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Monograph

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An annotated catalogue of type and non-type material of praying mantises (Insecta: Mantodea) housed in the Zoological Museum of the University of Greifswald (ZIMG), Germany

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Abstract. We present an annotated catalogue compiling all of praying mantises (Mantodea) specimens housed at the Zoological Institute and Museum Greifswald (ZIMG, Germany), mostly from Gerstäcker's collection. Images of all type specimens and their corresponding labels are also included. In addition, comments about the type status of specimens previously misidentified as types or incorrectly designated are provided. The ZIMG collection of Mantodea comprises a total of 395 specimens, representing 145 species. Among these, 30 specimens serve as type specimens for 20 species, with 29 originating from the historical Gerstäcker collection. Notably, only one of the type specimens is currently missing: the holotype of *Acanthops contorta* Gerstaecker, 1889, was loaned in the 1990s to an entomologist in Catania (Italy) and has yet to be returned. The non-type material consists of 365 specimens, representing 129 species or subspecies. The catalogue enhances access to specimens and their associated data, particularly from a historically obscure collection such as Gerstäcker's. By doing so, it supports comparative and historical research and provides a reliable foundation for taxonomy, nomenclatural stability, and biodiversity studies.

Keywords. Gerstaecker, nomenclature, taxonomy, type images.

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Introduction

Founded in 1456, the University of Greifswald in Germany ranks among the oldest institutions of higher education in Central Europe and is the second oldest in the Baltic Sea region. The University's Zoological Institute and Museum Greifswald (ZIMG) originated from a modest natural history collection established in 1819 by Christian Friedrich Hornschuch (1793–1850) and has since developed into extensive

zoological collections encompassing all main animal taxa (Michalik *et al.* 2010). The insect collection represents the most extensive assemblage in the institution, including the substantial beetle collection of Szczecin entomologist Carl Otto Friedrich Gustav Schmidt (1788–1863), and the insect collections of Karl Pogge and Emil von Bernuth (1807–1874).

Of particular significance is the comprehensive and diverse insect collection of Carl Eduard Adolph Gerstäcker (1828–1895), Professor of Zoology at the University of Greifswald from 1876 to 1895. The Gerstäcker collection, often cited under the name Gerstaecker, comprises 240 wooden insect boxes (Fig. 1) containing approximately 20 000 species/specimens, including about 500 types, across various orders and from various sources, including material collected by Reinhold Buchholz (1837–1876) during his West-Africa expedition (1872–1875). Although sufficiently documented and in good condition, the Gerstäcker collection at ZIMG has remained largely unknown to the scientific community. Containing instances of misidentification and ambiguous type status, and given the absence of comprehensive published accounts, the collection is in need of a modern, authoritative catalogue. Specifically, in the order Mantodea Burmeister, 1838, Gerstäcker described 26 new species and three new genera (*Anastira* Gerstaecker, 1883, *Leptocola* Gerstaecker, 1883, and *Pyrgomantis* Gerstaecker, 1869) from Africa and South America alone (Gerstaecker 1869, 1883, 1889). While some of his Mantodea specimens are preserved at the Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin (MfN, where he served as curator of Entomology from 1854 to 1876) (Deckert 1999), the majority of the Gerstäcker collection is preserved at ZIMG in Greifswald.

The following catalogue compiles and details all Mantodea specimens housed at the ZIMG, most of which originate from Gerstäcker’s collection. It includes references to original descriptions, currently accepted names, images of the type specimens and their associated labels, and comments that provide further details about the type status and the condition of the specimens. The Gerstäcker collection is of



Fig. 1. Storage cabinet containing drawers of pinned insect specimens from the Gerstaecker collection at the ZIMG. Each drawer houses meticulously curated specimens, organized by taxonomic group.

particular nomenclatural and systematic importance, as it contains historically significant type and non-type material associated with early species descriptions that continue to underpin modern Mantodea taxonomy. The aim of this catalogue is to improve access to Mantodea type material, providing a critical foundation for taxonomic research, nomenclatural stability, systematic revision, and future biodiversity research in Mantodea.

Material and methods

Photography

Images of type specimens and their labels were taken with the BK PLUS Lab system (Dun Inc.) using Canon 50 mm and Canon 65 mm macro lenses mounted on a Canon 5D Mark II camera. Image stacks were captured with Adobe Lightroom and processed using Zerene Stacker with the PMax setting. Obtained extended focus images were edited using Adobe Photoshop CS 6.

Label data

All labels are transcribed verbatim. For each specimen, the full text on a single label is enclosed in quotation marks (“”); a double slash (//) separates different labels; a single slash (/) separates lines within one label. The label colors of most specimens correspond to their continents of origin: blue for Africa, yellow for Asia, green for America, violet for Australia, and white for Europe. Additionally, historical species labels marked with an asterisk were commonly used to indicate type material or (non-type) specimens cited in subsequent publications. Particularly for type material, historical labels also include a distinctly thick, rounded colored (“dot”) label beside specimens or series (red usually for holotype/syntypes, yellow for paratypes).

The current abbreviation for the Zoological Museum and Institute Greifswald is ZIMG. However, some older labels retain the acronym EMAU, which refers to a former name of the university—Ernst-Moritz-Arndt University of Greifswald.

Taxonomy

Unless otherwise noted, this catalogue follows the taxonomic classification of Schwarz & Roy (2019), as updated in the online taxonomic database Mantodea Species File Online (Otte *et al.* 2025). Species names are listed alphabetically, first by current genus name, then by species epithet. For type specimens, the catalogue includes the original combinations as well as references to currently accepted names, and comments that provide further details about their type status. In addition, when the original description of a species is based on a single specimen, that specimen is treated here as the holotype by monotypy, in accordance with Article 73 of the ICZN (1999).

Results

The praying mantis collection (order Mantodea) housed within the insect collection of the Zoological Institute and Museum Greifswald (ZIMG) comprises a total of 395 specimens, representing 145 distinct species (including subspecies). This assemblage is notable both for its taxonomic extent and for its historical significance, reflecting over a century of entomological research and curatorial activity.

Of the total collection, 30 specimens have been identified as type material, corresponding to 20 valid species. A substantial majority of this type material—29 specimens—originates from the renowned historical Gerstäcker collection. One type specimen, however, is currently unaccounted for: the holotype of *Acanthops contorta* Gerstaecker, 1889. This specimen was loaned during the 1990s to an entomologist based in Catania, Italy, and has not yet been returned to the institution (see section below for further details).

Acanthops contorta Gerstaecker, 1889

Acanthops contorta Gerstaecker, 1889: 56.

Type material

Holotype

PERU • ♀; “Iquitos / Amazonas”; ZIMG-II-27298.

Type locality

Peru, Iquitos.

Current status

Valid species.

Remarks

The holotype was loaned to Francesco Lombardo (Department of Animal Biology, University Catania, Italy) for his revision of the genus *Acanthops* (Lombardo & Ippolito 2004) and never returned to Greifswald. Repeated requests over the last decade to him and different officials in his home institution to return the specimen have so far gone unanswered.

Acanthops falcata Stål, 1877

Acanthops falcata Stål, 1877: 90.

Material examined (1 male)

VENEZUELA • 1 ♂; green label “chimaera / Mus. Ber” // two white labels “3596 x. / La Guayra / J. Smith” // “*Acanthops falcata* / Stål, 1877 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Acanthops falcataria (Goeze, 1778)

Mantis falcataria Goeze, 1778: 36.

Material examined (1 male, 4 females)

BRAZIL • 1 ♀; “*Acanthops sinuata* / Stoll. Kirb. Charp. / Tab. 29 / Brasil”; ZIMG • 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All specimens with white label “*Acanthops falcataria* / (Goeze, 1778) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Remarks

Within the material assigned to this species, one note bears the inscription “*Ac. falcataria*, II 27298, Apr. 99 an ? Italien”, referring to the loaned type specimen of *Acanthops contorta* mentioned above (identical accession numbers). Additionally, Ehrmann (2002), suggested that the type specimen of *A. falcataria* may be deposited in Greifswald; however, this does not appear to be the case.

Genus *Acontista* Saussure, 1869

Acontista Saussure, 1869: 55, 62.

Acontistes Burmeister, 1838: 542 (non *Acontistes* Sundevall, 1836).

Acontiothespis Rehn, 1916: 258.

Remarks

Saussure (1869: 55, 62) introduced the name *Acontista* in reference to the genus *Acontistes* Burmeister, 1838, which was preoccupied by *Acontistes* Sundevall, 1836 (Aves). Subsequently, Rehn (1916) proposed *Acontiothespis* Rehn, 1916 as a replacement name, assuming that *Acontista* was merely an unjustified gender correction and therefore not a valid replacement. Roy (2004a), however, re-evaluated the status of *Acontista* and concluded that the introduction of *Acontiothespis* was unnecessary, considering it to be a junior synonym of *Acontista*. Roy (2004a) argued that Saussure's use of *Acontista* in his early works (1869, 1870, 1871a, 1871c, 1872) lacked an explicit statement of intent to introduce a replacement name and therefore did not constitute a demonstrably intentional change under Article 33.2 (regulation of Emendations) of the ICZN (1999). He identified Saussure & Zehntner (1894: 130) as the first authors to explicitly state that *Acontista* was proposed as a replacement name for the preoccupied *Acontistes* Burmeister, 1838, and accordingly attributed authorship of *Acontista* to them. This interpretation has been followed by subsequent authors, including Schwarz *et al.* (2020).

However, Saussure (1869) introduced the name *Acontista* in explicit reference to *Acontistes* Burmeister, 1838, as evidenced by his consistent use of the combination “*Acontista* Burm.” The name first appears in an identification key (p. 55), followed by repeated usage on p. 62 (“Genus *Acontista*, Burm.”), where Saussure cited its type species “*A. concinna*, Perty – Serv. Orth. 201, 36 – (*M. tricolor*, Burm. Handb. III, 543.)”, and described *A. cordillerae*. On the following page (p. 63), he described *A. elegans*. These actions demonstrate unequivocally that *Acontista* was intentionally applied to the same taxonomic concept as *Acontistes* Burmeister, 1838.

The introduction of *Acontista* does not constitute a justified emendation of *Acontistes* Burmeister, 1838 under Articles 33.2 and 32.5, as no explanation or justification for an emendation was provided, and the change consists solely of an altered generic ending (Roy 2004a). Under Article 33 (regulation of Subsequent spellings), such a change does not qualify as a justified emendation. Nevertheless, *Acontista* Saussure, 1869 fulfills all criteria of availability listed in Article 11 of the ICZN: it was published with an explicit bibliographic reference, used in a binominal context, and associated with included nominal species that objectively define the name. Accordingly, *Acontista* Saussure, 1869 is an available genus-group name with its own authorship and date. Although not a justified emendation, it qualifies as an available new name under Articles 33.2 and 19.1, resulting in a distinct authorship and date.

At the time of its introduction, *Acontista* Saussure, 1869 was then a junior objective synonym of *Acontistes* Burmeister, 1838, as both names refer to the same taxonomic entity. However, once *Acontistes* Burmeister, 1838 was rejected as a junior homonym (Saussure & Zehntner 1894: 130), then Article 60.2 of the ICZN became applicable: when a rejected junior homonym has available synonyms, the oldest of these becomes the valid name. As *Acontista* Saussure, 1869 is the oldest available synonym introduced for *Acontistes* Burmeister, 1838, it should be adopted as the valid replacement name. Subsequent attributions of authorship to Saussure & Zehntner (1894) are therefore inaccurate, as *Acontista* was already made available by Saussure in 1869. We therefore conclude that *Acontista* Saussure, 1869 is the valid and available replacement name. It fulfills the requirements of Article 12.1 (regulating the availability of names published before 1931), and also complies with the requirements of Articles 11 and 12.2.5 regarding availability and inclusion of nominal species.

Acontista amoenula Gerstaecker, 1889

Fig. 3

Acontista amoenula Gerstaecker, 1889: 51–52.

Type material

Holotype

PERU • ♀ (Fig. 3); green label “Lfd.N: 4 / *Acontista amoenula* / Pebas (Amazonas) / IV 5, 3, (2)” // four white labels “*semirufa* / Weltw. Tab. IX / fig. 2.” // “FIGURED / Rehn 1955” // “*Acontista amoenula* / Gerstaecker, 1889 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27299” // red label “female HOLOTYPE / *Acontista amoenula* / Gerstaecker, 1889 / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27299.

Additional labels

Green species label “*amoenula* Gerst.* / Pebas Hahnel”.

Type locality

Peru, Pebas (Hahnel leg.).

Current status

Valid species.

Remarks

As Gerstaecker (1889) referred to a single female specimen from “Patria: Pebas (Amazonas)”, it is considered the holotype by monotypy.



Fig. 3. *Acontista amoenula* Gerstaecker, 1889, holotype, ♀ (ZIMG-II-27299), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Acontista brevipennis Saussure, 1872

Acontista brevipennis Saussure, 1872: 21.

Material examined (1 juv. male)

BOLIVIA • 1 juv. ♂; two labels “Chiquitos / Bolivia Stdgr.” // “Acontista brevipennis / Saussure, 1872 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Acontista concinna (Perty, 1832)

Mantis concinna Perty, 1832: 117.

Material examined (1 male, 2 females)

BRAZIL • 1 ♀; two green labels “Bahia / Brasilia / Fruhstorfer” // “concinna / Perty / Charp. / male quadrimaculata Serv. / Fonteboa / Hahnel”; ZIMG • 1 ♂, 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All specimens with white label “Acontista concinna / (Perty, 1832) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Acontista sp

Material examined (1 juv. female)

PERU • 1 juv. ♀; two white labels “Jurimaguas / Peru / Stdgr.” // “Acontista spec. / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Hymenopodidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Acromantis* Saussure, 1870

Acromantis Saussure, 1870: 226, 229.

Acromantis gestri Giglio-Tos, 1915

Acromantis gestri Giglio-Tos, 1915a: 7–8.

Material examined (2 males, 4 females)

INDONESIA (?) • 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀; white label “Acromantis gestri / Giglio-Tos, 1915 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Remarks

According to the notes made by R. Ehrmann during his visit to the ZIMG in 1999, these specimens were collected in Sumatra, Indonesia.

Acromantis oligoneura (De Haan, 1842)

Mantis oligoneura De Haan, 1842: 90–91.

Material examined (2 males, 1 female)

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; “Java orient. / Fruhstorfer” // “*oligoneura* / DeH. Pl. 18, fig. 6 / mas. fem.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; “*Mant. oligoneura* De Haan / female. pl. 18, fig. 6 / Sumatr. Stdgr.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All specimens with white label “Acromantis oligoneura / (De Haan, 1842) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Gonypetidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Amantis* Giglio-Tos, 1915

Amantis Giglio-Tos, 1915c: 151.

Amantis biroi Giglio-Tos, 1915

Amantis biroi Giglio-Tos, 1915c: 153.

Material examined (7 males, 1 female)

INDONESIA • 1 ♀; “Female Palabuan / W. Java / Fruhst.”; ZIMG • 7 ♂♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All specimens “Amantis biroi / Giglio-Tos, 1915 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Amantis reticulata (De Haan, 1842)

Mantis (Oxypilus) reticulata De Haan, 1842: 87.

Material examined (1 male, 1 female)

INDONESIA • 1 ♀; “Female Palabuan / W. Java / Fruhst.” // “*reticulata* DeHaan? Pl. 17, fig. 9 / Java or mer. Fruhst.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; yellow label “*reticulata* / DeHaan, pl. 17, fig. 9 / Sumatra Fruhst.”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both specimens “Amantis reticulata / (De Haan, 1842) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Amelidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Ameles* Burmeister, 1838

Ameles Burmeister, 1838: 531.

Ameles assoi (Bolivar, 1873)

Mantis assoi Bolivar, 1873: 216–218.

Material examined (3 males, 1 female)

SPAIN • 1 ♀; yellow dot label // “Assoi Boliv.* / Madrid Boliv.” // “ZIMG-II- / 28838”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28838 • 1 ♂; “ZIMG-II- / 28839”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28839 • 2 ♂♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All specimens “Ameles assoi / (Bolivar, 1873) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Remarks

The yellow dot label placed near the only female specimen of this species in the ZIMG collection, along with the asterisk on the species label following the author’s name, suggests that these specimens were suspected to have paratype status. However, the original species description is based on a single female holotype from Madrid, collected by D.R. de Rementería (Bolivar 1873: 216). According to

Ehrmann (2002), this holotype is deposited in the Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, Spain. Therefore, the specimens housed in the ZIMG insect collection do not constitute type material.

Ameles decolor (Charpentier, 1825)

Mantis decolor Charpentier, 1825: 90–91.

Material examined (5 juvs)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 5 juvs; white label “Ameles decolor / (Charpentier, 1825) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802
Genus *Asiadodis* Roy, 2004

Asiadodis Roy, 2004b: 118.

