

stouter than numerous specimens from Texas (Boll, Belfrage, Lincecum), which altogether agree with *O. bollianus*, as do specimens sent me from Lincoln, Nebr., by Bruner, as *Mantis missouriensis*. I am therefore inclined to believe these two supposed species to be identical, and probably distinct from Stål's darker *O. Uhleri*, which I have not seen.

BACTROMANTIS (βάκτρον, Mantis), gen. nov.

Closely allied to *Oligonyx*, and, indeed, equivalent to the second division of that genus by Stål (Bihang K. Svensk. Akad. Handl., iv., No. 10, 67), to which he refers an unnamed species from Mexico. It comprises those species hitherto placed in *Oligonyx* (Stål, emend.) as have a very elongate instead of abbreviate pronotum, in which the hinder section is fully twice as long as the fore section. To it belongs only a single species from the United States, which may be called *B. virga* (possibly the species given in Westwood's Synopsis as *Thesprotia baculina* Bates MS., from Eastern Florida may be the same). I have only seen the apterous female; it is testaceous, the fore femora obscurely and narrowly banded with fuscous, the other legs greenish yellow; the apex of the femora broadly, the base and apex of the tibiæ narrowly, infuscated. Length of body, 43 mm.; of pronotum, 15 mm. Sandford, Fla.; collected by Frazer.

THESPROTIA Stål.

We have a single species of this genus, *T. graminis*, named by Bates and described by me many years ago as an *Oligonyx*. I described only the ♂; the ♀ is apterous. It occurs in Florida, from Key West northward, and in Georgia.

SUBFAMILY VATINÆ.

THEOCLYTES Serville.

I here follow Saussure rather than Stål in restricting Serville's genus to his first subdivision, or what Serville at the outset terms *Theoclytes propriè dicta*. The only species known in the United States is *T. chlorophæa* (Blanch.), which occurs throughout Mexico, and is said to extend, says Saussure, to the United States as far as New York. It was originally described from Watertown, N. Y., but has since been recorded only from Central America, Mexico, and Louisiana. Saussure remarks that it probably does not extend northward beyond the Southern States. This seems altogether probable. The only specimen I possess comes from just over the Texan border at Matamoras.