

- c*². No arolium between the claws; pronotum and tegmina more or less pilose; anal field of wings uniplicate when at rest, or simply folded without plication beneath the anterior field. *Corydinae*.
- b*². The supraanal plate short or rather short, the hind margin straight or rounded, not emarginate.
- c*¹. A distinct arolium between the claws; subgenital plate of male more or less produced, furnished with one style; tegmina and wings present. *Plectopterinae*.
- c*². No arolium between the claws; subgenital plate of male minute, without styles; apterous. *Panesthinae*.

BLATTINAE.

Only half a dozen genera of this subfamily have been recognized in the United States, although this is nearly half as many as are known from Mexico and Central America and is a larger number than appertain to any other of our subfamilies of Blattidae, and the genera are represented by more species than in any other subfamily.

Genera of Blattinae.

- a*¹. Tegmina completely developed, or in the female rarely abbreviate.
- b*¹. Tegmina membranaceous or slightly coriaceous.
- c*¹. Antennae basally incrassate, densely but briefly pilose, often particolored. *Thyrsocera* Burmeister.
- c*². Antennae setaceous, sparsely pilose, unicolorous.
- d*¹. Ulnar vein of wings emitting complete branches to the apical margin and incomplete branches to the vena divdens. *Ischnoptera* Burmeister.
- d*². Ulnar vein of wings emitting no incomplete branches to the vena divdens.
- e*¹. Ulnar vein of wings undivided or furcate. *Blatta* Linné.
- e*². Ulnar vein of wings ramose. *Phyllodromia* Serville.