

FACT SHEET

Common Name

Panama City crayfish

Scientific Name

Procambarus
(*Leonticambarus*)
econfinae



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Life History and Habitat

The Panama City crayfish, sometimes referred to as the Econfina crayfish, grows to about two inches in size. It is a secondary burrower, meaning it generally occupies burrows but will move into open water when it is available during rainy seasons. The burrows this crayfish constructs are simple, downward passages from one to three feet deep, depending upon the depth of the water table. Burrow entrances are marked with crude chimneys made of excavated soil. Original habitat of the Panama City crayfish is thought to have been wet flatwoods. Currently, known locations of the species are man-altered sites, including roadside ditches, swales, and powerline rights-of-way.

Distribution

The Panama City crayfish is only known from a portion of Bay County, Florida. It is thought that the crayfish's distribution may be limited to about 40 square miles.