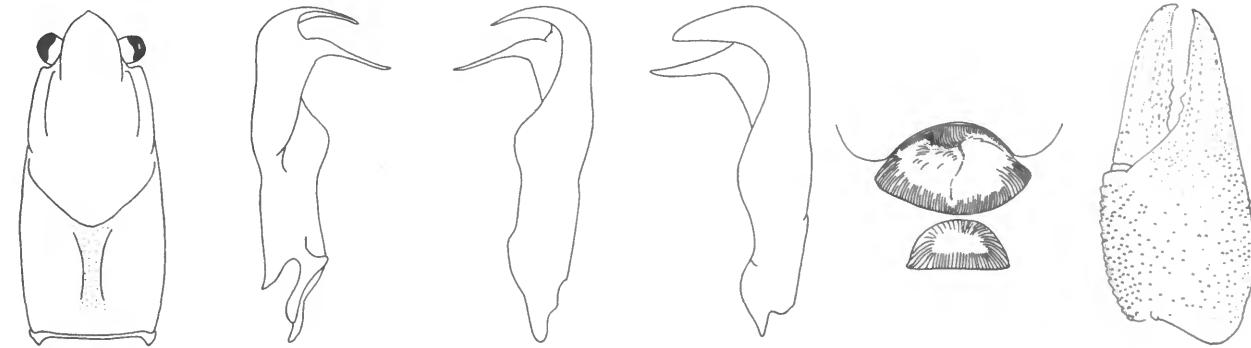
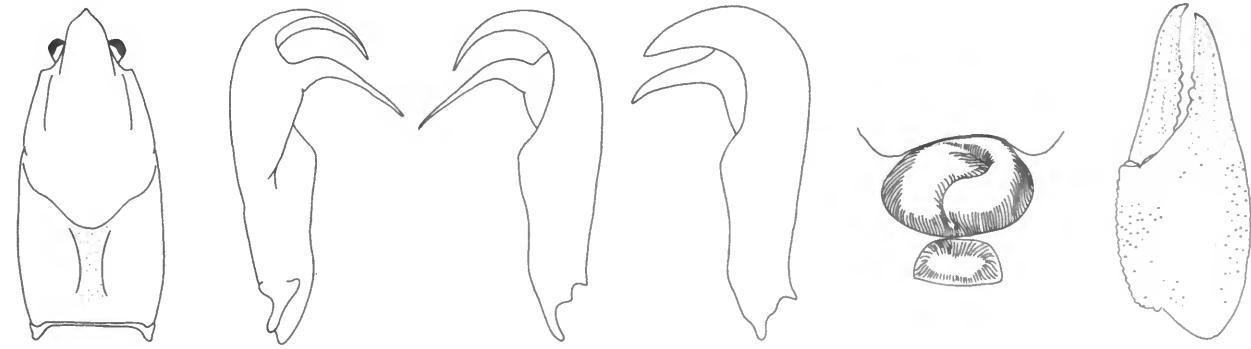
118. *Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) caesius*

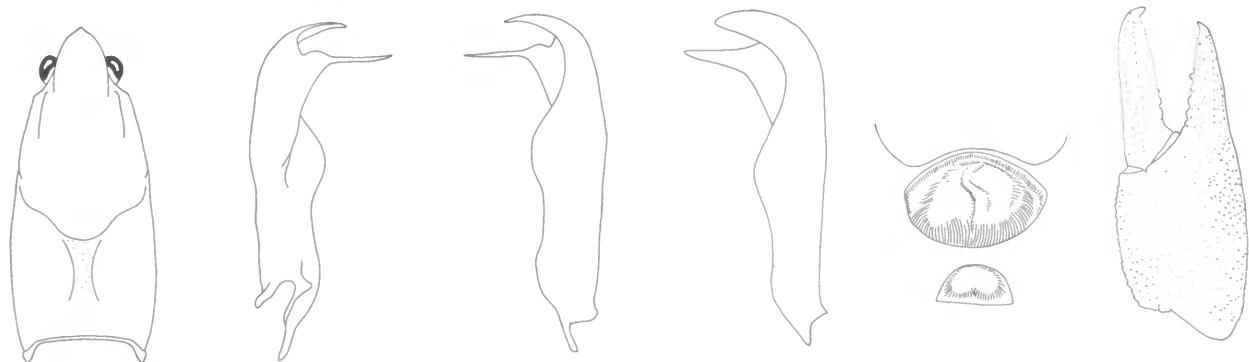
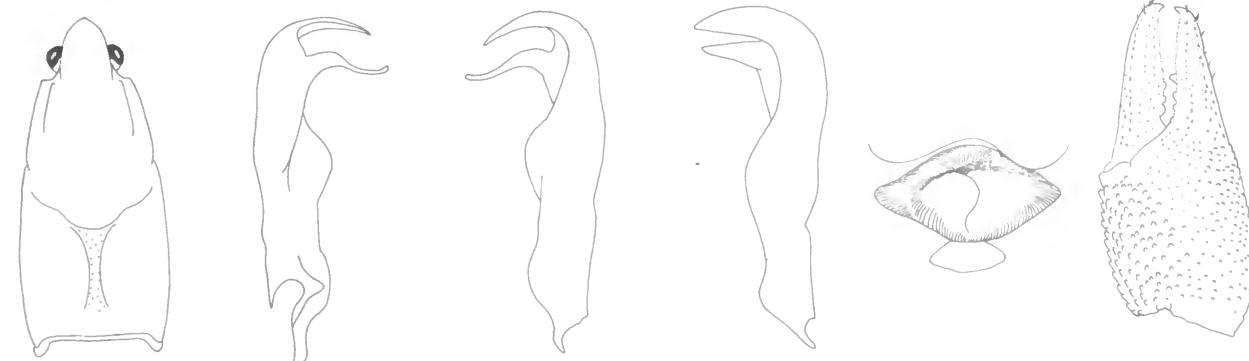
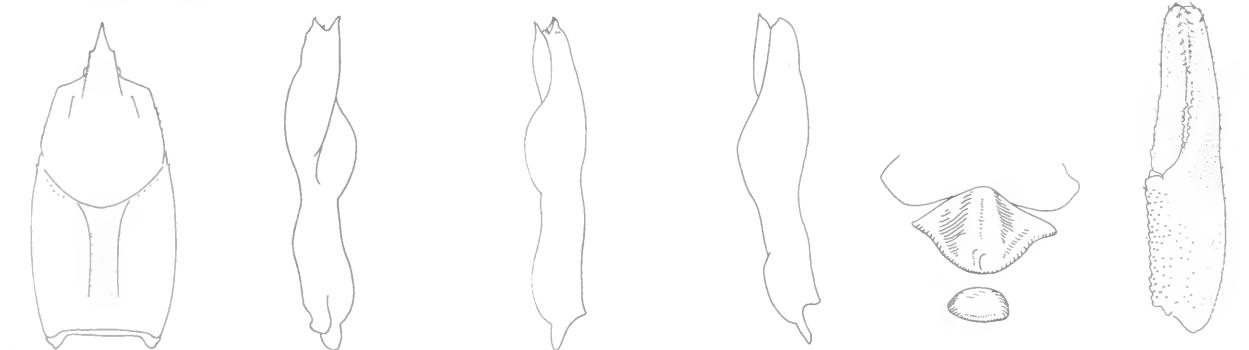
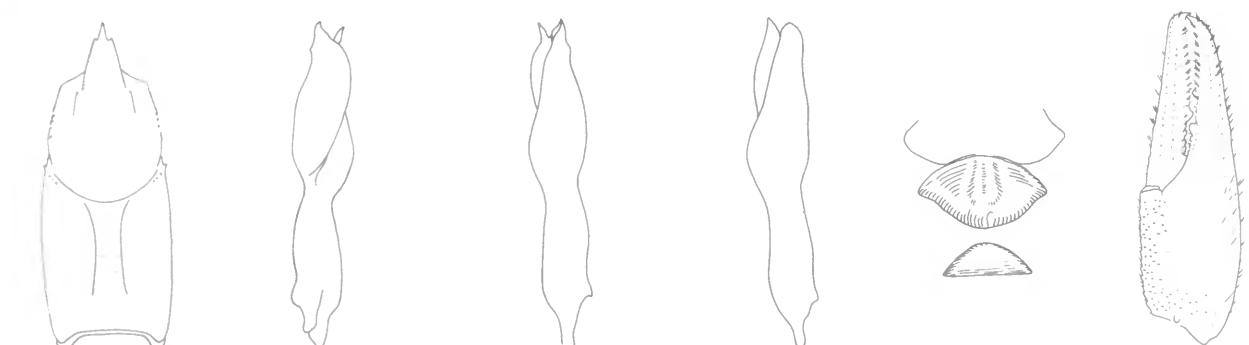


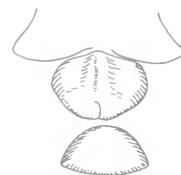
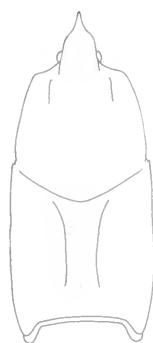
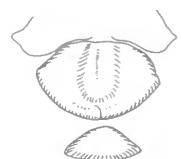
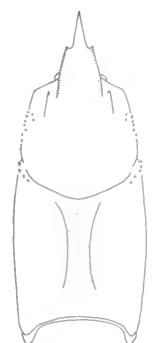
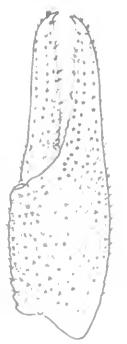
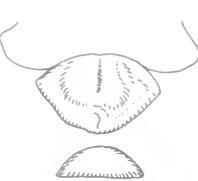
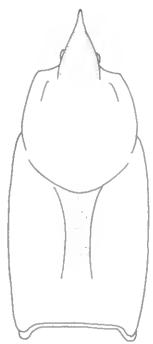
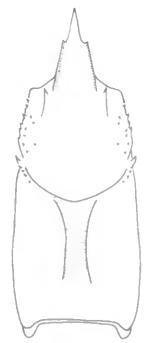
119. *Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) uhleri*

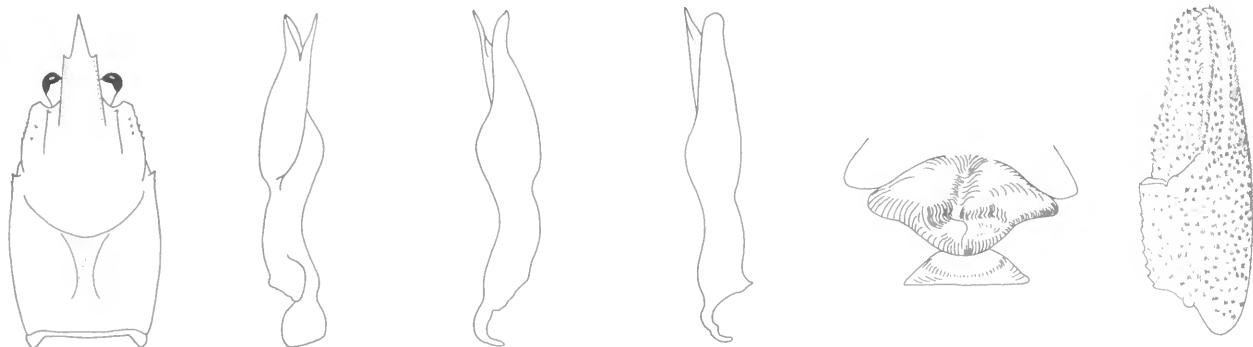
120. *Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) hortoni*121. *Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) danielae*122. *Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) oryctes*123. *Fallicambarus (Creaserinus) byersi*

124. *Faxonella clypeata*125. *Faxonella blairi*126. *Faxonella creaseri*127. *Faxonella beyeri*

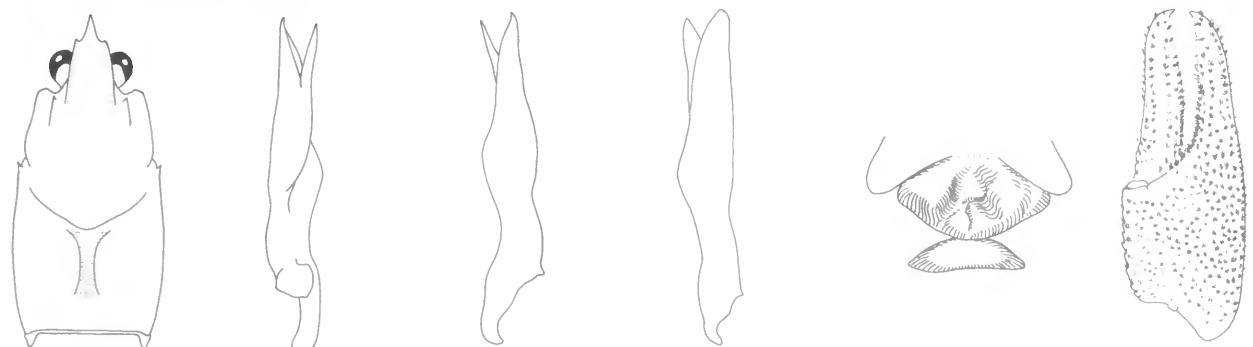
128. *Hobbseus orconectoides*129. *Hobbseus cristatus*130. *Hobbseus prominens*131. *Hobbseus valleculus*

132. *Hobbseus attenuatus*133. *Hobbseus petilus*134. *Orconectes (Orconectes) australis australis*135. *Orconectes (Orconectes) australis packardi*

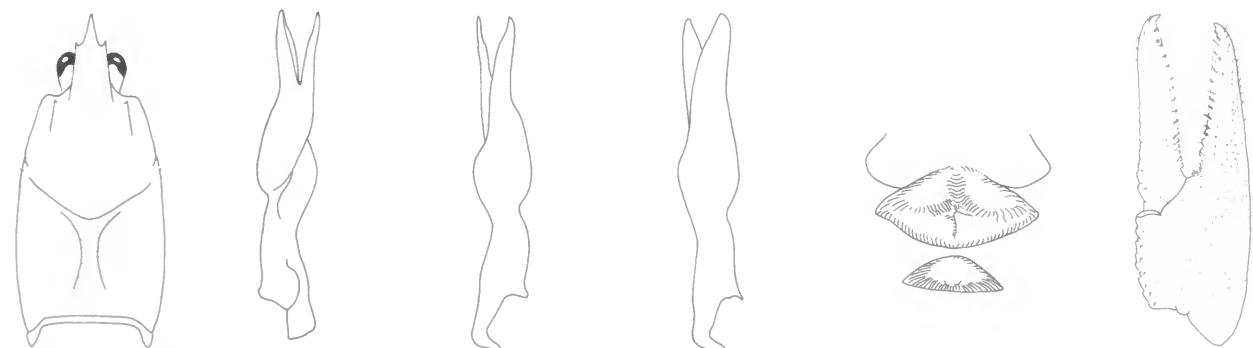
136. *Orconectes (Orconectes) incomptus*137. *Orconectes (Orconectes) inermis inermis*138. *Orconectes (Orconectes) inermis testii*139. *Orconectes (Orconectes) pellucidus*



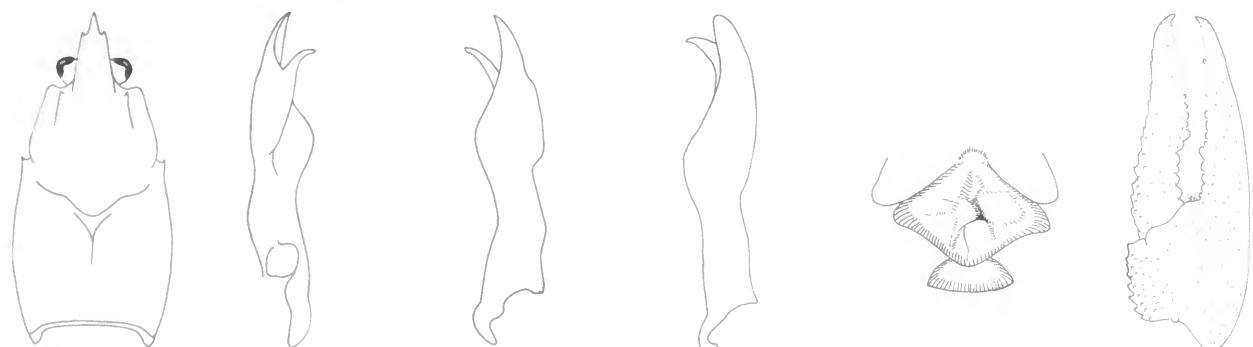
140. *Orconectes (Faxonioides) limosus*



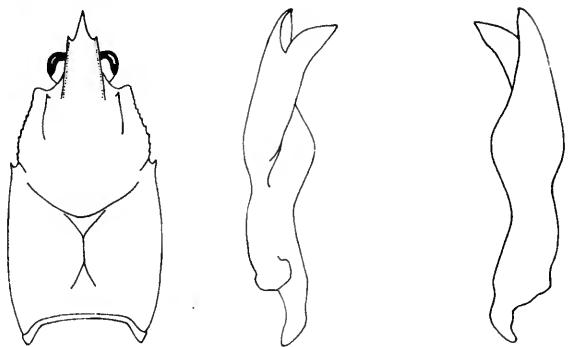
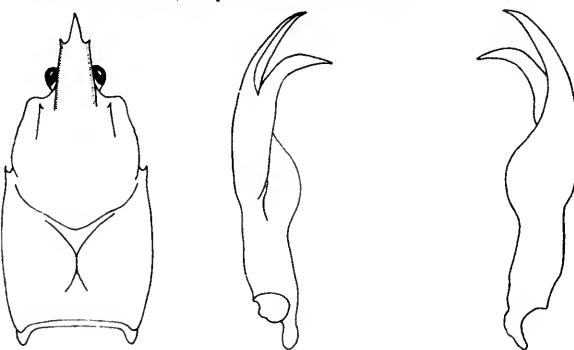
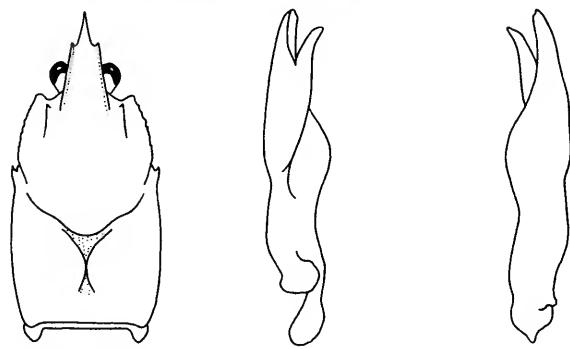
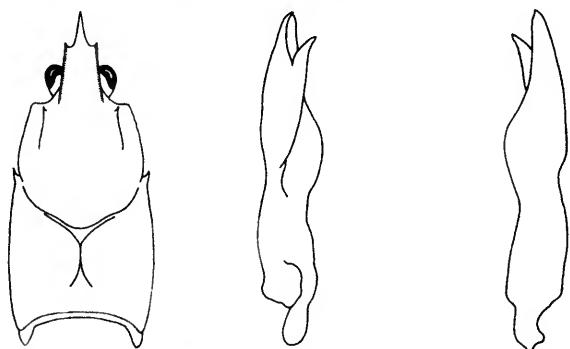
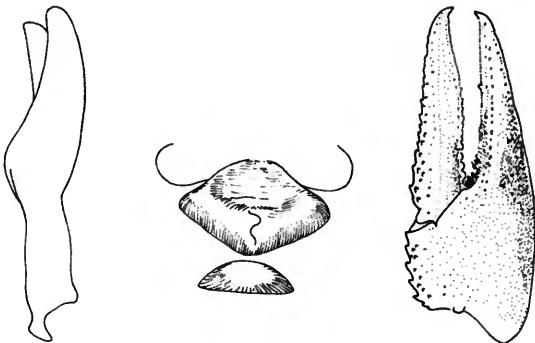
141. *Orconectes (Faxonioides) wrighti*

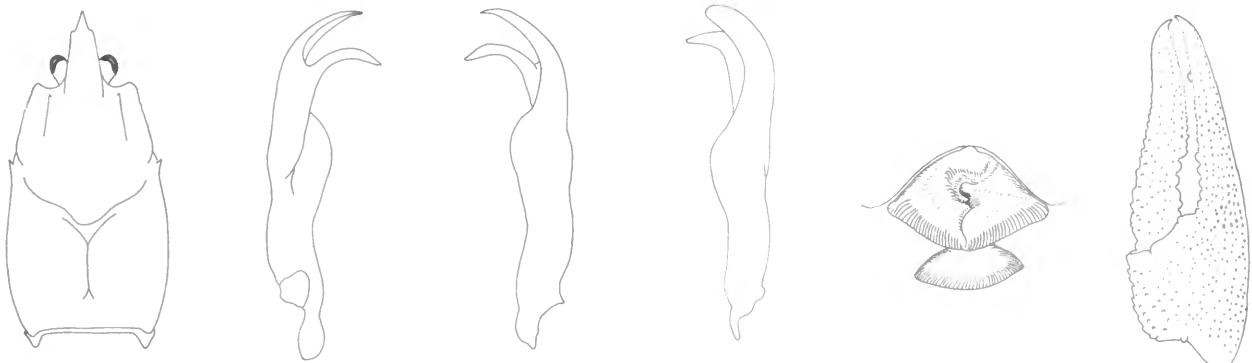
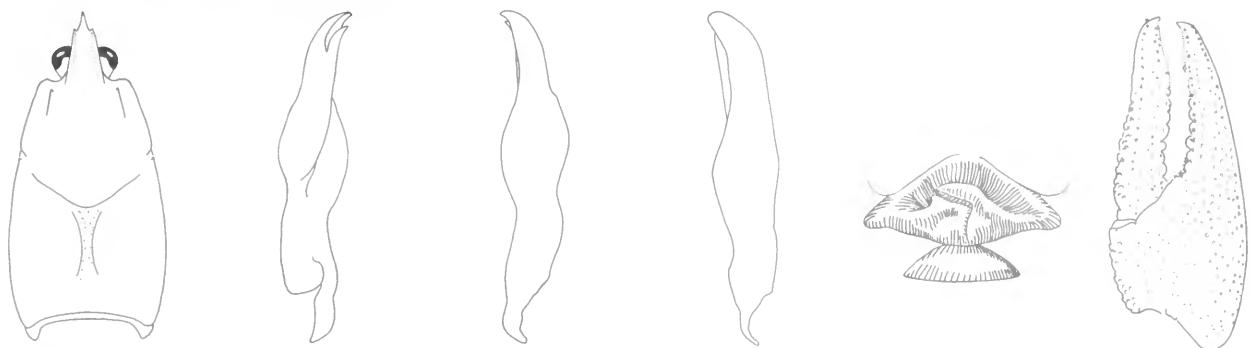
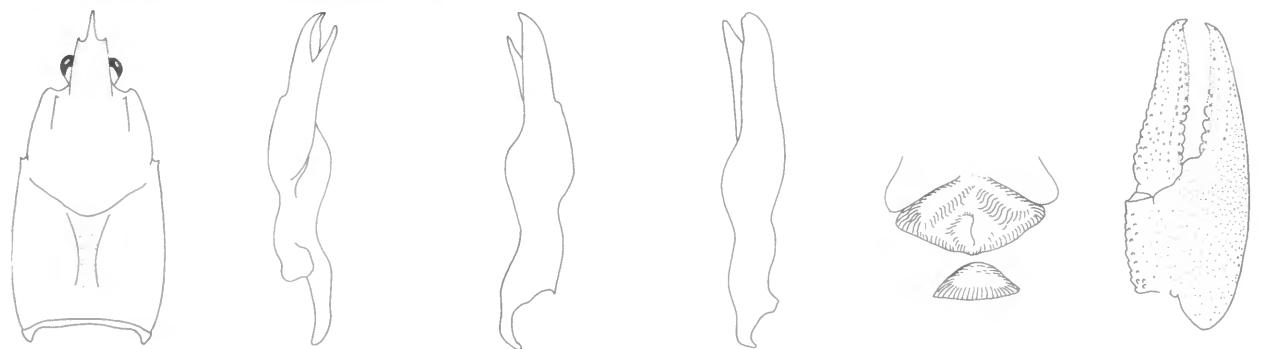
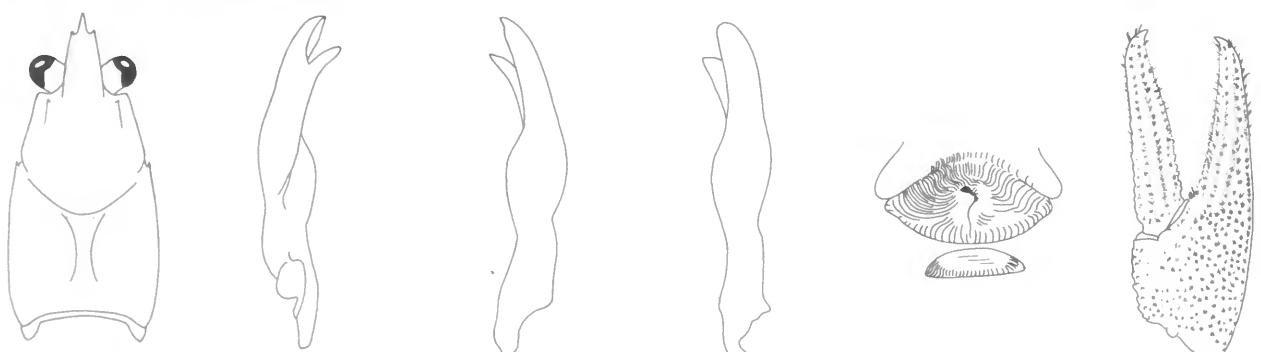


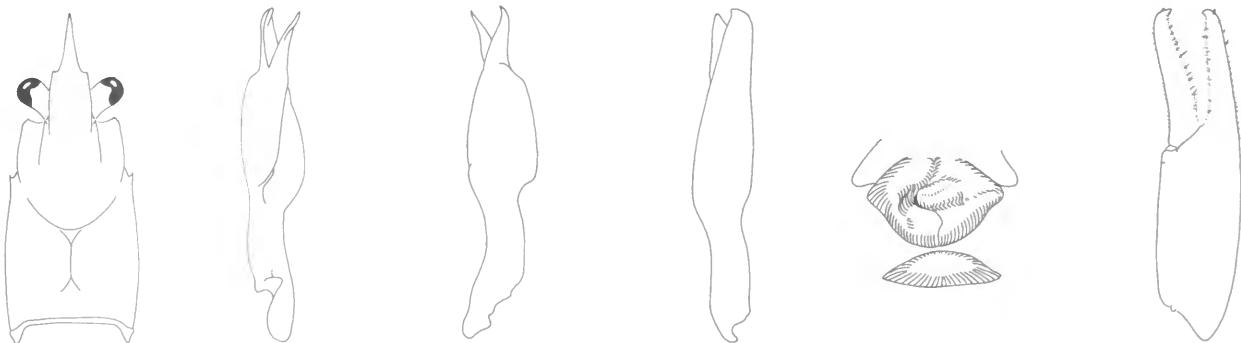
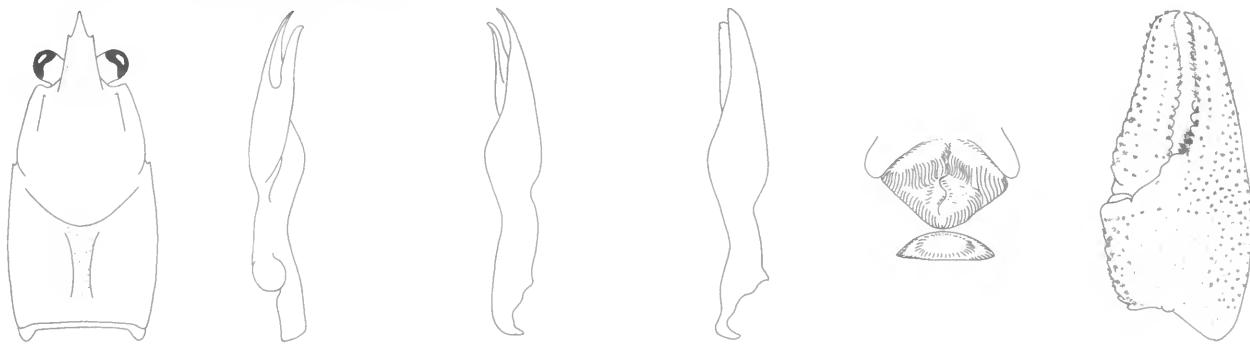
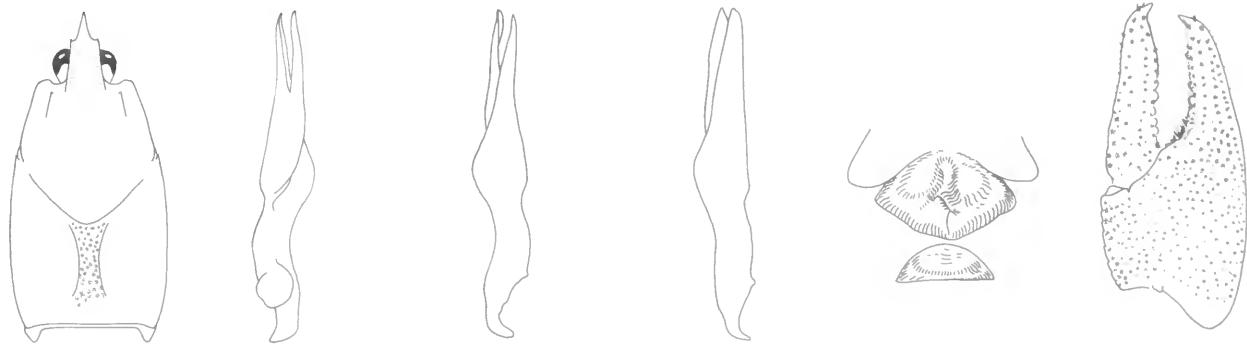
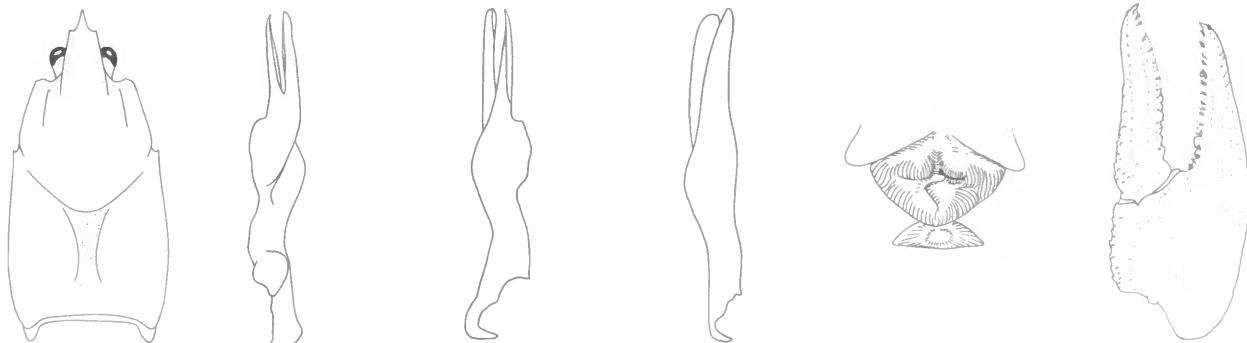
142. *Orconectes (Faxonioides) indianensis*

