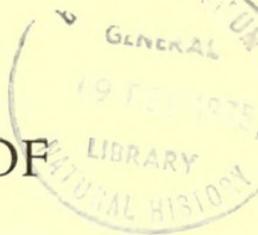


A CATALOGUE OF THE PRIMARY TYPES OF  
MANTODEA (DICTYOPTERA) IN  
THE BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY)



BY  
JUDITH ANNE MARSHALL  
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# A CATALOGUE OF THE PRIMARY TYPES OF MANTODEA (DICTYOPTERA) IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY)

By J. A. MARSHALL

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## SYNOPSIS

An alphabetical catalogue is given of the holotypes, lectotypes (and associated paralectotypes) and syntypes of Mantodea in the collection of the British Museum (Natural History); 278 nominal species are represented by such type-material. Two lectotypes are newly designated.

## INTRODUCTION

KIRBY (1904b) indicated in his *Synonymic Catalogue* that there were at that time 78 nominal species of Mantodea represented by holotypes or syntypes in the British Museum (Natural History). In the course of re-curating the Mantodea collection I have found that the types of a further 200 nominal species have since been added, and this would seem an appropriate time to publish a new list.

The primary types, comprising holotypes, lectotypes (and their associated paralectotypes) and syntypes, are listed alphabetically by their original specific, subspecific or varietal name. The information for each type is given, when available, in the following standard sequence.

Specific name, original genus in parentheses, author, date and page reference of original publication.

Status, sex, locality, any bionomic information, date of collection and collector of type(s); reference to lectotype designation if applicable; mention of any significant damage.

Any further annotations, in a separate paragraph.

In listing the data for each specimen the name of the country, in its correct form, is always given first, in capitals; the remaining items of locality data are then listed in descending order of magnitude, irrespective of the order in which they may appear on the label(s). When the country name given on the label differs from the one in current use, the older name given on the label is added in inverted commas. When the country name has been omitted from the label but is known, it is enclosed in

square brackets. If a place name given on the label differs in any way from the orthography in current English use, the name is quoted in inverted commas; if such a name is a misspelling or a name no longer in use, the correct spelling or currently used name is added in square brackets. The date of collection is always given in standard form, with Arabic numerals for the day and year, and Roman numerals for the month. The collector's name is given in parentheses and italicized. Where a specimen is from a particular person's collection but may not have been collected by that person the name of the person, followed by 'Coll.' is given, in parentheses but not italicized.

The data listed for each specimen is usually that taken from the label(s) pinned under the specimen. However, all the specimens have been checked against the original descriptions and in a few cases the published information augments the data on the labels; such information has been added to the data listed and marked as '[published information]'. Discrepancies between the published information and the label data have also been noted, and so too has a mistaken statement of the sex of a specimen; however, no attempt has been made to detect inaccuracies in the morphological descriptions of the specimens. Where a label on a specimen indicates that it has been the subject of a published illustration, this information is included with the data.

All the specimens bear a British Museum (Natural History) registration number, which includes the year in which the specimen was received by the Museum. As this number is usually shared with many other specimens, often belonging to quite unrelated species, it is not quoted unless there is a special reason for doing so. Several older specimens bear a registration number but no date of collection, and some authors, notably Beier (1930a; 1930b; 1932; 1937a; 1937b), consistently quoted the year of registration as the year of collection.

The status of each type-specimen has been carefully checked against the original description, and all the types bear the circular colour-coded status labels used in the British Museum (Natural History): red for a holotype, purple for a lectotype, and blue for a paralectotype or syntype. Lectotypes have only been newly designated in the two cases where it was thought particularly desirable to do so (*Mantis lucubrans* Burchell and *Theopompa westwoodi* Kirby). When only part of a syntypic series is present in the British Museum (Natural History) collection, the published number, sex and depository of the other syntypes are noted, to the extent that such information is available. The depositories are abbreviated as follows.

BMNH	British Museum (Natural History).
FRI	Forest Research Institute, Dehra-Dun.
ISSS	Istituto Superiore di Storia della Scienza, Florence.
IZPAN	Instytut Zoologiczny, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warsaw.
MCSN	Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Genoa.
MHN	Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva.
MIZSU	Museo ed Istituto di Zoologia Sistematica dell'Università, Turin.
MNHU	Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin.
MRAC	Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren.
NR	Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm.
UM	University Museum, Oxford.





