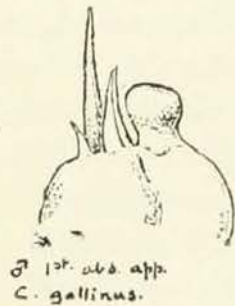


A NEW CRAYFISH FROM NEW MEXICO.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL AND WILMATTE PORTER.

Cambarus gallinus n. sp.

Specific Characters.—Agrees with *C. simulans* Faxon, except that the apical portion of the rostrum is shorter; the areola is not carinate, or at best there is only the faintest indication of a carina; the first abdominal appendages of the ♂ (form I) have the apical process of the inner side long, straight, reaching considerably beyond the inner processes as shown in the figure. It has, with *simulans*, the broad, excavated rostrum; the lines of dots on the areola; the antennæ shorter than the body (when folded back reaching about to middle of third abdominal segment); the long, tuberculate chela; the sternum hairy; the third pair of legs alone hooked, etc. The sides of the carapace have a double punctuation, small punctures being interspersed among the larger.



Color.—Carapace and abdomen light pinkish-brown, flecked with olive-green; abdomen with dorsal markings consisting of oblique broad stripes on the segments, forming a row on each side, these stripes darker than the general surface, and edged with a somewhat paler tint. Ventral surface decidedly pink. Ends of claws reddish.

Measurements.—The numbers in brackets are the percentages of the total length. The measurements are in mm.:

	Length from tip of rostrum to		Breadth of car- apace.	Length of car- apace.	Length of areola.	Width of areola in middle.	Length of ros- trum.	Length of chela.
Las Vegas spn....	78	21 (26.9)	41 (52.5)	15 (19.2)	2.5 (.03)	11 (14)	37 (47.4)	
Roswell spn.	69	18 (26)	35 (50.7)	13 (18.9)	1 (.01)	10 (14)	30 (43.4)	
[<i>C. simulans</i>	97	27 (27.8)	51 (52.5)	18 (18.5)	1.3 (.01)	11.5 (11.8)	50.5 (52)]	

It will be seen that while *C. simulans* is a larger animal than ours, the proportions of the parts are about the same. The Ros-

well specimens, though containing eggs, are all small. The size of the chela is variable, as thus:

Specimen.....	(1) ♂	(2) ♀	(3) ♂	(4) ♂	(5) ♀	(6) ♂
Total length.....	73	72	71	91	72	65
Length of chela	28	22	32	38	22	28

The first of these is from near Watrous, the other five are from the Gallinas river.

Hab.—Abundant in the Gallinas river at Las Vegas, and in neighboring waters; also found in lakes near Watrous, N. M. (*Edward Springer*), and at Roswell (*J. D. Tinsley*). Belongs to the Pecos River basin in New Mexico, and is closely allied to *C. simulans* from Dallas, Tex., and Fort Hays, Kans. It would be reasonable to regard it as a slight geographical race of *simulans* but for the quite distinct character of the first abdominal appendages, which remains constant in the very considerable series, both from Las Vegas and Roswell, which we have examined. No *Cambarus* has heretofore been recorded from New Mexico.

The types will be placed in the U. S. National Museum, and cotypes in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy.

A brief semi-popular notice of this species appeared in *The Southwest*, April, 1900, p. 133.