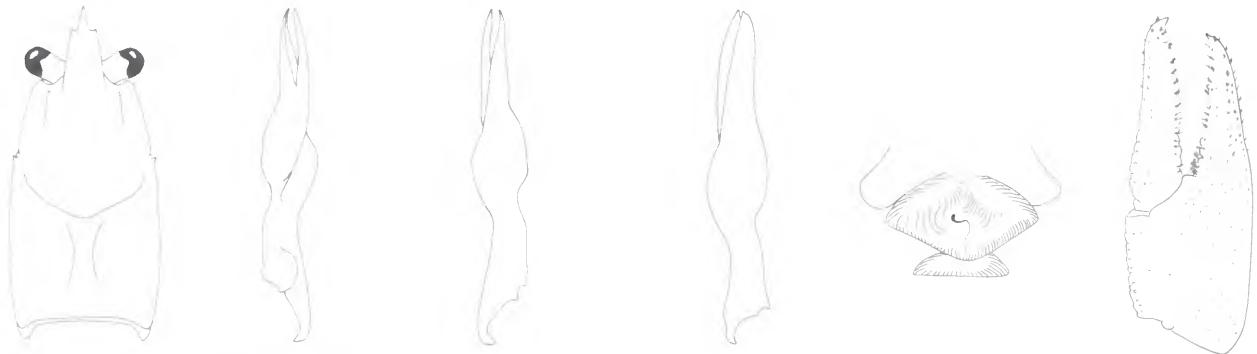


143. *Orconectes (Hespericambarus) difficilis*

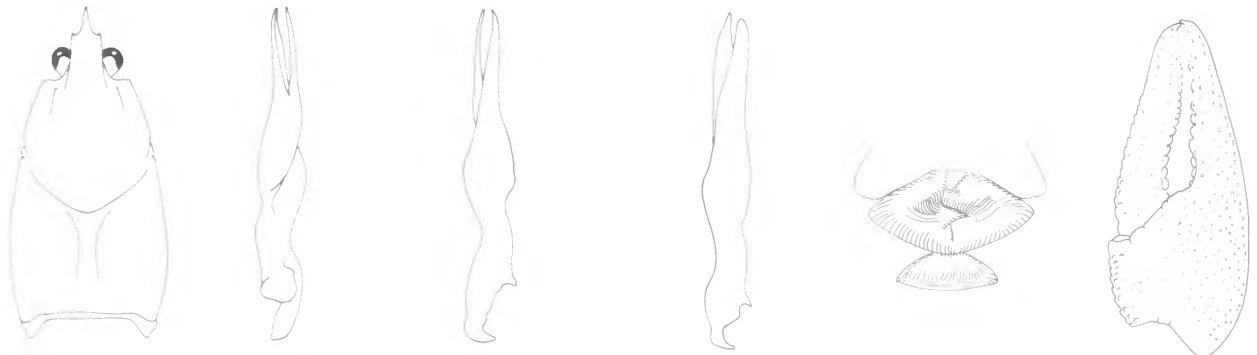
144. *Orconectes (Hespericambarus) blacki*145. *Orconectes (Hespericambarus) maltecae*146. *Orconectes (Hespericambarus) hathawayi*147. *Orconectes (Hespericambarus) perfectus*

148. *Orconectes (Hespericambarus) deanae*149. *Orconectes (Billecambarus) harrisonii*150. *Orconectes (Rhoadesius) sloanii*151. *Orconectes (Rhoadesius) kentuckiensis*

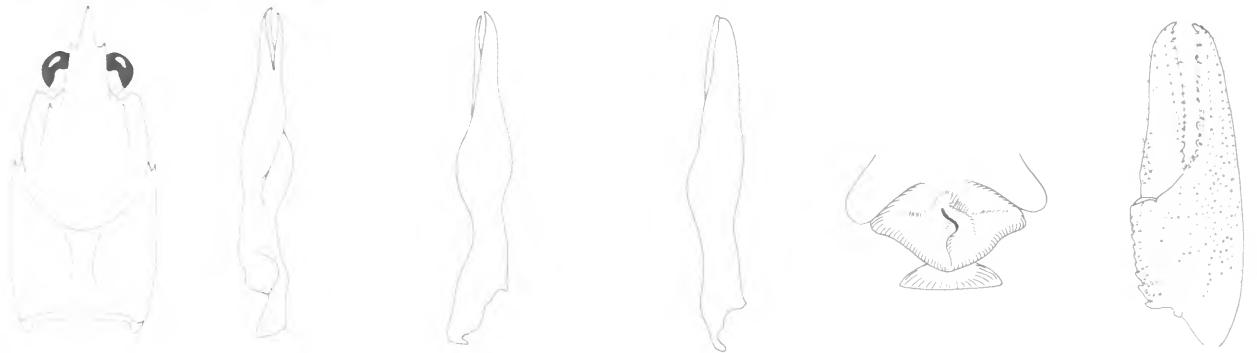
152. *Orconectes (Tragulicambarus) lancifer*153. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) marchandi*154. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) eupunctatus*155. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) obscurus*



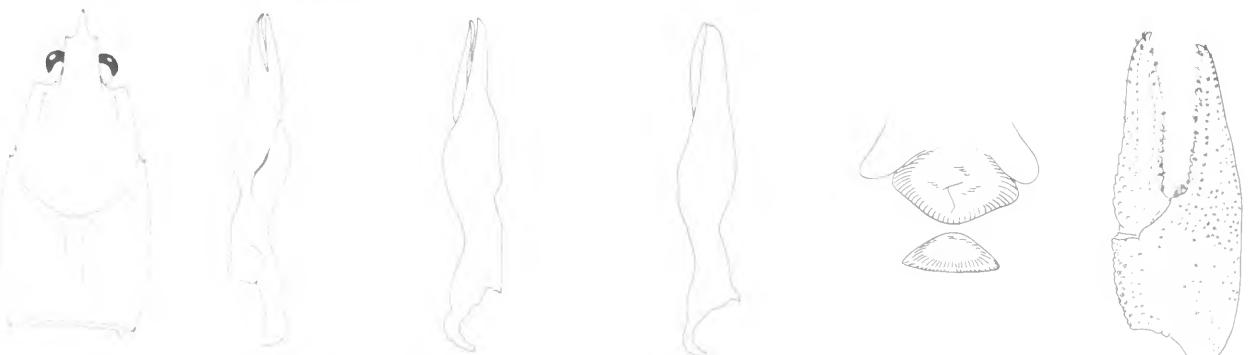
156. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) propinquus*



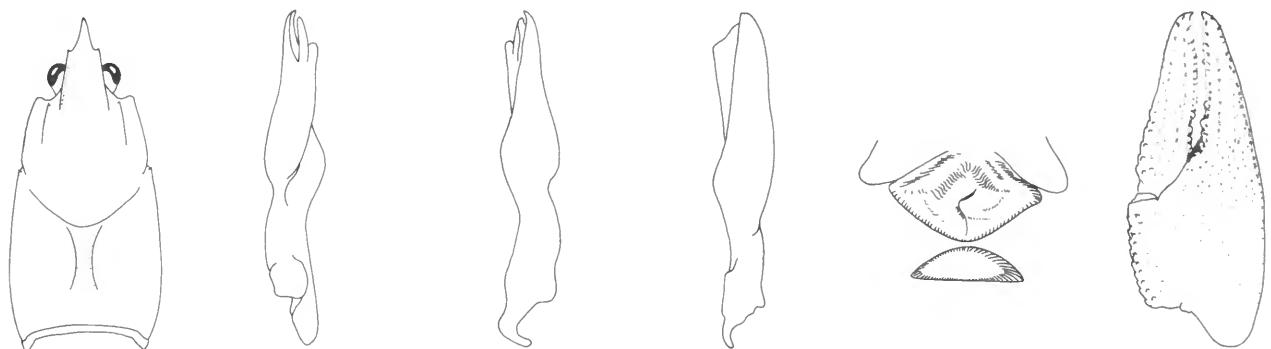
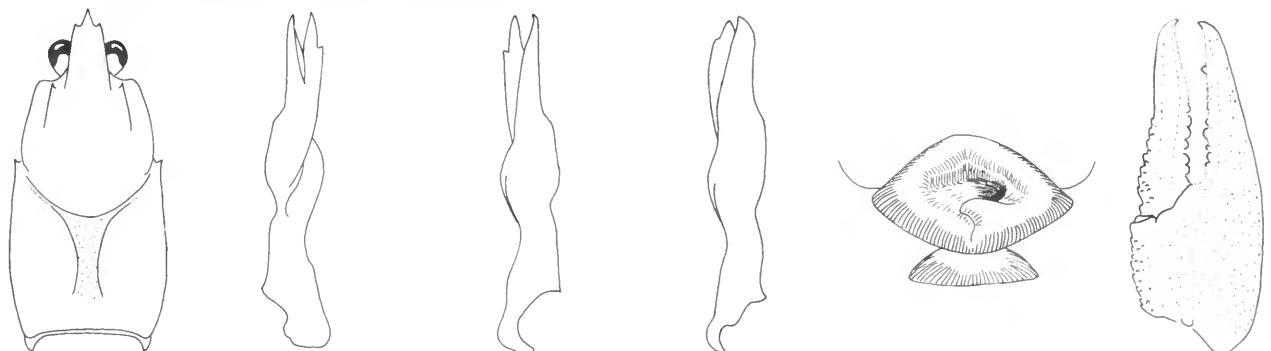
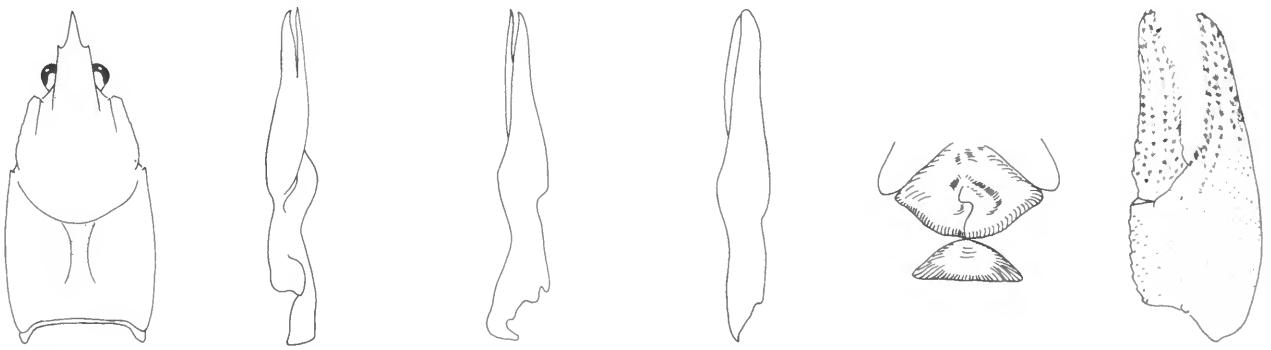
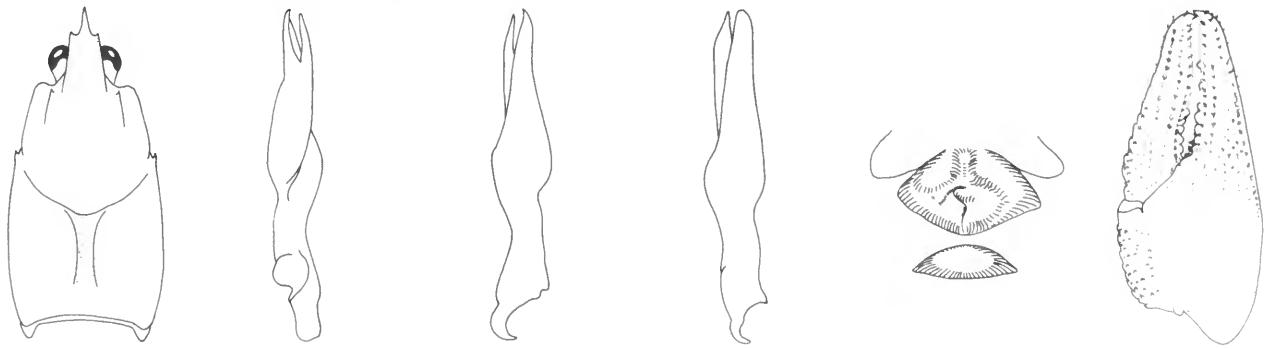
157. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) jeffersoni*

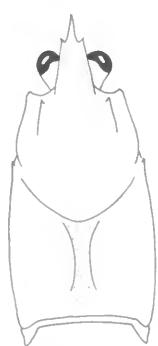


158. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) virginiensis*

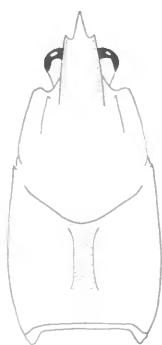


159. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) sanbornii sanbornii*

160. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) sanbornii erismophorus*161. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) stannardi*162. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) erichsonianus*163. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) rafinesquei*



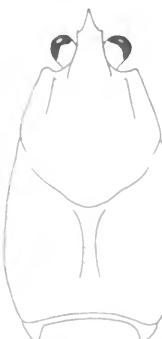
164. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) bisectus*



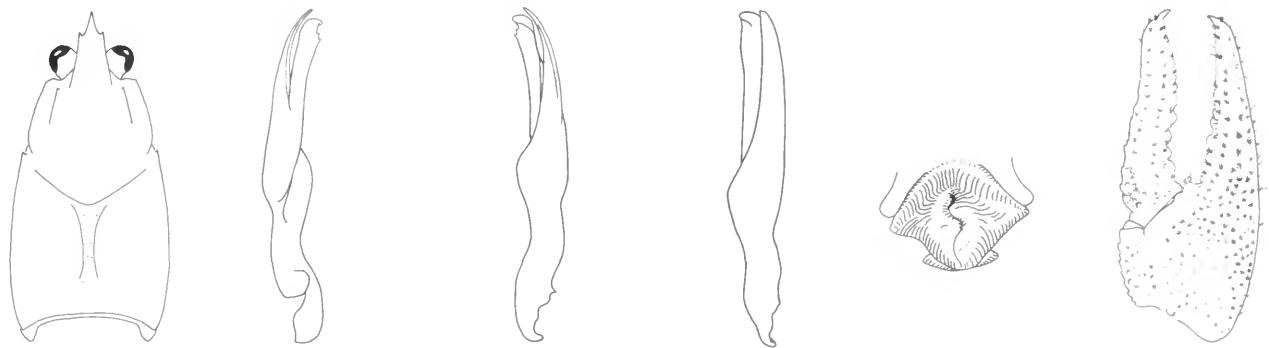
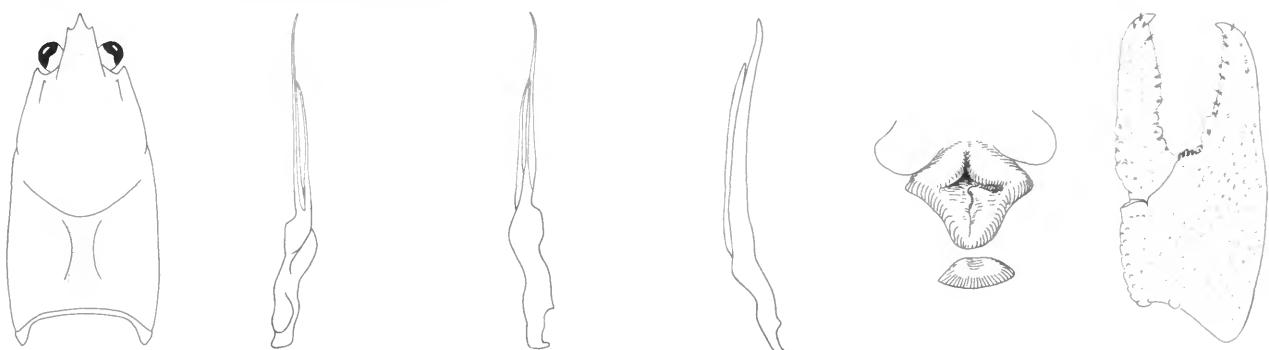
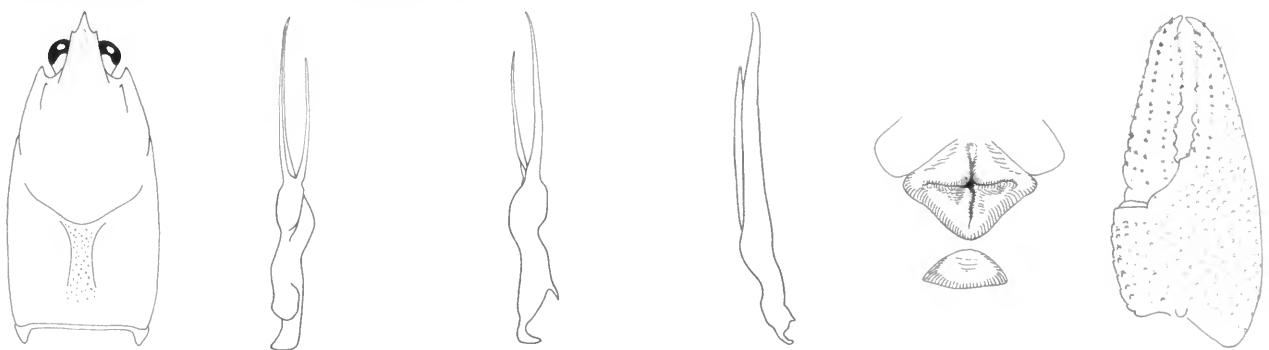
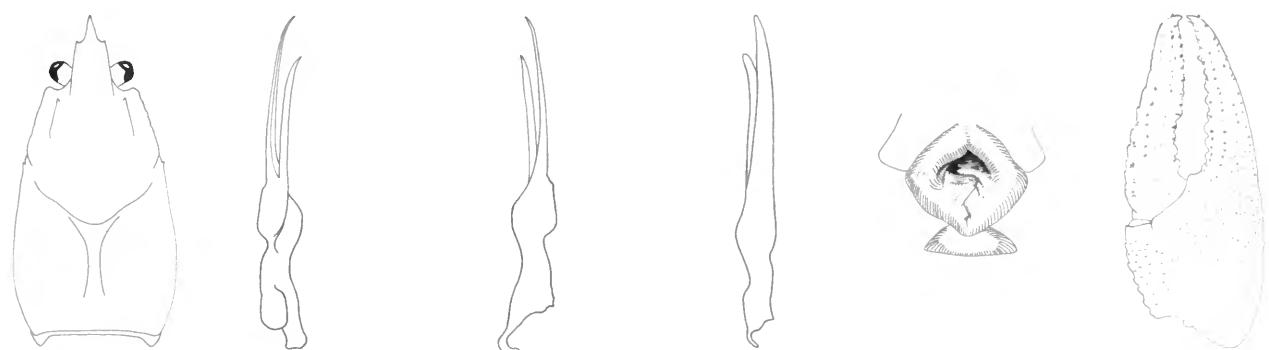
165. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) tricuspis*

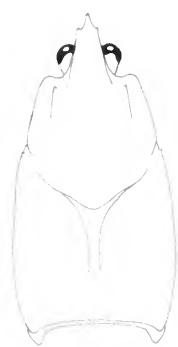


166. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) illinoiensis*

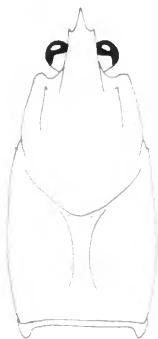


167. *Orconectes (Crockerinus) shoupi*

168. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) quadruncus*169. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) leptogonopodus*170. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) acares*171. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) punctimanus*



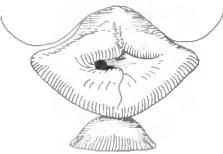
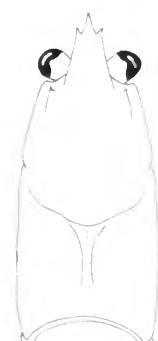
172. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) hylas*



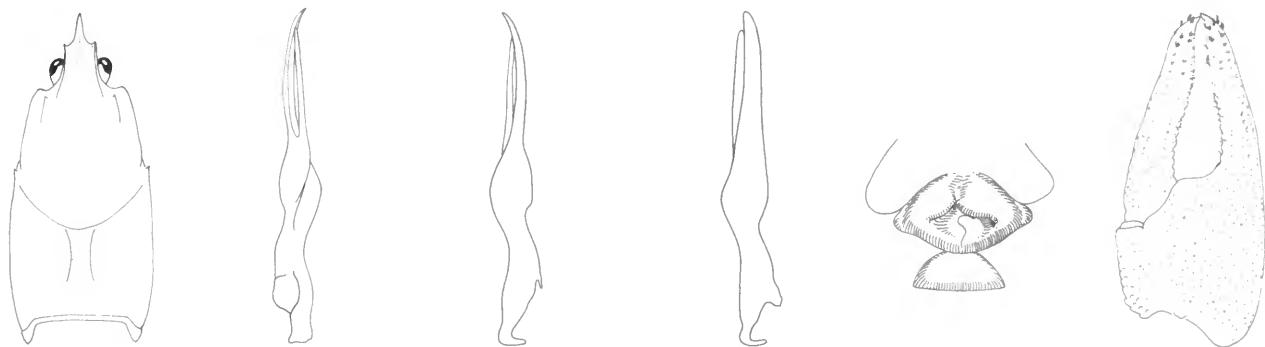
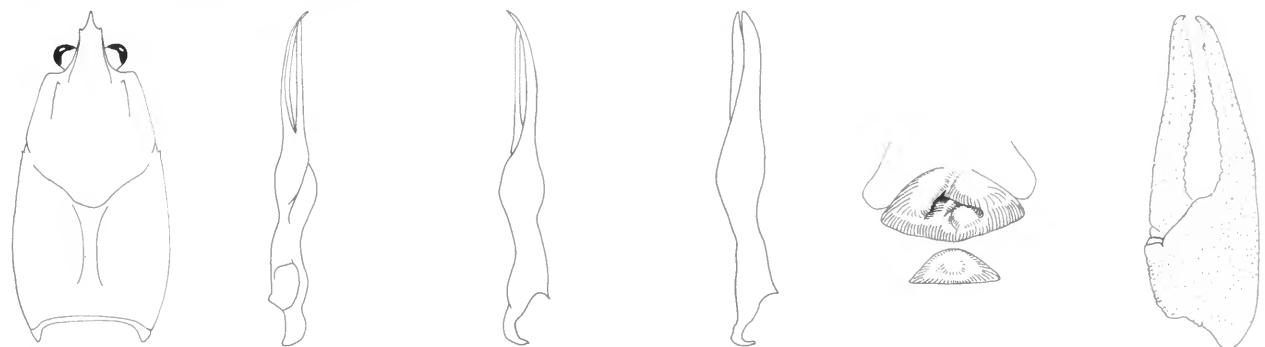
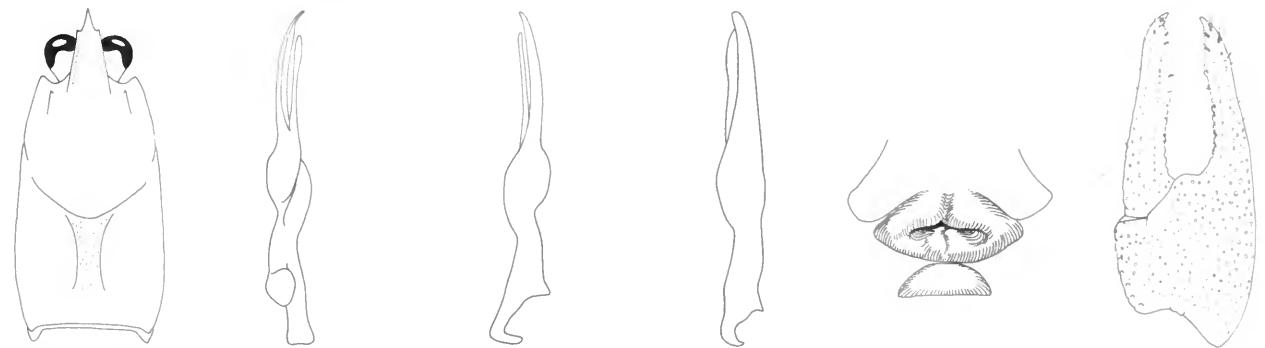
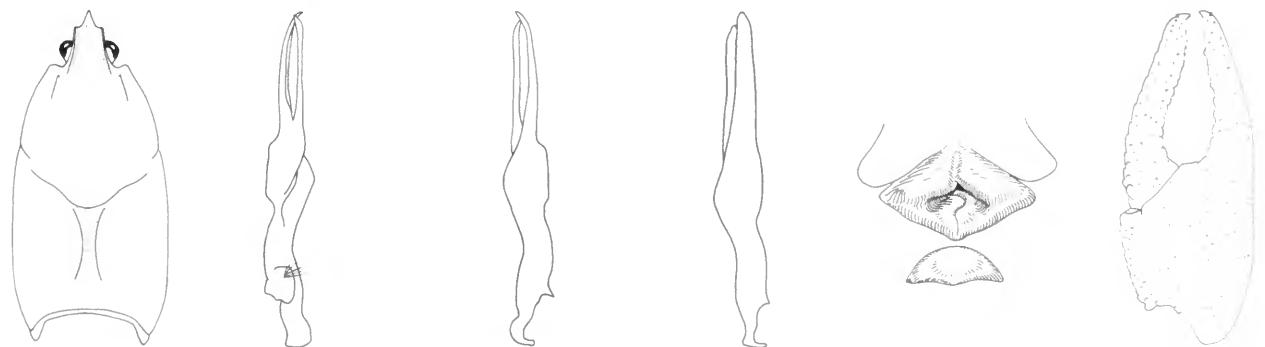
173. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) peruncus*



174. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) rusticus*

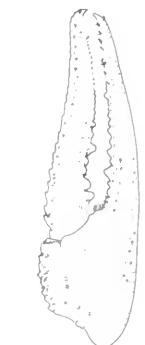


175. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) saxatilis*

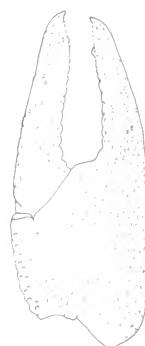
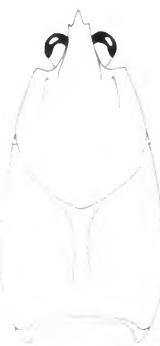
176. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) forceps*177. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) placidus*178. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) barrenensi*179. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) neglectus chaenodactylus*



180. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) neglectus neglectus*



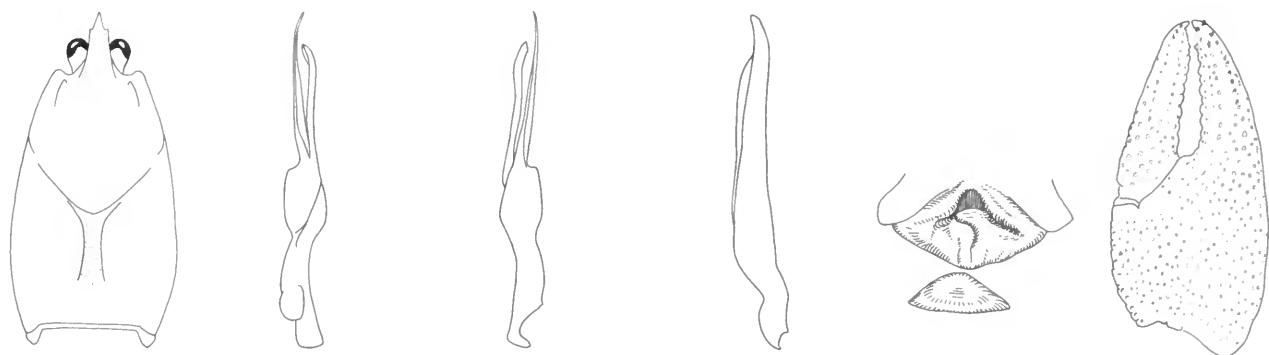
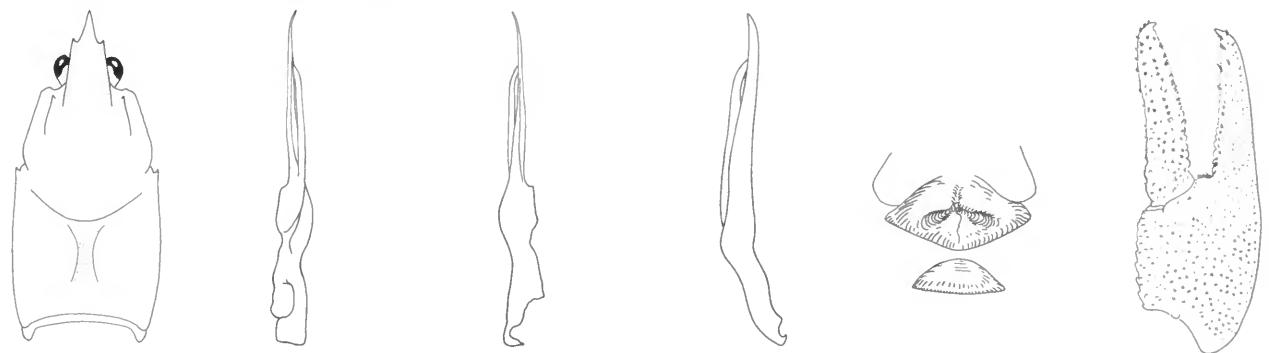
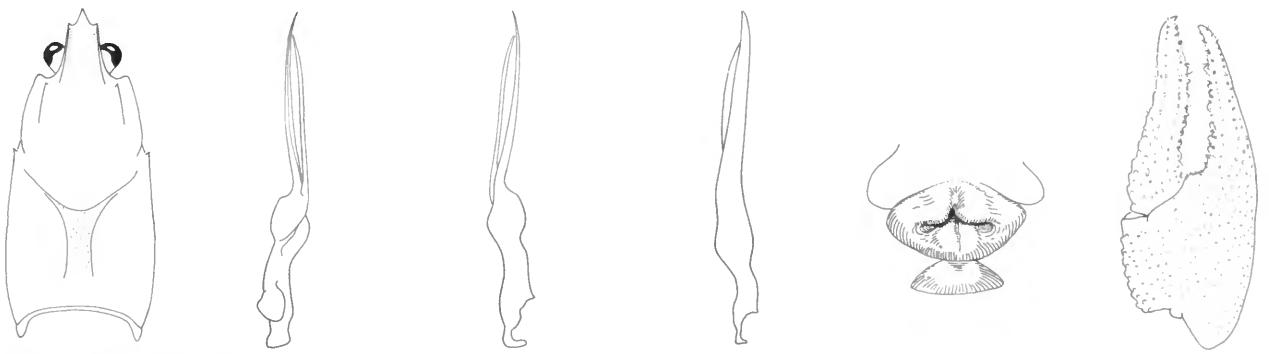
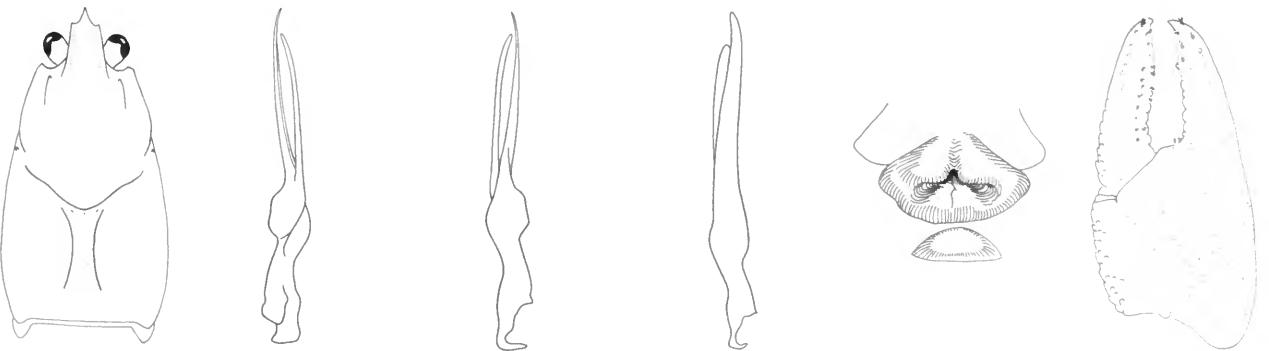
181. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) longidigitus*

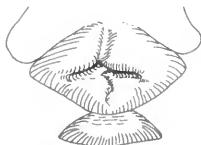
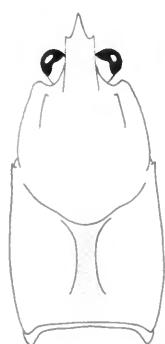


182. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) mirus*

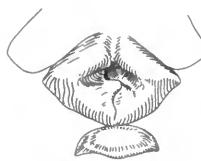
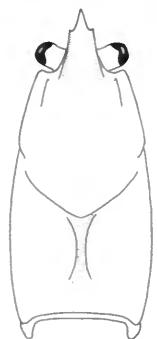


183. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) nana*

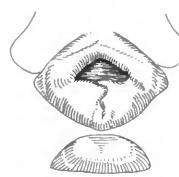
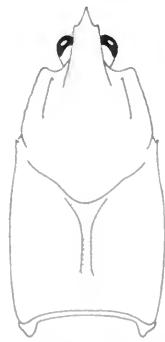
184. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) macrus*185. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) spinosus*186. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) putnami*187. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) medius*



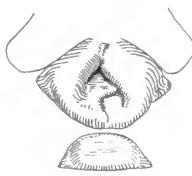
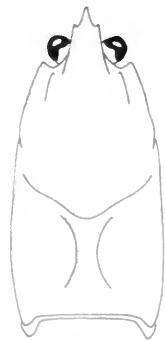
188. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) luteus*



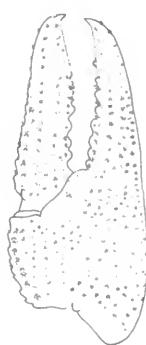
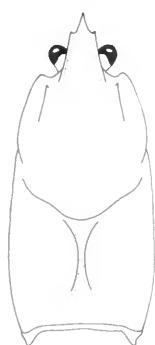
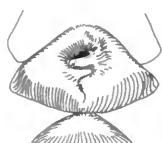
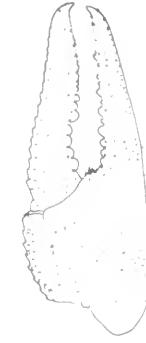
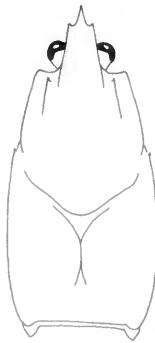
189. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) menae*



190. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) ozarkae*

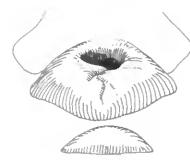


191. *Orconectes (Procericambarus) williamsi*

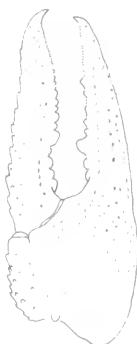
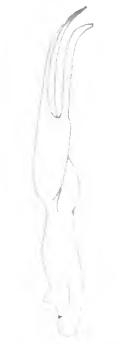
192. *Orconectes (Buannulifictus) meeki meeki*193. *Orconectes (Buannulifictus) meeki brevis*194. *Orconectes (Buannulifictus) palmeri palmeri*195. *Orconectes (Buannulifictus) palmeri longimanus*



196. *Orconectes (Buannulifictus) palmeri creolanus*



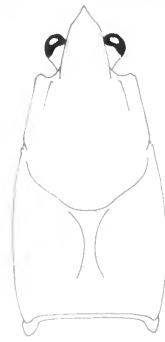
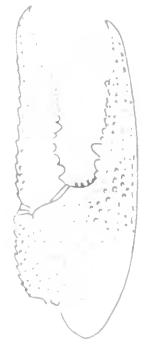
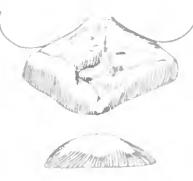
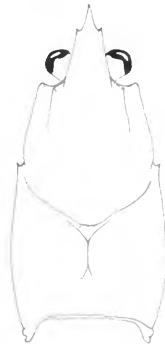
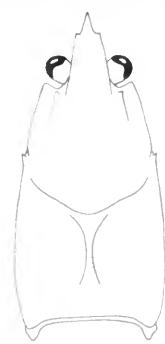
197. *Orconectes (Buannulifictus) hobbsi*

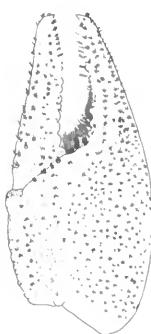
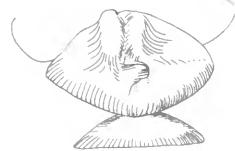
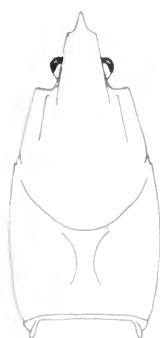


198. *Orconectes (Gremicambarus) mississippiensis*

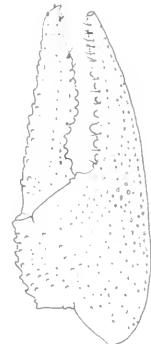
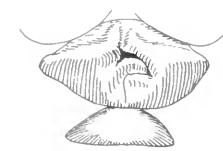
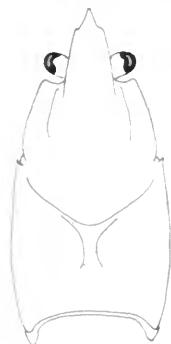


199. *Orconectes (Gremicambarus) virilis*

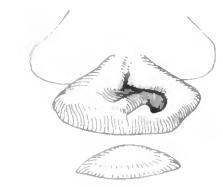
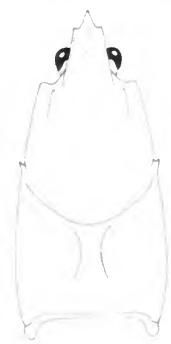
200. *Orconectes (Gremicambarus) causeyi*201. *Orconectes (Gremicambarus) immunis*202. *Orconectes (Gremicambarus) holti*203. *Orconectes (Gremicambarus) naiae*



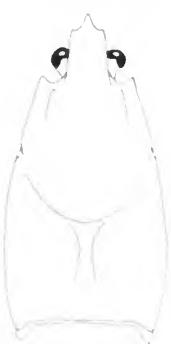
204. *Orconectes (Gremicambarus) cooperi*



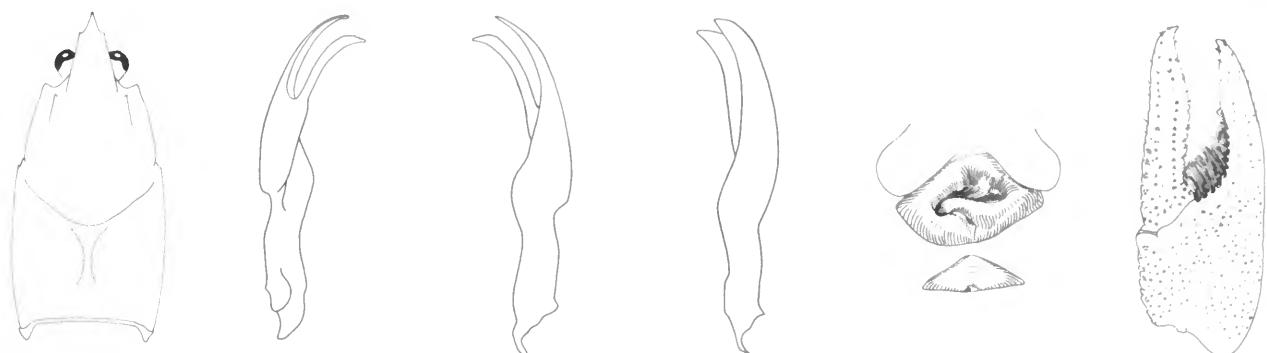
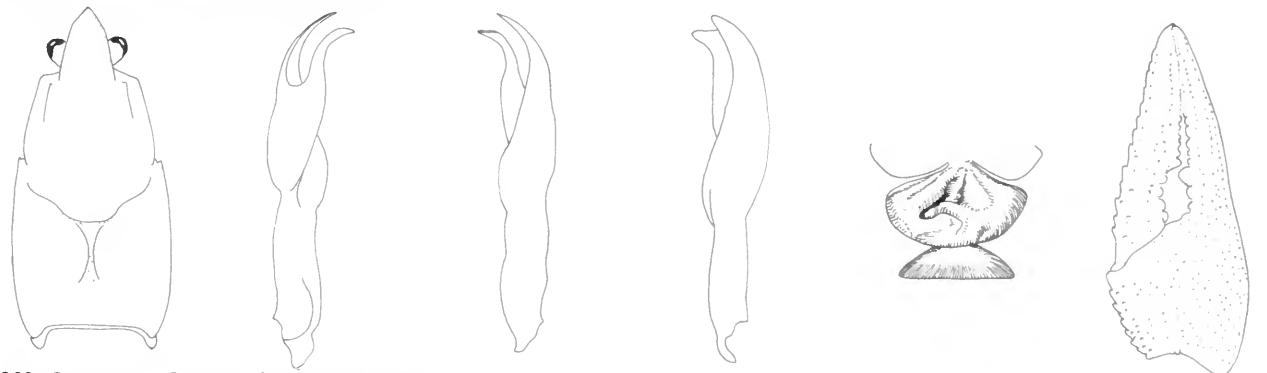
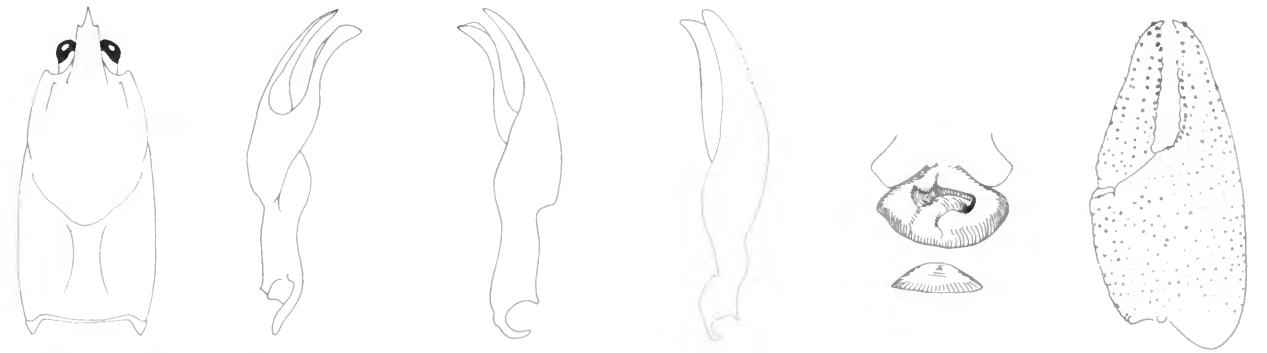
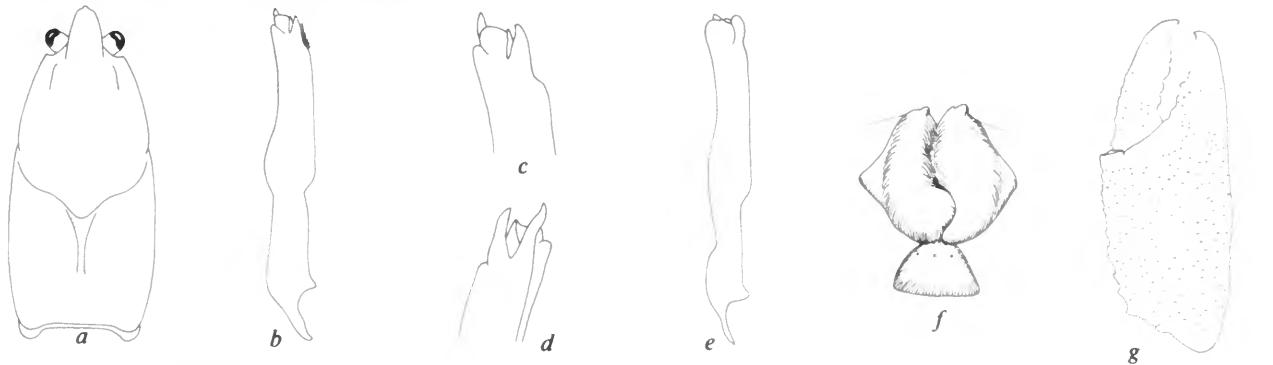
205. *Orconectes (Gremicambarus) etnieri*

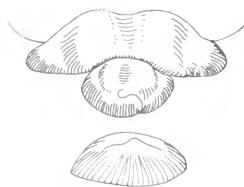
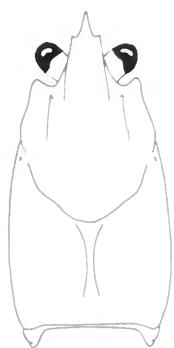


206. *Orconectes (Gremicambarus) alabamensis*

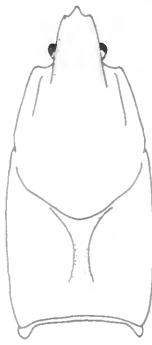


207. *Orconectes (Gremicambarus) rhoadei*

208. *Orconectes (Gremicambarus) validus*209. *Orconectes (Gremicambarus) chickasawae*210. *Orconectes (Gremicambarus) compressus*211. *Procambarus (Acucauda) fitzpatricki*



212. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) vazquezae*

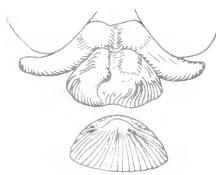


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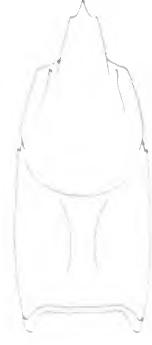
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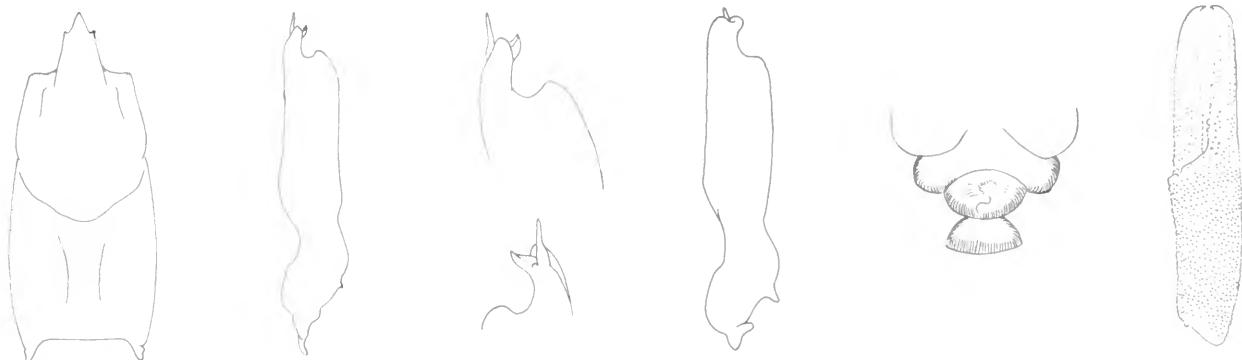
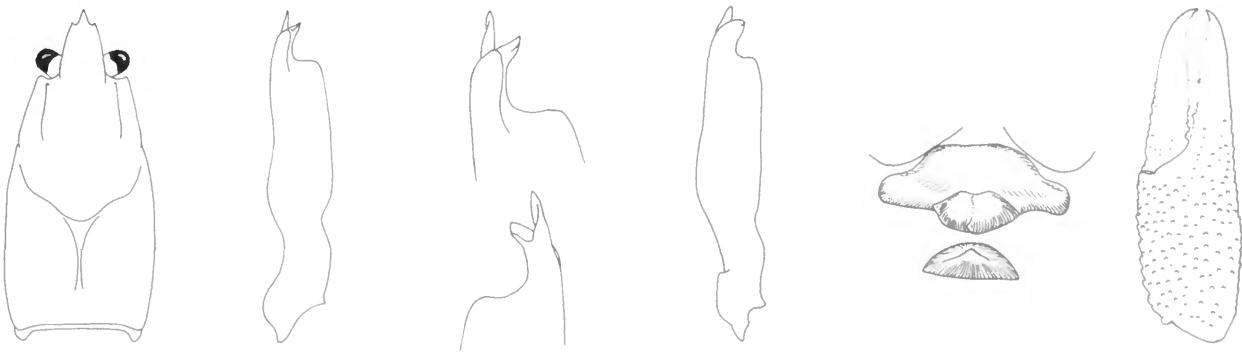
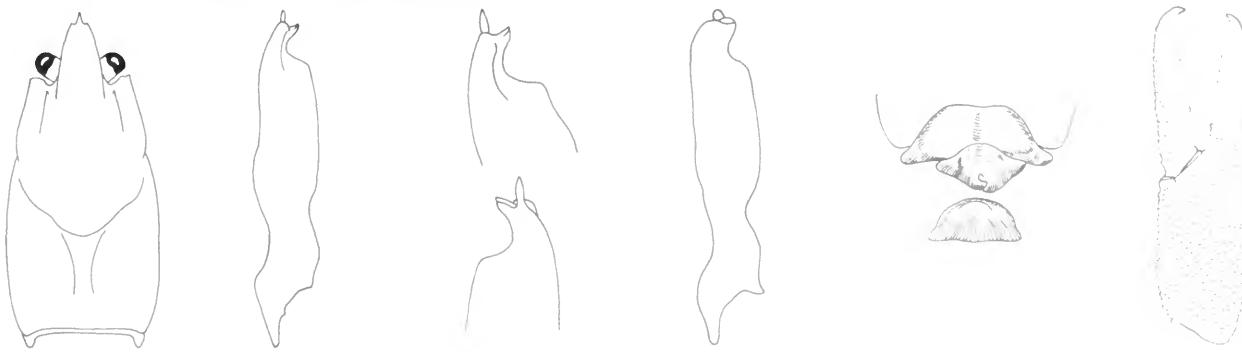
213. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) sbordoni*

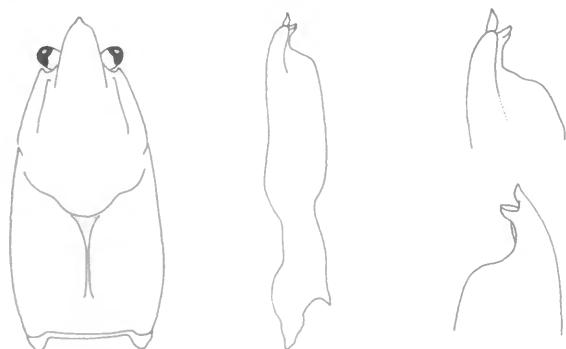


214. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) mexicanus*

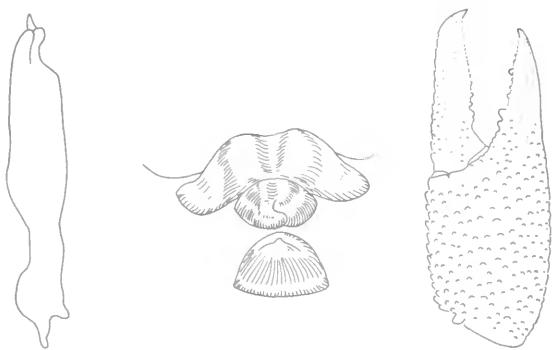


215. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) rodriguezi*

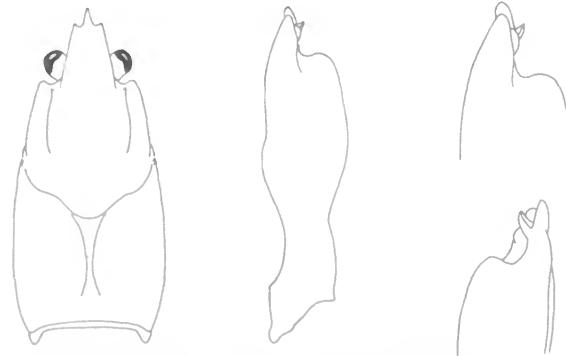
216. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) oaxacae oaxacae*217. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) oaxacae reddelli*218. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) veracruzanus*219. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) miranda*



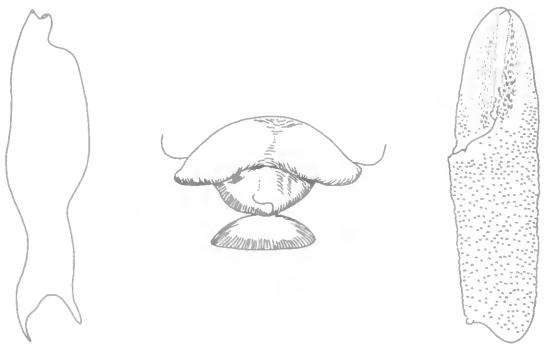
220. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) ruthveni*



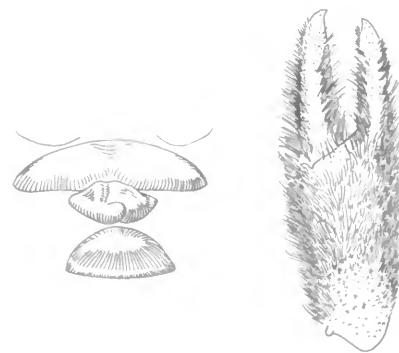
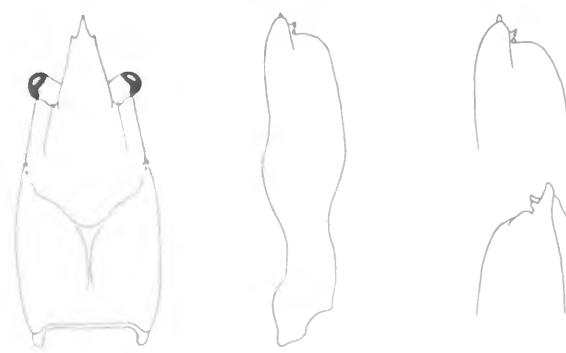
221. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) zapoapensis*

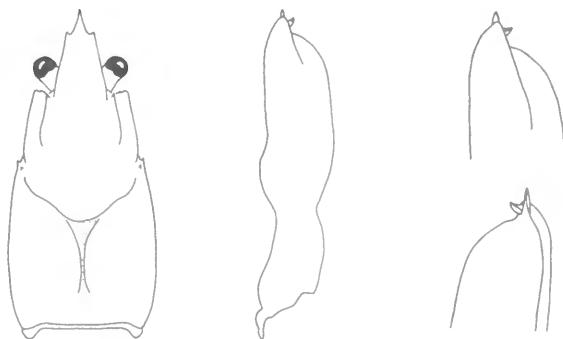
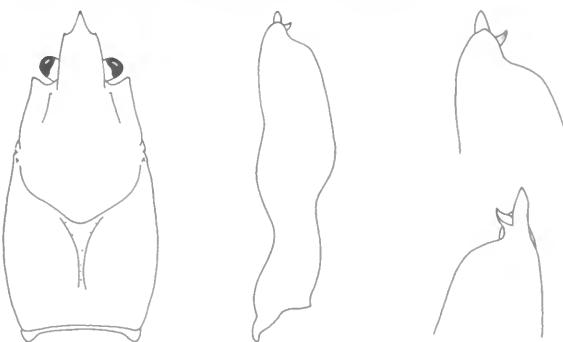
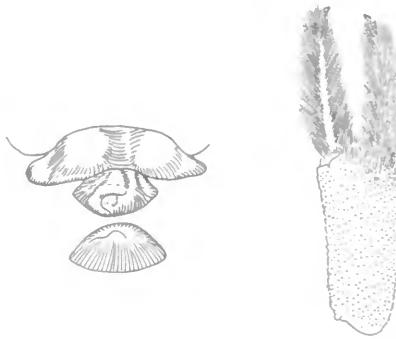
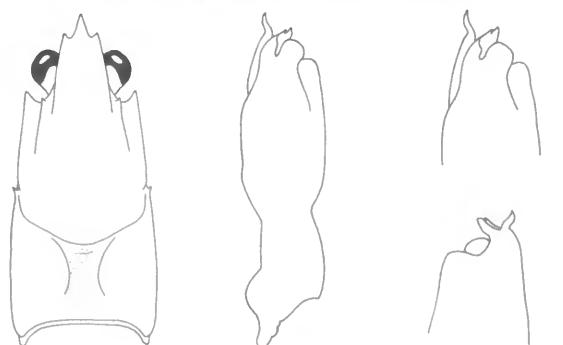
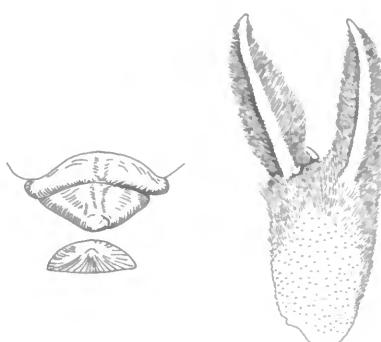
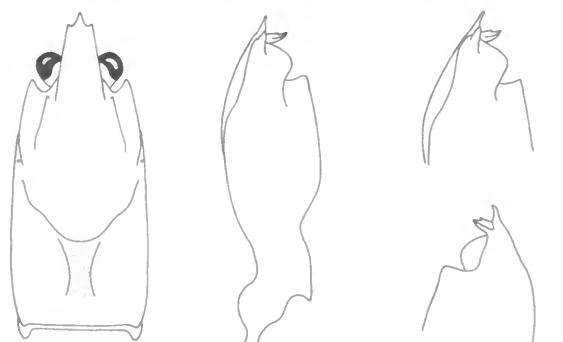
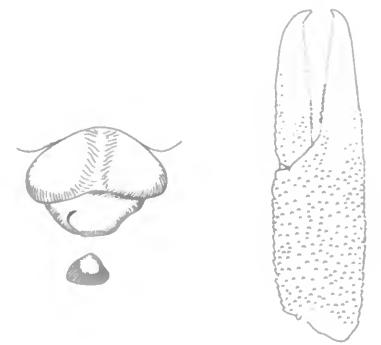


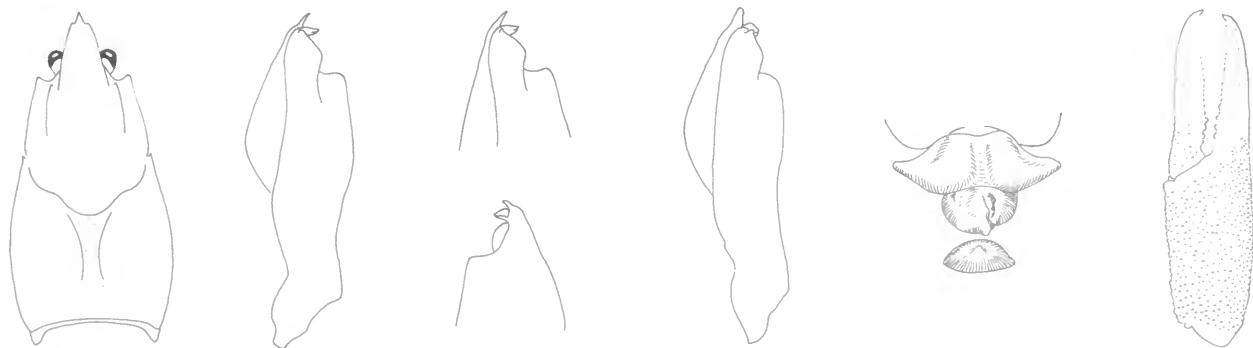
222. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) williamsoni*



223. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) acanthophorous*



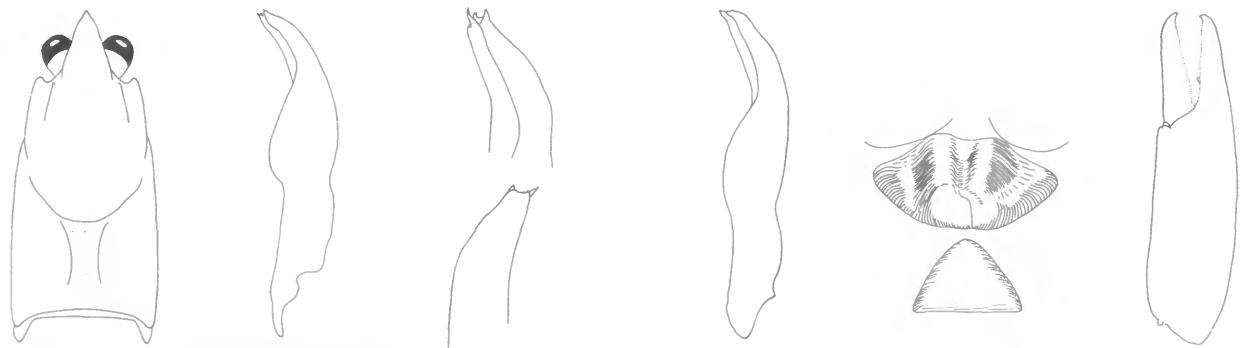
224. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) llamasii*225. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) pilosimanus*226. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) atkinsoni*227. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) cubensis rivalis*



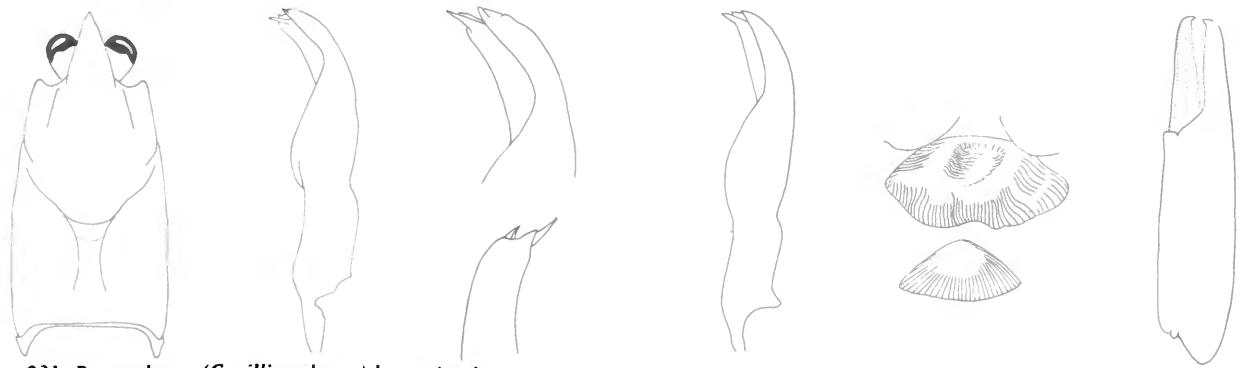
228. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) cubensis cubensis*



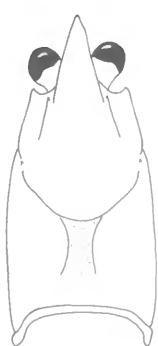
229. *Procambarus (Austrocambarus) niveus*



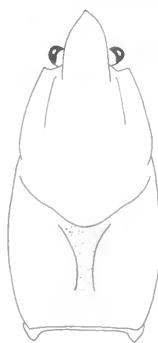
230. *Procambarus (Capillicambarus) hinei*



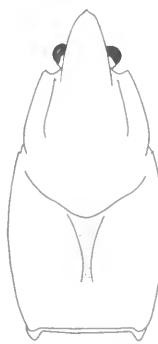
231. *Procambarus (Capillicambarus) brazoriensis*



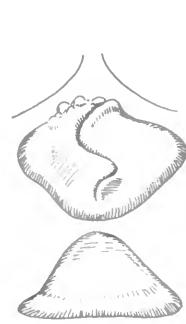
232. *Procambarus (Capillicambarus) incilis*



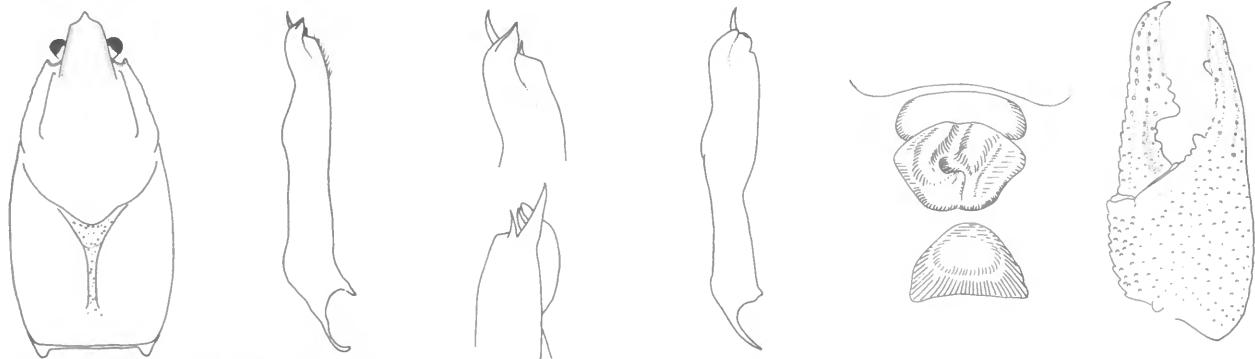
233. *Procambarus (Girardiella) tulanei*



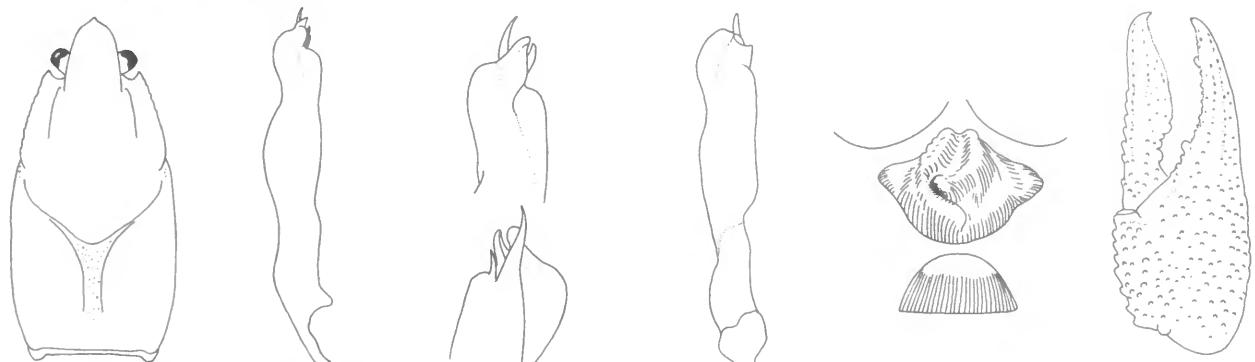
234. *Procambarus (Girardiella) simulans*