Asiadodis squilla (Saussure, 1869)

Choeradodis squilla Saussure, 1869: 72.

Material examined (1 female)

SRI LANKA • 1 ♀; three white labels “Süd Ceylon / Mai 1889 / H.Fruhstorfer” // “Chaer. Squilla / Sauss. Female / Mant. pl. 4, fig. 3” // “Choeradodis squilla / Saussure, 1869 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Gonypetidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Armene* Stål, 1877

Armene Stål, 1877: 49.

Armene pusilla pusilla (Eversmann, 1859)

Mantis pusilla Eversmann, 1859: 124–125.

Material examined (1 female)

UZBEKISTAN • 1 ♀; yellow label “alata Sauss. / Taschkend Dohrn” // white label “Armene pusilla pusilla / (Eversmann, 1859) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Empusidae Burmeister, 1838
Genus *Blepharopsis* Rehn, 1902

Blepharopsis Rehn, 1902: 316.

Blepharopsis mendica mendica (Fabricius, 1775)

Mantis mendica Fabricius, 1775: 275.

Material examined (1 female)

LEBANON • 1 ♀; yellow label “mendica Fabr. Latr. / marmorata Oliv. / Beirut Ribbe” // white label “Blepharopsis m. mendica / (Fabricius, 1775) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Coptopterygidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Brunneria* Saussure, 1869

Brunneria Saussure, 1869: 58, 71.

Brunneria borealis Scudder, 1896

Brunneria borealis Scudder, 1896: 212.

Material examined (1 male)

USA • 1 ♂; green label “Texas Dohrn” // white label “*Brunneria borealis* / Scudder, 1896 / male, det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Brunneria longa Giglio-Tos, 1915

Brunneria longa Giglio-Tos, 1915b: 69–70.

Material examined (1 male)

BOLIVIA • 1 ♂; two white labels “Chiquitos / Bolivia / Stdgr.” // “*Amantis biroi* / Giglio-Tos, 1915 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Acanthopidae Burmeister, 1838
Genus *Callibia* Stål, 1877

Callibia Stål, 1877: 85.

Callibia diana (Stoll, 1813)

Mantis diana Stoll, 1813: 74.

Material examined (1 female)

BRAZIL • 1 ♀; two green labels “Obydos / Stdgr.” // “Diana Gerst.* / Mant. Diana Stoll / Harpax pictipennis Serv. / Ega Stdgr.” // three white labels “*Callibia diana* / (Stoll, 1813) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “ZIMG-II- / 28840” // “No Type! Staudinger material! / T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28840.

Remarks

According to Ehrmann (2002), the female holotype specimen is deposited in the Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin (MfN). He regarded the female specimen from the ZIMG collection as a questionable type. The type locality of the species is recorded as “Brasilien: Ega” (now Tefé, Amazonas Province, Brazil). The ZIMG specimen bears two primary labels, one indicating a collecting locality “Obydos” (i.e., Óbidos, Pará Province, Brazil), and a second label providing additional species information, including the locus typicus (“Ega”) and an asterisk following “Diana Gerst.” Evidently, Gerstaecker is not the author of this species, and the specimen belongs to the so-called “Staudinger material” (“Stdgr.”), attributed to the prominent German entomologist and insect trader Otto Staudinger (1830–1900). This indicates that the specimen was collected several years after the original species description and is therefore highly unlikely to represent a type. Given the discrepancy in collecting localities and the presence of an asterisk on one of the labels, if this specimen has indeed been collected in Ega, Gerstaecker might have used this specimen as the basis for establishing the new genus *Anastira* Gerstaecker 1883 (see Gerstaecker 1883: 97).

Family Hymenopodidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Ceratocrania* Westwood, 1889

Ceratocrania Westwood, 1889: 46.

Ceratocrania macra Westwood, 1889

Ceratocrania macra Westwood, 1889: 46.

Material examined (3 females)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♀; “Phyllothelys macra Dohrn* / *Ceratocrania macra* Westw.”; ZIMG
• 2 ♀♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All specimens with white label “*Ceratocrania macra* / Westwood, 1889 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Genus *Chloroharpax* Werner, 1908

Chloroharpax Werner, 1908: 43–44.

Chloroharpax modesta (Gerstaecker, 1883)

Fig. 4

Gonypeta modesta Gerstaecker, 1883: 82–83.

Type material of *Gonypeta modesta* Gerstaecker, 1883

Holotype

CAMEROON (?) • ♂ (Fig. 4); two white labels “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27312” // “*Chloroharpax modesta* / (Gerstaecker, 1883) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // red label “male HOLOTYPE / *Gonypeta modesta* / Gerstaecker, 1883 / (original combination) / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27312.

Other material examined (1 male)

SIERRA LEONE • 1 ♂; blue label “Sierra Leone Preuss.” // white label “*Chloroharpax modesta* (Gerstaecker, 1883) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Blue species label “*modesta* Gerst.* / Camaroon ? Buchh.”.

Type locality

Probably from Cameroon (Buchholz leg.).

Remarks

As Gerstaecker (1883) referred to a single male specimen, it is considered the holotype by monotypy.

Family Thespidae Saussure, 1869
Genus *Chloromiopteryx* Giglio-Tos, 1915

Chloromiopteryx Giglio-Tos, 1915c: 141–142.

Chloromiopteryx thalassina (Burmeister, 1838)

Mantis thalassina Burmeister, 1838: 532.

Material examined (1 male)

BRAZIL • 1 ♂; green label “thalassina Burm. / Theresopolis Fruhst.” // white label “Chloromiopteryx thalassina / (Burmeister, 1838) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802

Genus *Choeradodis* Audinet-Serville, 1831

Choeradodis Audinet-Serville, 1831: 50.

Choeradodis rhombicollis (Latreille, 1833)

Mantis rhombicollis Latreille, 1833: 103–104.

Material examined (1 female)

PANAMA • 1 ♀; green label “Servillei / Wood-Mason / Ann. Nat. hist. 5. Ser. / VI. P. 161 / Chiriqui Stdgr.” // white label “Choeradodis servillei / Wood-Mason, 1880 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.



Fig. 4. *Gonypeta modesta* Gerstaecker, 1883, holotype, ♂, (ZIMG-II-27312), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Family Hymenopodidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Chrysomantis* Giglio-Tos, 1915

Chrysomantis Giglio-Tos, 1915b: 103.

Chrysomantis speciosa Giglio-Tos, 1915

Chrysomantis speciosa Giglio-Tos, 1915b: 103.

Remarks

Ehrmann (2002) reported that, in addition to the male holotype deposited in the British Museum in London, two male and two female type specimens were supposedly deposited in Greifswald. However, these four specimens are most likely not type material, as *C. speciosa* was described by Giglio-Tos (1915b) based on a single male specimen, as indicated by his statement “Un solo maschio da Aburi nella Costa d’Oro (Imperial Bureau of Entomology di Londra).” [A single male from Aburi on the Gold Coast (Imperial Bureau of Entomology, London)]. Furthermore, no specimens of *C. speciosa* are currently housed in the ZIMG collection.

Family Nanomantidae Brunner de Wattenwyl, 1893
Genus *Cliomantis* Giglio-Tos, 1913

Cliomantis Giglio-Tos, 1913: 11–12.

Cliomantis cornuta Giglio-Tos, 1913

Cliomantis cornuta Giglio-Tos, 1913: 12.

Material examined (1 male)

AUSTRALIA • 1 ♂; four white labels “Peak-Downs” // “5081” // “Lachares cuncatus Stål.” // “*Cliomantis cornuta* / Giglio-Tos, 1913 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Gonypetidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Compsomantis* Saussure, 1872

Compsomantis Saussure, 1872: 23.

Compsomantis crassiceps (De Haan, 1842)

Mantis (Oxypilus) crassiceps De Haan, 1842: 87.

Material examined (3 males, 2 females)

INDONESIA • 1 ♀; white label “crassiceps / De H. pl. 17 fig. 8. (fem.) / Fruhst. / male, female / Java occ.”; ZIMG • 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All specimens with white label “*Compsomantis crassiceps* / De Haan, 1842 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Hymenopodidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Creobroter* Audinet-Serville, 1839

Harpax (Creobroter) Audinet-Serville, 1839: 160–161.

Creobroter pictipennis Wood-Mason, 1878

Creobroter pictipennis Wood-Mason, 1878: 585–586.

Material examined (1 male, 2 females)

INDONESIA • 1 ♀; white label “Java occid. / Fruhst.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂, 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All specimens with white label “*Creobroter pictipennis* / Wood-Mason, 1878 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Creobroter urbanus (Fabricius, 1775)

Mantis urbanus Fabricius, 1775: 278.

Material examined (2 males, 5 females)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀; white label “*Creobroter urbanus* (Fabricius, 1775) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Deroplatyidae Westwood, 1889

Genus *Danuria* (*Danuria*) Stål, 1856

Danuria Stål, 1856: 169.

Danuria (*Danuria*) *buchholzi* Gerstaecker, 1883

Fig. 5

Danuria buchholzi Gerstaecker, 1883: 93–94.

Type material

Holotype (1 male)

GHANA • ♂ (Fig. 5); two white labels “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27300” // “*Danuria* (*Danuria*) *buchholzi* / Gerstaecker, 1883 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // red label “male HOLOTYPE / *Danuria buchholzi* / Gerstaecker, 1883 / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27300.

Other material examined (1 male)

SIERRA LEONE • 1 ♂; two white labels “Male, female / Freetown / Sierra Leone / Preuss.” // “*Danuria* (*Danuria*) *buchholzi* / Gerstaecker, 1883 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Blue species label “Buchholzi / Gerst.* / Akkra Buchh.”.

Type locality

Ghana, Akkra (Buchholz leg.).

Current status

Valid species.

Remarks

As Gerstaecker (1883) referred to a single male specimen from Akkra (August, Buchholz leg.), it is considered the holotype by monotypy.

Subgenus *Danuria* (*Danuriodes*) Giglio-Tos, 1907

Danuriodes Giglio-Tos, 1907: 15.

Danuria (*Danuriodes*) *barbozae* Bolivar, 1889

Danuria barbozae Bolivar, 1889: 85.

Material examined (1 female)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♀; white label “*Danuria* (*Danuriodes*) *barbozae* / Bolivar, 1889 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Acanthopidae Burmeister, 1838

Genus *Decimiana* Uvarov, 1940

Deciminia Uvarov, 1940: 173.



Fig. 5. *Danuria buchholzi* Gerstaecker, 1883, holotype, ♂, (ZIMG-II-27300), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Decimiana bolivari (Chopard, 1916)

Acanthops bolivari Chopard, 1916: 179–181.

Material examined (1 male)

BRAZIL • 1 ♂; green label “Bahia, Brasilia / Fruhstorfer” // white label “Acanthops bolivari / Chopard, 1926 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Deroplatyidae Westwood, 1889

Genus *Deroplatys* Westwood, 1839

Deroplatys Westwood, 1839: 430.

Deroplatys angustata Westwood, 1841

Deroplatys angustata Westwood, 1841: 34.

Material examined (1 male)

BORNEO • 1 ♂; two yellow labels “N. Borneo / Fruhst.” // “mas? / angustata Westw. / Arcan.pl.9,fig.2 / Sumatra L.Mayer” // white label “Deroplatys angustata / Westwood, 1841 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Deroplatys desiccata Westwood, 1839

Deroplatys angustata Westwood, 1839: 430.

Material examined (4 males, 3 females)

BORNEO • 1 ♀; two yellow labels “female Borneo / Stdgr.” // “desiccata / Westw. / palliata De Haan / pl.16, fig. 1, 2. / Sumatra Fruhst.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; white label “Nordborneo / Alverett / ex coll. Fruhstorfer”; ZIMG.

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; white label “Ostjava male”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; white label “male Java orient. / Fruhst.”; ZIMG.

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♀; white label “palliata / De Haan female / pl. 16, fig. 2”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; “male arida Westw. / Arc. pl. 9, fig. 1”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All specimens with white label “Deroplatys desiccata / Westwood, 1839 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Deroplatys lobata (Guérin-Méneville, 1838)

Choeradodis lobata Guérin-Méneville, 1838: 69–70.

Material examined (1 female, 1 male)

INDONESIA • 1 ♀; yellow label “lobata Guér. / Mag. d. Zool. pl. 234 / rhombica De Haan / pl. 17 fig. 1 / Java Dohrn”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; white label “Java occid. / Fruhst.”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both specimens with white label “*Deroplatys lobata* / (Guérin-Méneville, 1838) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Deroplatys truncata (Guérin-Méneville, 1843)

Choeradodis truncata Guérin-Méneville, 1843: 65.

Material examined (1 male)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♂; white label “*Deroplatys truncata* / (Guérin-Méneville, 1843) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Eremiaphilidae Saussure, 1869
Genus *Didymocorypha* Wood-Mason, 1877

Didymocorypha Wood-Mason, 1877: 221–222.

Didymocorypha lanceolata (Fabricius, 1798)

Mantis lanceolata Fabricius, 1798: 191.

Material examined (1 male)

SRI LANKA • 1 ♂; yellow label “*gracilipes* / Stål. / *ensifera* / Wood-Mas. / Ceylon Nietn.” // white label “*Didymocorypha lanceolata* / (Fabricius, 1798) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Empusidae Burmeister, 1838
Genus *Empusa* (*Empusa*) Illiger, 1798

Empusa Illiger, 1798: 499.

Empusa (*Empusa*) *pennata* (Thunberg, 1815)

Gongylus pennata Thunberg, 1815: 294.

Material examined (8 males, 2 females, 3 juv. specimens)

ITALY • 1 ♂; white label “Sardinia / male Heyne”; ZIMG.

SPAIN • 1 ♀; white label “*egena* / Charp. / *pauperata* / Illig. Burm. / Madrid Bolivar”; ZIMG.

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 7 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 3 juvs; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All specimens with white label “*Empusa* (*Empusa*) *pennata* / (Thunberg, 1815) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Empusa (*Empusa*) *pennicornis pennicornis* (Pallas, 1773)

Mantis pennicornis Pallas, 1773: 728.

Material examined (2 females)

LEBANON • 1 ♀; yellow label “*pennicornis* / Pall. / *orientalis* / Burm. / Beirut Ribbe”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both specimens with white label “Empusa (Empusa) p. pennicornis / (Pallas, 1773) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Nanomantidae Brunner de Wattenwyl, 1893
Genus *Eomantis* Giglio-Tos, 1915

Eomantis Giglio-Tos, 1915b: 47.

Eomantis iridipennis (Westwood, 1889)

Miopteryx iridipennis Westwood, 1889: 38.

Material examined (2 females)

INDONESIA • 1 ♀; brownish label “Java or. / Fruhst.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “Tropidomantis (Eomantis) female / iridipennis (WESTW., 1889) / det. R. Ehrmann, III.1999”.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802
Genus *Epitenodera* Giglio-Tos, 1912

Epitenodera Giglio-Tos, 1912: 33.

Epitenodera herbacea (Audinet-Serville, 1839)

Mantis herbacea Audinet-Serville, 1839: 177–178.

Material examined (3 females)

GABON • 1 ♀; blue label “Ogove Buchh.”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28841.

GHANA • 1 ♀; blue label “herbacea / Sauss. Gerst.* / Mant. Herbacea / Serv. / Akkra Buchh.”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28842.

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “Epitenodera herbacea / (Serville, 1839) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Eremiaphilidae Saussure, 1869
Genus *Eremiaphila* Lefebvre, 1835

Eremiaphila Lefebvre, 1835: 468–481.

Eremiaphila genei Lefebvre, 1835

Eremiaphila gene Lefebvre, 1835: 486–489.

Material examined (1 female)

SYRIA • 1 ♀; two white labels “Hauensteini / Aleppo / Brunn” // “Eremiaphila genei / Lefebvre, 1835 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Remarks

According to Ehrmann (2011), the correct original spelling of the species epithet is “gene”.

Family Deroplatyidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Euchomena* Saussure, 1870

Euchomena Saussure, 1870: 234, 235.

Euchomena casta Gerstaecker, 1883
Fig. 6

Type material

See *Stenopyga* (*Agriomantis*) *casta* (Gerstaecker, 1883).

