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JONGA, A NEW GENUS OF FRESHWATER ATYID SHRIMPS (DECAPODA, ATYIDAE)

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ABSTRACT.—*Potimirim serrei* (Bouvier) [= *Ortmannia serrei* Bouvier] is removed from the genus *Potimirim* Holthuis and placed in a new genus, *Jonga*.

Holthuis (1954) erected the genus *Potimirim* to replace the genus *Ortmannia* Rathbun, 1902. He showed that because *O. henshawi* Rathbun, 1902 (the type of the genus *Ortmannia*), was identical with *Atya bisulcata* (Randall), then *Ortmannia* was synonymous with *Atya* Leach, 1816. He designated *Caridina mexicana* de Saussure, 1857, as the type species of the new genus—which included all of the species previously assigned to *Ortmannia* except *O. henshawi*.

Included in the genus *Potimirim* was *P. serrei* (Bouvier, 1909). A number of freshwater shrimps that I collected in Jamaica, W. I., in 1959 and 1960¹ proved to be identical with paratypes of *Ortmannia serrei* (= *Potimirim serrei*) in the U. S. National Museum. But, because of the presence of a distinctive row of small supraorbital teeth (spines) which are absent in all other species in this genus, this species should be removed from the genus *Potimirim* and placed in a new genus. These teeth were mentioned in Bouvier's original description of *Ortmannia serrei* (1909) ("*bord orbitaire superieur denticule*"), but were ignored in his later and supposedly more detailed description (1925).

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Superfamily Oplophorida

Family Atyidae

Genus **JONGA** new genus

Genotype.—*Jonga serrei* (Bouvier).

Diagnosis.—Small atyid shrimps (less than one inch long). Rostrum unarmed above, toothed below. Supraorbital and pterygostomian spines absent; antennal spines present. Superior orbital borders armed with minute teeth. Corneas of eyes not strongly expanded. No exopods at bases of pereopods; arthrobranches at bases of first pereopods; epipods at bases of first four pereopods. Chelac slender with long tufts of hairs on tips of fingers. Carpi of pereopods excavate anteriorly; carpi of second pereopods longer than carpi of first pereopods. Appendixes of first pleopods of males differentiated. Inhabiting fresh water.

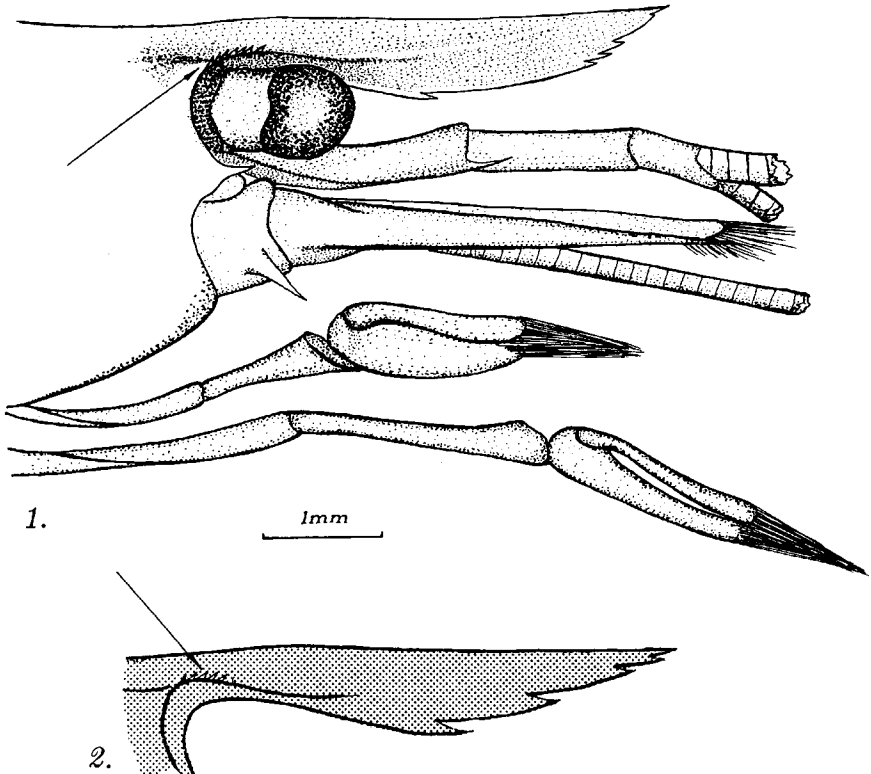


FIGURE 1.—*Jonga serrei* (Bouvier). Anterior part of body of specimen from Jamaica, W. I. FIGURE 2.—Rostrum and supraorbital area of another specimen from Jamaica, showing variation in the subrostral teeth.

Arrows in both figures indicate supraorbital teeth peculiar to this genus.

The name "jonga" is a common Jamaican name for freshwater shrimps, and it is thought to be derived from the East Indian word for shrimp, "chingri."

Jonga serrei (Bouvier, 1909) new combination

Ortmannia Serrei Bouvier, 1909: 332; 1925: 279-282, figs. 645-654.

Ortmannia serrei Schmitt, 1924: 66, 86; 1935: 137.

Potimirim serrei Holthuis, 1954: 2.

Description.—The description given by Bouvier (1925), except for the fact that the supraorbital teeth are neglected (they are *in* the original description by Bouvier, see above), is an adequate description of this species. It should be borne in mind, however, that the supraorbital teeth (figs. 1, 2) are somewhat difficult to see. They are small, but when the superior orbital area is examined carefully under a microscope—particularly from slightly above or below—they are usually quite evident. One specimen that I have examined had a row of supraorbital teeth on the right side, but none on the left.

Material examined.—Paratype material of *Ortmannia serrei* in the U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.; 21 specimens collected in Jamaica, W. I. in 1959 and 1960.

Type locality.—Havana, Cuba.

Distribution.—Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Barbados.

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