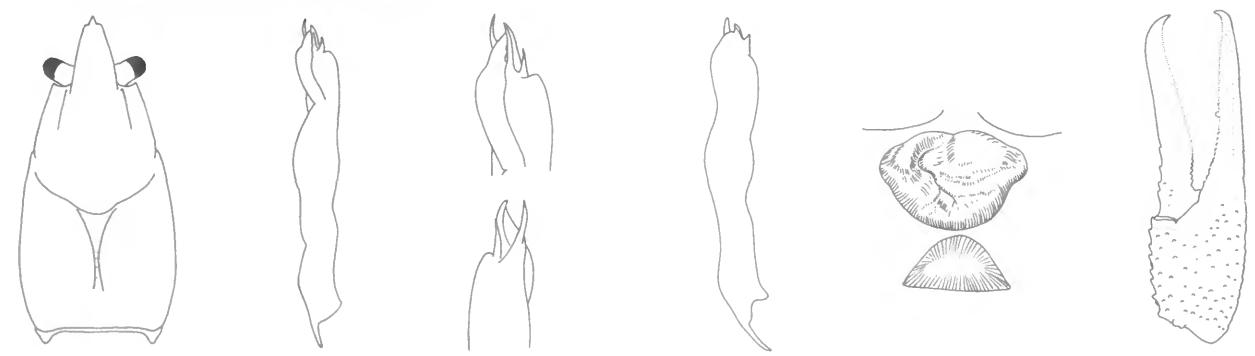
235. *Procambarus (Girardiella) curdi*



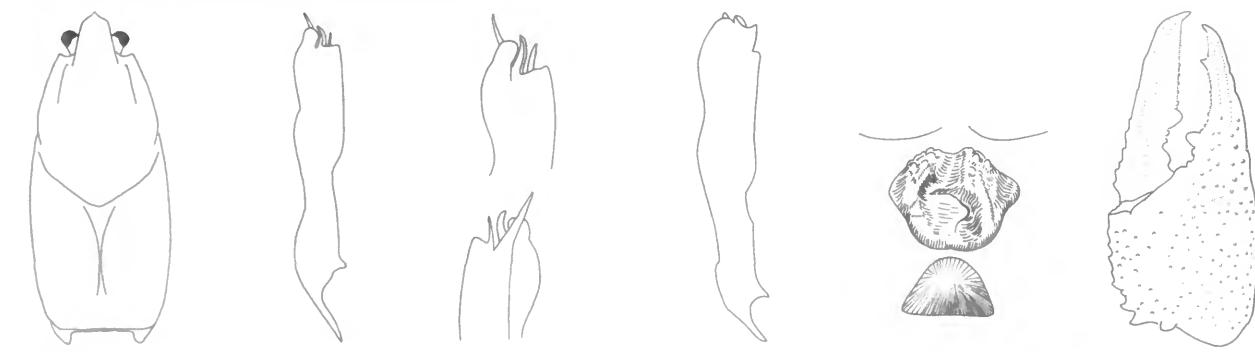
236. *Procambarus (Girardiella) reimeri*



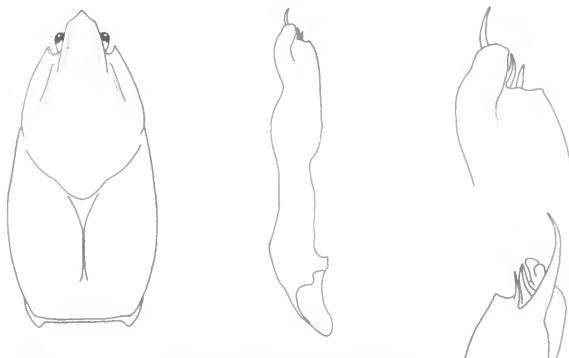
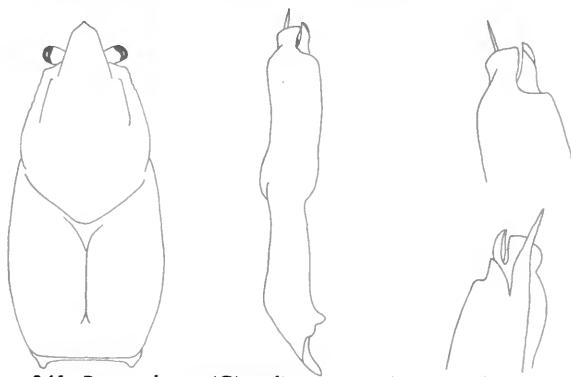
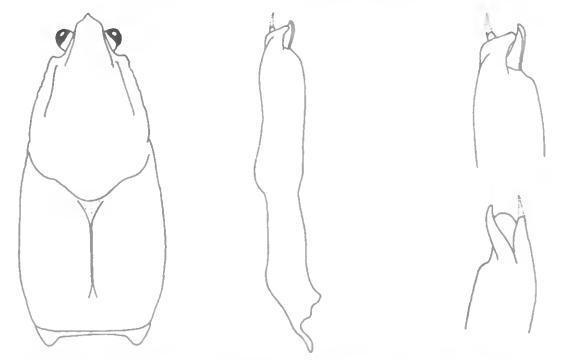
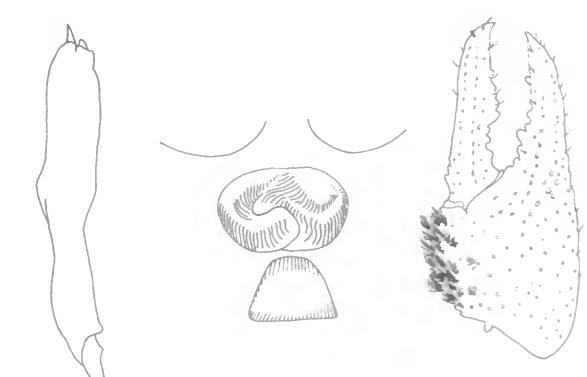
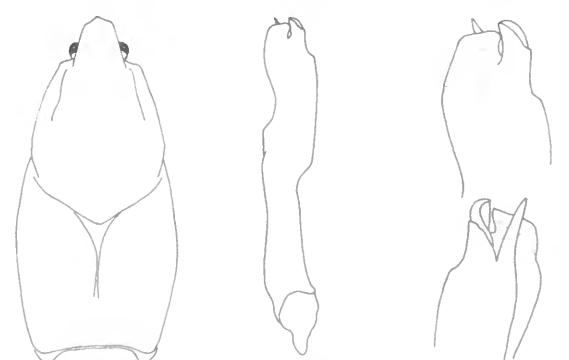
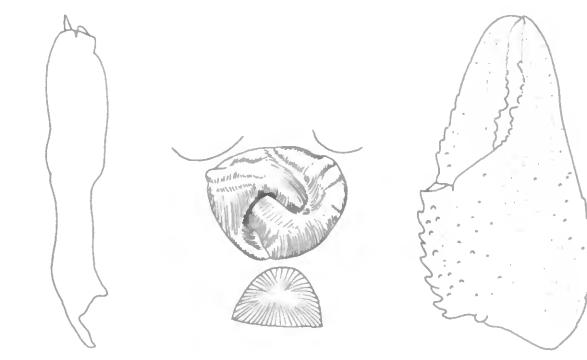
237. *Procambarus (Girardiella) parasimulanus*

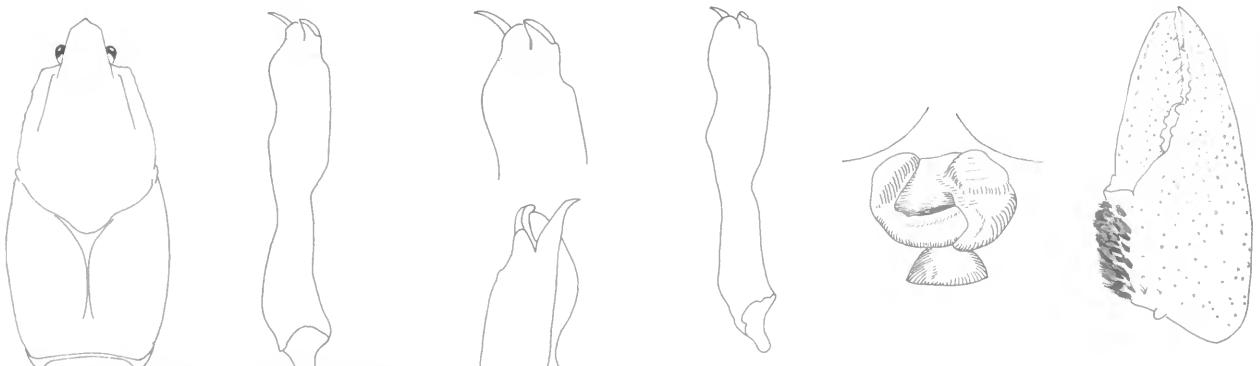


238. *Procambarus (Girardiella) regiomontanus*

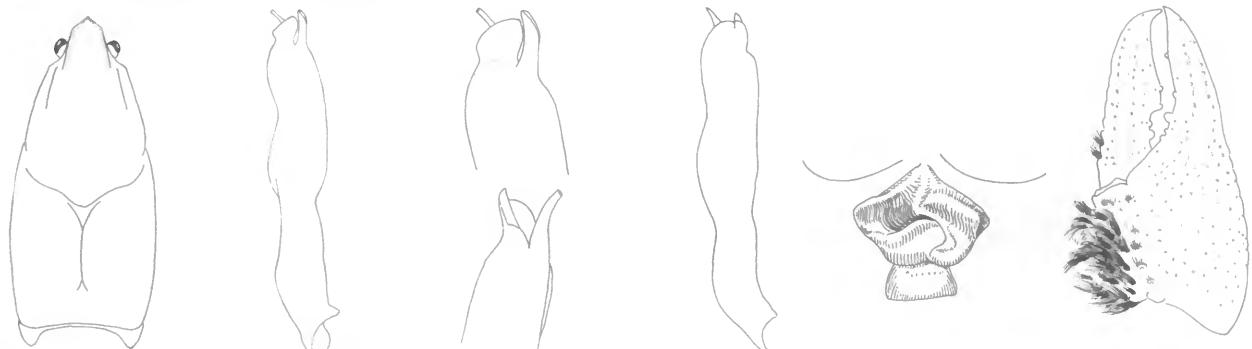


239. *Procambarus (Girardiella) gracilis*

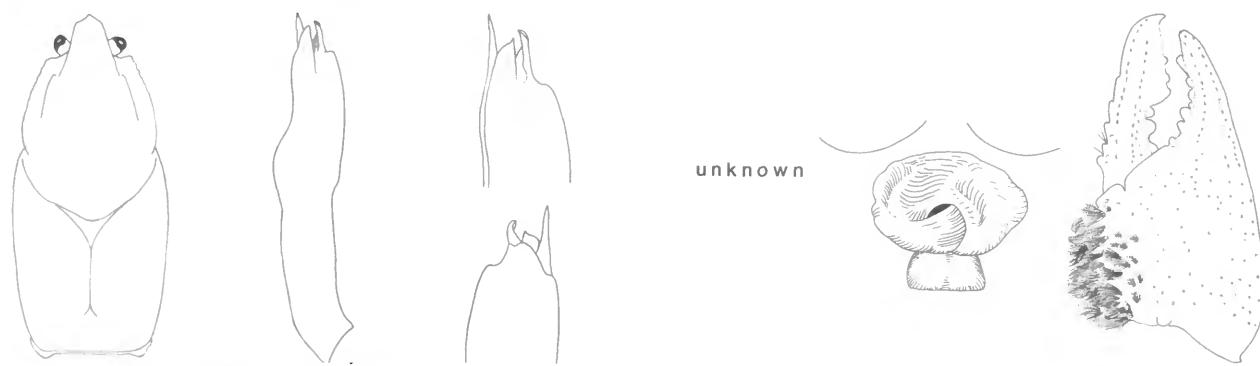
240. *Procambarus (Girardiella) liberorum*241. *Procambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus vesticeps*242. *Procambarus (Girardiella) hagenianus hagenianus*243. *Procambarus (Girardiella) connus*



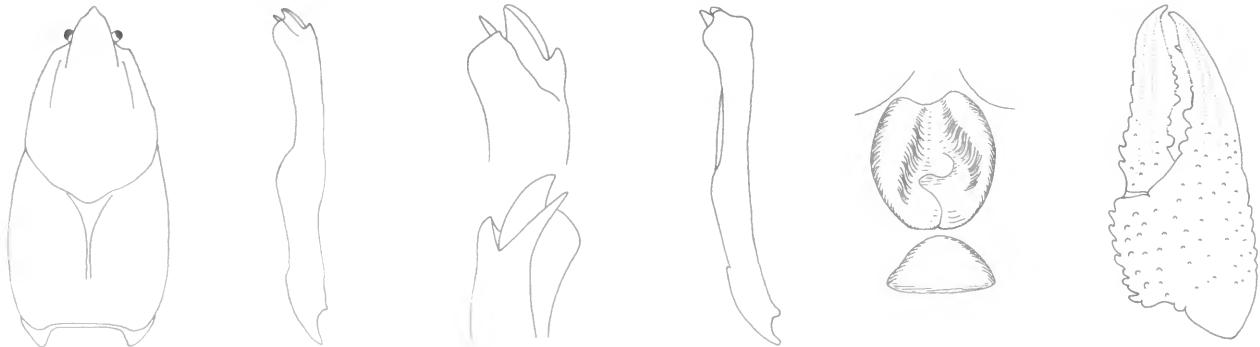
244. *Procambarus (Girardiella) cometes*



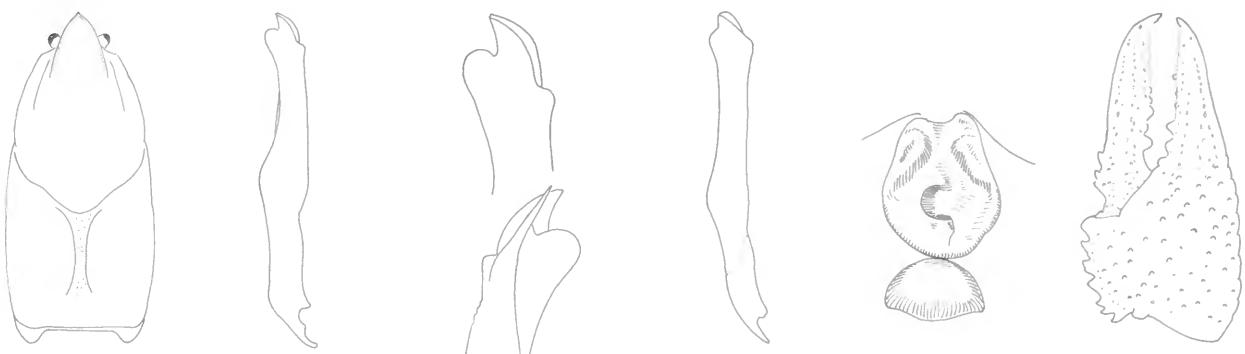
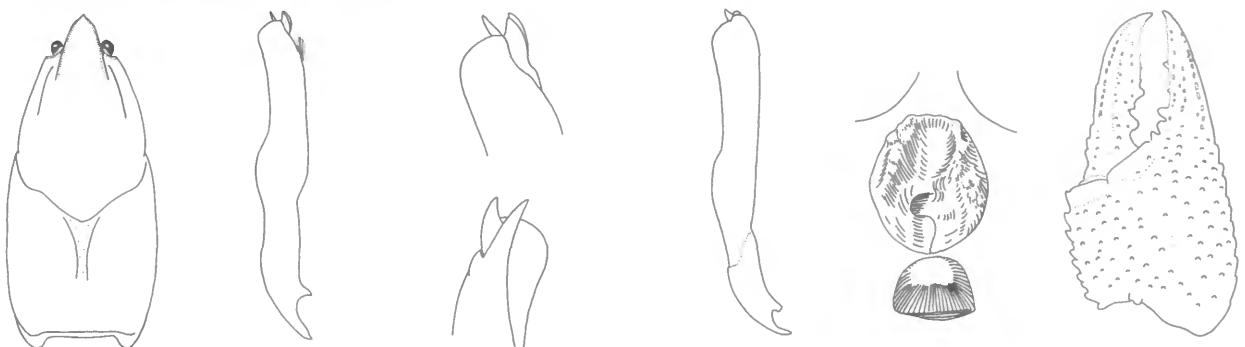
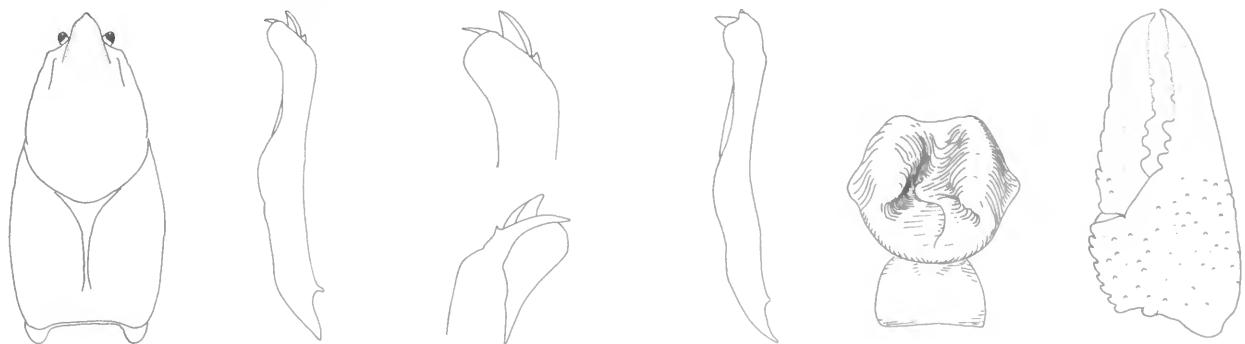
245. *Procambarus (Girardiella) pogum*

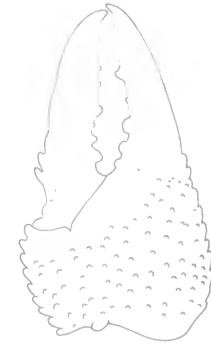
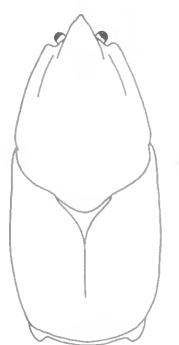


246. *Procambarus (Girardiella) barbiger*

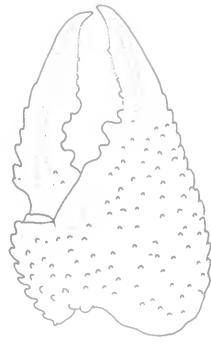
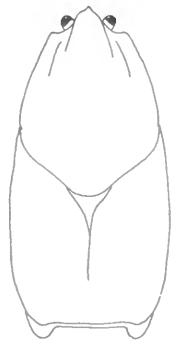


247. *Procambarus (Hagenides) advena*

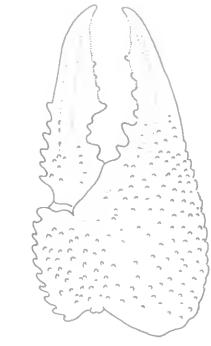
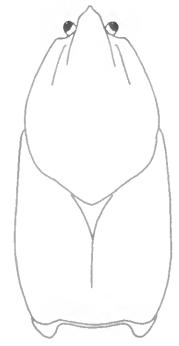
248. *Procambarus (Hagenides) talpoides*249. *Procambarus (Hagenides) caritus*250. *Procambarus (Hagenides) geodytes*251. *Procambarus (Hagenides) pygmaeus*



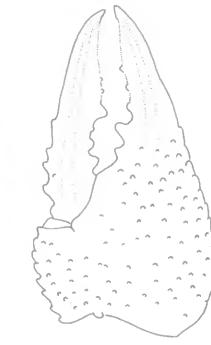
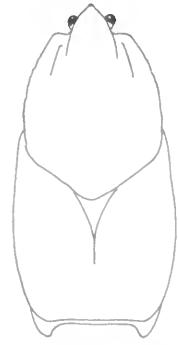
252. *Procambarus (Hagenides) rogersi ochlocknensis*



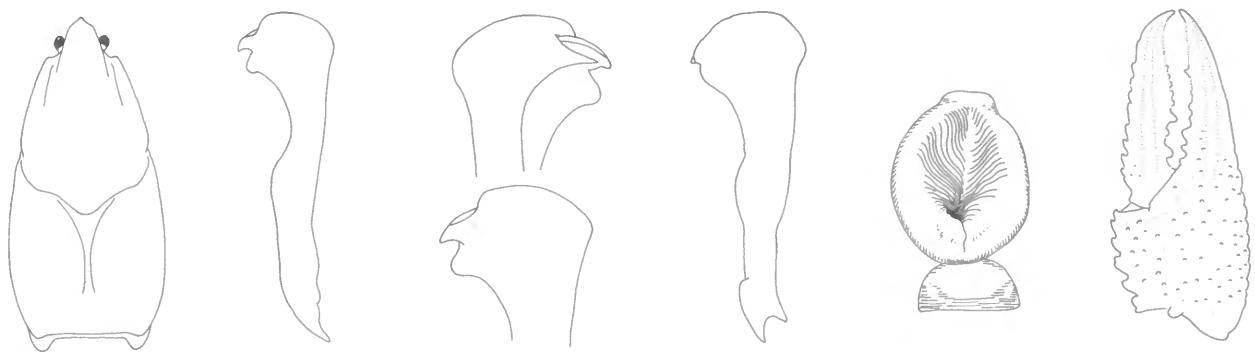
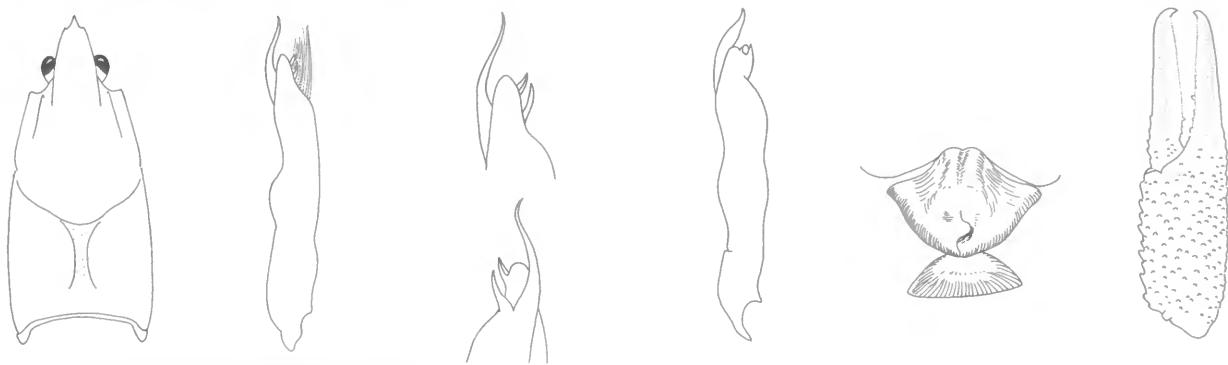
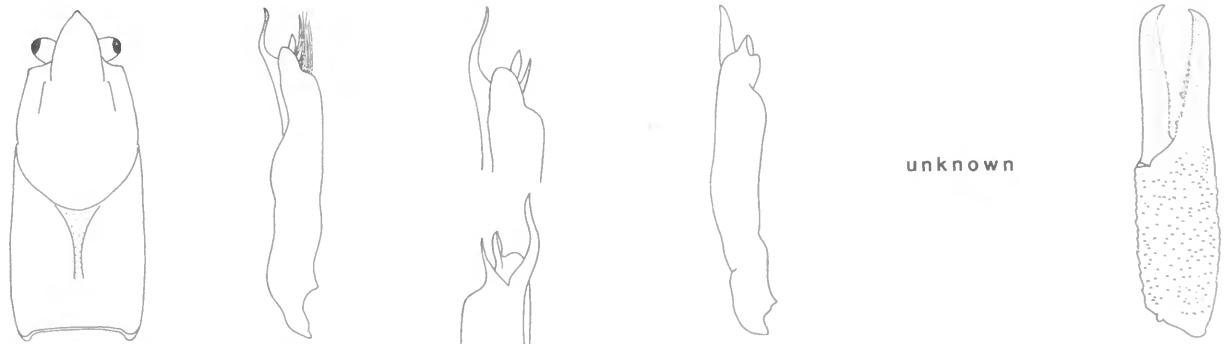
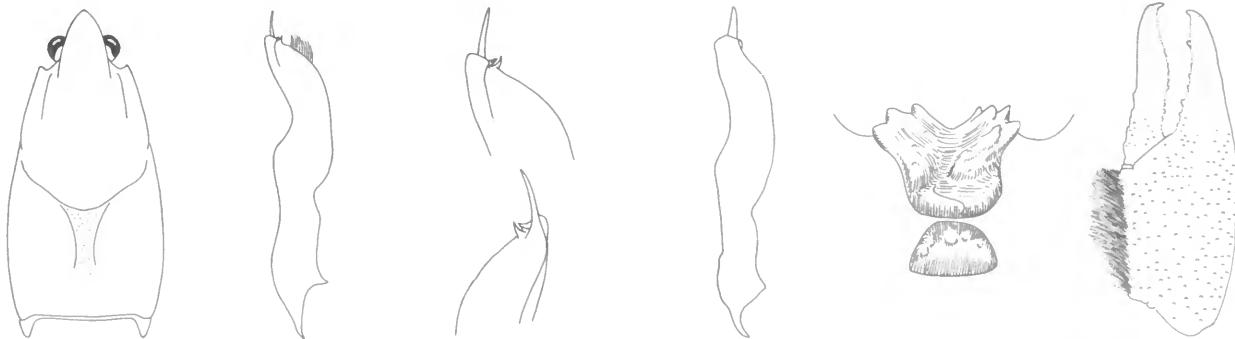
253. *Procambarus (Hagenides) rogersi campestris*

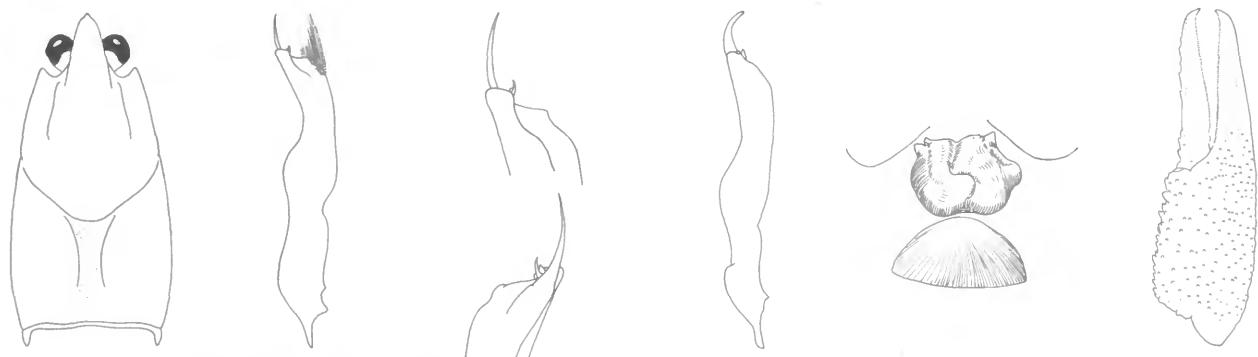
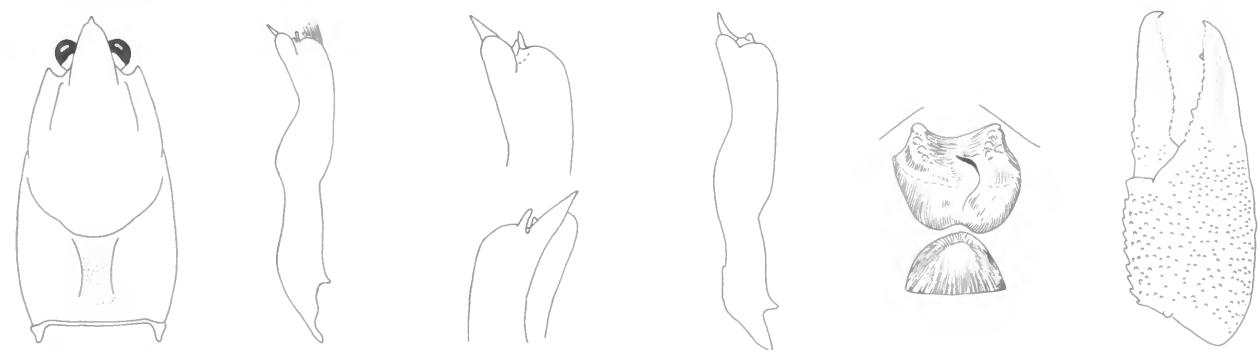
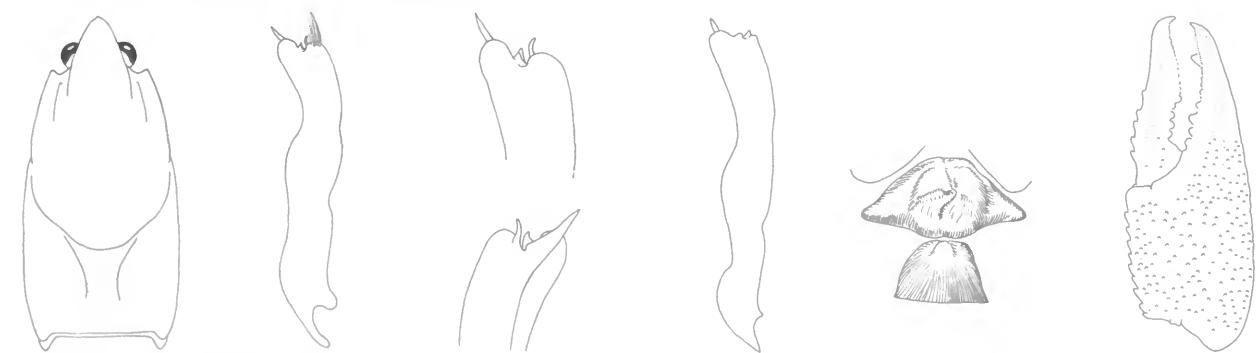
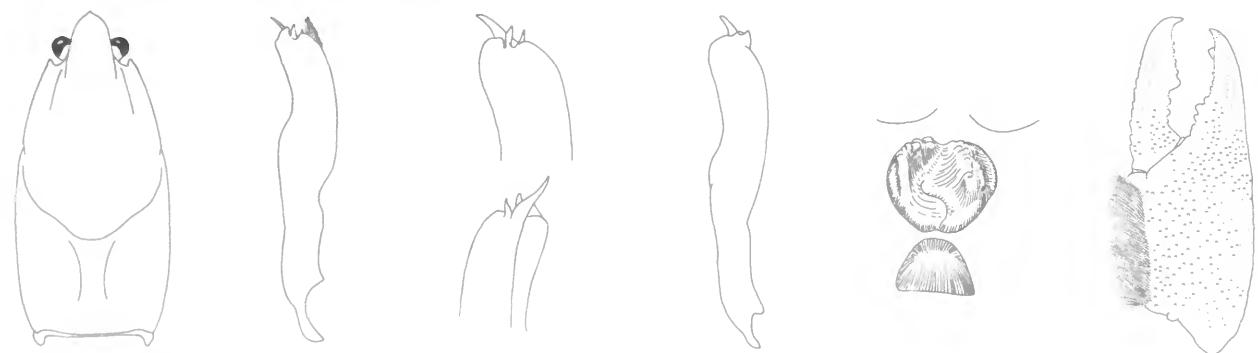