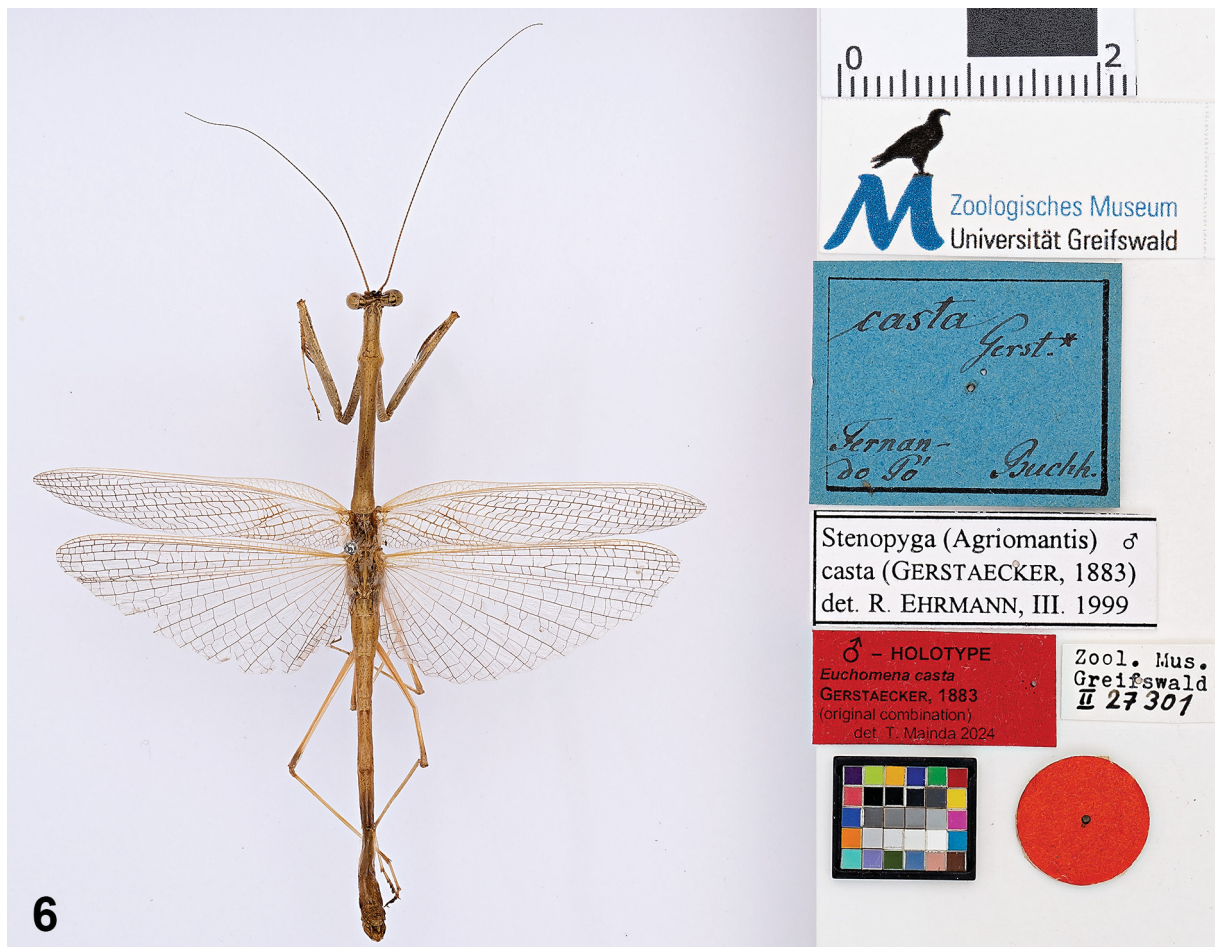


Fig. 6. *Euchomena casta* Gerstaecker, 1883, holotype, ♂, (ZIMG-II-27301), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Genus *Euchomenella* Giglio-Tos, 1916

Euchomenella Giglio-Tos, 1916: 35–36.

Euchomenella heteroptera (De Haan, 1842)

Mantis (*Mantis*) *heteroptera* De Haan, 1842: 78.

Material examined (3 males)

BORNEO • 1 ♂; yellow label “heteroptera / De Haan / pl.18, fig.1 / Borneo Stdgr.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; brownish label “Borneo / Stdgr. Male”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “*Euchomenella heteroptera* / (De Haan, 1842) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Euchomenella moluccarum (Saussure, 1872)

Euchomena moluccarum Saussure, 1872: 27–28.

Material examined (3 males, 3 females)

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; brownish label “male female Palabuan / S.W. Java / Fruhst.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; brownish label “spec. female Java / or. mer. Fruhst.”; ZIMG • 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “*Euchomenella moluccarum* / (Saussure, 1872) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Liturgusidae Giglio-Tos, 1915

Genus *Fuga* Svenson, 2014

Fuga Svenson, 2014: 151–153.

Fuga annulipes (Audinet-Serville, 1839)

Figs 7–8

Mantis annulipes Audinet-Serville, 1839: 199.

Type material of *Mantis annulipes* Audinet-Serville, 1839 (2 females)

Lectotype

BRAZIL • ♀ (Fig. 7); green label “Bahia, Brasilien / Fruhstorfer” // reddish label “Gen. Liturgousa / Sp. annulipes / Ref. (Serville, 1839) / ? PARATYPE ? female / EMAU” // white label “ZIMG-II- / 28844” // red label “female LECTOTYPE / *Fuga annulipes* / (Audinet-Serville, 1839) / acc. to Svenson (2014) / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28844.

Paralectotype

BRAZIL • 1 ♀ (Fig. 8); brownish label “a. Mant. annuli- / pede Charn. tl. / 28 Differt cotta alarum fusca” // reddish label “Gen. Liturgousa / Sp. annulipes / Ref. (Serville, 1839) / ? PARATYPE ? female / EMAU” // white label “ZIMG-II- / 28845” // red label “female PARALECTOTYPE / *Fuga annulipes* / (Audinet-Serville, 1839) / acc. to Svenson (2014) / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28845.



Fig. 7. *Mantis annulipes* Audinet-Serville, 1839, lectotype, ♀, (ZIMG-II-28844), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.



Fig. 8. *Mantis annulipes* Audinet-Serville, 1839, paralectotype, ♀, (ZIMG-II-28845), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Type locality

Lectotype from Brazil, Bahia (Fruhstorfer leg.); paralectotype without locality.

Remarks

Lectotype and paralectotype designated, and species redescribed, by Svenson (2014: 155–162).

Family Eremiaphilidae Saussure, 1869
Genus *Galepsus* (*Lygdamia*) Stål, 1877

Lygdamia Stål, 1877: 14.

Galepsus (*Lygdamia*) *oxycephalus* (Gerstaecker, 1883)
Fig. 9

Tarachodes oxycephala Gerstaecker, 1883: 77–79.

Type material of *Tarachodes oxycephala* Gerstaecker, 1883

Holotype

GABON • ♂ (Fig. 9); two white labels “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27308” // “*Galepsus* (*Lygdamia*) *oxycephalus* (Gerst., 1883) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // red label “male HOLOTYPE / *Tarachodes oxycephalus* / Gerstaecker, 1883 / (original combination) / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27308.



Fig. 9. *Tarachodes oxycephala* Gerstaecker, 1883, holotype, ♂, (ZIMG-II-27308), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Additional labels

Blue species label “oxycephala / Gerst.* / Ogowé Buchh.”.

Type locality

Gabon, Ogooué (“Ogowé”) (Buchholz leg.).

Remarks

As Gerstaecker (1883) referred to a single male specimen, it is considered the holotype by monotypy.

Family Galinthiidae Giglio-Tos, 1919
Genus *Galinthias* Stål, 1877

Galinthias Stål, 1877: 86.

Galinthias amoena (Saussure, 1871)

Harpax (Pseudoharpax) amoena Saussure, 1871b: 318–319.

Harpax (Pseudoharpax) amoena Saussure, 1871d: 442–443.

Material examined (1 male, 2 females)

TANZANIA • 1 ♀; blue label “amoena / Sauss. / Sansibar Hildebr.” // brownish label “Galinthias / amoena Sauss. / female Westw. pl. X. fig. 10.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; blue label “Bagamo / jo / Fischer.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “Galinthias amoena / (Saussure, 1871) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Rivetinidae Ehrmann & Roy, 2002
Genus *Geomantis* Pantel, 1896

Geomantis Pantel, 1896: 63–67.

Geomantis larvoides Pantel, 1896

Geomantis larvoides Pantel, 1896: 67–70.

Material examined (1 female)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♀; white label “Geomantis l. larvoides / Pantel, 1896 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Epaphroditidae Brunner de Wattenwyl, 1893
Genus *Gonatista* Saussure, 1869

Gonatista Saussure, 1869: 54, 61.

Gonatista phryganoides (Audinet-Serville, 1839)

Mantis phryganoides Audinet-Serville, 1839: 198.

Material examined (2 males)

CUBA • 1 ♂; green label “grisea / Fab. Sauss. / Orth. d. Mexiq. fig. 1.2. / male phryganoides Serv. / Cubensis Sauss. / Cuba Krchldf.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both specimens with white label “Gonatista phryganoides / (Serville, 1839) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Empusidae Burmeister, 1838
Genus *Gongylus* Thunberg, 1815

Gongylus Thunberg, 1815: 215, 220.

Gongylus gongylodes (Linnaeus, 1758)

Gryllus (*Mantis*) *gongylodes* Linnaeus, 1758: 426.

Material examined (1 male, 1 female)

SRI LANKA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Gongylus Thbg. / gongylodes / Lin. Stoll. fig., 61 (male) / 58, 59 (female)”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; brownish label “Süd Ceylon / Mai 1889 / H.Fruhstorfer”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “Gongylus gongylodes (Linné, 1758) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Gonypetidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Gonypeta* Saussure, 1869

Gonypeta Saussure, 1869: 55, 63.

Gonypeta modesta Gerstaecker, 1883
Fig. 4

Type material

see *Chloroharpax modesta* (Gerstaecker, 1883).

Gonypeta punctata (De Haan, 1842)

Mantis (*Oxypilus*) *punctata* De Haan, 1842: 85.

Material examined (5 males, 1 female)

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; white label “punctata (?), /De H. pl. 17 / fg., 13. mas. Fruhst. / Java or. mer.”; ZIMG • 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “Gonypeta punctata punctata / (De Haan, 1842) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Nanomantidae Brunner de Wattenwyl, 1893
Genus *Gyromantis* Giglio-Tos, 1913

Gyromantis Giglio-Tos, 1913: 7.

***Gyromantis* sp**

Material examined (1 male)

AUSTRALIA • 1 ♂; violet label “Kraussi / Sauss. / Peak-Downs / Mus. Godeffr.” // white label “*Gyromantis kraussii* / (Saussure, 1872) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Haaniidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Haania* Saussure, 1871

Haania Saussure, 1871a: 140, 159.

Haania Saussure 1871c: 307.

***Haania confusa* Saussure, 1871**

Haania (*Parairidopteryx*) *confusus* Saussure, 1871a: 159.

Haania (*Parairidopteryx*) *confusus* Saussure, 1871c: 307.

Material examined (1 male)

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; two white labels “Java occident. / Pengalengan / 4900 1893 / H.Fruhstorfer.” // “*Haania confusa* / Saussure, 1871 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Liturgusidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Hagiomantis* Saussure & Zehntner, 1894

Hagiomantis Saussure & Zehntner, 1894: 158.

***Hagiomantis superba* (Gerstaecker, 1889)**
Fig. 10

Liturgusa superba Gerstaecker, 1889: 53–54.

Type material

Holotype

PERU • ♀ (Fig. 10); green label “Lfd.N: 47 / *Liturgusa superba* / Jurimaguas (Peru) / IV 5, 2, (1)” // three white labels “FIGURED / Rehn 1955” // “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27311” // “*Hagiomantis superba* / (Gerstaecker, 1889) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // red label “female HOLOTYPE / *Liturgusa superba* / Gerstaecker, 1889 / (original combination) / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27311.

Additional labels

Green species label “*superba* / Gerst.* / ? *ornata* Stoll / fg. 69 / Jurimaguas Garlepp”.

Type locality

Peru, Yurimaguas, Loreto (“Jurimaguas”) (Garlepp leg.).

Remarks

As Gerstaecker (1889) referred to a single female specimen (“Patria: Jurimaguas (Perù)”), it is considered the holotype by monotypy.

Family Gonypetidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Hapalopezella* Giglio-Tos, 1915

Hapalopezella Giglio-Tos, 1915b: 43–44.

Hapalopezella maculata (Kirby, 1904)

Hapalopeza maculata Kirby, 1904: 84.

Material examined (1 male)

SRI LANKA • 1 ♂; two white labels “Nord Ceylon / Juni 1889 / H.Fruhstorfer” // “*Hapalopezella maculata* / (Kirby, 1904) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Galinthiidae Giglio-Tos, 1919
Genus *Harpagomantis* Kirby, 1899

Harpagomantis Kirby, 1899: 345.

Harpagomantis tricolor (Linnaeus, 1758)

Gryllus (Mantis) tricolor Linnaeus, 1758: 426.

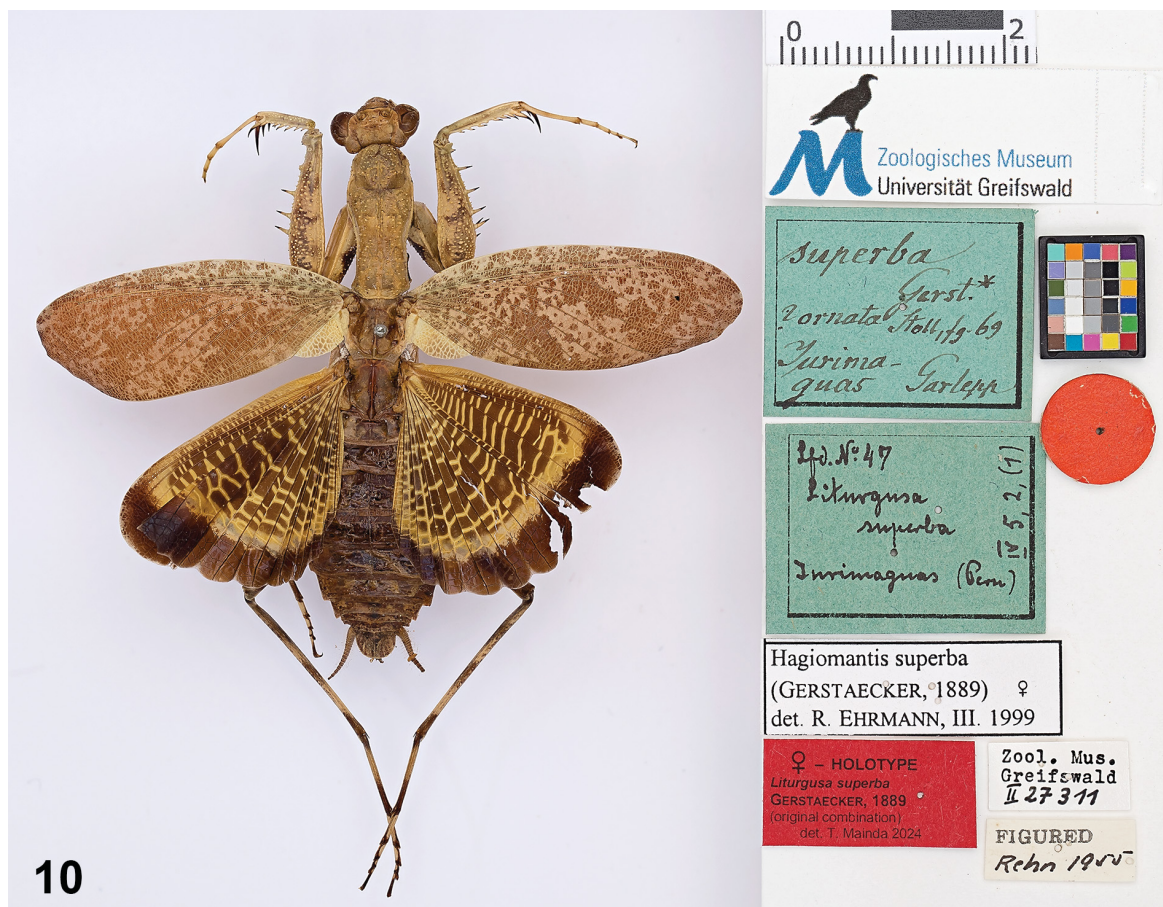


Fig. 10. *Liturgusa superba* Gerstaecker, 1889, holotype, ♀, (ZIMG-II-27311), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Material examined (1 female)

MOZAMBIQUE • 1 ♀; two white labels “Harpa lobata / Fab. female / Delagoa” // “Harpagomantis tricolor / (Linné, 1758) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Toxoderidae Saussure, 1869
Genus *Heterochaeta* Westwood, 1843

Heterochaeta Westwood, 1843: 162.

Heterochaeta tenuipes (Westwood, 1841)

Toxodera tenuipes Westwood, 1841: 272.

Material examined (1 female, 1 juv.)

TANZANIA • 1 juv.; blue label “tenuipes / Westw. / Arc.ent.pl.41 / Bagamojo Fischer”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “*Heterochaeta tenuipes* / (Westwood, 1841) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802
Genus *Hierodula* Burmeister, 1838

Hierodula Burmeister, 1838: 536.

Hierodula laevicollis Saussure, 1871

Hierodula laevicollis Saussure, 1871a: 82.

Hierodula laevicollis Saussure, 1871c: 230.

