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A new species of freshwater shrimp of the genus *Micratya* (Decapoda: Atyidae: Caridea) from Puerto Rico

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Abstract

The atyid genus *Micratya* Bouvier, 1913 was previously considered to be monotypic. The area in which the genus is distributed is limited to the islands of the Antilles and Central America, with the type locality of *Micratya poeyi* being in Cuba. A recent molecular phylogenetic analysis of atyid shrimps from the Caribbean indicated the probable existence of a second species of *Micratya* from samples collected in Puerto Rico. Here it is described as the new species *Micratya cooki* sp. nov., differing from its congener in the armature of the dactyli on the fifth pereopod, the uropodal diaeresis, the distal margin of the telson and by the spinulation of the appendix masculina in male specimens. Because the type specimens of *M. poeyi* are most probably lost, a neotype for *M. poeyi* was designated.

Key words: freshwater shrimp, new species, taxonomy, *Micratya*

Introduction

The atyid genus *Micratya* was previously monospecific, with the single species *M. poeyi*. Originally, the species was only known from Cuba (Bouvier 1909a, 1913), but later *Micratya* was also found on other islands of the Antilles. F.A. Chace & H.H. Hobbs (1969) reported *Micratya poeyi* from Dominica, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Martinique, and mentioned a single ovigerous specimen from Costa Rica, which had been collected by D.P. Kelso in Tortuguero. Holthuis (1977) reported *M. poeyi* from Curaçao, Grenada, Barbados, and Abele & Kim (1989) and Torati *et al.* (2011) both reported it from Panama.

Micratya poeyi was originally described by Guérin-Méneville as *Atya poeyi* with only a few sentences. The exact date of the first description of *Micratya poeyi* was not very clear for a long time and varying dates of publication were given by several authors: Bouvier 1925: 1857; Schmitt & Shoemaker 1935: 1856 (1857); Chace & Hobbs 1969: 1855.

The first description of the species was published in the great work on Cuba “Historie Physique, Politique et Natuerelle de L’Ile de Cuba” Volume VII and VIII by Ramon de la Sagra. The publication of Volume VII was delayed by disputes with the scientist Lefebvre. Therefore, Volume VIII “Atlas de Zoologica” was already published with the drawings of the descriptions in Volume VII in 1855. Volume VII was later published in two editions. One copy of the French edition of “Crustacés” of 1857 includes additional comments by F. E. Guérin-Méneville dated 10.X.1857 (Guérin-Méneville, F.E. (1857b)). Another Spanish edition of “Crustaceos” of 1856 (MDCCCLVI) contains an introduction by R. de la Sagra with date 20.IX.1857 (Guérin-Méneville, F.E. (1857a)). This edition was also published 1857, with the delay of the publication explained in the introduction. The first valid mention is therefore 1855 in the Volume VIII, Atlas de Zoologica, Plate 7, 7a and 7b (Articulata Tab. 2) with the drawings of *Atya poeyi*. The issue of publication date was recently discussed and explained in detail by De Grave & Franssen (2011): “Thus, for the species mentioned in both the French and Spanish editions, for instance *Atya Poeyi* Guérin-Méneville, 1855 [in Guérin-Méneville, 1855-1856] we employ 1855 as their description date, corresponding to the date on the frontispiece of Tomo VIII (Atlas de Zoologia), with the corresponding text in Tomo VII (Crustáceos, Aragnides é Insectos) with 1856 on the frontispiece.”