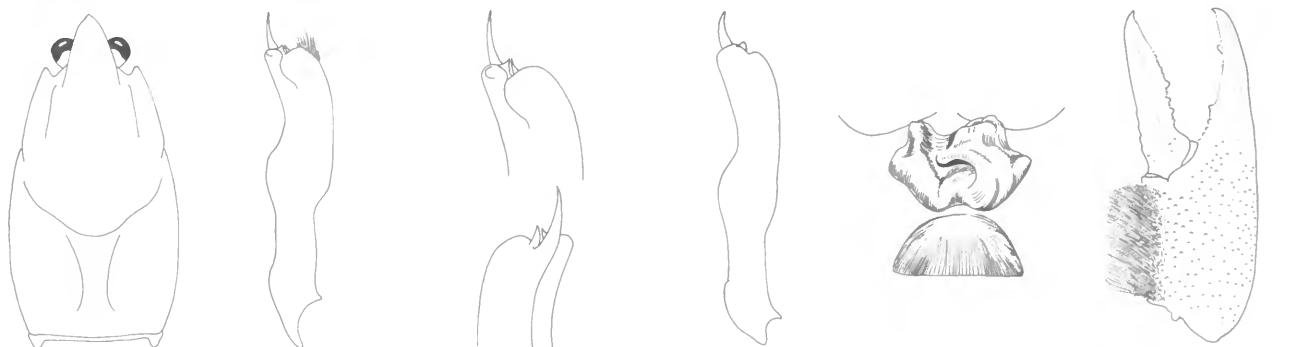
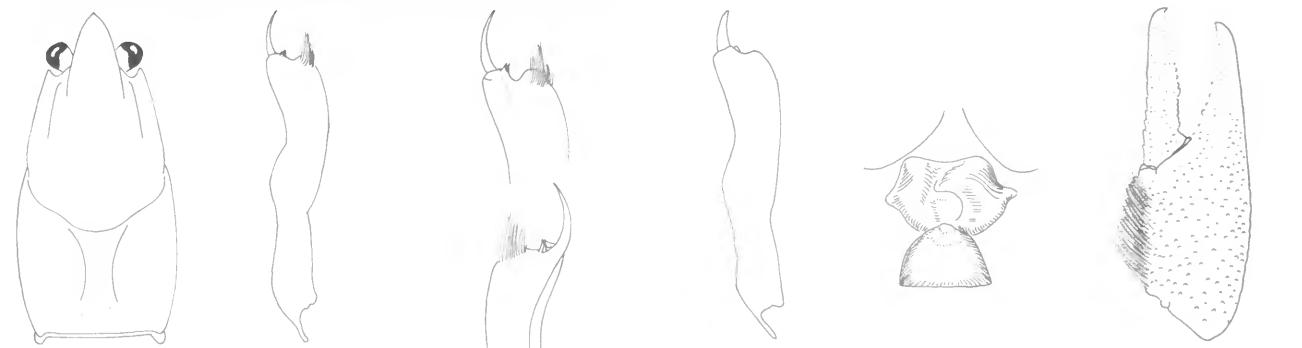
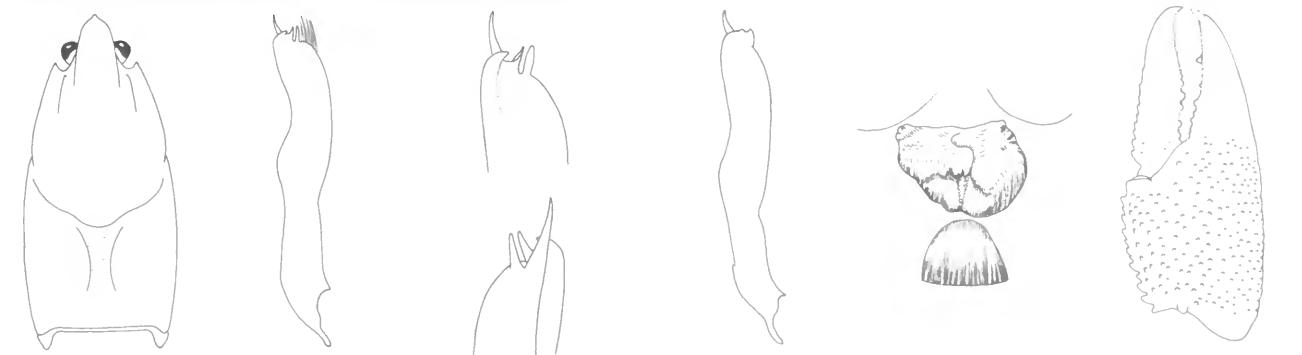
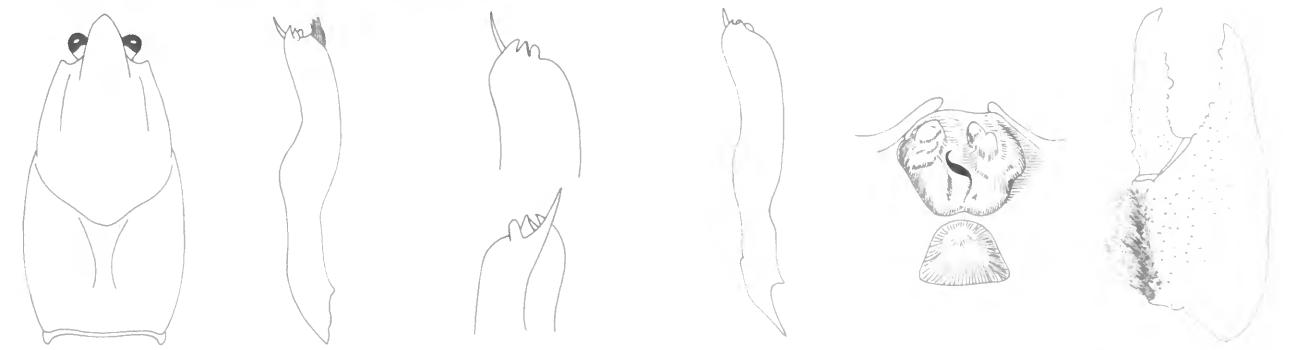
254. *Procambarus (Hagenides) rogersi expletus*

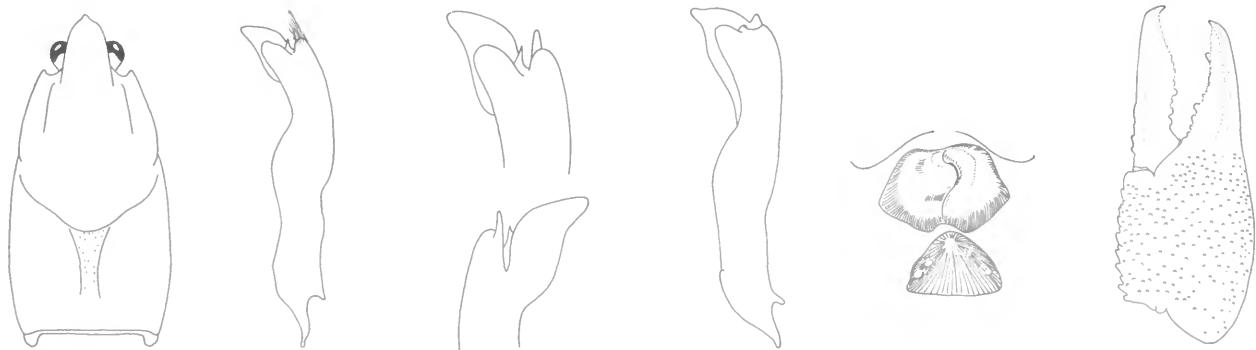


255. *Procambarus (Hagenides) rogersi rogersi*

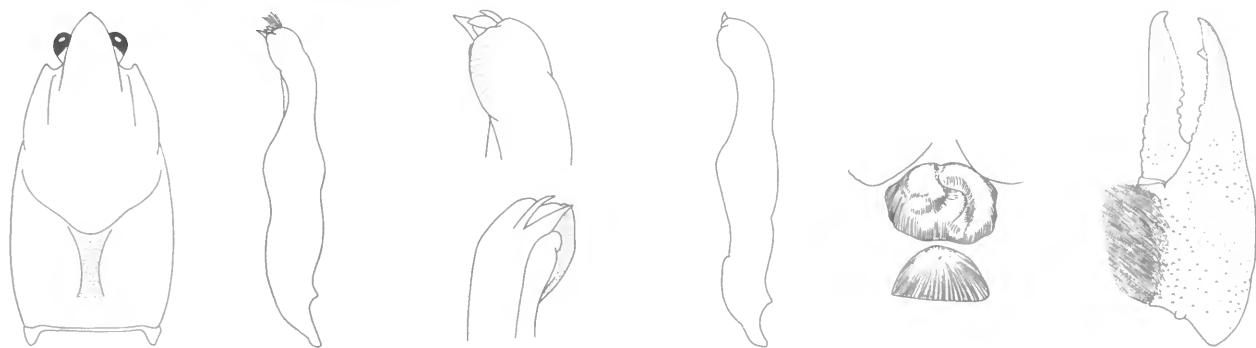
256. *Procambarus (Hagenides) triculatus*257. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) allenii*258. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) milleri*259. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) barbatus*

260. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) latipleurum*261. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) apalachicolae*262. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) econfiniae*263. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) escambiensis*

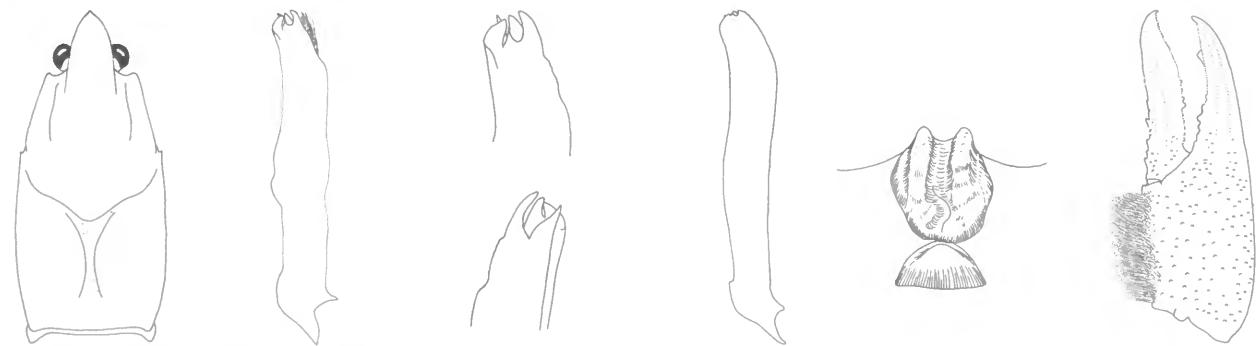
264. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) pubischelae pubischelae*265. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) pubischelae deficiens*266. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) rathbunae*267. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) capillatus*



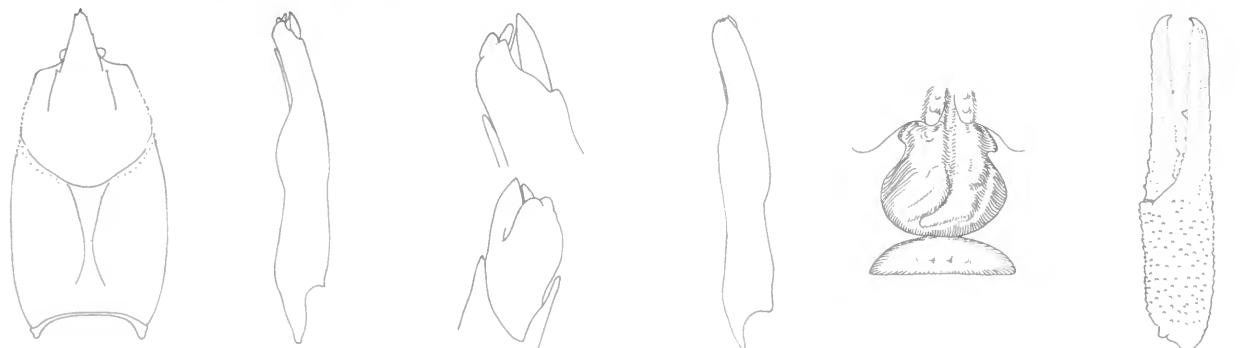
268. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) kilbyi*



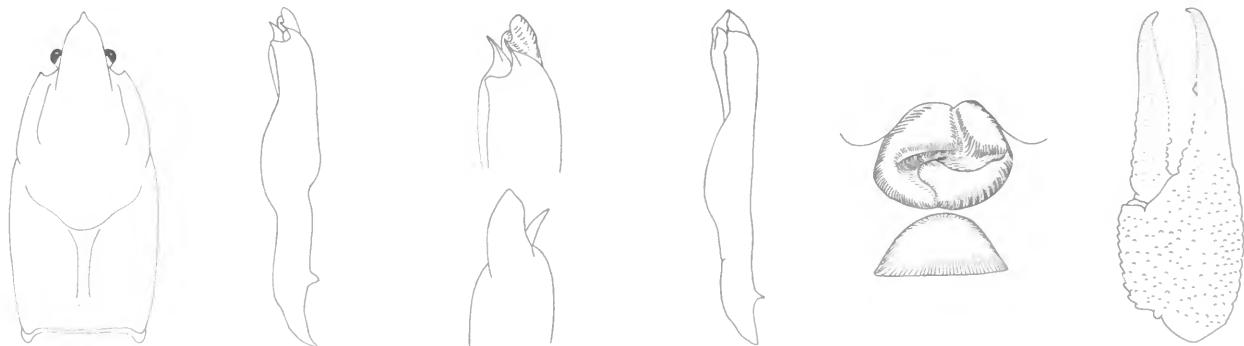
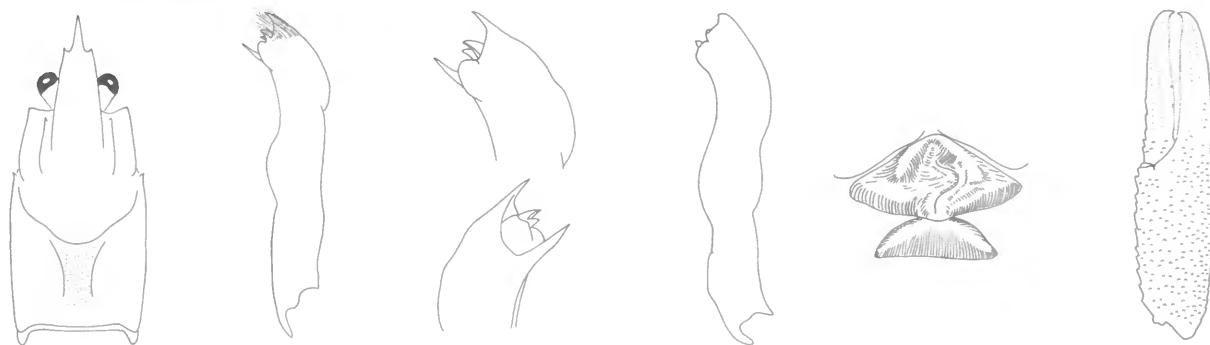
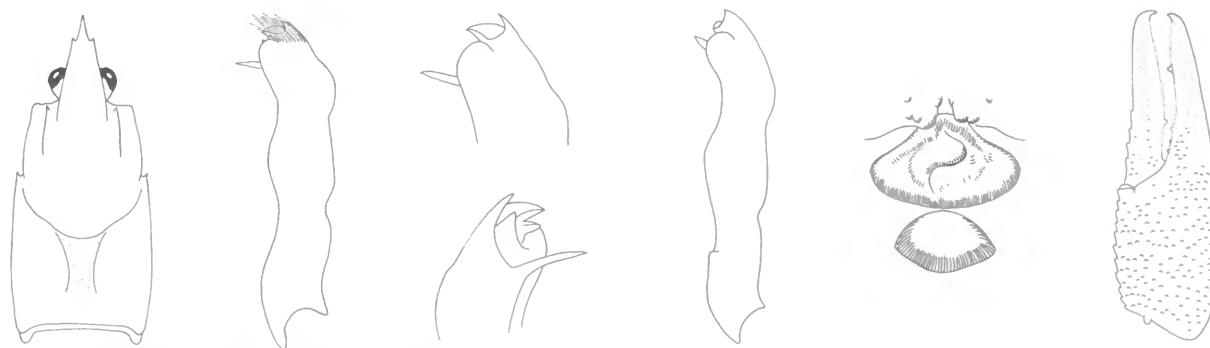
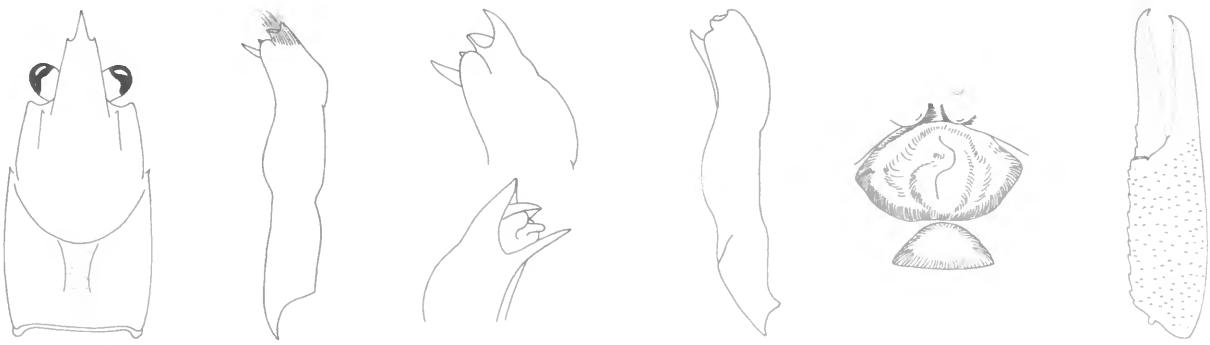
269. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) hubbelli*

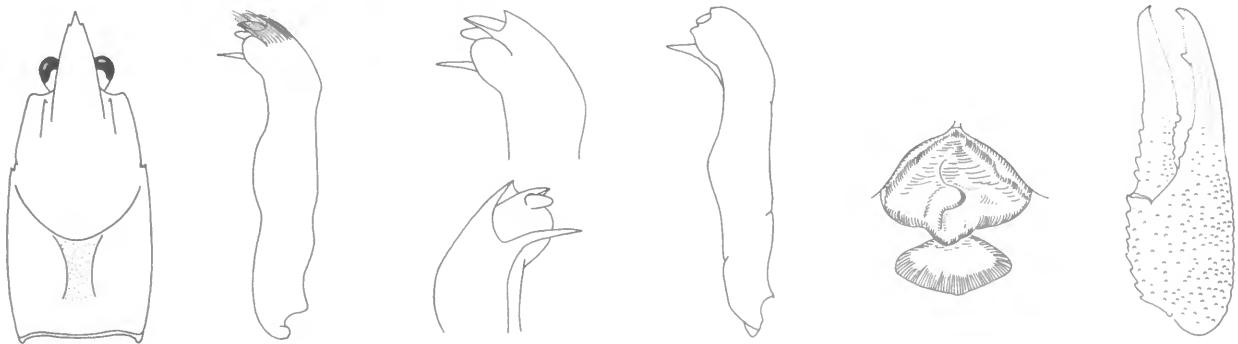


270. *Procambarus (Leconticambarus) shermani*

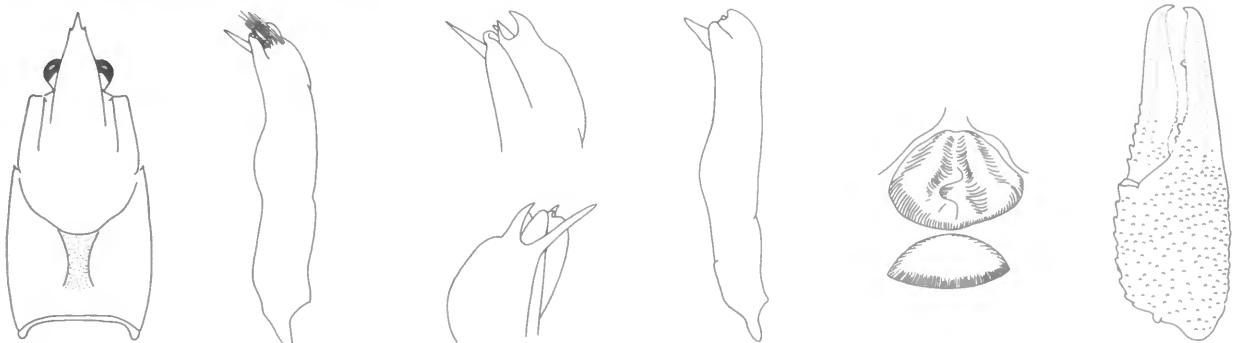


271. *Procambarus (Lonnbergius) acherontis*

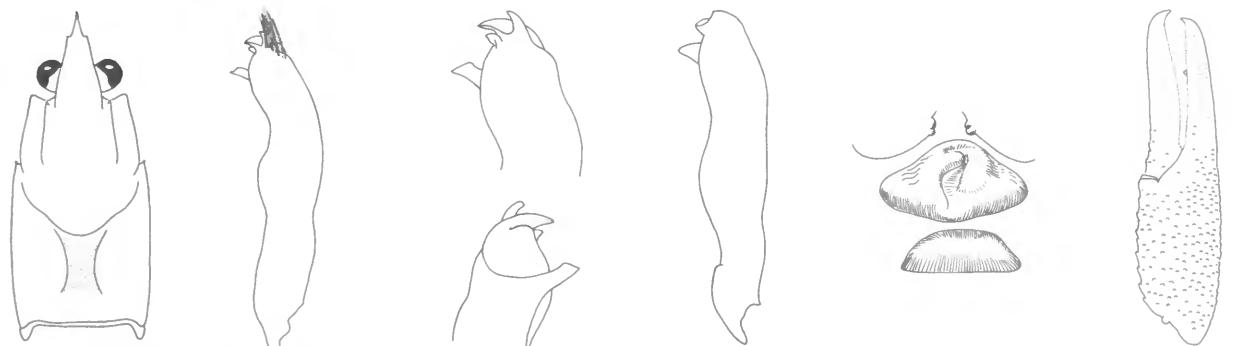
272. *Procambarus (Mexicambarus) bouvieri*273. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pictus*274. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) enoplosternum*275. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) chacei*



276. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) epicyrtus*



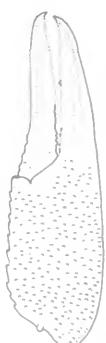
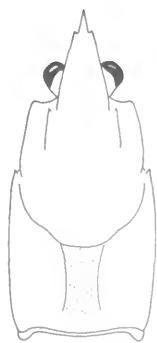
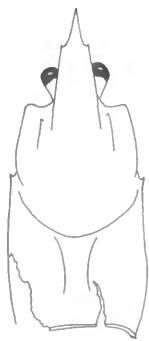
277. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) litosternum*



278. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lepidodactylus*

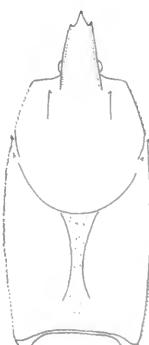


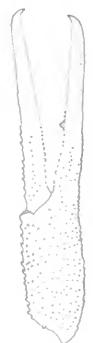
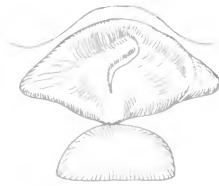
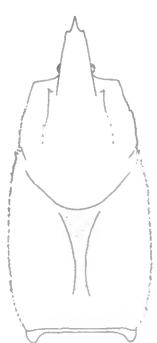
279. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pubescens*

280. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) hirsutus*281. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) youngi*

unknown

unknown

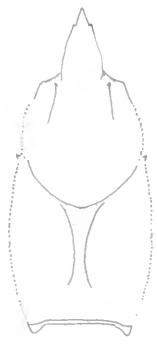
282. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) angustatus*283. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) leitheuseri*



284. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lucifugus alachua*



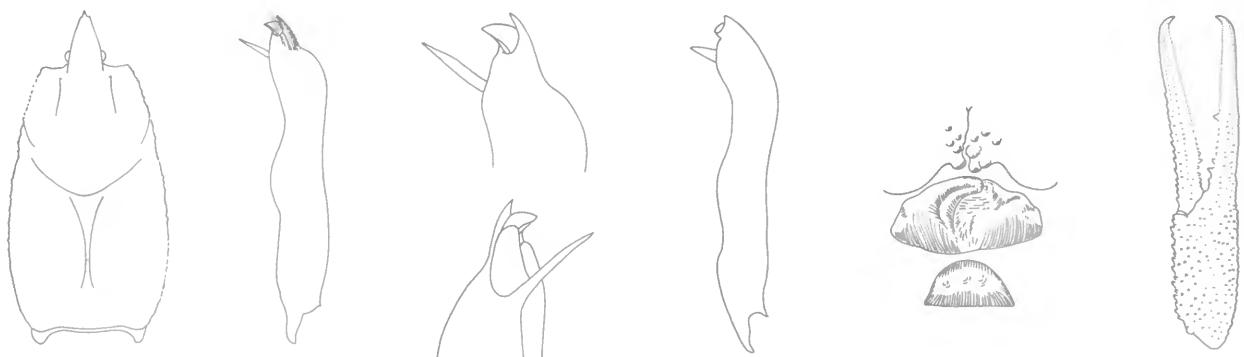
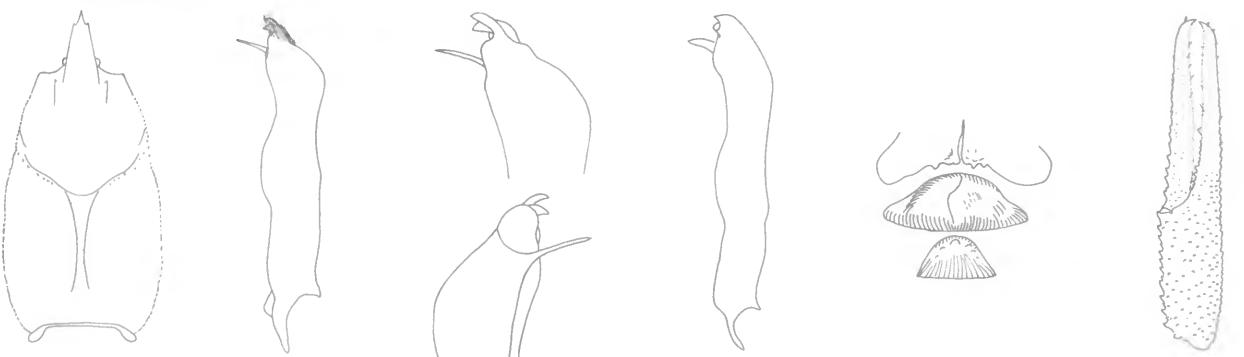
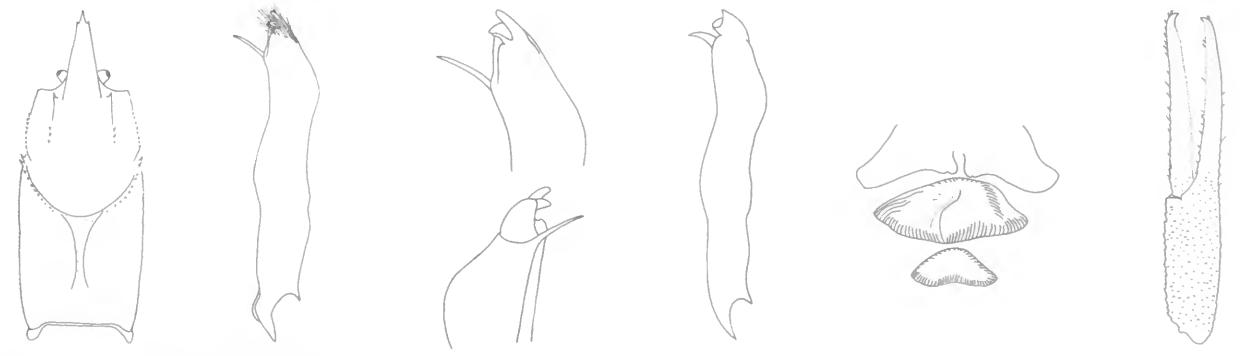
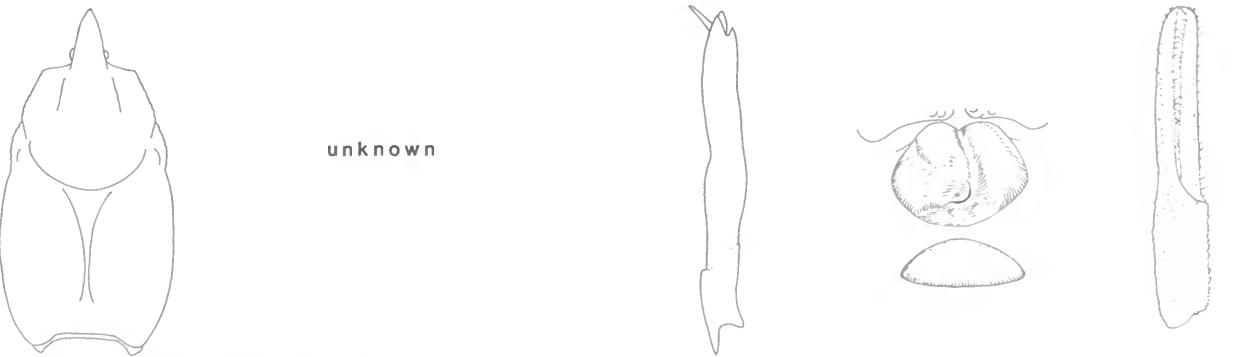
285. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lucifugus lucifugus*



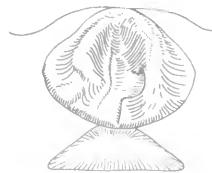
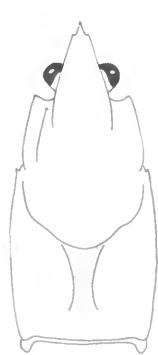
286. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) erythrops*



287. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) franzi*

288. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pallidus*289. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) horsti*290. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) orcinus*291. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) delicatus*

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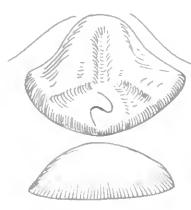
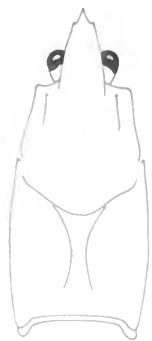
292. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) seminolae*



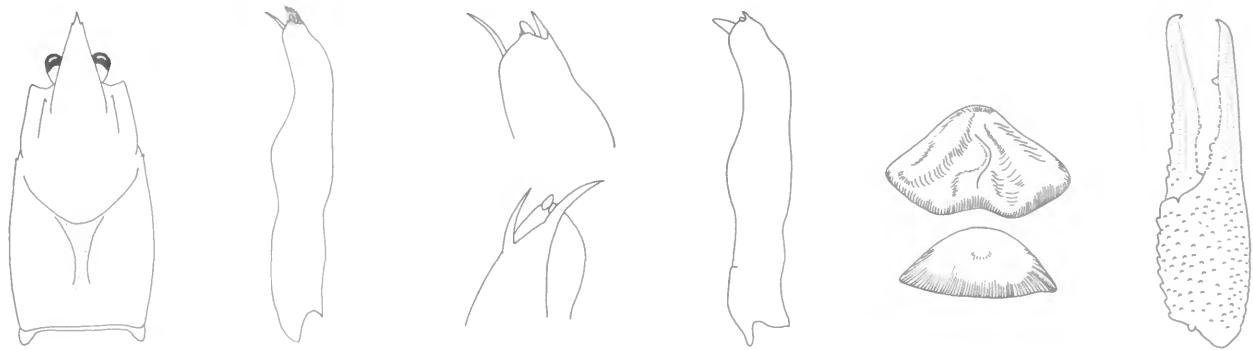
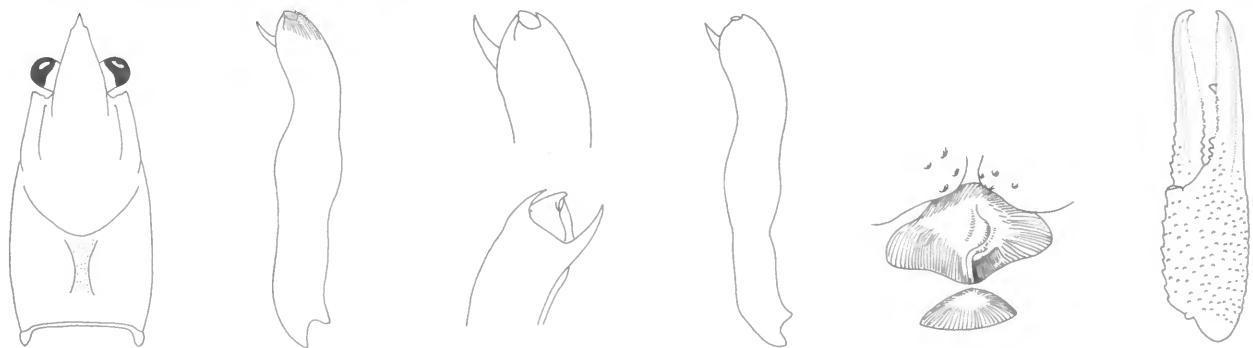
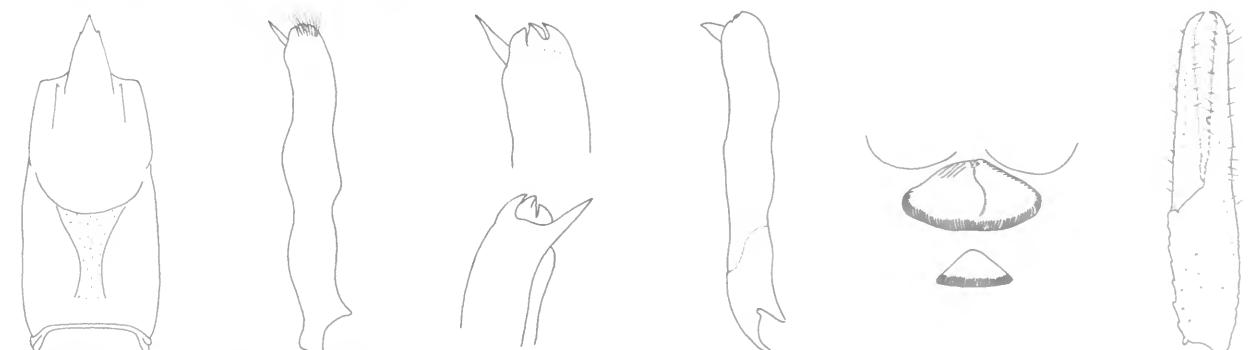
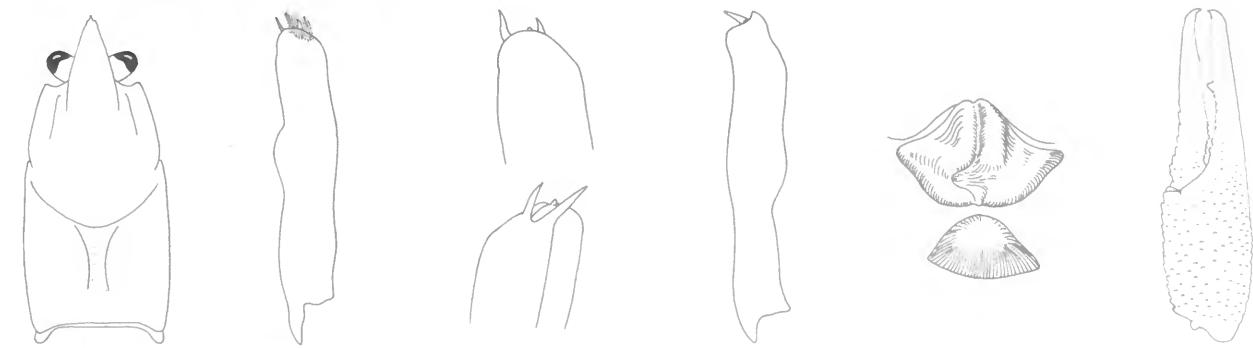
293. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) ancylus*