Material examined (1 female)

INDONESIA • 1 ♀; yellow label without text // two white labels “3700 W³ / Amboina Arndt.” // “*Hierodula laevicollis* / Saussure, 1871 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Hierodula patellifera (Audinet-Serville, 1839)

Mantis patellifera Audinet-Serville, 1839: 185–186.

Material examined (1 male, 2 females)

INDONESIA • 1 ♀; white label “male female Java / orient. Fruhst.”; ZIMG.

MALAYSIA • 1 ♀; brownish label “Penang / August 1889 / H.Fruhstorfer”; ZIMG.

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♂; ZIMG

Additional labels

All with white label “*Hierodula p. patellifera* / (Serville, 1839) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Hierodula tenuidentata tenuidentata Saussure, 1869

Hierodula tenuidentata Saussure, 1869: 68.

Material examined (1 female)

INDIA • 1 ♀; two white labels “Bengalen / Lamare Piquot.” // “Hierodula t. tenuidentata / Saussure, 1869 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Hierodula unimaculata (Olivier, 1792)

Mantis unimaculata Olivier, 1792: 640–641.

Material examined (2 males, 1 female)

SRI LANKA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Nord Ceylon / Juni 1889 / H.Fruhstorfer”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; brownish label “Süd Ceylon / Mai 1889 / H.Fruhstorfer”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “Hierodula unimaculata / (Olivier, 1792) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Hierodula ventralis Giglio-Tos, 1912

Hierodula ventralis Giglio-Tos, 1912: 82–83.

Material examined (4 males, 1 female)

BORNEO • 1 ♂; white label “male Borneo / Stdgr.”; ZIMG.

INDIA • 1 ♀; yellow label “female Stdgr. / Bombay”; ZIMG.

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; white label “male Java orient. / Fruhstorf.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; yellow label “Sumatra / Fruhst.”; ZIMG.

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “Hierodula ventralis / Giglio-Tos, 1912 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Gonypetidae Westwood, 1889

Genus *Humbertiella* Saussure, 1869

Humbertiella Saussure, 1869: 55, 61.

Humbertiella ceylonica Saussure, 1869

Humbertiella ceylonica Saussure, 1869: 62.

Material examined (1 male, 1 female)

SRI LANKA • 1 ♀; brownish label “Nord Ceylon / Juni 1889 / H.Fruhstorfer”; ZIMG.

THAILAND • 1 ♂; yellow label “Ceylonica / Sauss. / Bangkok Dohrn”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “Humbertiella ceylonica / Saussure, 1869 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Humbertiella heterochroa Gerstaecker, 1883
Figs 11–12

Type material

See *Theopompella heterochroa* (Gerstaecker, 1883).

Humbertiella ocularis Saussure, 1872

Humbertiella ocularis Saussure, 1872: 16–17.

Material examined (1 male, 1 female)

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; yellow label “male Sumatra / Fruhst.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; brownish label “Java occident. / Pengalengan / 4000’ 1893 / H.Fruhstorfer” // yellow label “disparilis / Westw. / Rev. Mant. pl. 13, fig. 3. / Java occid. Fruhst.”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “*Humbertiella ocularis* / Saussure, 1872 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Hymenopodidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Hymenopus* Audinet-Serville, 1831

Hymenopus Audinet-Serville, 1831: 46.

Hymenopus coronatus (Olivier, 1792)

Mantis coronatus Olivier, 1792: 638.

Material examined (2 females)

INDONESIA • 1 ♀; white label “Java orient. / mer. Fruhst.”; ZIMG.

SUNDA ISLANDS • 1 ♀; yellow label “bicornis / Sauss. / Mant. bicornis Stoll / coronata Oliv. Serv. / Sunda Ins. Dohrn”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “*Hymenopus coronatus* / (Olivier, 1792) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Empusidae Burmeister, 1838
Genus *Idolomorpha* Burmeister, 1838

Idolomorpha Burmeister, 1838: 547.

Idolomorpha lateralis Burmeister, 1838

Empusa (Idolomorpha) lateralis Burmeister, 1838: 547.

Material examined (1 male, 1 female)

GHANA • 1 ♂; blue label “lateralis / Burm. Gerst.* / defoliata Serv. / Akkra Buchh.” // white label “ZIMG-II- / 28843”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28843.

SIERRA LEONE • 1 ♀; small blue label “female Sierra / Leone / Preuss.”; ZIMG.



Fig. 11. *Humbertiella heterochroa* Gerstaecker, 1883, syntype, ♂, (ZIMG-II-27306a), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

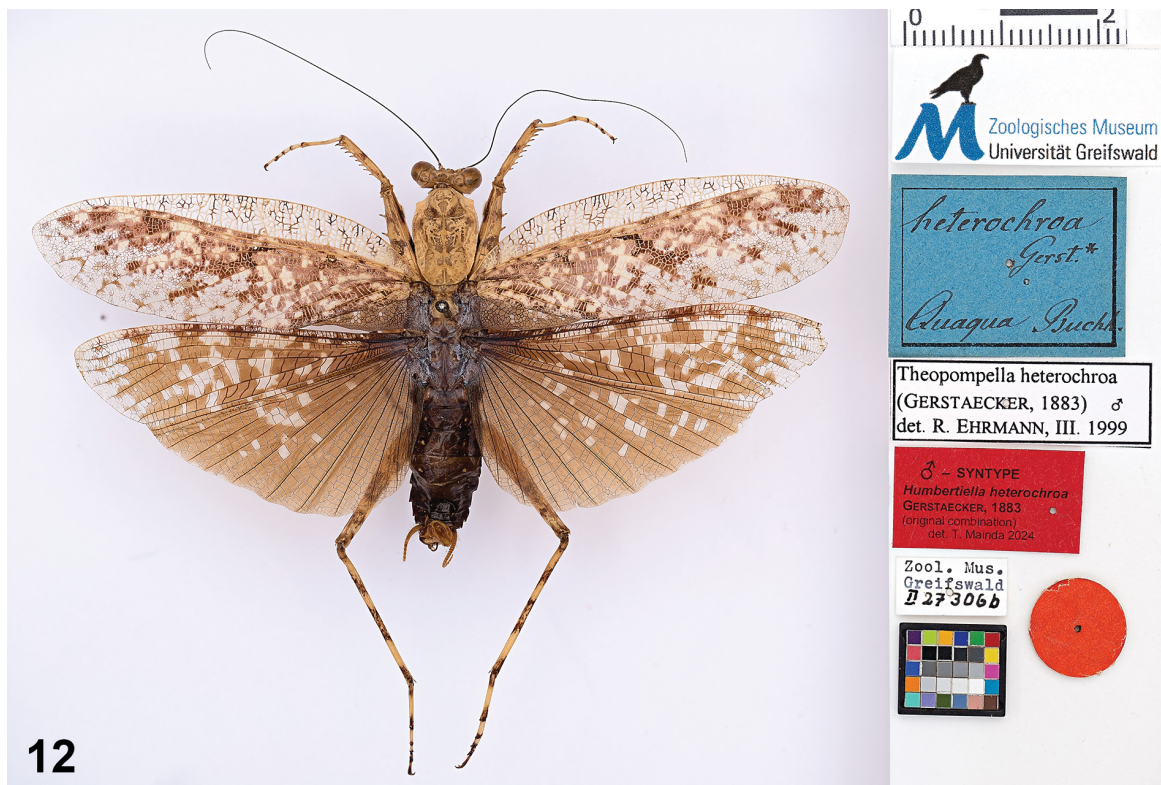


Fig. 12. *Humbertiella heterochroa* Gerstaecker, 1883, syntype, ♂, (ZIMG-II-27306b), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Additional labels

Both with two white labels “*Idolomorpha lateralis* / Burmeister, 1838 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “No Type! Collected by Paul Preuß / in 1886! / T. Mainda 2024”.

Remarks

Burmeister (1838) described the species from “Sierra Leona” without specifying the number or sex of the specimens examined. According to Ehrmann (2002), a single female specimen is regarded as the type and is currently housed in the Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin (MfN). Ehrmann (2002) also noted a questionable type specimen in the ZIMG collection. The label “ZIMG...” beneath the male specimen in Greifswald suggests that this specimen was once considered the questionable type. However, Gerstaecker (1883: 97) reported a single male specimen from Akkra, which matches the ZIMG male specimen (see above). Therefore, this male specimen can be confidently excluded as a type. The female type in Berlin bears five old labels: a red “Type” label, a white label with “701,” two greenish handwritten labels reading “Sierr. Leon.” and “lateralis, Burm.*”, and a white handwritten label “*Idolomorpha*, Sauss.” (Jaenicke in litt.). A second female specimen in the ZIMG collection, also labeled from Sierra Leone, has a single blue handwritten label (see above) but in a different handwriting (compared to the type female in Berlin). The abbreviation “Preuss.” most likely refers to the botanist Dr Paul Preuß (1861–1926), who collected insects in Africa (Deckert 1999). In 1886, Preuß participated in a botanical and entomological expedition to Sierra Leone. Thus, the ZIMG female specimen cannot be part of Burmeister’s original type series.

Family Eremiaphilidae Saussure, 1869
Genus *Iris* Saussure, 1869

Iris Saussure, 1869: 56, 64.

Iris oratoria (Linnaeus, 1758)

Gryllus (*Mantis*) *oratorius* Linnaeus, 1758: 426.

Material examined (6 males, 3 females)

SPAIN • 1 ♂; white label “*oratoria* / Lin. Burm. / *dentata* Goeze / *bella* Germ. / Escorial Boliv.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; brownish label “*oratoria*, L.”; ZIMG • 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “*Iris oratoria* / (Linné, 1758) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Iris orientalis Wood-Mason, 1882

Iris orientalis Wood-Mason, 1882: 32–33

Material examined (1 female)

INDIA • 1 ♀; small round platelet at pin // yellow label “Kulu / Bengal. Stdgr” // two white labels “*Iris orientalis* / Wood-Mason (1882)” // “*Iris orientalis* / Wood-Mason, 1882 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Deroplatyidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Leptocola* Gerstaecker, 1883

Leptocola Gerstaecker, 1883: 91–92.

Leptocola gracillima Gerstaecker, 1883
Figs 13–14

Leptocola gracillima Gerstaecker, 1883: 92–93.

Type material

Syntypes (2 females)

CAMEROON • 1 ♀ (Fig. 13); white label “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27305a”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27305a • 1 ♀ (Fig. 14); white label “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27305b”; broken last abdominal segments mounted on platelet under specimen; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27305b.

Additional labels

Blue species label “gracillima / Gerst.* / Jenssoki Buchh.”; both specimens with white label “Leptocola gracillima / Gerstaecker, 1883 female / det R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // red label “female SYNTYPE / *Leptocola gracillima* / Gerstaecker, 1883 / det. T. Mainda 2024”.

Type locality

Cameroon, Jenssoki (probably South of Douala) (Buchholz leg.).

Current status

Valid species.

Family Leptomantellidae Schwarz & Roy, 2019
Genus *Leptomantella* Uvarov, 1940

Leptomantella (*Leptomantella*) Uvarov, 1940: 176.

Leptomantella albella (Burmeister, 1838)

Mantis (*Thespis*) *albella* Burmeister, 1838: 533.

Material examined (4 males)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♂; white label “Thespis / albella Burm. / p. 533.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; white label “Miopteryx / albella de H. / sec. Dohrn”; ZIMG • 2 ♂♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “Leptomantella (L.) albella / (Burmeister, 1838) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Leptomantella fragilis (Westwood, 1889)

Mantis fragilis Westwood, 1889: 31–32.

Material examined (2 males)

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; yellow label “Sumatra Fruhst.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; white label “male Java occid. / Fruhstorf.”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “Leptomantella (L.) fragilis / (Westwood, 1889) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.



Fig. 13. *Leptocola gracillima* Gerstaecker, 1883, syntype, ♀, (ZIMG-II-27305a), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.



Fig. 14. *Leptocola gracillima* Gerstaecker, 1883, syntype, ♀, (ZIMG-II-27305b), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Family Liturgusidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Liturgusa* Saussure, 1869

Liturgousa Saussure, 1869: 55, 62.

Liturgusa lichenalis Gerstaecker, 1889
Fig. 15

Liturgusa lichenalis Gerstaecker, 1889: 52–53.

Type material

Holotype

PERU • ♀ (Fig. 15); green label “Lfd N: 46 / Liturgusa / lichenalis / Jurimaguas (Peru) / IV 5, 2, (3)” // two white labels “FIGURED / Rehn 1955” // “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27309” // reddish label “Gen. Liturgousa / Sp. lichenalis / Ref. Gerstaecker, 1889 / HOLOTYPE female / EMAU” // red label “female HOLOTYPE / *Liturgusa lichenalis* / Gerstaecker, 1889 / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27309.



Fig. 15. *Liturgusa lichenalis* Gerstaecker, 1889, holotype, ♀, (ZIMG-II-27309), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Additional labels

Green species label “lichenalis / Gerst.* / Jurima- / guas. Garlepp”.

Type locality

Peru, Yurimaguas, Loreto (“Jurimaguas”) (Garlepp leg.).

Current status

Valid species.

Remarks

As Gerstaecker (1889) referred to a single female specimen (“Patria: Jurimaguas (Perù)”), it is considered the holotype by monotypy.

Liturgusa nubeculosa Gerstaecker, 1889

Figs 16–17

Liturgusa nubeculosa Gerstaecker, 1889: 54–56.

Type material (2 females)

Lectotype

BRAZIL • ♀ (Fig. 16); one small green label “female Ega / Hahnel” // one green label “Lf.N: 48a, b / female / Ega (Amazonas) / IV, 5, 2, (2)” // red label “TYPE” // two white labels “FIGURED / Rehn 1955” // “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27310b” // red label “female LECTOTYPE / *Liturgusa nubeculosa* / Gerstaecker, 1889 / designated by Rehn (1954) / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27310b.



Fig. 16. *Liturgusa nubeculosa* Gerstaecker, 1889, lectotype, ♀, (ZIMG-II-27310b), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Paralectotype

BRAZIL • 1 ♀ (Fig. 17); green label “Lfd.N: 48 / Liturgusa / nubeculosa / Fonteboa (Amazonas) / IV 5, 2, (2)” // white label “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27310a” // red label “female PARALECTOTYPE / *Liturgusa nubeculosa* / Gerstaecker, 1889 / designated by Rehn (1954) / Art.73.2.2, 74.1.3 / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27310a.

Additional labels

Green species label “nubeculosa / Gerst.* / Fonteboa Hahnel”; both specimen with white label “Liturgusa nubeculosa / Gerstaecker, 1889 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Type locality

Brazil, Fonte Boa and Tefé (“Ega”), Amazonas Province (Hahnel leg.).

Current status

Valid species.

Remarks

Svenson (2014) referred to a single female specimen from Greifswald (ZIMG-II-27310a, Fig. 17) as the “holotype”, with the locality given as “Ega, Fonteboa (Amazonas)” (see also his figures 28a–b). However, the original type series described by Gerstaecker (1889) comprises two female specimens from two distinct localities: Ega and Fonteboa, both in Brazil. Rehn (1954) mentioned both female specimens

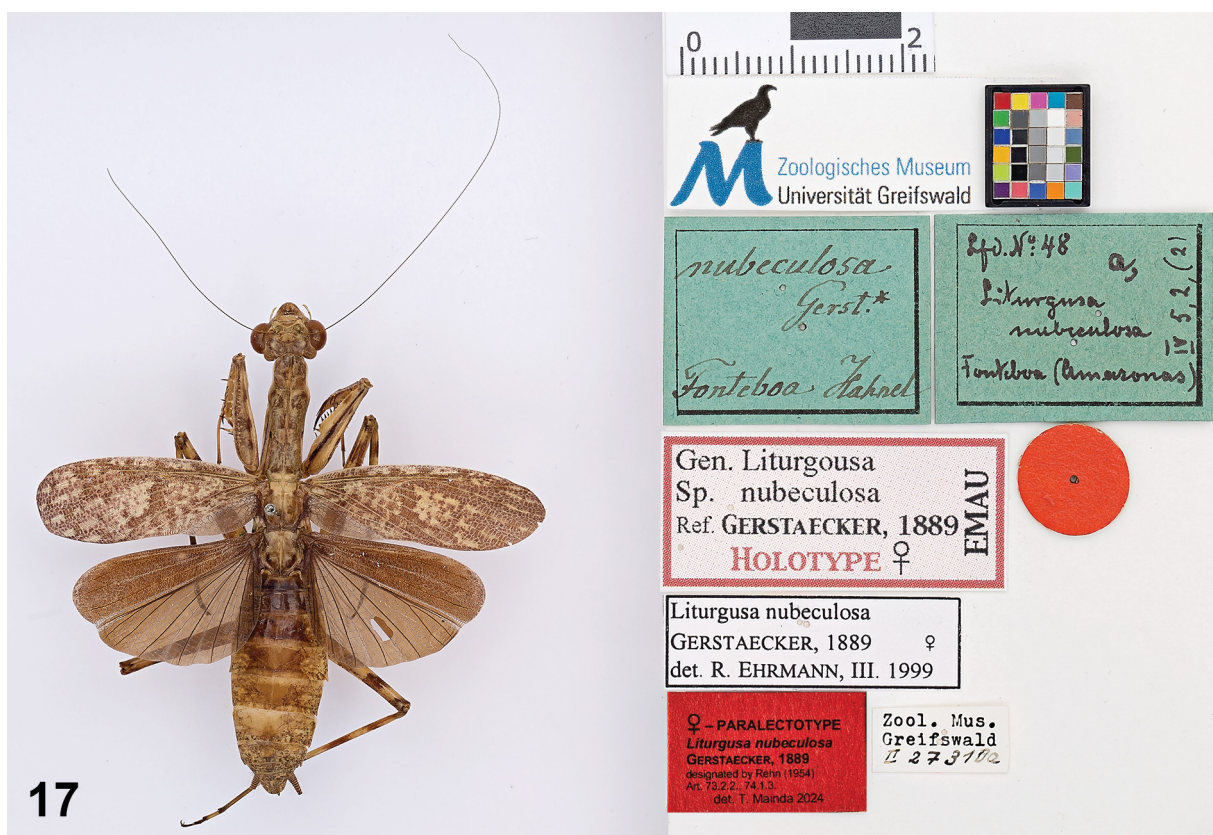


Fig. 17. *Liturgusa nubeculosa* Gerstaecker, 1889, paralectotype, ♀, (ZIMG-II-27310a), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

housed in the ZIMG and identified the specimen from Ega (ZIMG-II-27310b, Fig. 16) as the “single type”. This specimen bears a red “Type” label and, in accordance with Article 74.5 of the ICZN (1999), Rehn’s statement constitutes a valid lectotype designation. Consequently, the specimen from Ega (ZIMG-II-27310b) is recognized here as the lectotype. The remaining syntype specimen, previously identified as a holotype by Svenson (2014) (i.e., ZIMG-II-27310a), is subsequently recognized as a paralectotype in accordance with Article 74.1.3 of the ICZN (1999).

