

- b*². Tegmina corneous. *Ceratinoptera* Brunner.
*a*². Tegmina in both sexes abbreviate, corneous, exposing a portion (generally a great portion) of the abdomen.
*b*¹. Tegmina articulate; wings present though minute. *Temnopteryx* Brunner.
*b*². Tegmina squamiform, lateral, not articulate; wings wanting. *Loboptera* Brunner.

All of these genera are found in the southern portion of the United States, and only *Iscnoptera*, *Blatta* (introduced) and *Temnopteryx* in the northernmost portions of the country. *Thysocera*, *Blatta*, *Ceratinoptera* and *Loboptera* only occur in single species, so far as is yet known. *Iscnoptera* (*Platamodes* Scudder) is the most prolific in forms. A careful study of our native *Blattinae* is much to be desired.

NYCTOBORINAE.

Represented by only a single species of *Nyctobora* Burmeister found in southernmost Texas.

PERIPLANETINAE.

Four genera of this subfamily occur in the United States, only one other genus occurring in North America south of our boundaries.

Genera of Periplanetinae.

- a*¹. First joint of hind tarsi shorter than the others together ;
 arolia rather large.
- b*¹. Tegmina abbreviate and apically truncate, or wanting.
Eurycotis Stål.
- b*². Tegmina as long as but not surpassing the body.
Pelmatosilpha Dohrn.
- a*². First joint of hind tarsi as long as or longer than the others
 together ; arolia small.
- b*¹. Eyes at least as far apart as the antennal scrobes ; tegmina
 more or less abbreviate, especially in the female.
Stylopyga Fischer de W.