- brunneri (*Humbertiella* (?))** Kirby, 1904a : 83. 2 ♂ syntypes, [INDONESIA:] Lombok, Sapit 2000 ft, v-vi. 1896 (Heyene Coll.); 1 ♀ syntype [no locality label] (Heyene Coll.).
- burri (*Oxypilus (Setoxypilus)*)** Roy, 1969 : 1119. Holotype ♂, ANGOLA: Villa Luso, 3.xi.1927 (*M. Burr*).
- cairina (*Eremiaphila*)** Giglio-Tos, 1917 : 81. See page 311.
- cancellata (*Mantis*)** Fabricius, 1775 : 276. See page 311.
- capensis (*Galepsus*)** Beier, 1930b : 436. Holotype ♂, SOUTH AFRICA: Cape Province, Ceres, ii. 1925 (*R. E. Turner*).
- cattulus (*Creobroter*)** Westwood, 1889 : 42. Holotype ♂, [INDONESIA:] Java, 'Westw. Mon. Mant. pl. 9, f. 10' (E. I. C.).
- centralis (*Phthersigena*)** Giglio-Tos, 1915b : 32. Holotype ♀, AUSTRALIA: 'Central Australia', Hermannsburg (*H. J. Hillier*).
- ceylonica (*Compsomantis*)** Uvarov, 1927a : 88. Holotype ♀, SRI LANKA: 'Ceylon', from the old collection of Colombo Museum, no exact data [published information].
- championi (*Acontista*)** Kirby, 1904a : 233. See *quadrimaculata* (*Acontista mexicana* var.) Saussure & Zehntner.
- championi (*Angela*)** Saussure & Zehntner, 1894 : 158. Holotype ♀, [GUATEMALA:] Vera Paz, Cubilguitz (*Champion*) [abdomen missing].
- championi (*Phasmomantis*)** Saussure & Zehntner, 1894 : 149. Holotype ♀, [PANAMA:] V. de Chiriqui, 25–4000 ft (*Champion*).
- coeca (*Iris oratoria*)** Uvarov, 1931a : 235. Holotype ♂, SUDAN: Khor Arbaat Delta, iv-v. 1926 (*H. B. Johnston*).
- collenettei (*Eremiaphila*)** Beier, 1930a : 193. Holotype ♂, SOMALI REPUBLIC: 'British Somaliland', Buran, 3000 ft, 10°13' N, 48°47' E, 19.xii.1929 (*C. L. Collenette*).
- congica (*Hoplocorypha*)** Giglio-Tos, 1916 : 18. 1 ♂ syntype, [ZAIRE:] S.E. Katanga, 4000 ft, 8.xii.1907 [head and all legs missing].  
2 ♂ and 1 ♀ syntypes in the MRAC, Tervuren.
- congica (*Metentella*)** Giglio-Tos, 1915c : 178. 1 ♂ syntype, [ZAIRE:] S.E. Katanga, 4000 ft, 10–11.xii.1907 (Neave Coll.); 2 ♀ syntypes, [ZAIRE:] Fwambo.
- cornuta (*Theoclytes chlorophaea* var.)** Saussure & Zehntner, 1894 : 191. 1 ♀ syntype, [GUATEMALA:] Capetillio (*G. C. Champion*).  
Additional syntype(s) in the MHN, Geneva.
- coronatus (*Galepsus*)** La Greca, 1952 : 12. Holotype ♀, ETHIOPIA: Didessa River, 4000 ft, v. 1946 (*K. Guichard*).
- costalis (*Carvilia*)** Kirby, 1904a : 85. Holotype ♀, ETHIOPIA: 'Abyss.'.
- crassa (*Popa*)** Giglio-Tos, 1917 : 73. Holotype ♀, MALAWI: 'Nyassaland' (*Dr J. E. S. Old*).
- culicivora (*Ligariona*)** Giglio-Tos, 1915c : 175. Holotype ♂, ANGOLA: W. Africa, "Stated by natives to prey on mosquitoes." (Note by donor.), 1905 (*Dr F. C. Wellman*).
- cycloptera (*Eremiaphila*)** Uvarov, 1939a : 550. Holotype ♀, SAUDI ARABIA: 'Arabia', S. Hedjaz, Daka, 17.x.1931 (*H. St J. B. Philby*).
- cypria (*Ameles*)** Uvarov, 1936b : 507. Holotype ♂, CYPRUS: Limassol, 3.v.1923 (*G. A. Mavromoustakis*).



































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