Liturgusa superba Gerstaecker, 1889
Fig. 10

Type material

See *Hagiomantis superba* (Gerstaecker, 1889).

Family Photinaidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Macromantis* Saussure, 1871

Macromantis Saussure, 1871e: 28, 77–78.

Macromantis hyalina (De Geer, 1773)

Mantis hyalina De Geer, 1773: 410.

Material examined (1 male)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♂; white label “*Macromantis hyaline* / (De Geer, 1773) male /det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Thespidae Saussure, 1869
Genus *Macromusonia* Hebard, 1922

Macromusonia Hebard, 1922: 329.

Macromusonia major (Saussure & Zehntner, 1894)

Musonia major Saussure & Zehntner, 1894: 165.

Material examined (1 male)

BRAZIL • 1 ♂; green label “Fonteboa Stdgr.” // one white label “*Macromusonia major* / (Sauss. & Zehntner, 1894) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802
Genus *Mantis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Gryllus (*Mantis*) Linnaeus, 1758: 425.

Mantis annulipes Audinet-Serville, 1839
Figs 7–8

Type material

See *Fuga annulipes* (Audinet-Serville, 1839).

Mantis religiosa eichleri Bazyluk, 1960

Mantis religiosa eichleri Bazyluk, 1960: 250–253.

Material examined (2 males)

GHANA • 2 ♂♂; blue label “Akkra / Buchh.” // white label “Mantis religiosa eichleri / Bazyluk, 1960 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Mantis religiosa religiosa (Linnaeus, 1758)

Gryllus (Mantis) religiosus Linnaeus, 1758: 426.

Material examined (10 males, 6 females, 5 juvs)

ITALY • 1 ♂; brownish label “religiosa / Lin. Panz. Burm. / oratoria et sancta / Fab. / Bozen Gerst.”; ZIMG • 9 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 5 juvs; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “Mantis religiosa religiosa / Linné, 1758 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Mantis religiosa sinica Bazyluk, 1960

Mantis religiosa sinica Bazyluk, 1960: 255–257.

Material examined (3 females)

MALAYSIA • 1 ♀; brownish label “Penang / August 1889 / H.Fruhstorfer”; ZIMG • 2 ♀♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “Mantis religiosa sinica / Bazyluk, 1960 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Mantoididae Giglio-Tos, 1919

Genus *Mantoida* Newman, 1838

Mantoida Newman, 1838: 178–179.

Mantoida tenuis (Perty, 1833)

Haplophora tenuis Perty, 1833: 127.

Material examined (1 male)

BRAZIL • 1 ♂; two white labels “Chaeteessa / tenuis Perty ? / taf. 25, fig. 7 / Rio grande do / Sul / Stdgr.” // “Mantoida tenuis / (Perty, 1833) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Metallyticidae Giglio-Tos, 1917

Genus *Metallyticus* Westwood, 1835

Metallyticus Westwood, 1835: 441.

Metallyticus splendidus Westwood, 1835

Metallyticus splendidus Westwood, 1835: 442.

Material examined (1 male, 1 juv.)

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; yellow label “splendens / Westw. / Zool. Jour. V pl. 22 / Sumatra Fruhst.”; ZIMG
• 1 juv.; brownish label “Bedagei. int. / Sumatra s O.K. / +600’ 2.^{de} Sem. 89 / I.Z. Kannegieter.”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “Metallyticus splendidus / Westwood, 1835 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Metallyticus violaceus (Burmeister, 1838)

Metalleutica violacea Burmeister, 1838: 527.

Material examined (2 females)

INDONESIA • 1 ♀; yellow label “violacea / Burm. / Charp. Pl. 3 / chalybea / Serv. / Java occid. Fruhst.”;
ZIMG • 1 ♀; brownish label “Java occident. / Sukabumi / 2000 1893 / H.Fruhstorfer”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “Metallyticus violacea / (Burmeister, 1838) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Acanthopidae Burmeister, 1838
Genus *Metilia* Stål, 1877

Metilia Stål, 1877: 89.

Metilia brunnerii (Saussure, 1871)

Fig. 2

Acanthops brunnerii Saussure, 1871e: 144–145.

Acanthops adusta Gerstaecker, 1889: 57–58 (synonymized by Rehn 1935).

Type material of *Acanthops adusta* Gerstaecker, 1889

Holotype

PERU • ♂ (Fig. 2); white labels “Metilia / Stål. / p. 89 / ab integra Stål, dittinet” // “*Metilia / brunneri* / male (Sauss.) / Det. Rehn 1934” // “*Metillia brunnerii* / (Saussure, 1871) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27297” // red label “male HOLOTYPE / *Acanthops adusta* / Gerstaecker, 1889 / (original combination) / det. T. Mainda 2024”; genitalia in small tube on pin; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27297.

Additional labels

Green species label “Lfd.N: 50 / *Acanthops adusta* / Iquitos (Amazonas) / IV.9.2.(1)”.

Type locality

Peru, Iquitos.

Remarks

As Gerstaecker (1889) referred to a single male specimen, it is considered the holotype by monotypy. According to Ehrmann (2002), the female holotype of *Metillia brunnerii* is deposited in the ZIMG. However, no such specimen is currently housed in the Greifswald collection. Instead, the collection contains a male holotype of its junior synonym, *Acanthops adusta* Gerstaecker, 1889.

Family Photinaidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Metriomantis* Saussure & Zehntner, 1894

Metriomantis Saussure & Zehntner, 1894: 151–152.

Metriomantis ovata Saussure & Zehntner, 1894

Metriomantis ovata Saussure & Zehntner, 1894: 152.

Material examined (2 males)

BRAZIL • 1 ♂; green label “Male Blumen / au / Müll.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “Photina (*Metriomantis*) pilosa / Chopard, 1912 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Metriomantis pilosella Giglio-Tos, 1915

Metriomantis pilosella Giglio-Tos, 1915b: 70–71.

Material examined (1 male)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♂; white label “Photina (*Metriomantis*) pilosella / Giglio-Tos, 1915 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Thespidae Saussure, 1869
Genus *Miobantia* Giglio-Tos, 1917

Miobantia Giglio-Tos, 1917: 73–74.

Miobantia ciliata (Stål, 1860)

Mantis ciliata Stål, 1860: 313.

Material examined (2 males)

BRAZIL • 2 ♂♂; green label “Bahia, Brasilia / Fruhstorfer.” // white label “*Miobantia ciliata* / (Stål, 1860) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Miomantidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Miomantis* Saussure, 1870

Miomantis Saussure, 1870: 225, 228.

Miomantis cephalotes Gerstaecker, 1883

Fig. 18

Type material

see *Taumantis cephalotes* (Gerstaecker, 1883).

Miomantis scabricollis Gerstaecker, 1883

Fig. 19

Miomantis scabricollis Gerstaecker, 1883: 84–85.

Type material

Holotype

GHANA • ♀ (Fig. 19); two white labels “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27303” // “*Miomantis scabricollis* / Gerstaecker, 1883 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // red label “female HOLOTYPE / *Miomantis scabricollis* / Gerstaecker, 1883 / (original combination) / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27303.

Additional labels

Blue species label “*scabricollis* / Gerst.* / Akkra Buchh.”.

Type locality

Ghana, Akkra (Buchholz leg.).

Current status

Valid species.



Fig. 18. *Miomantis cephalotes* Gerstaecker, 1883, holotype, ♀, (ZIMG-II-27302), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Remarks

As Gerstaecker (1883) referred to a single female specimen (“Akkra: August”), it is considered the holotype by monotypy.

Family Hymenopodidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Odontomantis* Saussure, 1871

Odontomantis Saussure, 1871a: 32.

Odontomantis Saussure, 1871c: 180.

Odontomantis planiceps (De Haan, 1842)

Mantis (*Oxypilus*) *planiceps* De Haan, 1842: 88.



Fig. 19. *Miomantis scabricollis* Gerstaecker, 1883, holotype, ♀, (ZIMG-II-27303), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Material examined (3 males, 2 females)

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Micromantis / Javana Sauss. / pl. 4 fig. 11. male female / Java or. Fruhst.”; ZIMG • 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “*Odontomantis planiceps* / (De Haan, 1842) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802
Genus *Omomantis* Saussure, 1899

Omomantis Saussure, 1899: 588–589.

Omomantis zebrata (Charpentier, 1843)

Mantis zebrata Charpentier, 1843: pl. 39.

Material examined (1 female)

SOUTH AFRICA • 1 ♀; brownish label “Pseudomantis / zebrata Charp. / Orth. ff. 39. / Port Natal / Heyne” // white label “*Omomantis zebrata* / (Charpentier, 1843) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Genus *Orthodera* Burmeister, 1838

Orthodera Burmeister, 1838: 529.

Orthodera ministralis (Fabricius, 1775)

Mantis ministralis Fabricius, 1775: 277–278.

Material examined (1 male, 2 females)

AUSTRALIA • 1 ♀; violet label “ministralis / Fab. / prasina Burm. / rubrocoxata / Blanch / Mus. / Sidney Godeffr.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂, 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “*Orthodera m. ministralis* / (Fabricius, 1775) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Orthodera rubrocoxata (Audinet-Serville, 1839)

Mantis rubrocoxata Audinet-Serville, 1839: 203.

Material examined (1 male)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♂; white label “*Orthodera rubrocoxata* / (Serville, 1839) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Genus *Oxyopsis* Caudell, 1904

Oxyopsis Caudell, 1904: 184.

Oxyopsis acutipennis (Stål, 1877)

Oxyops acutipennis Stål, 1877: 71.

Material examined (1 female)

PERU • 1 ♀; green label “female Cumbase / Perù, Stdgr.” // white label “*Oxyopsis acutipennis* / (Stål, 1877) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Oxyopsis peruviana Chopard, 1916

Oxyopsis peruviana Chopard, 1916: 182–184.

Material examined (1 male, 2 females)

PERU • 1 ♂; green label “male Cumbase / Perù, Stdgr.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; green label “*rubicunda* / Stoll / fig. 96 / male *Stagmatodiluta* / Sauss. / Pebas Stdgr.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “*Oxyopsis peruviana* / Chopard, 1916 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Hymenopodidae Giglio-Tos, 1915

Genus *Oxypilus* Audinet-Serville, 1831

Oxypilus Audinet-Serville, 1831: 50.

Subgenus *Oxypilus (Anoxypilus)* Giglio-Tos, 1915

Oxypilus (Anoxypilus) Giglio-Tos, 1915c: 136.

Oxypilus (Anoxypilus) polyacanthus (Gerstaecker, 1889)

Fig. 20

Sibylla (?) polyacantha Gerstaecker, 1889: 49–51.

Type material of *Sibylla polyacantha* Gerstaecker, 1889

Holotype

CONGO • ♂ (Fig. 20); blue label “Lfd.N: 44 / Sybilla / polyacantha / Congo (Stanley-Pool) / IV 10, 2 (3)” // five white labels “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27315” // “*Oxypilus (O.) polyacanthus* / (Gerstaecker, 1889) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “genitalia / pre. M.Stiewe / No. TSP.01” // “Holotype / *Oxypilus (Anoxypilus) polyacanthus* / (Gerstaecker, 1889) / det. Stiewe & Roy, 2012” // “Type / S. polyac. / genitalia / prep. M.STIEWE / NO. TSP.01” // red label “male HOLOTYPE / *Sibylla polyacantha* / Gerstaecker, 1889 / (original combination) / det. T. Mainda 2024”; genital embedded and fixed on separate pin; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27315.

Additional labels

Blue species label “polyacantha / Gerst.* / Stanley / Pool / Congo Stdgr.”.

Type locality

Congo, Stanley Pool (Staudinger leg.).

Current status

According to Roy & Stiewe (2013), the valid combination is *Oxypilus (Anoxypilus) polyacanthus* (Gerstaecker, 1889), following the synonymy proposed by Giglio-Tos (1915c: 136).

Remarks

As Gerstaecker (1889) referred to a single male specimen (“Patria: Congo (Stanley-Pool)”), it is considered the holotype by monotypy.

The current Mantodea online database (Otte *et al.* 2025), lists both *Sibylla* (*Sibylla*) *polyacantha* Gerstaecker, 1889 and *Oxypilus* (*Anoxypilus*) *polyacanthus* as valid species. The authorship for the latter species, however, is erroneously assigned to Giglio-Tos (1915c). Due to the incorrect authorship assignment, the database system might have failed to merge the original combination and consequently did not recognize the two species as synonyms.

Family Nanomantidae Brunner de Wattenwyl, 1893
Genus *Paraoxypilus* Saussure, 1870

Paraoxypilus Saussure, 1870: 224, 227.

Paraoxypilus verreauxii Saussure, 1870

Paraoxypilus verreauxii Saussure, 1870: 227.



Fig. 20. *Sibylla polyacantha* Gerstaecker, 1889, holotype, ♂, (ZIMG-II-27315), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Material examined (1 male, 1 female)

AUSTRALIA • 1 ♀; violet label “Verreauxii / Sauss. / Sidney Mus. Godeffr.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “*Paraoxypilus verreauxii* / Saussure, 1870 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Miomantidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Parasphendale* Schulthess-Schindler, 1898

Parasphendale Schulthess-Schindler, 1898: 177–178.

Parasphendale arabukosokokei Borer & Ehrmann, 2022

Fig. 21

Parasphendale arabukosokokei Borer & Ehrmann, 2022: 4–6.



Fig. 21. *Parasphendale arabukosokokei* Borer & Ehrmann, 2022, paratype, ♀, (ZIMG-II-29421), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Type material

Paratype

KENYA • 1 ♀ (Fig. 21); two white labels “Kenya-SE: part of Arabuko Sokoke Forest / vic. Malindi, (03.42125°S – 039.89815°E), (site 06) / leg. S. Materna & T. Schulze, 05.-17. VIII 2012 (captive bred) / ex ovo Reinhard Ehrmann 2018-2019” // “ZIMG-II-29421” // three red labels “*Parasphendale arabukosokokei* / Borer & Ehrmann, 2022 / PARATYPE female / Greifswald (ZIMG) (#-05)” // “Kenya / ZIMG-MANTODEA / 05. Female PT / Parasphendale / arabukosokokei” // “Kenya / ZIMG-MANTODEA / 05. Female / Parasphendale / arabukosokokei / PT”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-29421.

Type locality

SE Kenya, part of Arabuko Sokoke Forest, vic. of Malindi, 3.42125° S, 39.89815° E (S. Materna and T. Schulze leg.).

Current status

Valid species.

Parasphendale vincta (Gerstaecker, 1869)

Mantis vincta Gerstaecker, 1869: 209–210.

