

and scapular, and anal veins falling on the inner margin (some species of *Seutinoblattina*); and finally, similarly thickened wings with blended mediastinal and scapular, and anal veins impinging on the anal furrow (other species of *Seutinoblattina*).

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE GENERA OF FOSSIL COCKROACHES.

		Millstone Grit.	Lower Prod'tive Coal Measures	Upper Prod'tive Coal Measures	Barren Coal Measures	Permian.	Trias.	Tertiary.	Recent.
Mylacridæ.	<i>Mylacris</i>.....	....	A	A	....	....	....	....	....
	<i>Promylacris</i>.....	....	A	....	A	....	....	....	....
	<i>Paromylacris</i>.....	....	A	A	....	....	....	....	....
	<i>Lithomylacris</i>.....	....	A	A	....	....	....	....	....
	<i>Necromylacris</i>.....	....	A	....	....	....	....	....	....
	<i>Microblattina</i>.....	....	A	....	....	....	....	....	....
Blattinariæ.	<i>Archimylacris</i>	A	A	....	....	....	....	....	....
	<i>Spiloblattina</i>.....	....	....	....	....	A	....	....	....
	<i>Etblattina</i>	A?	A E	A	A E	A E	A	....	....
	<i>Gerablattina</i>	A	A E	....	A E	A E	....	....	....
	<i>Anthracoblattina</i>.....	....	A E	....	E	A E	....	....	....
	<i>Hermatoblattina</i>.....	....	....	....	E	E	....	....	....
	<i>Progonoblattina</i>.....	....	A E	....	E	....	....	....	....
	<i>Oryetoblattina</i>.....	....	A	E	A	E	....	....	....
	<i>Poroblattina</i>.....	....	....	....	A	A	A	....	....
	<i>Petrablattina</i>.....	....	A	....	....	A E	A	....	....
	<i>Leptoblattina</i>.....	....	E	....	....	....	....	....	....
Neoblattariæ.	<i>Neorthroblattina</i>.....	....	....	....	....	....	A	....	....
	<i>Seutinoblattina</i>.....	....	....	....	....	....	A	....	....
	<i>Zetobora</i>.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	A	A
	<i>Homocogamia</i>.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	A	A
	<i>Puratlantidia</i>.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	A	A

No one can handle many Palæozoic cockroaches without being struck by the fact that they are of large size. I drew attention to this in 1879, remarking that "while the average was considerably above that of existing cockroaches, none were much larger than some South American species of *Blabera*," whose fore wings sometimes attain a length of sixty to seventy millimetres. But I have now seen a fragment of a fore wing, which when perfect must have measured eighty millimetres in length. In an estimate from the then known species of Palæozoic cockroaches I stated that "the average length of the front wing appears to have been about twenty-six millimetres."

Since then the increase in the number of species in this country has been largely from the younger Palæozoic rocks, and if we were to add the Triassic Palæoblattariæ, of still smaller size, we should find that the average length of the fore wing in ancient American cockroaches, one hundred and thirty-three species in all, was 23.2 mm. The Mylacridæ