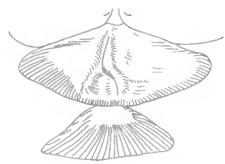
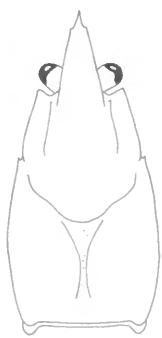


294. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lunzi*

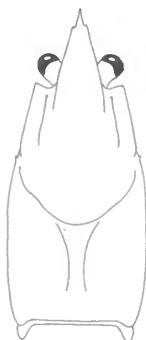


295. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) fallax*

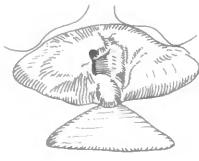
296. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) leonensis*297. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) evermanni*298. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) xilitiae*299. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pycnogonopodus*



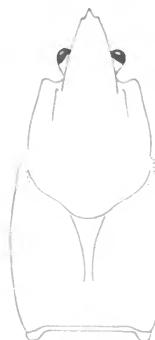
300. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) blandus*



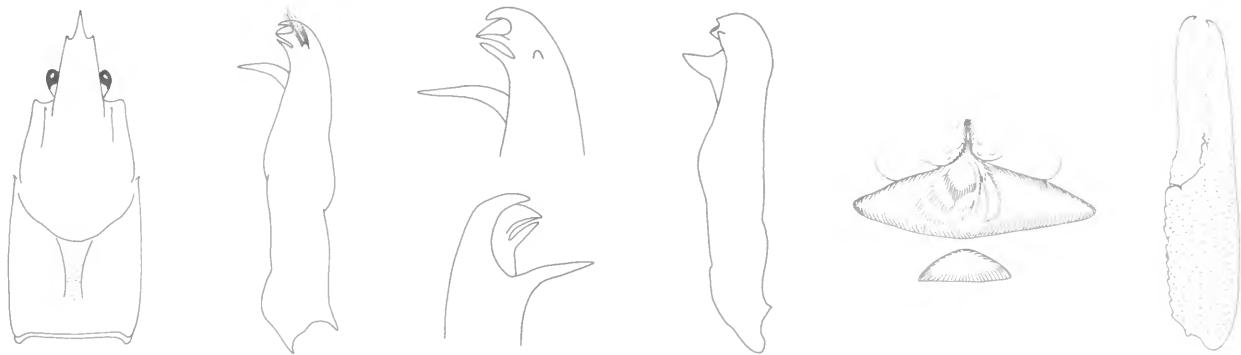
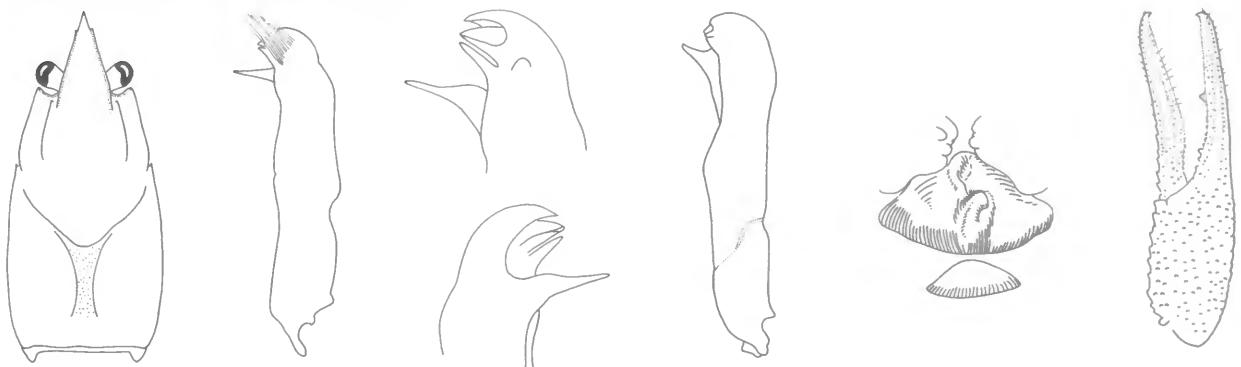
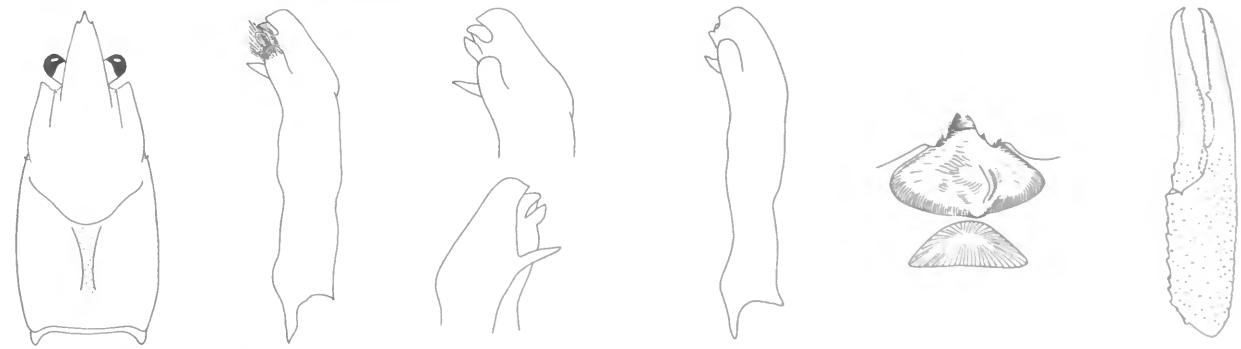
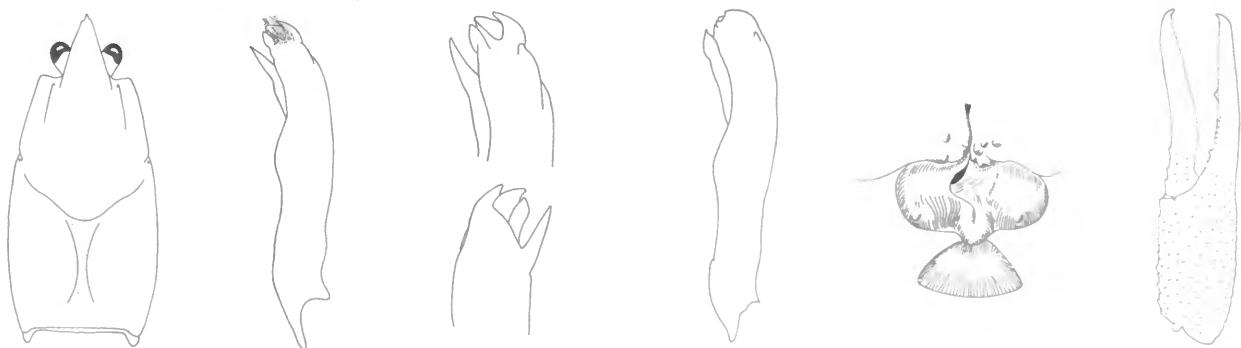
301. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) acutus acutus*

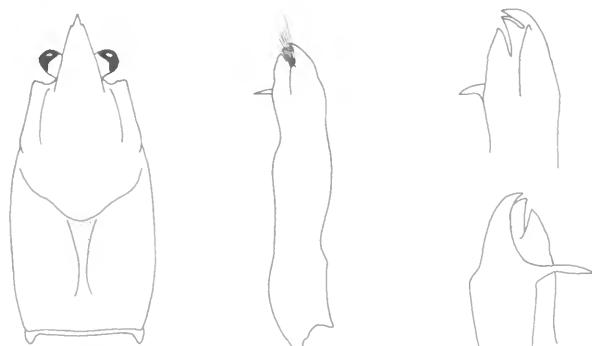


302. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) acutus cuevachicae*



303. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) texanus*

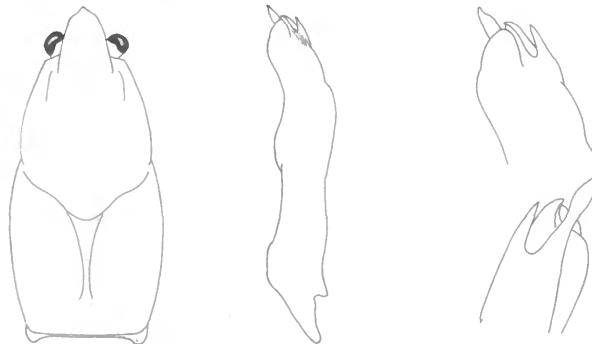
304. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lecontei*305. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) geminus*306. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) hayi*307. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lophotus*



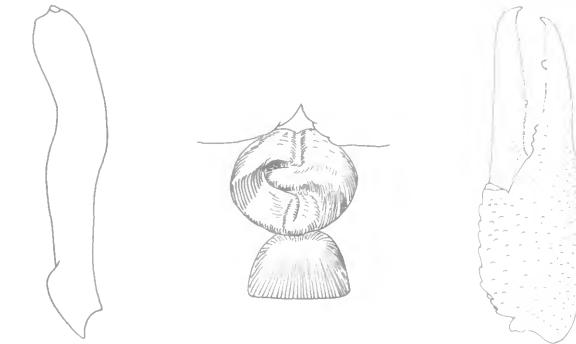
308. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) acutissimus*



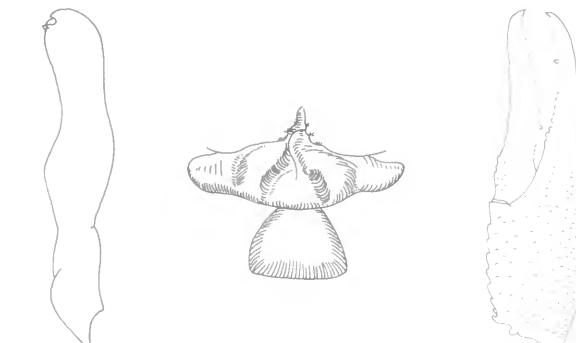
309. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) verrucosus*

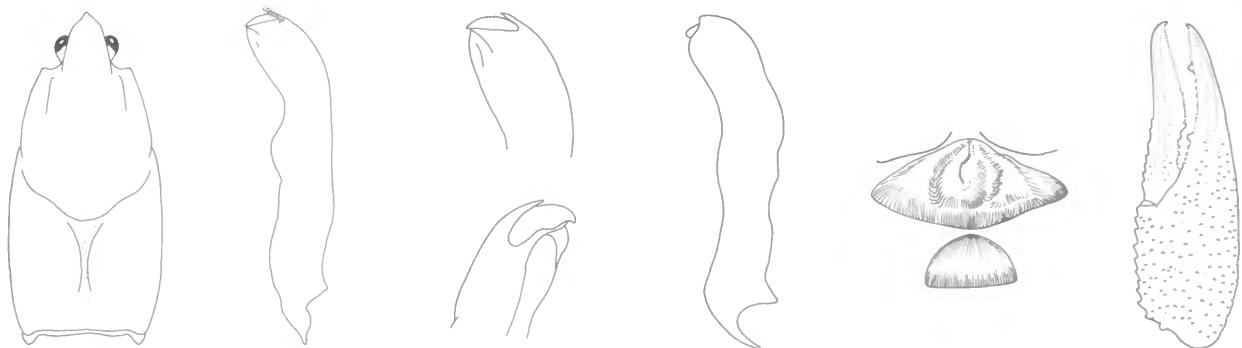
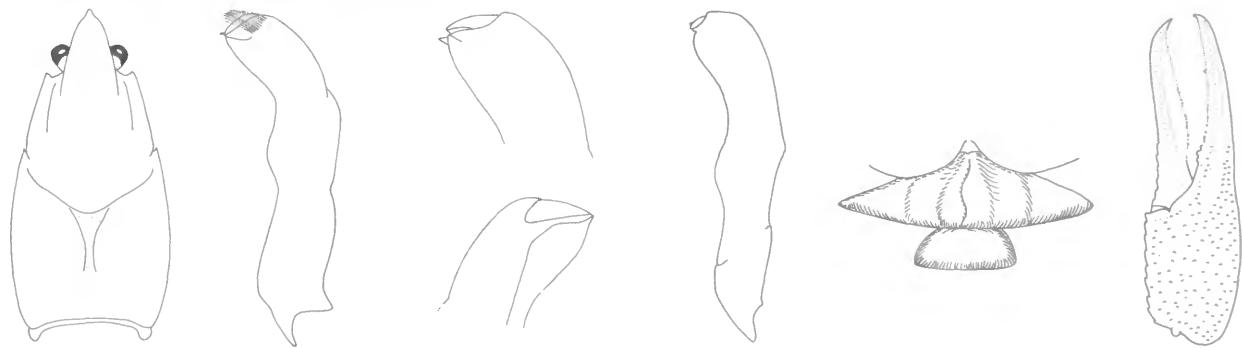
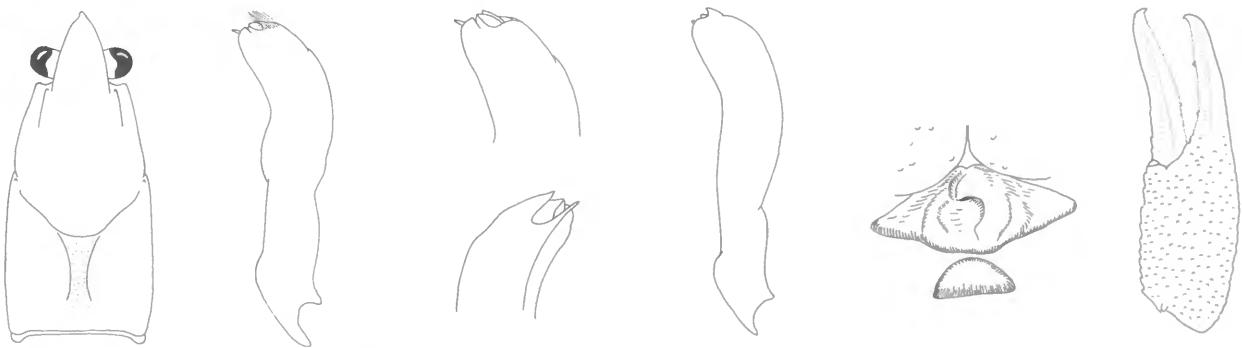
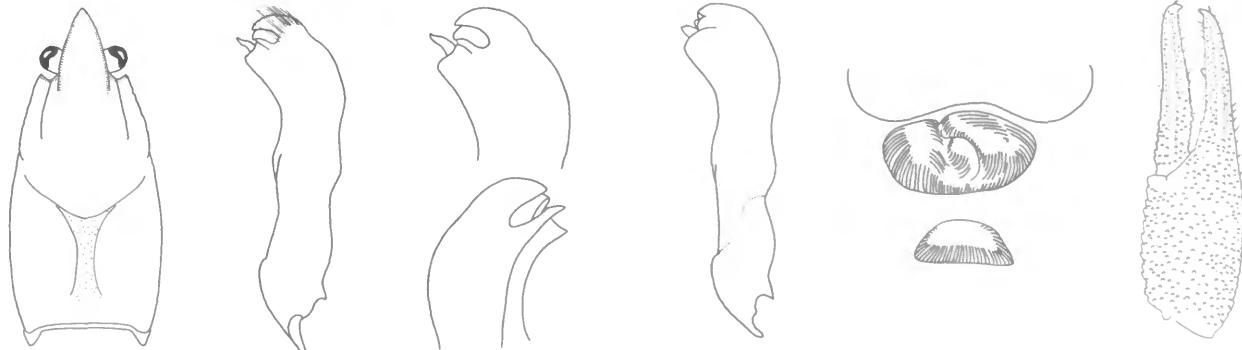


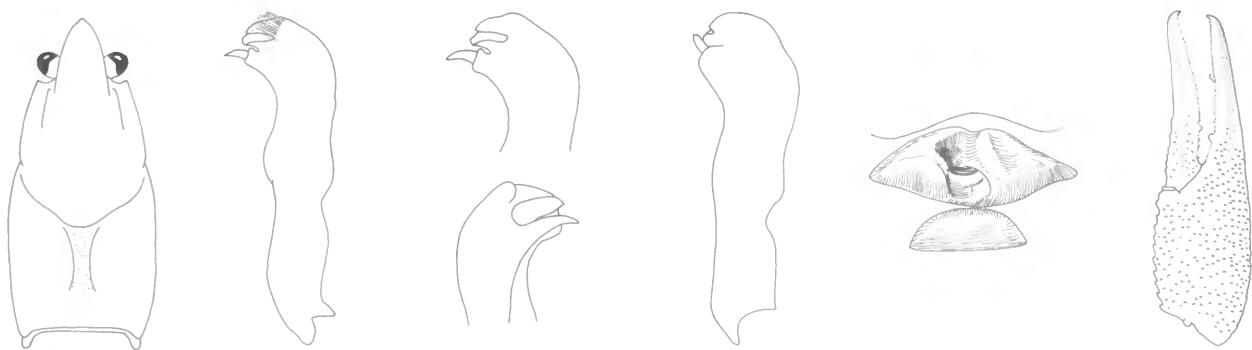
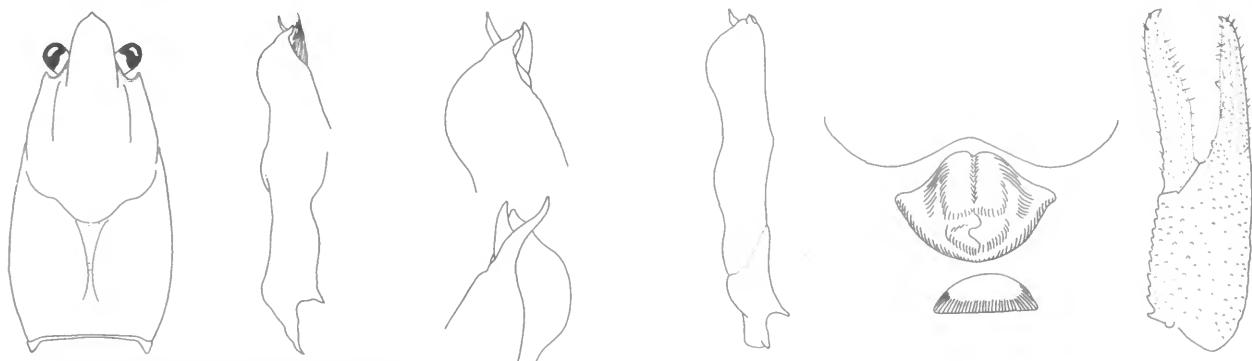
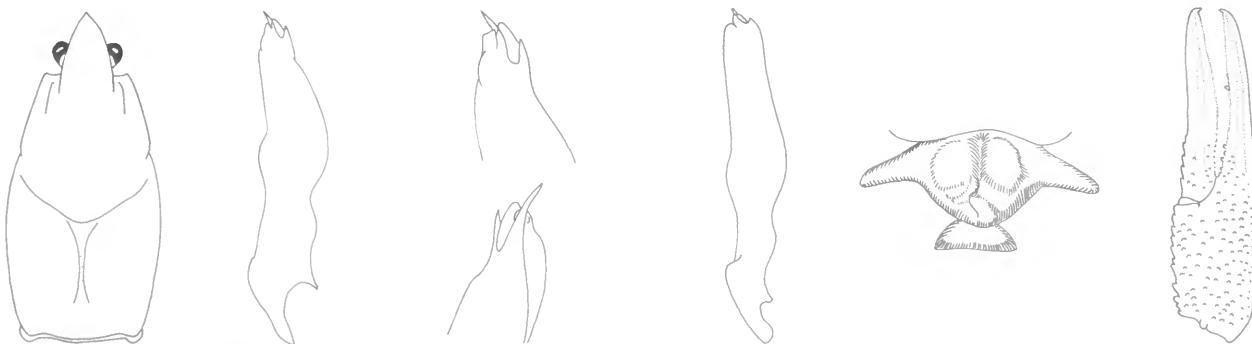
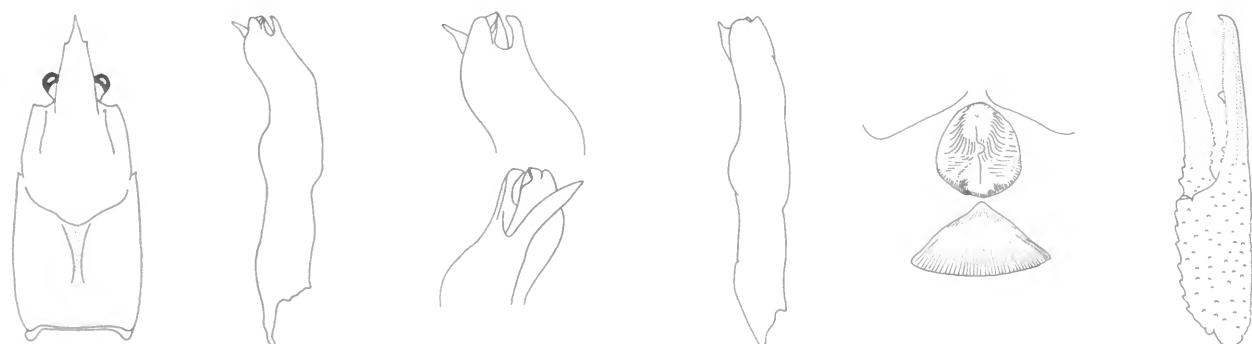
310. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) jaculus*

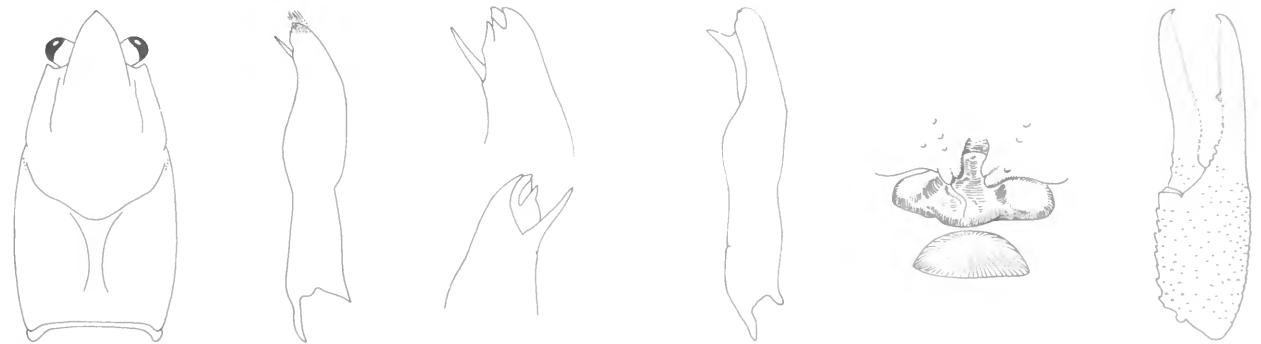


311. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) hybus*

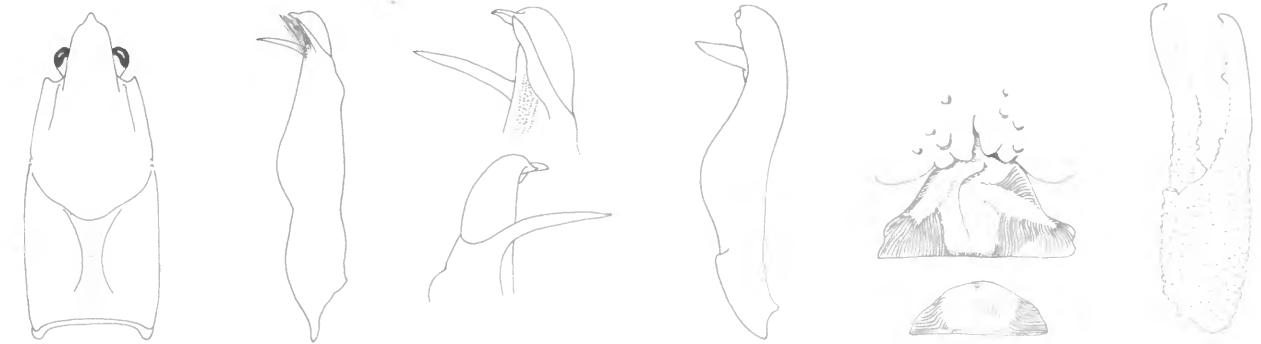


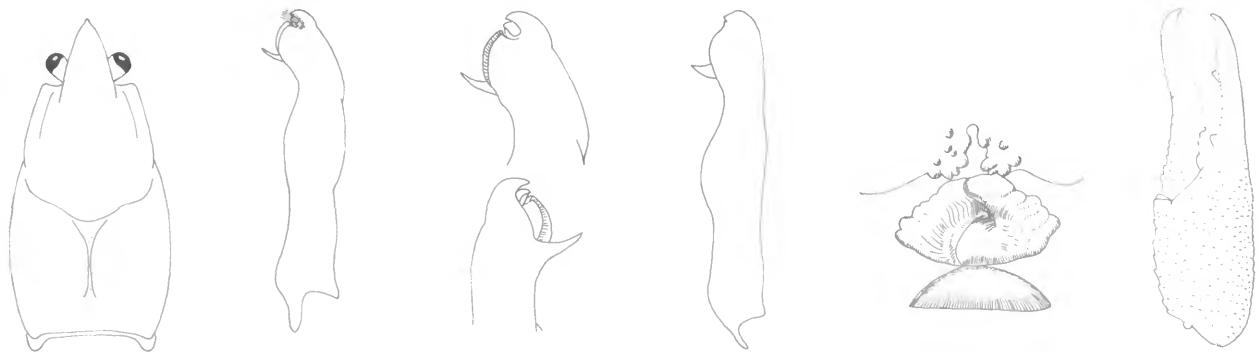
312. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) planirostris*313. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) mancus*314. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) plumimanus*315. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) medialis*

316. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) pearsei*317. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) marthae*318. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) lewisi*319. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) bivittatus*

320. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) viæviridis*321. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) caballeroi*

unknown

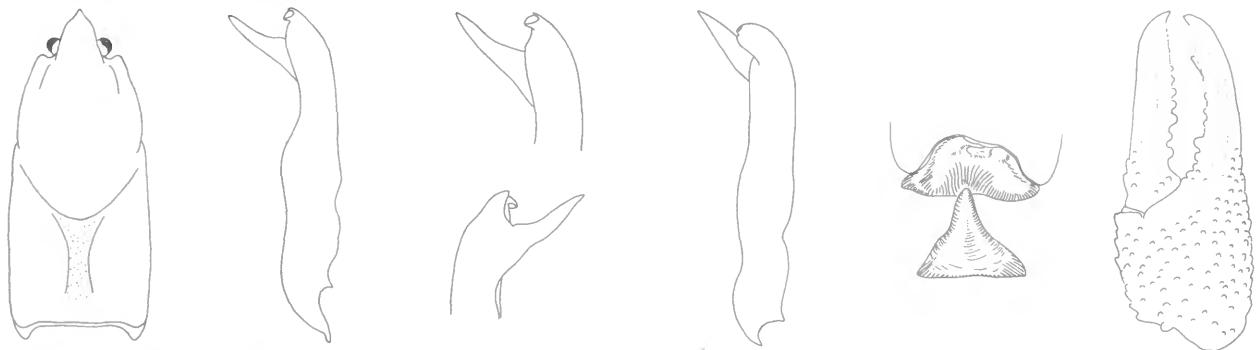
322. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) villalobosi*323. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) toltecae*



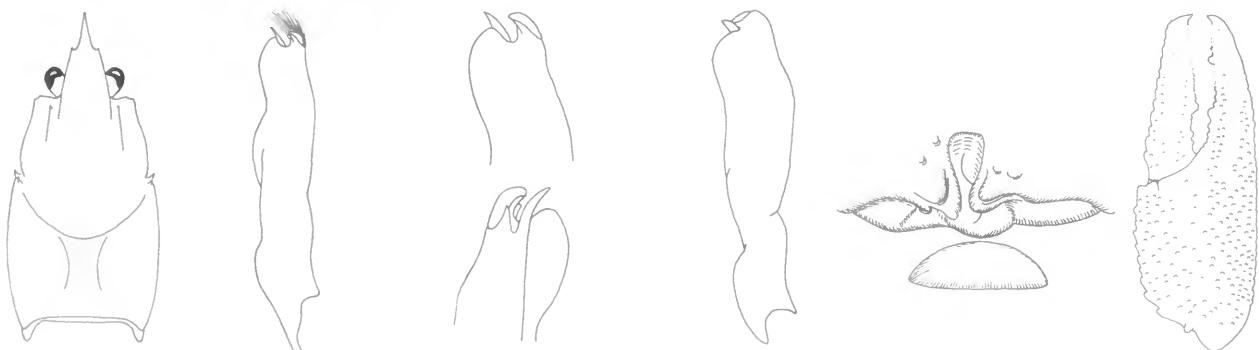
324. *Procambarus (Ortmannicus) gonopodocristatus*



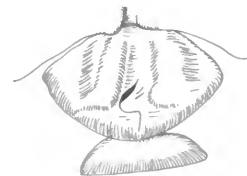
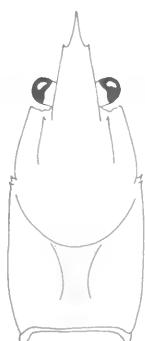
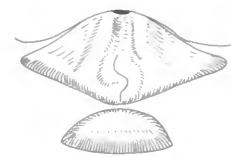
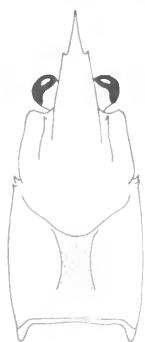
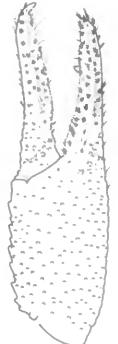
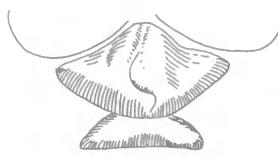
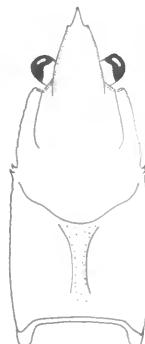
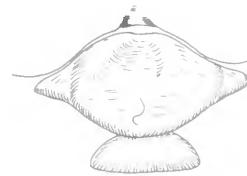
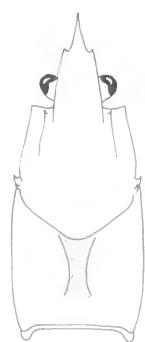
325. *Procambarus (Paracambarus) ortmannii*