Material examined (3 males, 1 female)

TANZANIA • 1 ♀; blue label “vincta / Gerst.* / Bagamojo Fischer” // three white labels “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27304” // “Parasphendale agrionina / (Gerstaecker, 1869) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “Parasphendale vincta / (Gerstaecker, 1869) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 2019” // red label “Tanzania / ZIMG-MANTODEA / 04. Female / Parasphendale / vincta / LT” // white label “No Type! Different sex and locality! / Lectotype was never designated! / T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27304 • 1 ♂; blue label “male agrionina / Gerst. ? / Sansibar / v. Nettelbl.” // four white labels “Parasphendale agrionina / (Gerstaecker, 1869) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “ZIMG-II-29418” // “Parasphendale vincta / (Gerstaecker, 1869) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 2019” // “Genital-prep. / M. Borer Nr. 0068” // two red labels “*Parasphendale vincta* / PARALECTOTYPE / ZIMG Mantodea / Mantodea genitalia male / Nr. 0068 M. Borer / prep. Euparal” // “Sansibar / ZIMG-MANTODEA / 01. Male / Parasphendale / vincta / PLT” // white label “No Type! Different sex and locality! / Paralectotype was never designated! / T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-29418 • 1 ♂; three white labels “Parasphendale agrionina / (Gerstaecker, 1869) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “ZIMG-II-29419” // “Parasphendale vincta / (Gerstaecker, 1869) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 2019” // red label “Sansibar / ZIMG-MANTODEA / 02. Male / Parasphendale / vincta / PLT” // white label “No Type! Different sex and locality! / Paralectotype was never designated! / T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-29419 • 1 ♂; three white labels “Parasphendale agrionina / (Gerstaecker, 1869) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “ZIMG-II-29420” // “Parasphendale vincta / (Gerstaecker, 1869) male / det. R. Ehrmann, IV. 2017” // red label “Sansibar / ZIMG-MANTODEA / 03. Male / Parasphendale / vincta / PLT” // white label “No Type! Different sex and locality! / Paralectotype was never designated! / T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-29420.

Remarks

Gerstaecker (1873: 15) noted that, despite the striking differences in shape, coloration, and markings between *Mantis vincta* and *M. agrionina*, it was not inconceivable that both male and female specimens might belong to the same species. In that case, he argued that the name *Mantis vincta* would have priority, should the two taxa prove to be conspecific. According to Ehrmann (2002: 269) *M. agrionina* was listed as the senior synonym of *M. vincta*, although no information was provided as to who established this synonymy or when it was proposed. Borer and Ehrmann (2022: 4) agreed with Gerstaecker’s (1873)

suggestion and treated both taxa as synonyms under *M. vincta*. Despite the recognition of the synonymy, no official taxonomic action followed. In addition, no type information was provided in their treatment. The caption of their figures 44–46 refers to a “*Parasphendale vincta*, lectotype” from Greifswald, yet no formal lectotype designation is made in the main text. According to Article 74.7 of the ICZN (1999), a lectotype designation must be explicit and intentional; merely labeling a specimen or referencing it in figure legends does not constitute a valid lectotype designation. Therefore, the type status implied in Borer & Ehrmann (2022) is invalid under the Code.

Moreover, the specimens housed in the ZIMG collection do not appear to belong to the original type series of either *M. vincta* or *M. agrionina*. Gerstaecker (1869, 1873) described only females of *M. vincta* from Zanzibar (Tanzania), explicitly stating “Long. Corp. 49–60 mill. female.” and “Specimina feminina in diversis terrae Sansibaricae locis...” (Gerstaecker 1869: 210). The described specimens were collected between Mombasa and Wanga, at Lake Jipe, and between Endara and Kiriama during October to December 1862. The purported lectotype of *M. vincta* in Greifswald, a female from Bogamojo (mainland Tanzania), originates from a different locality and therefore does not belong to the original type series. Consequently, it cannot be assigned lectotype status (ICZN 1999, Article 74). For *M. agrionina*, only a single male specimen was described, collected in Mombasa, Kenya: “Long. Corp. 38, c. alis 41 mill. male.” and “Specimen unicum masculinum ad oppidum Mombas m. Septr. 1862 inventum” (Gerstaecker 1869: 209). In contrast, the three male specimens housed in Greifswald—invalidly labeled as paralectotypes—are from Zanzibar. Although Gerstaecker (1869) mentioned Zanzibar as the type locality for *M. vincta*, that taxon is based solely on females. The male holotype of *M. agrionina* is housed in the Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin (MfN, see Borer & Ehrmann 2022: fig. 38). As such, the ZIMG males are not part of the type series and cannot be considered syntypes or paralectotypes.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802
Genus *Parastagmatoptera* Saussure, 1871

Parastagmatoptera Saussure, 1871e: 83–84.

Parastagmatoptera sottilei Lombardo & Ippolito, 2015

Parastagmatoptera sottilei Lombardo & Ippolito, 2015: 247–250.

Material examined (1 male)

PERU • 1 ♂; four white labels “Peru / Dep. Huánuco / Panguana / ACP, Rio Yuyapichis, S09°37' W74°56' / 230 mNN, 14.IV.2018, lux / leg. Michael Falkenberg” // “Mantodea / ex. Coll. Karlsruhe (SMNK)” // “ZIMG-II-29417” // “*Parastagmatoptera sottilei* / Lombardo & Ippolito, 2015 male / det. C. Schwarz VII.2018”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-29417.

Parastagmatoptera unipunctata (Burmeister, 1838)

Mantis unipunctata Burmeister, 1838: 540.

Material examined (2 males, 1 female)

BRAZIL • 1 ♂; two green labels “Male Sao Paulo / Stdgr.” // “unipunctata / Burm. / Brasil Baden” // white label “*Parastagmatoptera unipunctata* / (Burmeister, 1838) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; green label “Olivença Hahnel” // white label “*Parastagmatoptera vitrepennis* / Bruner, 1906 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; green label “pellucida / Serv. / vitrea Burm.? / Thereso-polis Fruhst.” // white label “*Parastagmatoptera serricornis* / Kirby, 1904 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Photinaidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Photina* (Burmeister, 1838)

Mantis (Photina) Burmeister, 1838: 531–532.

Photina laevis Giglio-Tos, 1915

Photina laevis Giglio-Tos, 1915b: 71–72.

Material examined (1 female)

BRAZIL • 1 ♀; brownish label “Theresiopolis” // white label “Photina (*Photina*) *laevis* / Giglio-Tos, 1915 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Photina vitrea (Burmeister, 1838)

Mantis (Photina) vitrea Burmeister, 1838: 532.

Material examined (1 male)

BRAZIL • 1 ♂; green label “Fonteboa Stdgr.” // white label “Photina (*Photina*) *vitrea* / (Burmeister, 1838) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Genus *Photinella* Giglio-Tos, 1915

Photinella Giglio-Tos, 1915b: 73.

Photinella magna Giglio-Tos, 1915

Photinella magna Giglio-Tos, 1915b: 74.

Material examined (1 male)

BRAZIL • 1 ♂; green label “Nov. / Friburg Bescke” // white label “Photinella magna / Giglio-Tos, 1915 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Nanomantidae Brunner de Wattenwyl, 1893
Genus *Phthersigena* Stål, 1871

Phthersigena Stål, 1871: 401.

Phthersigena (Phthersigena) conspersa Stål, 1871

Phthersigena conspersa Stål, 1871: 401.

Material examined (1 male)

AUSTRALIA • 1 ♂; violet label “conspersa / Sauss. / Phtherg. conspersa / Stål. / Quennsld. Mus. Godef.” // white label “Phthersigena conspersa / Stål, 1871 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Hymenopodidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Phyllocrania* Burmeister, 1838

Phyllocrania Burmeister, 1838: 548–549.

Phyllocrania paradoxa Burmeister, 1838

Phyllocrania paradoxa Burmeister, 1838: 549.

Material examined (2 males, 1 juv. female)

CONGO • 1 ♂; two brownish labels “Congo / Ledien” // “Phylloc. Insignis / Westw. male. pl. XII. fig. 7.”; ZIMG.

SIERRA LEONE • 1 ♂; blue label “Male Preuss. / Sierr. Leone”; ZIMG.

TANZANIA • 1 juv. ♀; blue label “insignis, / Westw. / Bagamojo / Fischer”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “*Phyllocrania paradoxa* / Burmeister, 1838 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802
Genus *Plistospilota* Giglio-Tos, 1911

Plistospilota Giglio-Tos, 1911: 6–8.

Plistospilota validissima (Gerstaecker, 1883)
Figs 22–25

Polyspilota validissima Gerstaecker, 1883: 89–91.



Fig. 22. *Polyspilota validissima* Gerstaecker, 1883, syntype, ♂, (ZIMG-II-27314a), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.



Fig. 23. *Polyspilota validissima* Gerstaecker, 1883, syntype, ♂, (ZIMG-II-27314b), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

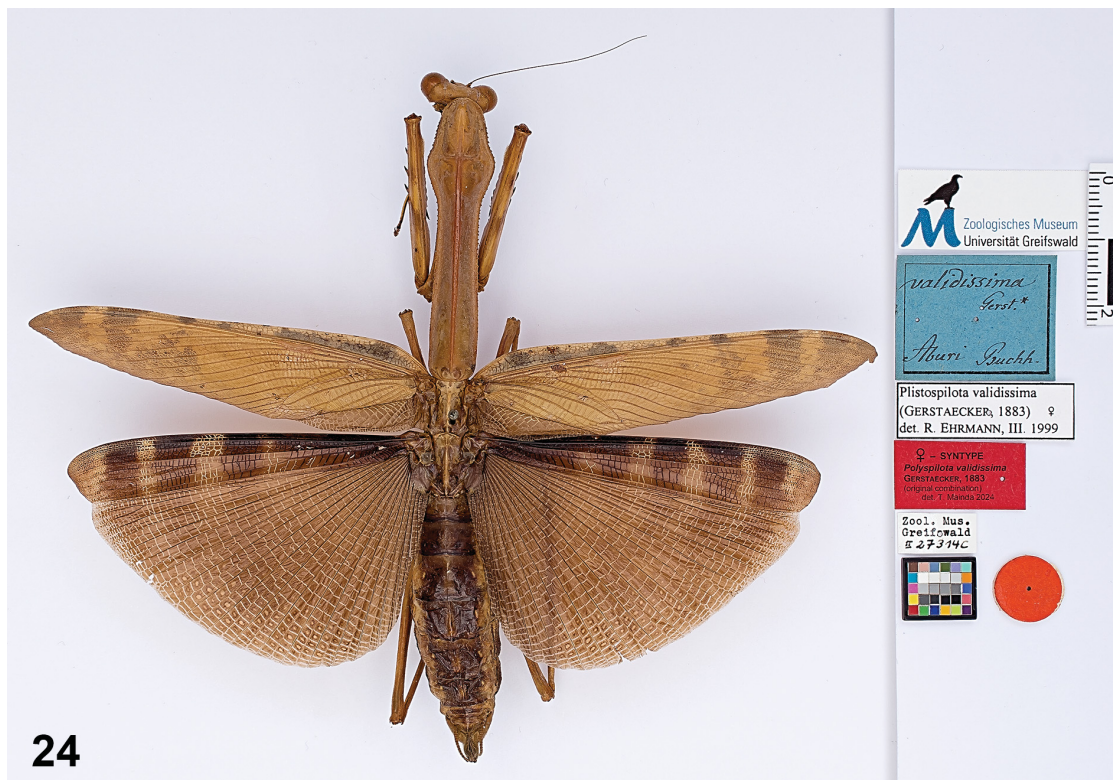


Fig. 24. *Polyspilota validissima* Gerstaecker, 1883, syntype, ♀, (ZIMG-II-27314c), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Type material of *Polyspilota validissima* Gerstaecker, 1883 (2 males, 2 females)

Syntypes

GHANA • 2 ♂♂ (Figs 22–23), 2 ♀♀ (Figs 24–25); all specimens with white labels “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27314” (a–d) // white label “*Polyspilota validissima* / Gerstaecker, 1883 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // red label “SYNTYPE / *Polyspilota validissima* / Gerstaecker, 1883 / (original combination) / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27314a to ZIMG-II-27314d.

Additional labels

Blue species label “*validissima* / Gerst.* / Aburi Buchh.”.

Type locality

Ghana, Aburi (Buchholz leg.).

Genus *Polyspilota* Burmeister, 1838

Polyspilota Burmeister, 1838: 534.

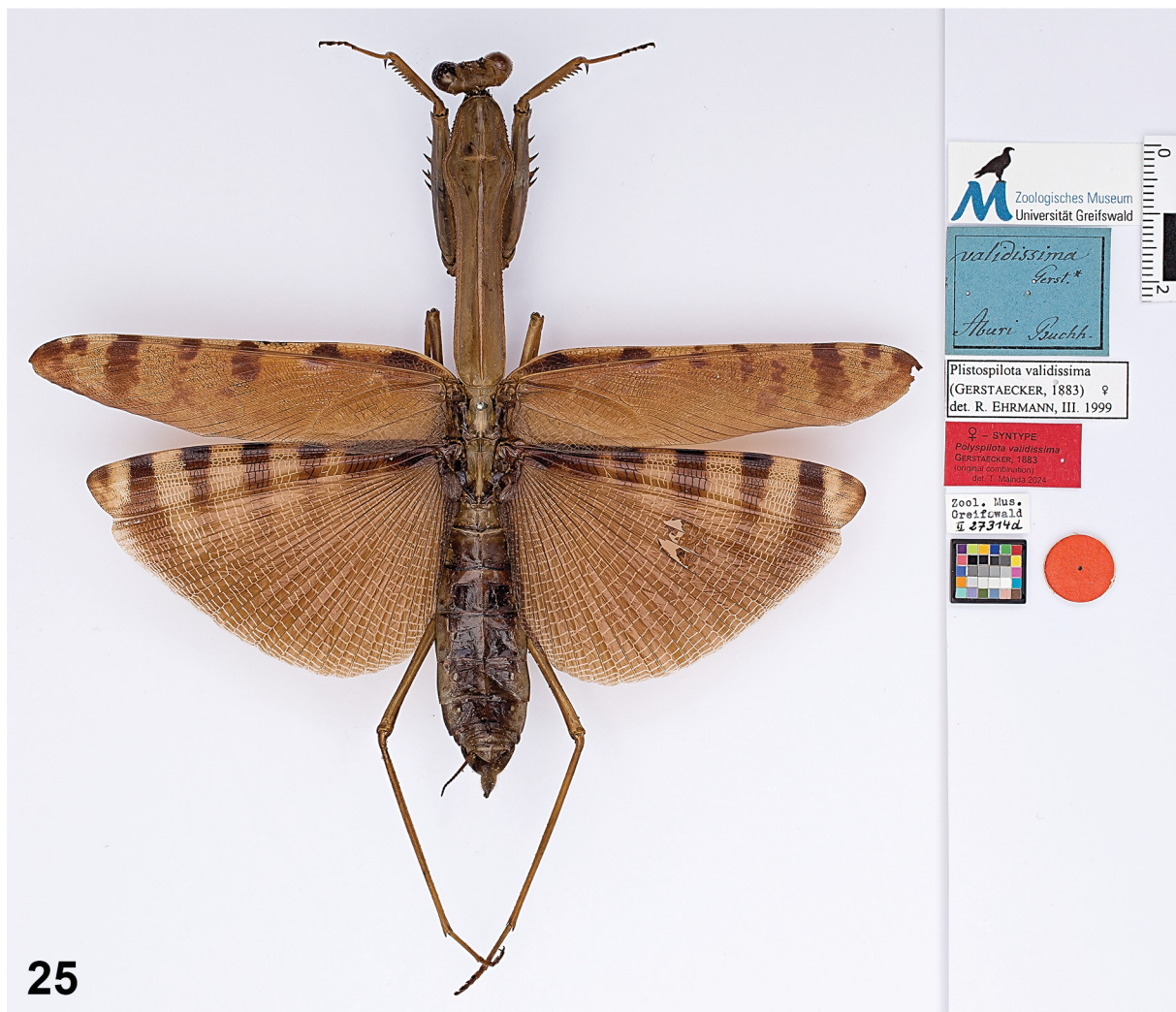


Fig. 25. *Polyspilota validissima* Gerstaecker, 1883, syntype, ♀, (ZIMG-II-27314d), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Polyspilota aeruginosa aeruginosa (Goeze, 1778)

Mantis aeruginosa Goeze, 1778: 35.

Material examined (7 males, 11 females)

CAMEROON • 1 ♂; blue label “Victoria / Buchh.” // white label “ZIMG-II- / 28850”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28850 • 1 ♂; blue label “Victoria / Buchh.” // white label “ZIMG-II- / 28847”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28847 • 1 ♂; white label “ZIMG-II- / 28846”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28846 • 1 ♀; white label “ZIMG-II- / 28848”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28848 • 1 ♀; white label with red writing “Victoria / Dec” // white label “ZIMG-II- / 28849”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28849 • 1 ♂; white label with red writing “Mungo Sept.”; ZIMG • 2 ♀♀; blue label “Jensoki / Buchh.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; white label with red writing “Mungo / April”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; white label with red writing “Bonjon / go / März”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; blue label “var. / Mungo Buchh.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂, 1 ♀; unknown locality; ZIMG.

