

- c'. Pronotum but slightly longer than fore coxæ; eyes more or less conical; hind femora armed exteriorly with an apical spine.
- d'. Eyes distinctly pointed (conico-acuminate) above; hind femora delicately incrassate basally, in the ♀ nearly twice as long as the pronotum; tegmina and wings abbreviate or wanting in both sexes; cerci long, distinctly surpassing the infragenital plate ..... *Yersinia*.
- d'. Eyes trigonal, scarcely pointed above; hind femora linear, in the ♀ but little longer than the pronotum; tegmina and wings fully developed in the ♂, abbreviate in the ♀; cerci short, not or scarcely surpassing the infragenital plate..... *Litaneutria*.
- c'. Pronotum much longer than fore coxæ; eyes rotundate; hind femora with no apical spine.
- d'. Antennæ filiform.
- e'. Broadest portion of pronotum far in advance of the middle, the sides in front distinctly tapering; outer margin of fore femora armed with main spines only.
- f'. Body of ♂ very elongate; anal membrane of tegmina violet..... *Phasmomantis*.
- f'. Body of ♂ moderately elongate; anal membrane of tegmina light coloured.
- g'. Anal and axillary veins of tegmina independent and simple throughout..... *Callimantis*.
- g'. Anal and axillary veins of tegmina apically confluent.... *Stagmomantis*.
- e'. Broadest portion of pronotum hardly in advance of the middle, the sides in front parallel or subparallel; outer margin of fore femora armed with numerous distinct spinules between the main spines.. *Gonatista*.
- d'. Antennæ incrassate beyond the base and thereafter tapering ..... *Brunneria*.
- b'. Inner margin of upper surface of fore coxæ abruptly and considerably dilated at apex.
- c'. Fore tibiæ longer than their apical claw.