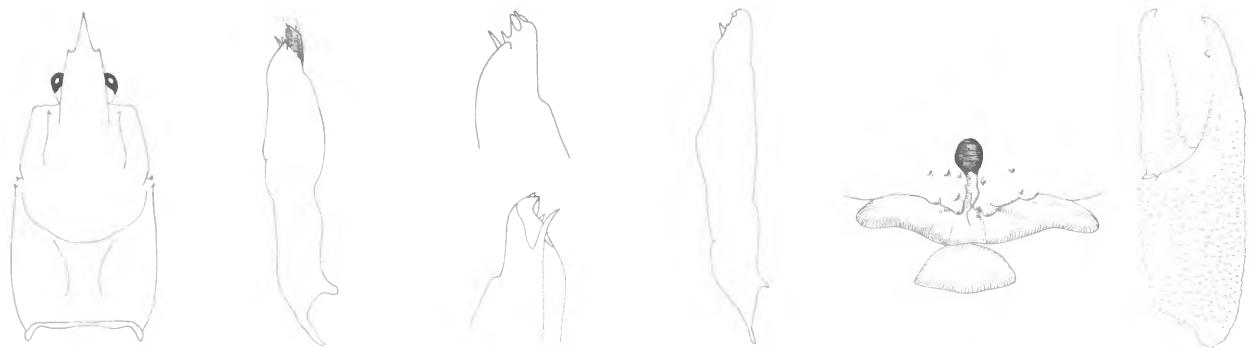


326. *Procambarus (Paracambarus) paradoxus*

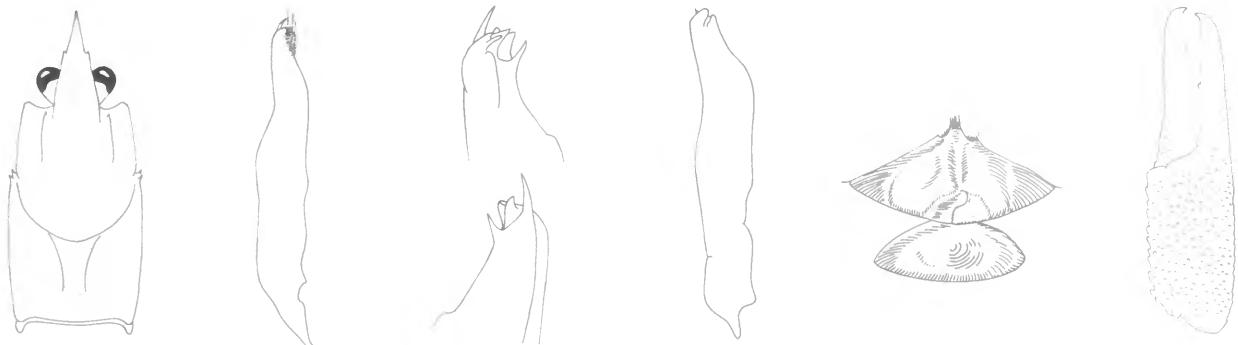


327. *Procambarus (Pennides) suttkusi*

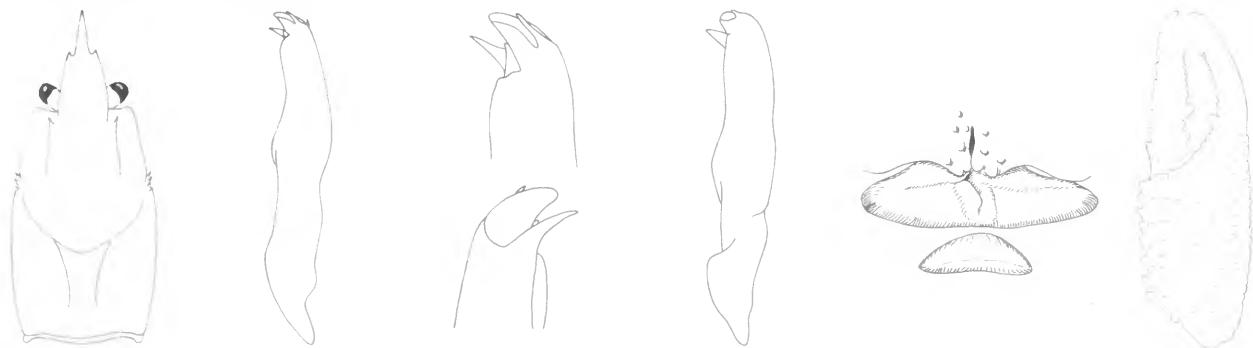
328. *Procambarus (Pennides) natchitochae*329. *Procambarus (Pennides) ablusus*330. *Procambarus (Pennides) roberti*331. *Procambarus (Pennides) elegans*



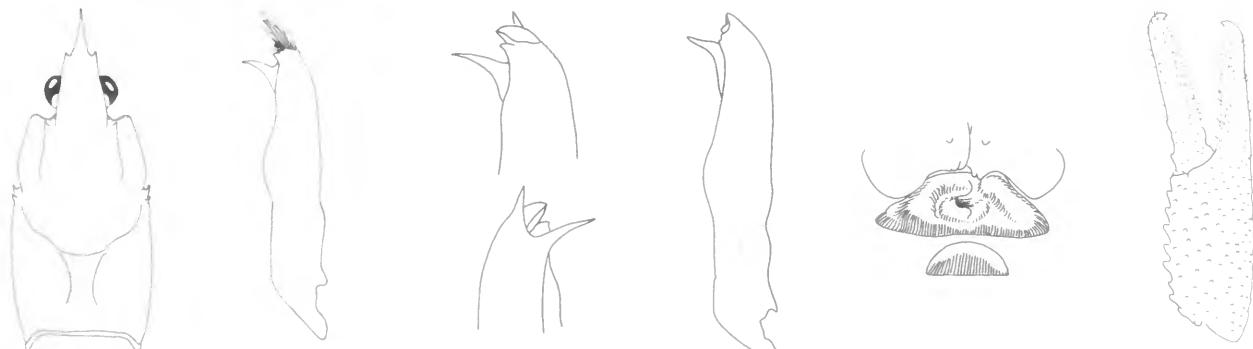
332. *Procambarus (Pennides) versutus*



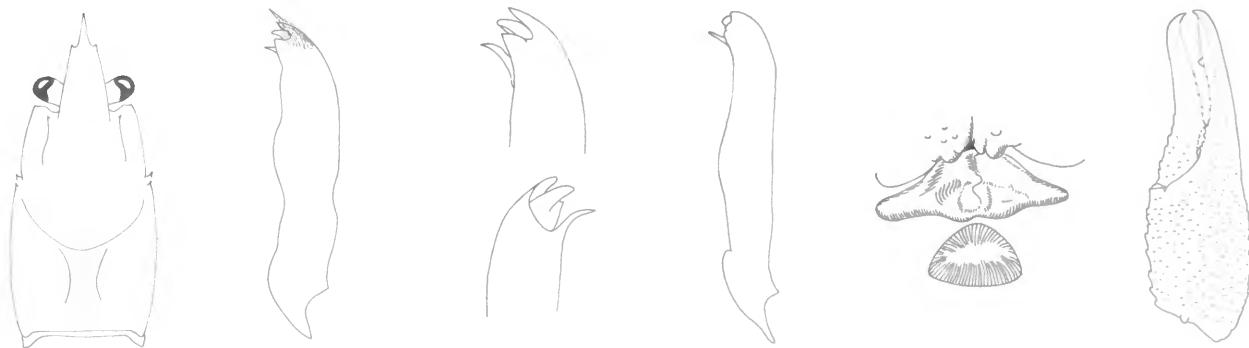
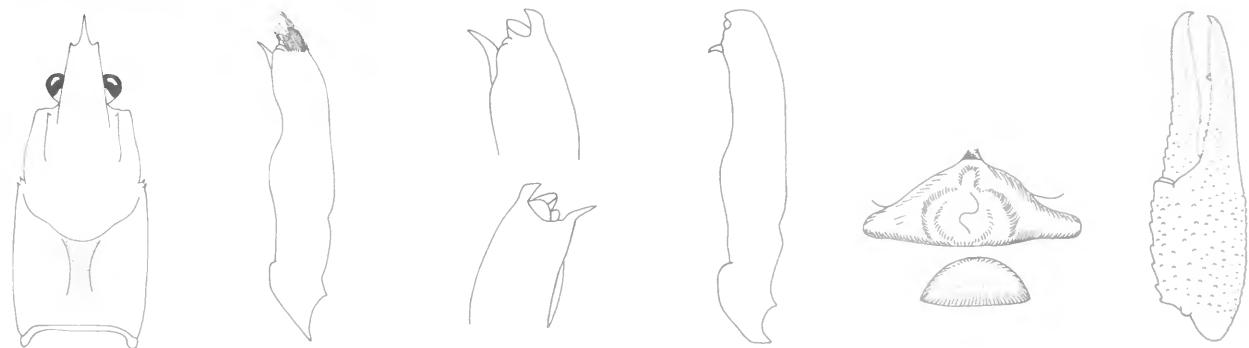
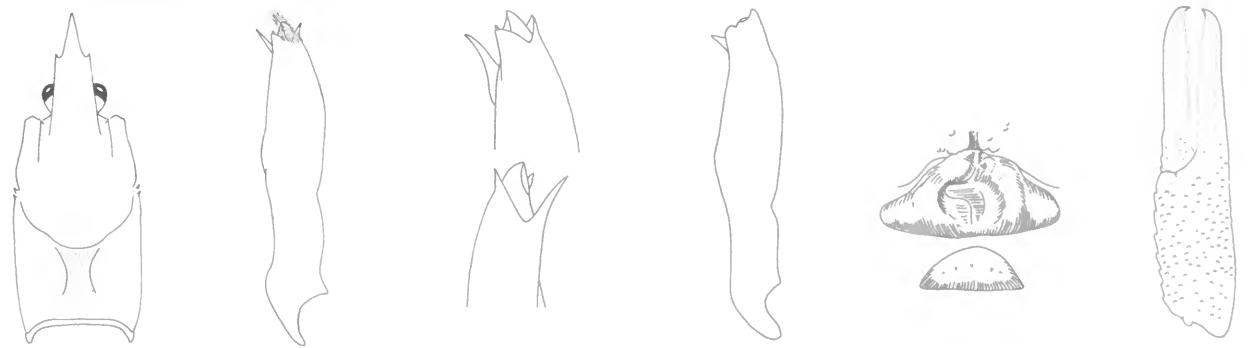
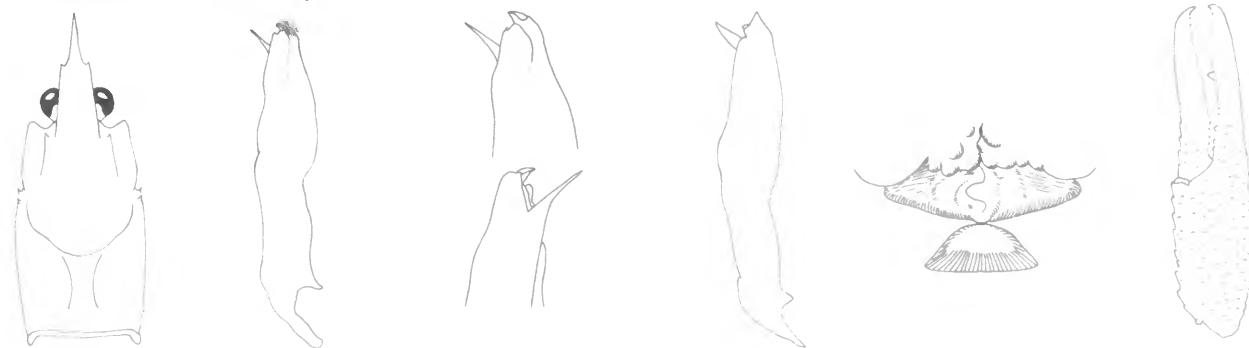
333. *Procambarus (Pennides) lylei*

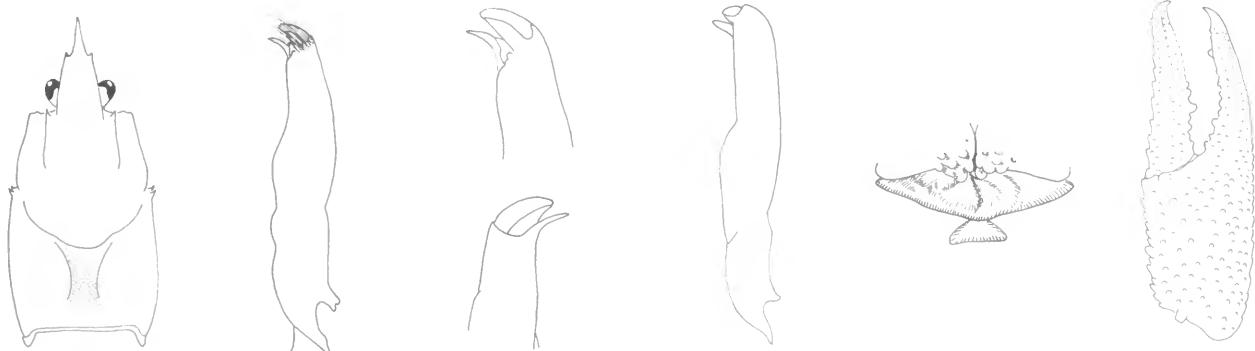


334. *Procambarus (Pennides) echinatus*

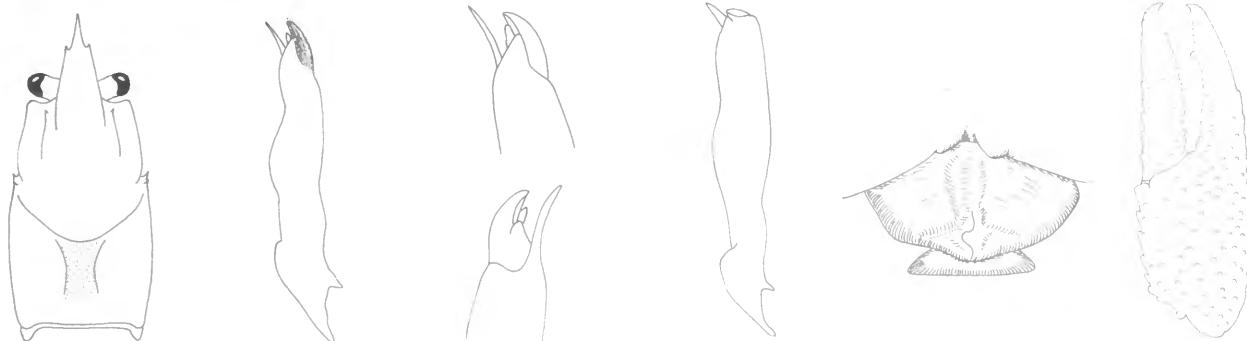


335. *Procambarus (Pennides) clemmeri*

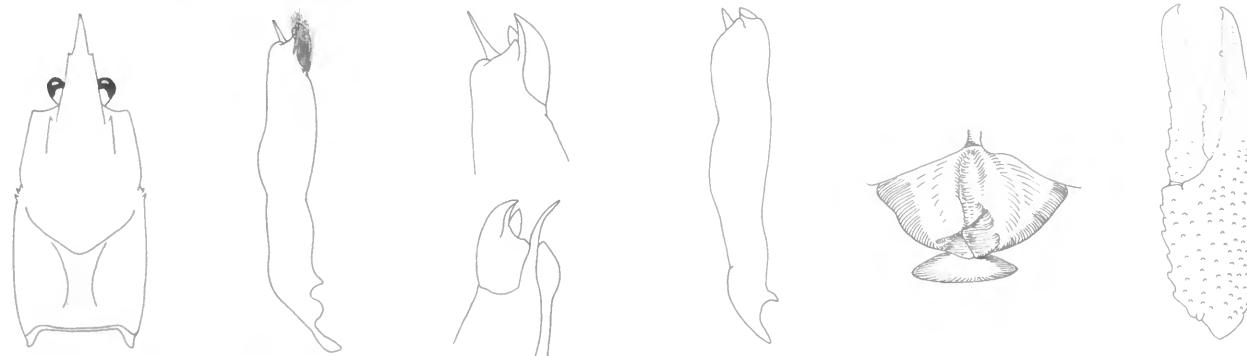
336. *Procambarus (Pennides) dupratzi*337. *Procambarus (Pennides) vioscai*338. *Procambarus (Pennides) penni*339. *Procambarus (Pennides) lagniappe*



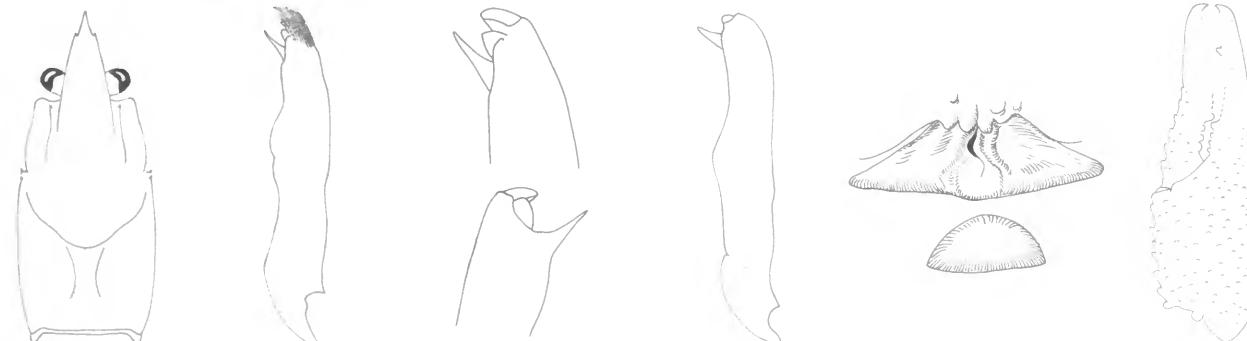
340. *Procambarus (Pennides) petersi*



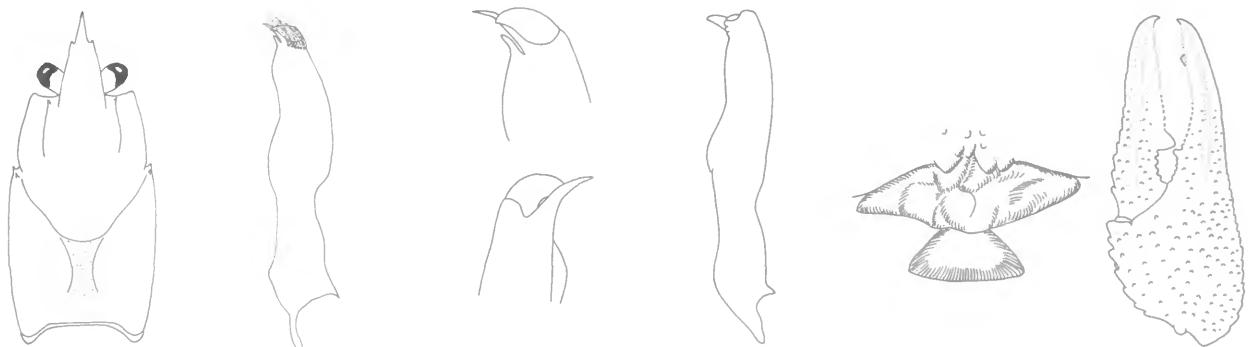
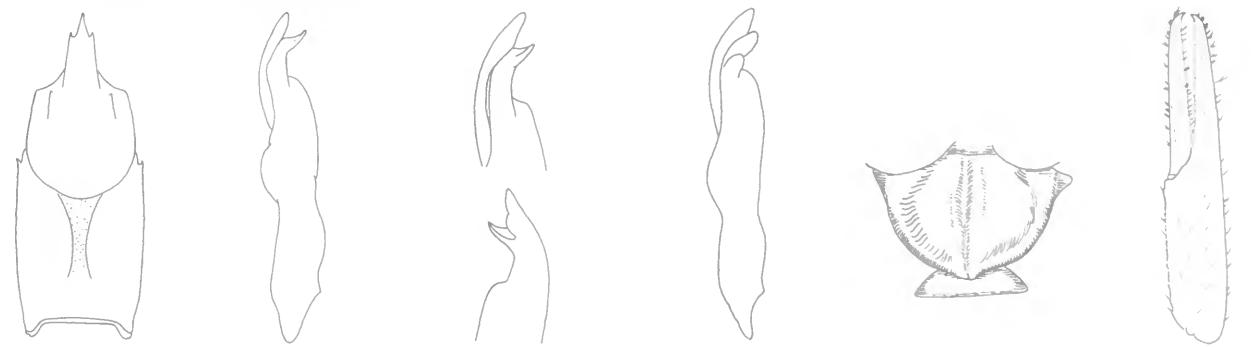
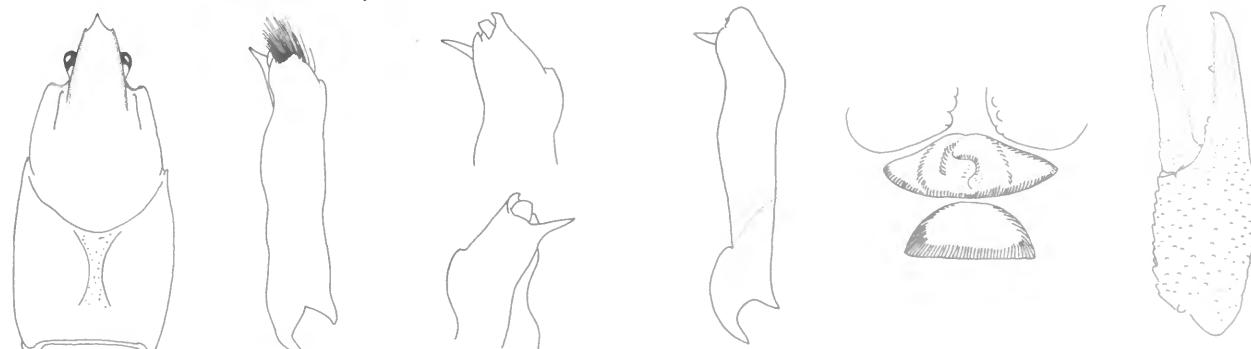
341. *Procambarus (Pennides) spiculifer*

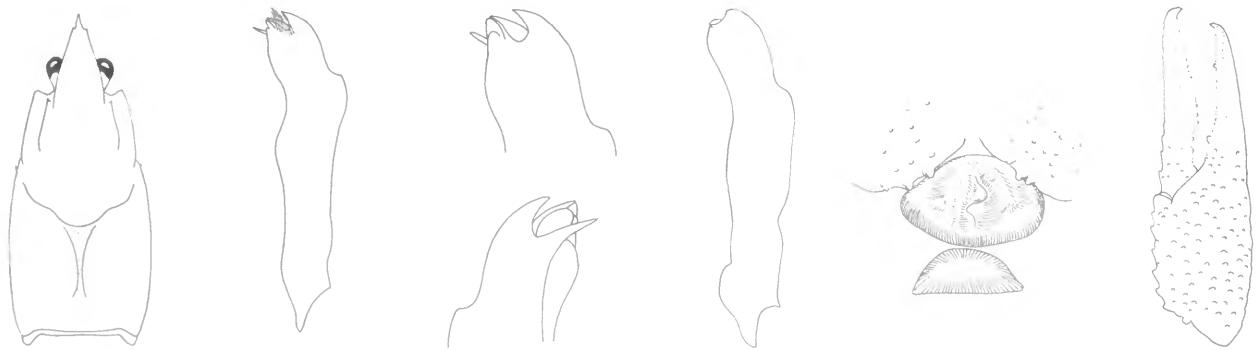
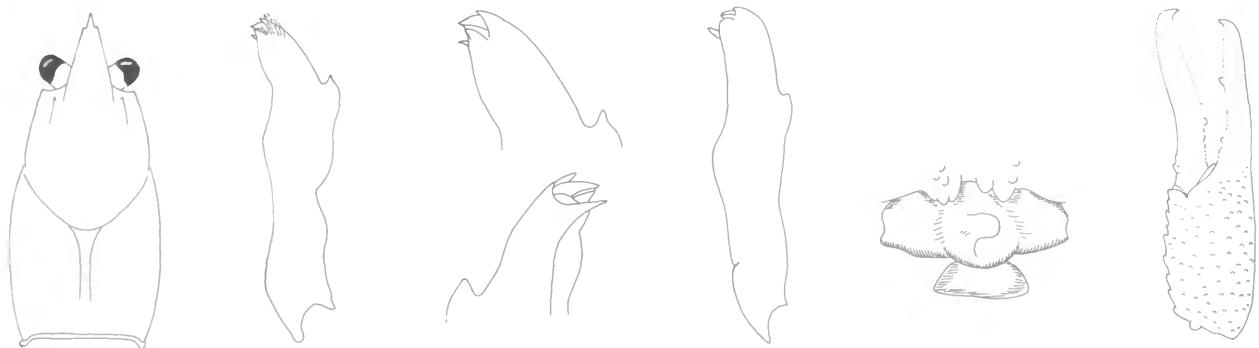
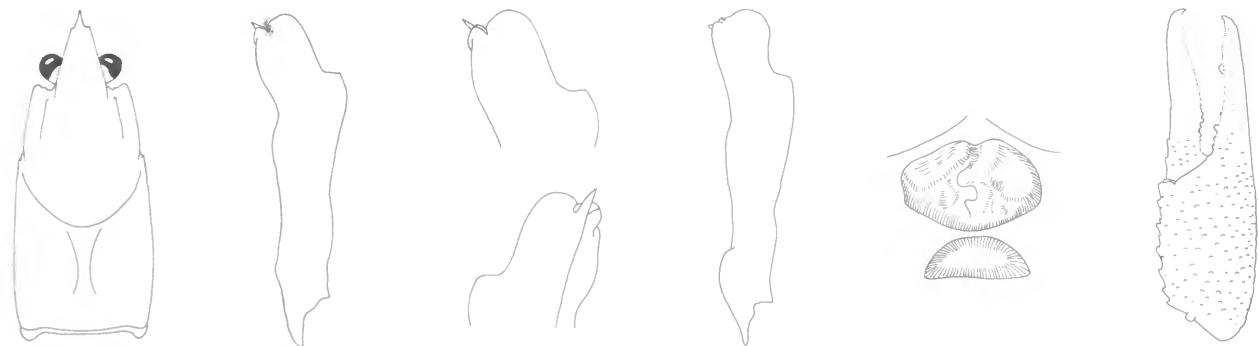
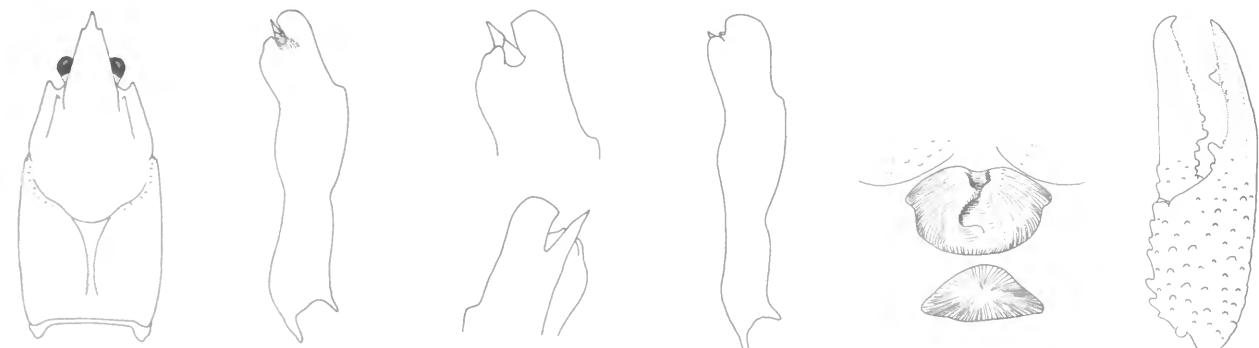


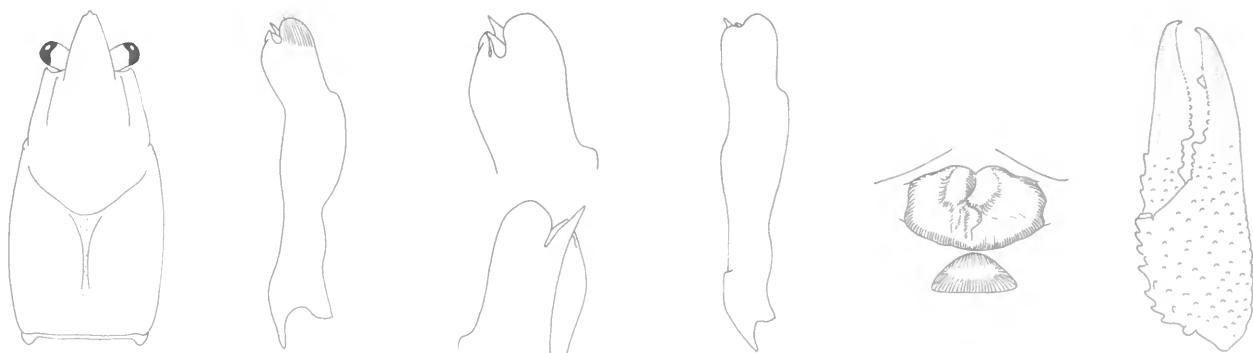
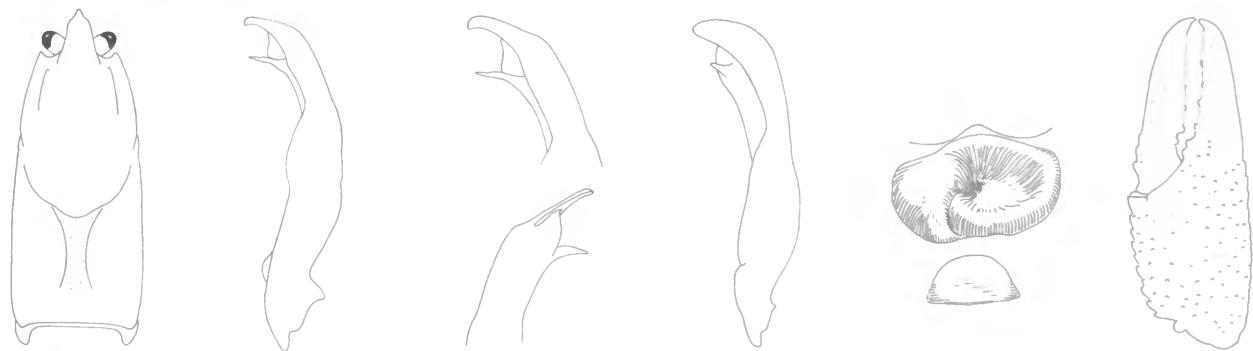
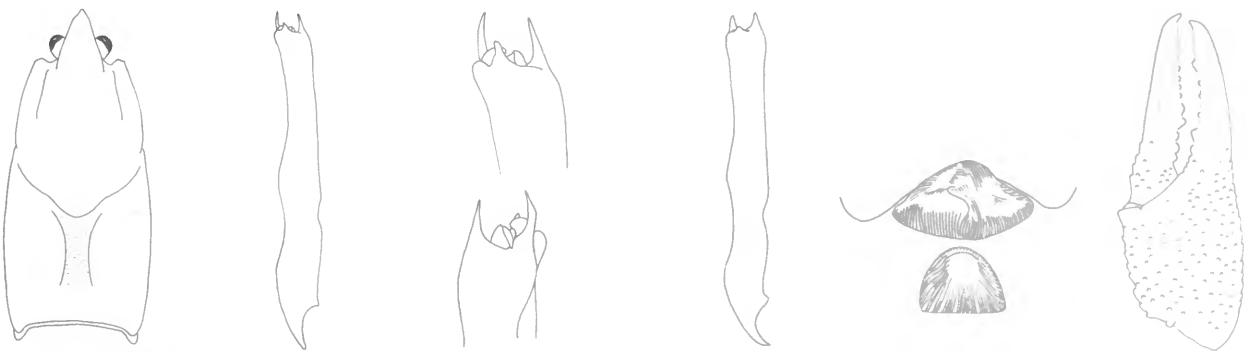
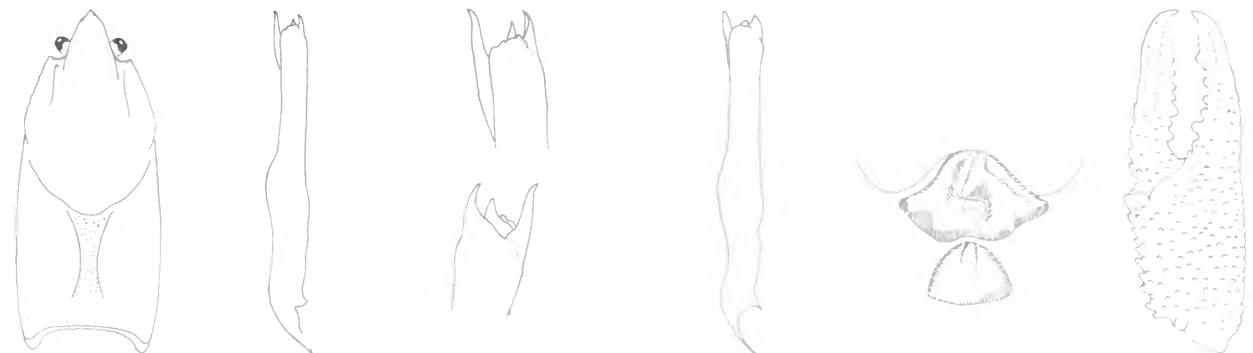
342. *Procambarus (Pennides) gibbus*