GABON • 1 ♀; “Dongila / Buchh.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; white label with red writing “Limba / reni / Mai”; ZIMG.

GHANA • 1 ♂ (possibly); white label with red writing “Aburi / Aug.” // white label “M”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; blue label “Aburi / Buchh.”; ZIMG.

TANZANIA • 1 ♂; blue label “Baga- / moja. / Fischer”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

The first five specimens from Cameroon (three males and two females) with orange label “*Polyspilota aeruginosa* Goeze, 1778 / Syn. *Polyspilota striata* Gerstaecker, 1883 Syn-Typus”.

Blue species label in front of series “*striata* / Stoll / Gerst.* / *pustulata* Stoll / Serv. / *variegata* Ol. Burm. / Abó Buchh.”; all specimens (except the male with the “M” label) with white label “*Polyspilota a. aeruginosa* / (Goeze, 1778) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; all with white label “No Type! Species was described / by Goeze (1778). Specimen only / mentioned by Gerstaecker (1883). / T. Mainda 2024”.

Remarks

Ehrmann (2002: 286) indicated that the type specimen of this species might be housed in Greifswald. This is supported by orange labels and assigned ZIMG numbers associated with five specimens. However, the synonymy noted on the orange labels—“*Polyspilota aeruginosa* Goeze, 1778 / Syn. *Polyspilota striata* Gerstaecker, 1883 Syntypus” (see Material section above)—suggests that Ehrmann may have been referring to the type specimen of *P. striata*, rather than *P. aeruginosa*. Regarding *P. aeruginosa*, the species was originally described by Goeze in 1778, and the ZIMG collection contains no type material from him. Additionally, the specimens in question were collected many years later by R. Buchholz, further confirming that they cannot represent type material of *P. aeruginosa*. As for *P. striata*, the name *Polyspilota striata* Gerstaecker, 1883 is not valid, the correct authorship is Stoll, 1813. Gerstaecker (1883: 89) merely referred to specimens identified as *Polyspilota striata* Stoll, 1813 (now a synonym of *P. a. aeruginosa*), and these observations were marked with an asterisk on the main species label. This asterisk, commonly seen in historical labels in the collection (e.g., in this case “Gerst.*”), typically denotes type specimens but can also indicate specimens cited in publications. Therefore, the type indication on these specimens may have arisen from a misinterpretation.

Polyspilota picta Gerstaecker, 1883

Figs 26–28



Fig. 26. *Polyspilota picta* Gerstaecker, 1883, syntype, ♂, (ZIMG-II-27313a), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.



Fig. 27. *Polyspilota picta* Gerstaecker, 1883, syntype, ♂, (ZIMG-II-27313b), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Type material

See *Prohierodula picta* (Gerstaecker, 1883).

Polyspilota validissima Gerstaecker, 1883
Figs 22–25

Type material

See *Plistospilota validissima* (Gerstaecker, 1883).

Family Deroplatyidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Popa* Stål, 1856

Popa Stål, 1856: 169.

Popa spurca spurca Stål, 1856

Popa spurca spurca Stål, 1856: 169.

Material examined (2 females)

MADAGASCAR • 1 ♀; blue label “Madag. Hildebr.” // brownish label “a *Popa undata* / Fab. Stål female / diffinata !”; ZIMG.

TANZANIA • 1 ♀; blue label “Female Nguëlo / Afric. orient. / Rolle”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “*Popa spurca spurca* / Stål, 1856 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.



Fig. 28. *Polyspilota picta* Gerstaecker, 1883, syntype ♂ (ZIMG-II-27313c), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802
Genus *Prohierodula* Bolivar, 1908

Prohierodula Bolivar, 1908: 461–462.

Prohierodula mundamensis Giglio-Tos, 1911

Prohierodula picta Giglio-Tos, 1911: 37–38.

Material examined (1 male)

GABON • 1 ♂; brownish label with red writing “Gabun” // white label “Prohierodula mundamensis / Giglio-Tos, 1911 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Prohierodula picta (Gerstaecker, 1883)
Figs 26–28

Polyspilota picta Gerstaecker, 1883: 88–89.

Type material of *Polyspilota picta* Gerstaecker, 1883 (3 males)

Syntypes

CAMEROON • 1 ♂ (Fig. 27); blue label “Victoria / Buchh.” // white label “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27313b”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27313b.

GABON • 1 ♂ (Fig. 26); white label “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27313a”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27313a
• 1 ♂ (Fig. 28); white label “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27313c”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27313c.

Additional labels

Blue species label “picta / Gerst.* / Dongila Buchh.”; all with white label “Prohierodula picta / (Gerstaecker, 1883) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // orange label “Prohierodula [Polyspilota] picta (Gerstaecker, 1883) Syn-Typus” // red label “male SYNTYPE / *Polyspilota picta* / Gerstaecker, 1883 / (original combination) / det. T. Mainda 2024”.

Type locality

Cameroon, Limbé (“Victoria”) (Buchholz leg.) and Gabon, Donguila (“Dongila”) (Buchholz leg.).

Family Hymenopodidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Pseudocreobotra* Saussure, 1870

Pseudocreobotra Saussure, 1870: 241, 242.

Pseudocreobotra ocellata (Palisot De Beauvois, 1805)

Empusa ocellata Palisot De Beauvois, 1805: 110.

Material examined (1 female)

GABON • 1 ♀; two blue labels “Limbareni / Buchh.” // “ocellata / Serv. / Empusa ocellata / Pal. / Wahlbergi Stal / Eninga Buchh.” // white label “Pseudocreobotra ocellata / (Pal. De Beauvois, 1805) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Pseudocreobotra wahlbergii Stål, 1871

Pseudocreobotra wahlbergii Stål, 1871: 385.

Material examined (1 male, 1 female)

SOUTH AFRICA • 1 ♂; blue label “Natal / Stdgr.”; ZIMG.

TANZANIA • 1 ♀; blue label “Bogamojo / Fischer”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “*Pseudocreobotra wahlbergii* / Stål, 1871 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Eremiaphilidae Saussure, 1869

Genus *Pseudogalepsus* Beier, 1954

Pseudogalepsus Beier, 1954: 29–30.

Pseudogalepsus modestus (Gerstaecker, 1869)

Tarachodes modesta Gerstaecker, 1869: 209.

Material examined (1 male)

TANZANIA • 1 ♂; blue label “Sansibar / v. Nettelbl.” // white label “*Pseudogalepsus modestus* / (Gerstaecker, 1869) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802

Genus *Pseudomantis* Saussure, 1869

Pseudomantis Saussure, 1869: 56.

Pseudomantis albofimbriata (Stål, 1860)

Mantis albofimbriata Stål, 1860: 312.

Material examined (1 female)

AUSTRALIA • 1 ♀; violet label “albofimbriata / Stål / Sauss. / Mantid. / pl. 4, fig. 7 / Sidney Mus. Godeffr.” // white label “*Pseudomantis albofimbriata* / (Stål, 1860) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Genus *Pseudovates* Saussure, 1869

Pseudovates Saussure, 1869: 53, 60.

Pseudovates chlorophaea (Blanchard, 1836)

Mantis chlorophaea Blanchard, 1836: 1–2.

Material examined (1 female)

GUATEMALA • 1 ♀; brownish label “Theoclytes / chlorophanus / female Blanch. / Guatemale Dohrn” // white label “*Phyllovates chlorophaea* / (Blanchard, 1836) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Pseudovates cingulata (Drury, 1773)

Mantis cingulata Drury, 1773: 89.

Material examined (1 male, 1 female)

VENEZUELA? • 1 ♂; two brownish labels “Male Female Merida / Stdgr.” // “Theoclytes / Serv.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “Phyllovates cingulata / (Drury, 1773) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Genus *Rhombodera* Burmeister, 1838

Rhombodera Burmeister, 1838: 536.

Rhombodera kirbyi Beier, 1952

Rhombodera kirbyi Beier, 1952: 302.

Material examined (1 female)

TIMOR ISLAND • 1 ♀; brownish label “valida fg. 17 / Timor” // three white labels “Rhombodera kirbyi / Beier, 1952 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “03. Female / ZIMG / Timor” // “Rhombodera kirbyi / Beier, 1952 female / det. R. Ehrmann, IX. 2011”; ZIMG.

Rhombodera mjobergi (Werner, 1930)

Hierodula (Rhombodera) mjobergi Werner, 1930: 5.

Material examined (1 male, 2 females)

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Male Female Java / orient. Fruhst.” // two white labels “Rhombodera valida / Burmeister, 1838 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “01. Male / ZIMG / gehört zu / Nr. 02”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; yellow label “basalis / De Haan / Sauss. / Sumatra Dohrn” // two white labels “Rhombodera basalis / (De Haan, 1842) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “02. Female / ZIMG / gehört zu / Nr. 01”; ZIMG.

TIMOR ISLAND • 1 ♀; yellow label “valida / Burm. Saus. fig. / 17 / extensicollis / Serv. / Timor Stdgr.” // two white labels “Rhombodera valida / Burmeister, 1838 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “04. Female / ZIMG / Timor”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with an additional white label “Rhombodera mjobergi (sic.!) / Werner, 1930 / det. R. Ehrmann, IX. 2011”.

Family Eremiaphilidae Saussure, 1869
Genus *Schizocephala* Audinet-Serville, 1831

Schizocephala Audinet-Serville, 1831: 55.

Schizocephala bicornis (Linnaeus, 1758)

Gryllus (Mantis) bicornis Linnaeus, 1758: 426.

Material examined (1 male, 1 juv. female)

SRI LANKA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Schizocephala / Serv. / oculata Stoll / fig. 38 - 53”; ZIMG • 1 juv. ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with brownish label “Nord Ceylon / Juni 1889 / H.Fruhstorfer” // white label “Schizocephala bicornis / (Linné, 1758) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Hymenopodidae Giglio-Tos, 1915

Genus *Sibylla* Stål, 1856

Sibylla Stål, 1856: 168.

Sibylla polyacantha Gerstaecker, 1889

Fig. 20

Type material

See *Oxypilus (Anoxypilus) polyacanthus* (Gerstaecker, 1889).

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802

Genus *Sphodromantis* Stål, 1871

Sphodromantis Stål, 1871: 390.

Sphodromantis balachowskyi La Greca, 1967

Sphodromantis balachowskyi La Greca, 1967: 24–27.

Material examined (1 male)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♂; white label “Sphodromantis balachowskyi / La Greca, 1967 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Sphodromantis lineola lineola (Burmeister, 1838)

Mantis (Stagmatoptera) lineola Burmeister, 1838: 537.

Material examined (6 males, 10 females, 3 specimens)

CAMEROON • 1 ♂; brownish label “Victori. / 9. 73.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; brownish label with red writing “Abo / März”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; brownish label with red writing “Victoria / Decemb.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; brownish label with red writing “Victoria / Nov.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; brownish label with red writing “Victoria / April”; ZIMG • 1 spec.; brownish label with red writing “Victoria / Decemb.”; ZIMG • 1 spec.; brownish label with red writing “Abo / März”; ZIMG.

GABON • 2 ♀♀; brownish labels with red writing “Limba / reni / Mai”; ZIMG.

GHANA • 1 ♂, 1 ♀; brownish label “Akkra / 29/8.72.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; brownish label “Aburi / 9.72.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; two brownish labels “Akkra / 29./8.72.” // “Hierodule / lineola / Male Female Burm.”; ZIMG.

NIGERIA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Male Female Lagos / Kricheldorff.”; ZIMG.

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 2 ♀♀; ZIMG • 1 spec.; brownish label “var. / Hierodula / bimaculata / Burm. Male Female.”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All specimens with sex labels hold an additional white label “*Sphodromantis l. lineola* / (Burmeister, 1838) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Sphodromantis viridis viridis (Forskål, 1775)

Gryllus viridis Forskål, 1775: 81.

Material examined (1 male, 1 female)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♂, 1 ♀; white label “*Sphodromantis viridis viridis* / (Forskål, 1775) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Genus *Sphodropoda* Stål, 1871: 399

Sphodropoda Stål, 1871: 399.

Sphodropoda tristis (Saussure, 1871)

Mantis tristis Saussure, 1871a: 93.

Mantis tristis Saussure, 1871c: 241.

Material examined (1 male)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♂; white label “*Sphodropoda (S.) tristis* / (Saussure, 1871) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Sphodropoda viridis Tindale, 1923

Sphodropoda viridis Tindale, 1923: 446.

Material examined (1 female)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♀; white label “*Sphodropoda (S.) viridis* / Tindale, 1923 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Genus *Stagmatoptera* Burmeister, 1838

Mantis (Stagmatoptera) Burmeister, 1838: 537.

Stagmatoptera binotata Scudder, 1869

Stagmatoptera binotata Scudder, 1869: 341–342.

Mantis (Stagmatoptera) rogatoria Burmeister, 1838: 540 (non *Mantis rogatoria* Houttuyn in Stoll, 1813).

Material examined (3 males, 3 females)

BRAZIL • 1 ♂; green label “*rogatoria* / (Illig.) Burm.* / sec. Typ. / Stoll fig. 95 (fem.) / Olivença Hahnel”// three white labels “*Stagmatoptera binotata* / Scudder, 1869 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”// “ZIMG-II- / 28851” / “No Type! Specimen is too young: Dr. / Hahnel collected between 1879 and / 1887 in the Amazonas region! / T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28851.

PERU • 1 ♂; green label “Iquitos / male Stdgr.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; brownish label “Female Iquitos / Stdgr.”; ZIMG.

SOUTH AMERICA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Südame / rika”; ZIMG.

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 2 ♀♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with additional white label “Stagmatoptera binotata / Scudder, 1869 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Remarks

The taxonomic classification of this species follows Rodrigues & Canello (2016). Ehrmann (2002) noted the presence of a male allotype in the ZIMG collection. However, the specimens housed in Greifswald cannot be the types of *Stagmatoptera binotata* Scudder, 1869 (a replacement name for the homonymous *Mantis (Stagmatoptera) rogatoria* described by Burmeister in 1838: 540), nor of *Mantis rogatoria* Houttuyn in Stoll, 1813 (a synonym of *Stagmatoptera precaria* (Linnaeus, 1758)). Ehrmann’s assumption likely stemmed from a green label on one of the male specimens, which bears the annotation: “rogatoria (Illig.) Burm.* sec. Typ.” On the same label, however, the note “Stoll fig. 95 (fem.)” also appears, suggesting that “sec. Typ” may have been intended merely as a reference to figure 95 in Stoll’s work, which depicts a female. The specimen in question also carries a locality label: “Olivença Hahnel”. This refers to Dr Paul Hahnel (1843–1887), a German entomologist who conducted several collecting expeditions in South America between 1879 and 1884. One such expedition took him to “São Paulo de Olivença” (Staudinger 1890), the locality where this specimen was collected. This indicates that the Greifswald specimen was obtained several decades after the original descriptions of both *Mantis rogatoria* and *Stagmatoptera binotata*, and also significantly later than any material studied by Burmeister (1838: 540). Other specimens in the series bear labels marked “Stdgr.”, the standard abbreviation for the insect trader Otto Staudinger. This further supports the conclusion that these specimens were collected at a much later date and thus cannot represent original type material.

Stagmatoptera precaria (Linnaeus, 1758)

Gryllus (Mantis) precaria Linnaeus, 1758: 426.

Material examined (2 males, 1 female)

BRAZIL • 1 ♀; brownish label “Theresopolis / Michaelis”; ZIMG.

PERU • 1 ♂; brownish label “Male Female Stdgr. / Jurimaguas”; ZIMG.

SOUTH AMERICA • 1 ♂; green label without text; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “Stagmatoptera precaria / (Linné, 1758) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Stagmatoptera supplicaria (Stoll, 1813)

Mantis supplicaria Stoll, 1813: 51–52.

Material examined (1 male, 1 female)

VENEZUELA • 1 ♀; brownish label “4202 / La Guayra / J. Smith”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “Stagmatoptera supplicaria / (Stoll, 1813) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Genus *Stagmomantis* Saussure, 1869

Stagmomantis Saussure, 1869: 56, 65.

Stagmomantis carolina (Linnaeus, 1763)

Gryllus (*Mantis*) *carolinus* Linnaeus, 1763: 396–397.

Material examined (2 females)

VENEZUELA? • 1 ♀; brownish label “Female Merida / Stdgr.”; ZIMG.

USA • 1 ♀; green label “Carolina / Lin. Burm. / Texas Stdgr.”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “*Stagmomantis carolina* / (Johansson, 1763) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Remarks

According to Anderson (2023), the authorship of this species was historically misattributed to Boas Johansson (1742–1809), a student of Linnaeus. In fact, the species was described by Linnaeus himself in *Amoenitates Academicae* (Linnaeus 1763), not in the dissertation defended by Johansson.

