



FIG. 3.—Relative growth in *Lyreidus tridentatus* (see Table III). Symbols as in Fig. 2.

MORPHOMETRICS

1. Carapace length, carapace width and width between lateral spines. In the specimens from all areas examined the carapace length ranges from 1.6 to 1.9 times carapace width. Relative growth of these two dimensions is isometric (see Table III and Fig. 2).

New Zealand specimens examined have the lateral spines projecting outwards slightly further than do specimens from other areas in which the carapace width is equal to, or slightly exceeds, the distance between the lateral spines (see Table III and Fig. 3). This difference, is, however, not significant at the 5 percent level ($0.25 > P > 0.10$). The relationship between carapace width and distance between the lateral spines does not appear to change markedly with increasing overall size.

2. Anterolateral margin length. Relative growth of the length of the anterolateral margin is isometric (anterolateral margin length about 0.5 carapace length) (see Table III). There is no difference at the 5 percent level between the eastern Australian and New Zealand samples in this feature ($P > 0.25$).

3. Interorbital width and external orbital spine length. Relative growth of the interorbital width is negatively allometric (see Table IV and Fig. 4). New Zealand