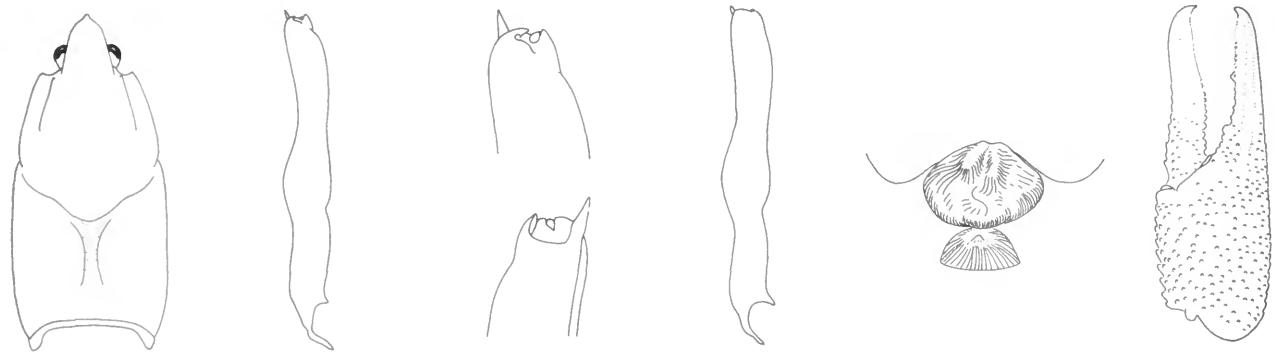


343. *Procambarus (Pennides) ouachitae*

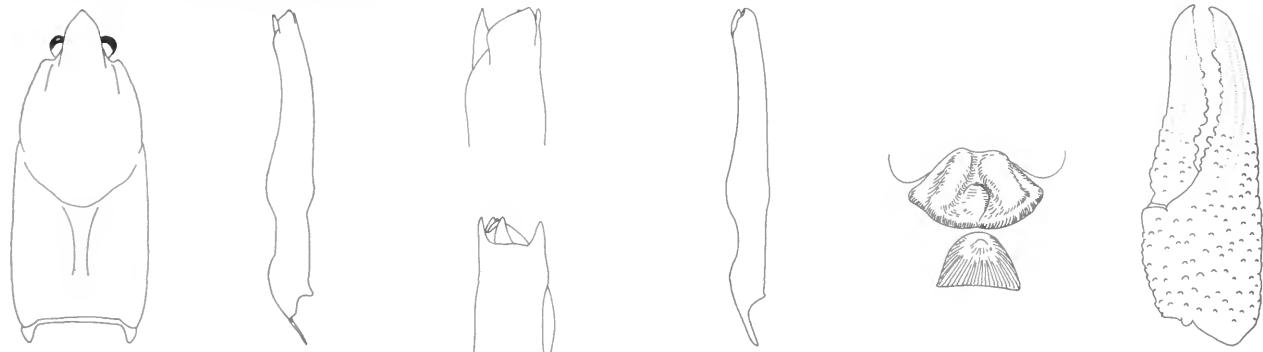
344. *Procambarus (Pennides) raneyi*345. *Procambarus (Procambarus) digueti*346. *Procambarus (Remoticambarus) pecki*347. *Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) strenthi*

348. *Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) paeninsulanus*349. *Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) howellae*350. *Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) okaloosae*351. *Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) clarkii*

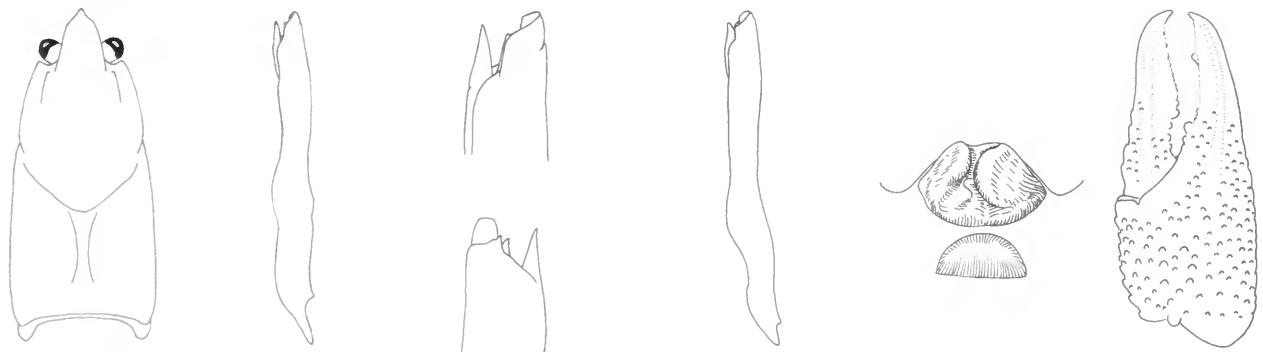
352. *Procambarus (Scapulicambarus) troglodytes*353. *Procambarus (Tenuicambarus) tenuis*354. *Procambarus (Villalobosus) riojai*355. *Procambarus (Villalobosus) cuetzalanae*



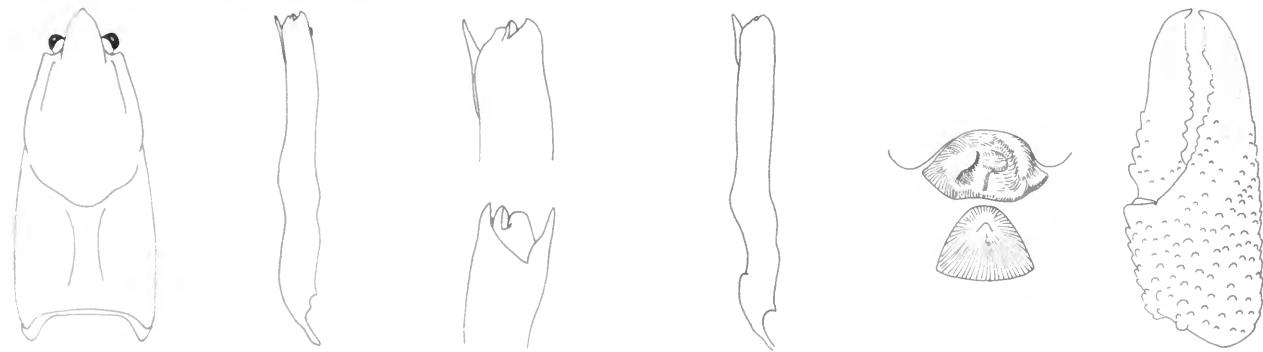
356. *Procambarus (Villalobosus) hoffmanni*



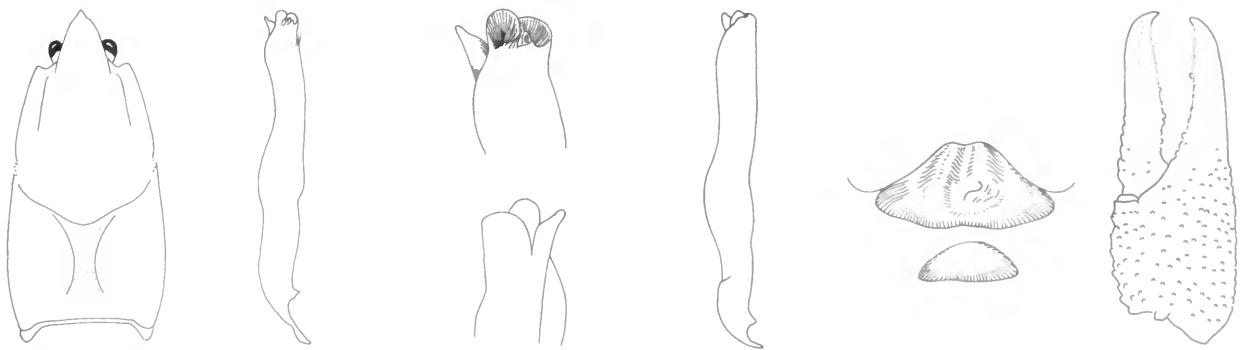
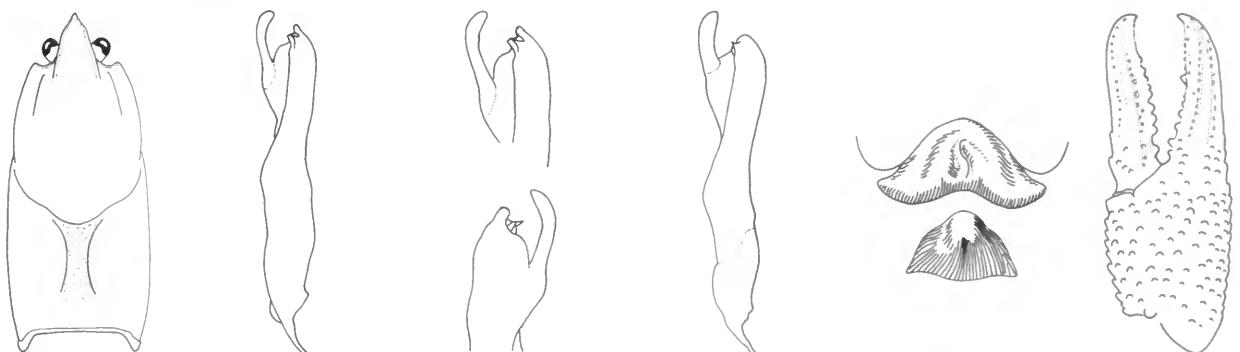
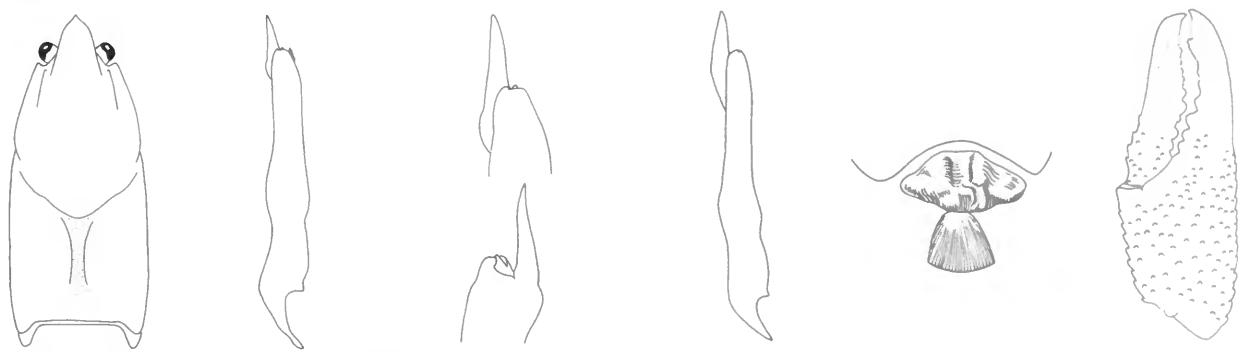
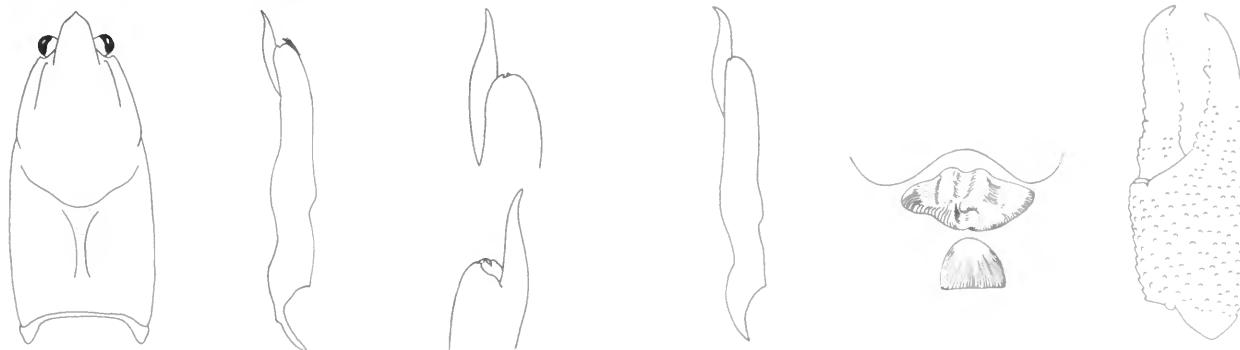
357. *Procambarus (Villalobosus) erichsoni*

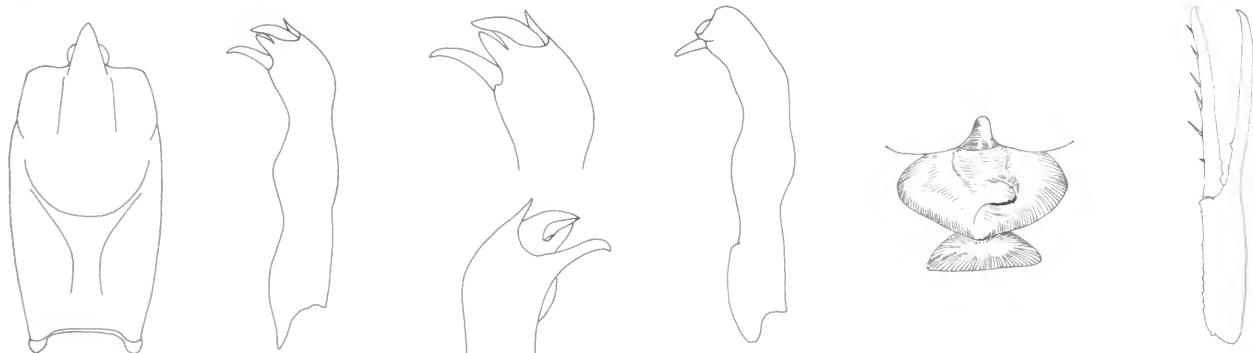


358. *Procambarus (Villalobosus) contrerasi*



359. *Procambarus (Villalobosus) hortonhobbsi*

360. *Procambarus (Villalobosus) zihuateutlensis*361. *Procambarus (Villalobosus) xochitlanae*362. *Procambarus (Villalobosus) teziutlanensis*363. *Procambarus (Villalobosus) tlapancoyanensis*

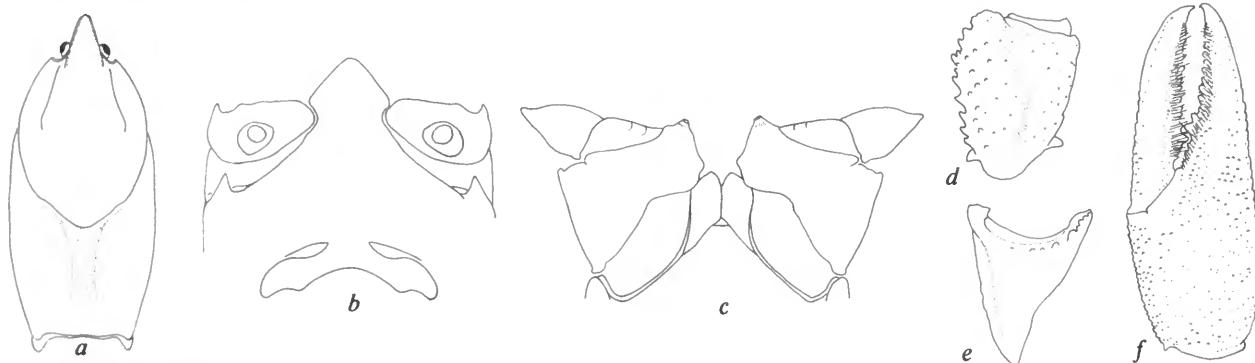


364. *Troglocambarus maclanei*

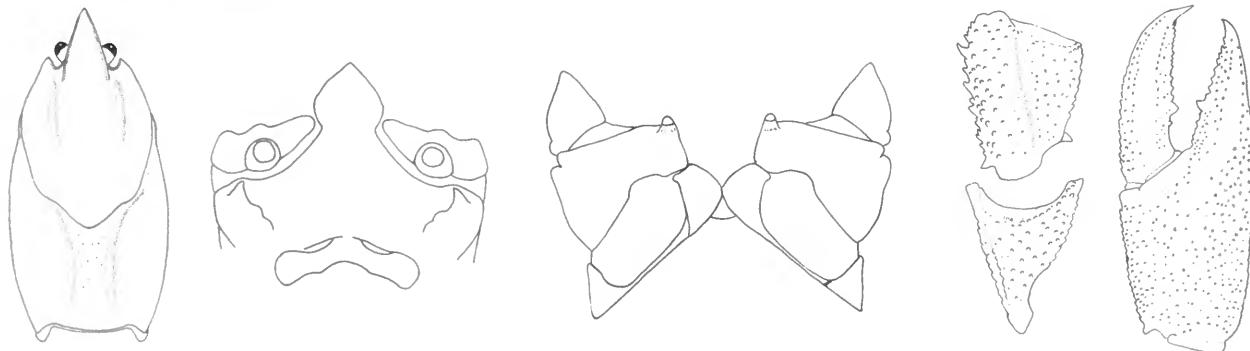


no specimens available

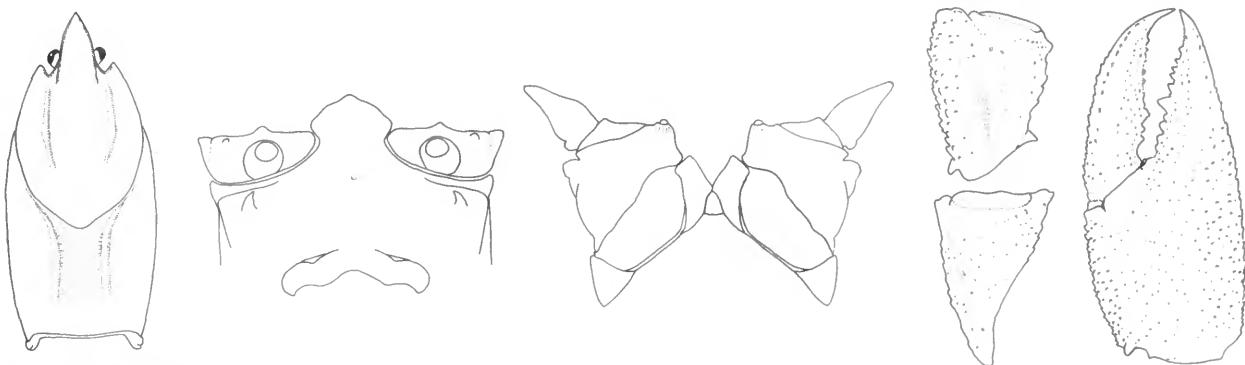
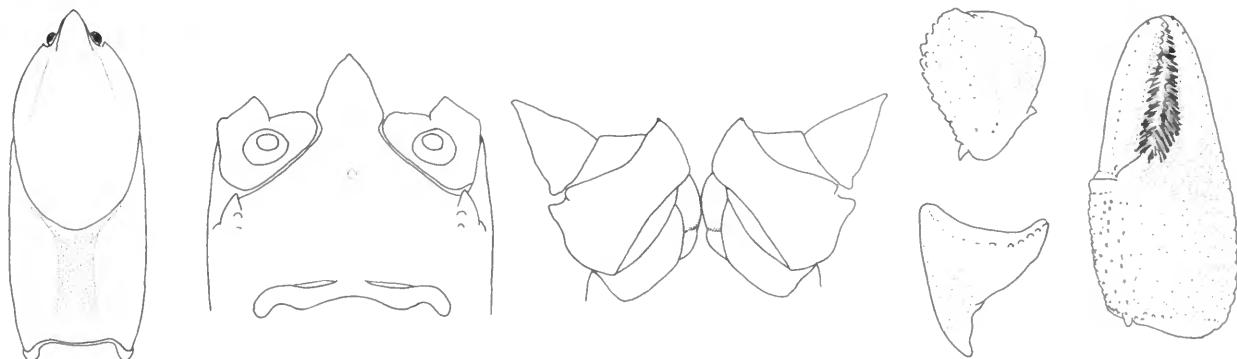
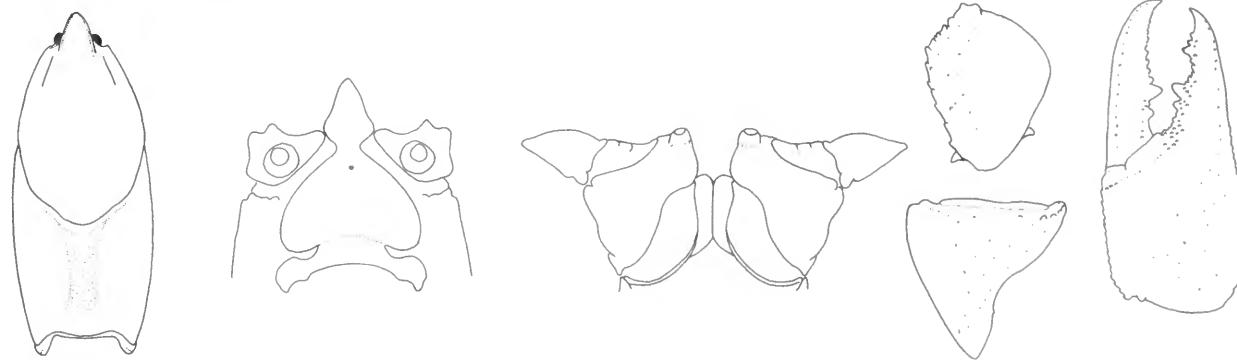
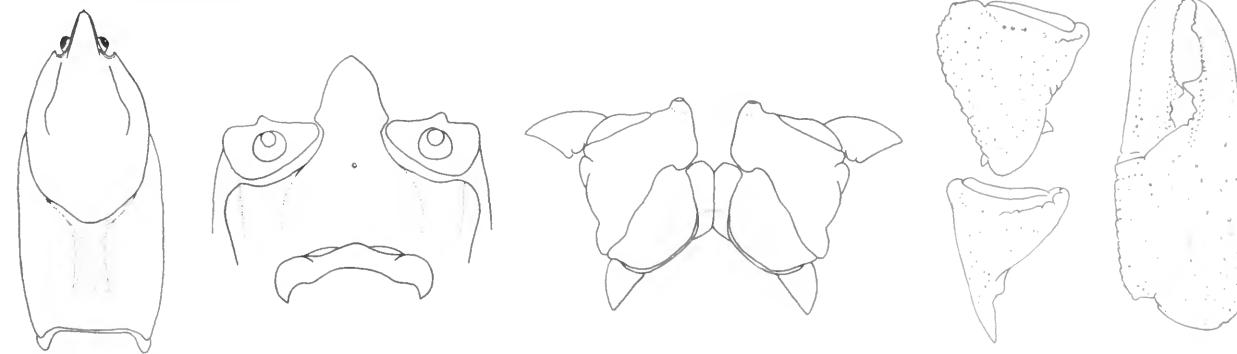
365. *Parastacus brasiliensis*

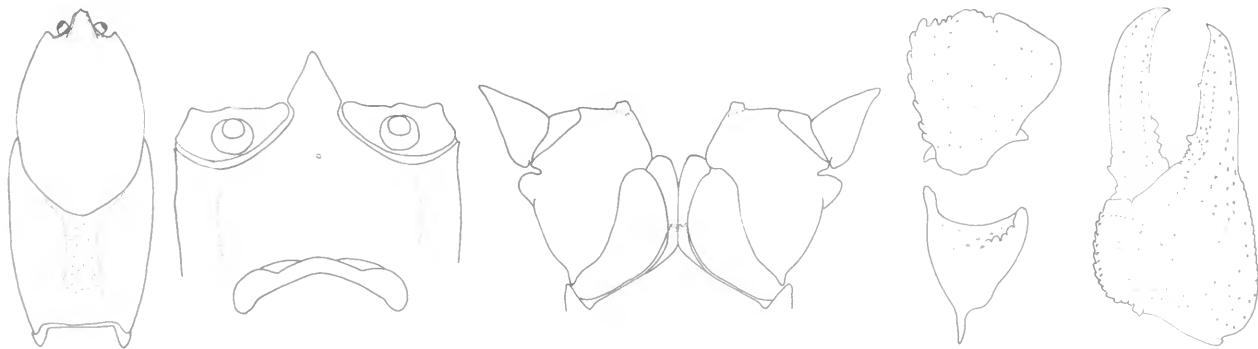
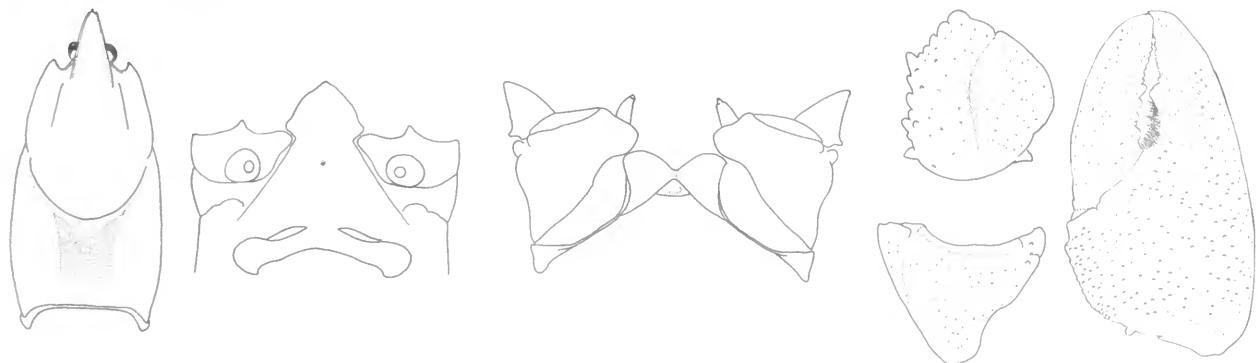
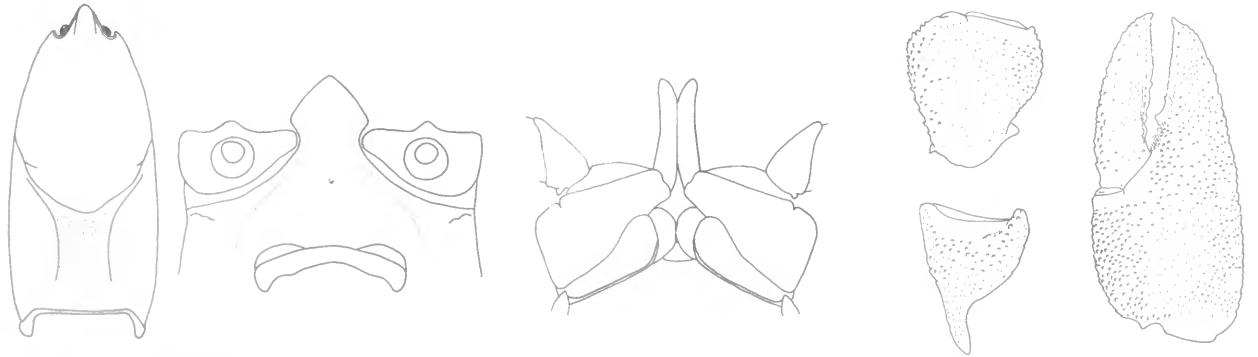
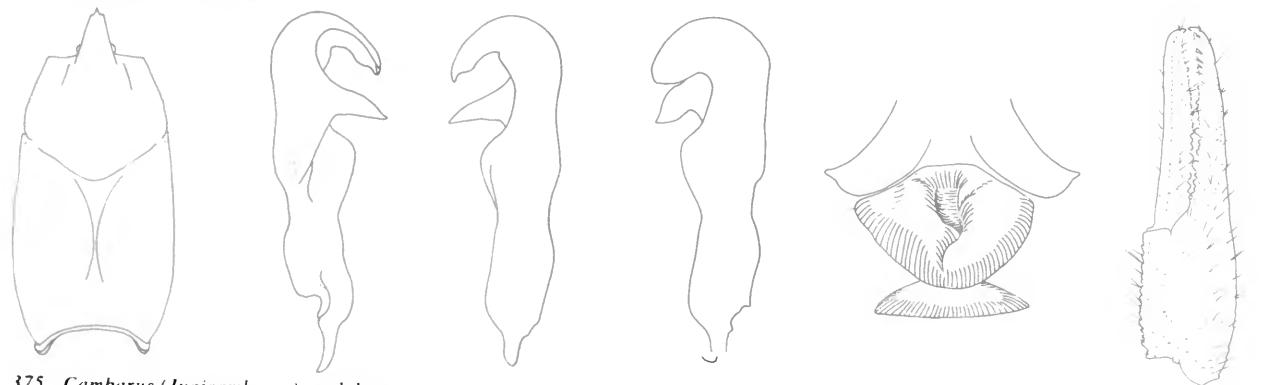


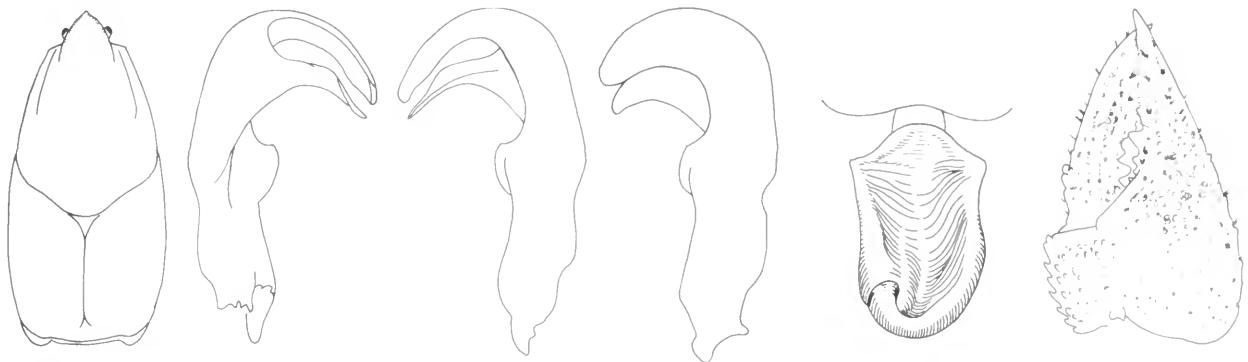
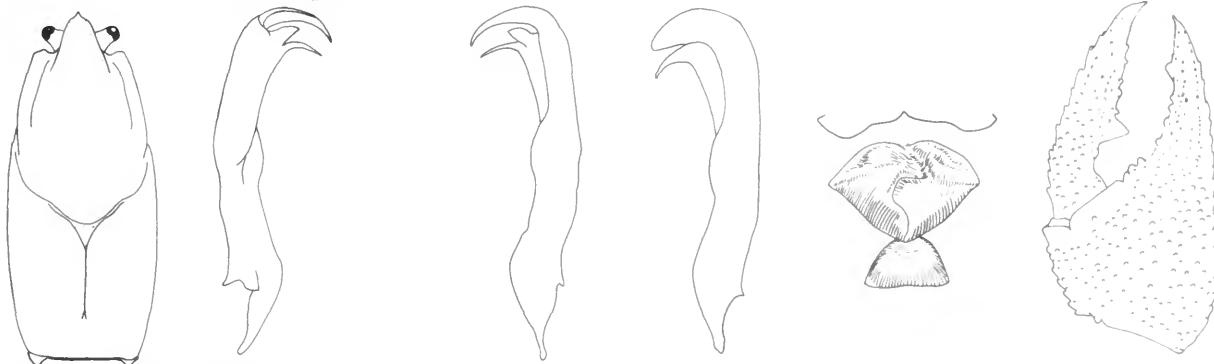
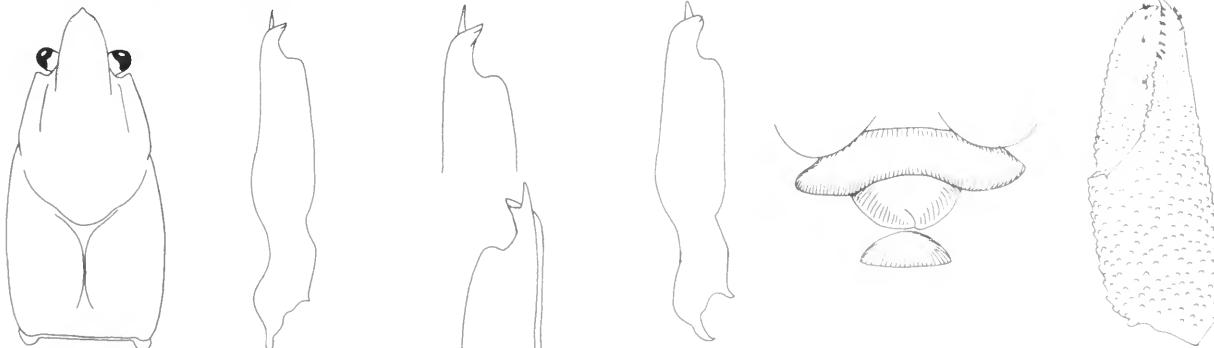
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An Illustrated Checklist
of the American Crayfishes
(Decapoda: Astacidae, Cambaridae,
and Parastacidae)

HORTON H. HOBBS, JR.

SMITHSONIAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO ZOOLOGY • NUMBER 480

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