Stagmomantis venusta Saussure & Zehntner, 1894

Stagmomantis venusta Saussure & Zehntner, 1894: 145.

Material examined (1 female)

GUATEMALA • 1 ♀; brownish label “Guatemala / Dohrn” // white label “*Stagmomantis venusta* / Saussure & Zehntner, 1894 female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Genus *Statilia* Stål, 1877

Statilia Stål, 1877: 55.

Statilia apicalis (Saussure, 1871)

Mantis apicalis Saussure, 1871b: 291–292.

Mantis apicalis Saussure, 1871d: 415–416.

Material examined (1 male)

AUSTRALIA • 1 ♂; violet label “apicalis / Sauss. / Gayndah Mus. Godeffr.” // white label “*Statilia apicalis* (Saussure, 1871) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Statilia maculata maculata (Thunberg, 1784)

Mantis maculata Thunberg, 1784: 61–62.

Material examined (2 males, 1 female)

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Sumatr. Stdgr.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; yellow label “de Haani / Sauss. / maculata De Haan / pl. 18, fig. 5 / Sumatra Fruhst.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “*Statilia maculata maculata* / (Thunberg, 1784) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Deroplatyidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Stenopyga* (*Agriomantis*) Giglio-Tos, 1916

Agriomantis Giglio-Tos, 1916: 37.

Stenopyga (*Agriomantis*) *casta* (Gerstaecker, 1883)
Fig. 6

Euchomena casta Gerstaecker, 1883: 83–84.

Type material of *Euchomena casta* Gerstaecker, 1883

Holotype

EQUATORIAL GUINEA • ♂ (Fig. 6); two white labels “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27301” // “*Stenopyga* (*Agriomantis*) *casta* / (Gerstaecker, 1883) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // red label “male HOLOTYPE / *Euchomena casta* / Gerstaecker, 1883 / (original combination) / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27301.

Additional labels

Blue species label “*casta* / Gerst.* / Fernan- / do Pó Buchh.”.

Type locality

Equatorial Guinea, Bioko (“Fernando Pó”) (Buchholz leg.).

Remarks

As Gerstaecker (1883) referred to a single male specimen from Fernando Pó (March, Buchholz leg.), it is considered the holotype by monotypy.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802
Genus *Tamolanica* Werner, 1923

Tamolanica Werner, 1923: 399.

Tamolanica tamolana (Brancsik, 1897)

Rhombodera tamolana Brancsik, 1897: 62–63.

Material examined (2 males, 2 females)

NEW GUINEA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Male Female Nov. Guinea / Fruhstorf.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “*Tamolanica tamolana* / (Brancsik, 1897) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Eremiaphilidae Saussure, 1869
Genus *Tarachodes* Burmeister, 1838

Tarachodes Burmeister, 1838: 528.

Tarachodes irrorata Gerstaecker, 1883
Figs 29–30

Type material

See *Tarachodes* (*Barbachodes*) *afzellii* (Stål, 1871).

Tarachodes oxycephala Gerstaecker, 1883
Fig. 9

Type material

See *Galepsus* (*Lygdamia*) *oxycephalus* (Gerstaecker, 1883).

Subgenus *Tarachodes* (*Tarachodes*) Burmeister, 1838

Tarachodes Burmeister, 1838: 528.

Tarachodes (*Tarachodes*) *insidiator* Wood-Mason, 1882

Tarachodes insidiator Wood-Mason, 1882: 22–23.

Material examined (1 male)

SOUTH AFRICA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Port Natal / Heyne” // white label “*Tarachodes* (T.) *insidiator* Wood-Mason, 1882 male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Subgenus *Tarachodes* (*Barbachodes*) Beier, 1957

Tarachodes (*Barbachodes*) Beier, 1957: 128–129.

Tarachodes (*Barbachodes*) *afzellii* (Stål, 1871)
Figs 29–30

Chiropacha afzelii Stål, 1871: 396.

Tarachodes irrorata Gerstaecker, 1883: 79–80.

Type material of *Tarachodes irrorata* Gerstaecker, 1883 (2 males)

Syntypes

GHANA • 1 ♂ (Fig. 29); white label “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27307a”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27307a
• 1 ♂ (Fig. 30); white label “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27307b”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27307b.

Other material examined (1 male)

SIERRA LEONE • 1 ♂; blue label “Sierra Leone / Preuss.” // white label “*Tarachodes* (*Barbachodes*) *afzellii* / (Stål, 1871) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Blue species label “*irrorata* / Gerst.* / Akkra Buchh.”; both with white label “*Tarachodes* (*Barbachodes*) *afzellii* / (Stål, 1871) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // red label “male SYNTYPE / *Tarachodes irrorata* / Gerstaecker, 1883 / (original combination) / det. T. Mainda 2024”.

Type locality

Ghana, Akkra (Buchholz leg.).



Fig. 29. *Tarachodes irrorata* Gerstaecker, 1883, syntype, ♂, (ZIMG-II-27307a), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.



Fig. 30. *Tarachodes irrorata* Gerstaecker, 1883, syntype, ♂, (ZIMG-II-27307b), habitus and labels. Metric scale showing a 1 cm black bar for reference.

Remarks

Ehrmann (2002) stated that the female holotype of *Tarachodes afzelii* is housed in the ZIMG collection. However, this specimen is not present in the collection. Instead, two male syntypes of the junior synonym *Tarachodes irrorata* are housed there. No type specimens designated by Stål are present in the ZIMG Mantodea collection.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802
Genus *Tarachomantis* Brancsik, 1893

Tarachomantis Brancsik, 1893: 176–177.

Tarachomantis (Tarachomantis) alaotrana Giglio-Tos, 1913

Tarachomantis alaotrana Giglio-Tos, 1913: 406.

Material examined (1 male, 1 female)

MADAGASCAR • 1 ♂; blue label “Madag. Hildebr.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

Both with white label “*Tarachomantis alaotrana* / Giglio-Tos, 1913 / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Miomantidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Taumantis* Giglio-Tos, 1917

Taumantis Giglio-Tos, 1917: 47.

Taumantis cephalotes (Gerstaecker, 1883)
Fig. 18

Miomantis cephalotes Gerstaecker, 1883: 85–86.

Type material of *Miomantis cephalotes* Gerstaecker, 1883

Holotype

CAMEROON • ♀ (Fig. 18); two white labels “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27302” // “*Taumantis cephalotes* / (Gerstaecker, 1883) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // red label “female HOLOTYPE / *Miomantis cephalotes* / Gerstaecker, 1883 / (original combination) / det. T. Mainda 2024”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27302.

Additional labels

Blue species label “*cephalotes* / Gerst.* / Victoria Buchh.”.

Type locality

Cameroon, Limbé (“Victoria”) (leg Buchholz).

Remarks

As Gerstaecker (1883) referred to a single female specimen (“Camaroons (Victoria: Juni)”), it is considered the holotype by monotypy.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802
Genus *Tenodera* Burmeister, 1838

Tenodera Burmeister, 1838: 534.

Tenodera aridifolia (Stoll, 1813)

Mantis aridifolia Stoll, 1813: 65.

Material examined (2 males, 1 female)

MALAYSIA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Male Female Penang / Fruhstorfer”; ZIMG • 1 ♂, 1 ♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “*Tenodera aridifolia* / (Stoll, 1813) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Tenodera australasiae (Leach, 1814)

Mantis australasiae Leach, 1814: 78.

Material examined (3 males, 1 female)

AUSTRALIA • 1 ♀; violet label “Australasiae / Leach / Sauss. / Mant. Darchii Mc Ley / tessellata Burm. / Rockhamp. Mus. Godeffr.”; ZIMG.

BORNEO • 1 ♂; brownish label “Male Borneo / Stdgr.”; ZIMG.

MALAYSIA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Male Penang / Fruhst.”; ZIMG.

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “*Tenodera australasiae* / (Leach, 1814) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Tenodera superstitiosa (Fabricius, 1781)

Mantis superstitiosa Fabricius, 1781: 348.

Material examined (2 males, 4 females)

CAMEROON • 1 ♀; blue label “superstitiosa / Fab. Gerst.* / attenuata Stoll / fasciata Ol. Burm. / Jenssoki Buchh.”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28867.

GABON • 1 ♂; blue label “Eninga / Buchh.”; ZIMG.

GHANA • 1 ♀; blue label “Akkra / Buchh.”; ZIMG.

SIERRA LEONE • 1 ♂; blue label “Male Female Freetown / Sierra Leone / Preuss.”; ZIMG.

TANZANIA • 1 ♀; blue label “Bagamojo / Fischer”; ZIMG.

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♀; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-28868.

Additional labels

All with white label “*Tenodera superstitiosa* / (Fabricius, 1781) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Gonypetidae Westwood, 1889
Genus *Theopompa* Stål, 1877

Theopompa Stål, 1877: 47.

Theopompa burmeisteri (De Haan, 1842)

Mantis (*Mantis*) *burmeisteri* De Haan, 1842: 80–81.

Material examined (1 male)

BORNEO • 1 ♂; yellow label “Burmeisteri / De Haan / pl. 16, fig. 3 / Borneo Stdgr.” // white label “Theopompa burmeisteri / (De Haan, 1842) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Theopompa servillei (De Haan, 1842)

Mantis (*Mantis*) *servillei* De Haan, 1842: 81.

Material examined (1 male, 4 females)

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; yellow label “Servillei / De Haan / pl. 16, fig. 6 / Java / orient. Fruhst.”; ZIMG
• 4 ♀♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “Theopompa servillei / (De Haan, 1842) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Dactylopterygidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Theopompella* Giglio-Tos, 1917

Theopompella Giglio-Tos, 1917: 86–87.

Theopompella heterochroa (Gerstaecker, 1883)
Figs 11–12

Humbertiella heterochroa Gerstaecker, 1883: 80–82.

Type material of *Humbertiella heterochroa* Gerstaecker, 1883 (2 males)

Syntypes

CAMEROON • 1 ♂ (Fig. 11); white label “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27306a”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27306a • 1 ♂ (Fig. 12); white label “Zool. Mus. / Greifswald / II 27306b”; ZIMG, ZIMG-II-27306b.

Additional labels

Blue species label “heterochroa / Gerst.* / Quaqua Buchh.”; both with white label “Theopompella heterochroa / (Gerstaecker, 1883) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // red label “male SYNTYPE / *Humbertiella heterochroa* / Gerstaecker, 1883 / (original combination) / det. T. Mainda 2024”.

Type locality

Cameroon, Quaqua (Buchholz leg.).

Additional material examined (1 female)

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♀; white label “Theopompella heterochroa (Gerstaecker, 1883), female, det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Hymenopodidae Giglio-Tos, 1915
Genus *Theopropus* Saussure, 1898

Theopropus Saussure, 1898: 183–248.

Theopropus cattulus (Westwood, 1889)

Creobroter cattulus Westwood, 1889: 42.

Material examined (2 males, 5 females)

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Male Female Java orient. / Fruhstorfer”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; brownish label “Java occident. / Pangalengan / 4000 1893 / H.Fruhstorfer.”; ZIMG • 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “*Theopropus cattulus* / (Westwood, 1889) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Thespidae Saussure, 1869
Genus *Thespis* Audinet-Serville, 1831

Thespis Audinet-Serville, 1831: 54.

Thespis parva (Drury, 1773)

Mantis parva Drury, 1773: pl. 39, fig. 5.

Material examined (1 male)

PERU • 1 ♂; green label “Juanfué / Garlepp” // white label “*Thespis parva* / (Drury, 1773) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Genus *Thesprotia* Stål, 1877

Thesprotia Stål, 1877: 67.

Thesprotia infumata (Audinet-Serville, 1839)

Mantis infumata Audinet-Serville, 1839: 173.

Material examined (1 female)

BRAZIL • 1 ♀; green label “Blumenau Müll.” // two brownish labels “*Thespis* / spec. nymph. / Blumenau Müll.” // “*Thesp. infumata* / Serv. ? pl. 79” // white label “*Thesprotia infumata* / (Serville, 1839) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”; ZIMG.

Family Nanomantidae Brunner de Wattenwyl, 1893
Genus *Tropidomantis* Stål, 1877

Tropidomantis Stål, 1877: 51.

Tropidomantis tenera (Stål, 1860)

Mantis tenera Stål, 1860: 314.

Material examined (3 males, 3 females)

BORNEO • 1 ♀; brownish label “Oxypilus / planiceps / De Haan Male. / pl.17, fig. 11 / Borneo Stdg.”; ZIMG.

INDONESIA • 1 ♂; brownish label “Sumatr. Stdgr.”; ZIMG • 1 ♀; brownish label “Male Java occid. / Fruhstorf.”; ZIMG.

UNKNOWN LOCALITY • 1 ♀; brownish label “Gatt. Tropidomantis / Stål (sec. coll. Bruner) / Art ohne Namen!”; ZIMG • 2 ♂♂; ZIMG.

Additional labels

All with white label “Tropidomantis (T.) tenera / (Stål, 1860) / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999”.

Family Mantidae Latreille, 1802
Genus *Zoolea* Audinet-Serville, 1839

Zoolea Audinet-Serville, 1839: 154.

Zoolea lobipes (Olivier, 1792)

Mantis lobipes Olivier, 1792: 637.

Material examined (1 female)

VENEZUELA • 1 ♀; green label without text // brownish label “4201 / Laguayra / J. Smith” // three white labels “*Zoolea lobipes* / (Olivier, 1792) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “2 / EMAU” // “*Zoolea lobipes* / (Olivier, 1792) female / Syn.: *Zoolea gigas* Giglio-Tos, 1914 / det. Roger Roy – Paris 10. IX. 2006”; ZIMG.

Zoolea orba (Burmeister, 1838)

Vates orbus Burmeister, 1838: 544.

Material examined (2 males, 4 females)

BRAZIL • 1 ♀; green label “macropterus / Stoll / Charp. fig., 25, 26. / lobipes / Ol. Serv. / orbus Burm. / Theresopol. Fruhst.” // three white labels “*Zoolea lobipes* (Olivier, 1792) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “1 / EMAU” // “*Zoolea orba* (Burmeister, 1838) female / Syn.: *Zoolea guerinii* Giglio-Tos, 1914, Syn.: *Zoolea minor* Giglio-Tos, 1914 / det. Roger Roy – Paris 10. IX. 2006”; ZIMG • 2 ♂♂; each with one white label “6 / EMAU” or “7 / EMAU”; two white labels “*Zoolea lobipes* / (Olivier, 1792) male / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “*Zoolea orba* (Burmeister, 1838) male / Syn.: *Zoolea guerinii* Giglio-Tos, 1914, Syn.: *Zoolea minor* Giglio-Tos, 1914 / det. Roger Roy – Paris 10. IX. 2006”; ZIMG • 3 ♀♀; each with one white label “3 / EMAU”, “4 / EMAU” or “5 / EMAU”; two white labels “*Zoolea minor* (Burmeister, 1838) female / det. R. Ehrmann, III. 1999” // “*Zoolea orba* (Burmeister, 1838) female / Syn.: *Zoolea guerinii* Giglio-Tos, 1914, Syn.: *Zoolea minor* Giglio-Tos, 1914 / det. Roger Roy – Paris 10. IX. 2006”; ZIMG.

Discussion

The ZIMG Mantodea collection, though modest in size, holds substantial scientific and historical importance. Its strength lies in the extensive material from the Gerstäcker collection, which reflects the prominent role of the institution in 19th century entomological research and the early development of

mantid taxonomy. The presence of 30 verified type specimens representing 20 valid species underscores the taxonomic and curatorial value of this collection.

The accessibility of museum specimens and their associated data from historical collections like the Gerstäcker collection at the ZIMG, through catalogues like the present one, and also through ongoing digitization efforts, provides a critical foundation for insect taxonomy. Making numerous obscure type specimens available for modern taxonomic verification, and enabling digital access to detailed morphological information via high-resolution image, can significantly enhance taxonomic research. Moreover, because historical collections preserve early records of species distributions, often from habitats that have been altered or lost, improved accessibility might play an important role in global biodiversity documentation and research. Such resources not only facilitate the study of distributional patterns and their changes over time, but also support contemporary approaches to species identification, including DNA barcode-based methods.

The verification and correction of specimen identities and type statuses through meticulous re-examination and rigorous cross-referencing, restores the scientific accuracy of the ZIMG collection, preserving both its scientific reliability and historical integrity.

The case of the missing holotype of *Acanthops contorta* Gerstaecker, 1889 emphasizes the importance of robust loan tracking and collection management protocols. As type material constitutes irreplaceable reference points in zoological nomenclature, the loss or misplacement of such specimens can have long-term taxonomic consequences (ICZN 1999). This case highlights the need for improved international collaboration and digitization initiatives to safeguard irreplaceable scientific assets.

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