
SHANE T. AHYONG

Department of Marine Invertebrates, Australian Museum
6 College Street, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia
and
School of Biological Sciences, University of New South Wales
Sydney NSW 2052, Australia

ABSTRACT. *Neoanchisquilla* Moosa, 1991, is reviewed and two new species are described. *Neoanchisquilla tuberculata* and *N. australiensis* are described from the Comoro Islands and the Australian Northwest Shelf respectively, representing the first records of the genus from the Indian Ocean. The type species, *N. semblatae* Moosa, 1991, from New Caledonia, is redescribed. Both new species differ from *N. semblatae* in bearing seven teeth on the raptorial claw, and differ from each other in the dorsal and ventral ornamentation of the telson. A cladistic analysis supports the monophyly of *Neoanchisquilla* and shows the two newly described Indian Ocean species to be more closely related to each other than either is to the Western Pacific *N. semblatae*. Additional specimens of *Neclorida miersi* (Manning, 1968b) from Madagascar are the largest known specimens of the species, which is herein redescribed. Most diagnostic characters of the monotypic *Neclorida* are invariant with size, with the exception of the cornea width and the distinctness of the prelateral lobe of the telson. The generic diagnosis of *Neclorida* is emended to account for these new data.


Examination of unidentified mantis shrimp (Stomatopoda) collections in the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C., revealed a specimen of an undescribed species of *Neoanchisquilla* Moosa, 1991, from the Comoro Islands, and additional specimens of a seldom reported species, *Neclorida miersi* (Manning, 1968b). A second species of *Neoanchisquilla* is described based on a single specimen from the Australian Northwest Shelf, in the collections of the Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory.