

44. Pronotum posterius transversum, vix arcuatum. Venæ campi discoidalis elytri haud fractæ, plus minus furcatæ.—*CALOBLATTA*, gen. n.
33. Antennæ setacæ.
4. Alarum vena ulnaris venas completas ad marginem apicalem, ramosque incompletos ad venam dividendem emittens. Lamina infra-genitalis ♂ stylis longis munita.
5. Antennæ crassæ. Caput prominulum. Pronotum deplanatum, parabolicum, postice truncatum, subarcuatum. Mares stylo unico (?) instructi. Cerci mediocres.—[*PSEUDISCHNOPTERA*, Sss.]
55. Antennæ graciles. Vertex modice (rare magis) prominulum. Pronotum utrinque deflexum, postice productum vel arcuatum. Cerci longi; mares stylis 2 instructi. Elytra ♀ nonnunquam abbreviata.—*ISCHNOPTERA*, Burm.
44. Alarum vena ulnaris ramos incompletos nullos ad venam dividendem emittens.
5. Caput parum prominulum.—*BLATTA*, L.
55. Caput late prominulum.—*PSEUDOPHYLLODROMIA*, Burm.
22. Elytra cornea; alæ ut in generi *Blatta*.
3. Tarsi normales, aroliis instructi.—*CERATINOPTERA*, Br.
33. Tarsi aroliis destituti.—*PARACERATINOPTERA*, Sss.
11. Elytra in utroque sexu abbreviata, abdomen partim liberantia, cornea.
2. Elytra parum abbreviata. Lamina supra-analis ♂ maxima, difformis, in duas partes dissimiles profunde divisa.—*ANISOPYGIA*, gen. n.
22. Elytra truncata vel valde abbreviata, abdomen magna parte liberantia vel rudimentalia. Lamina supra-analis normalis, breviuscula.
3. Elytra articulata; alæ minimæ.—*TEMNOPTERYX*, Br.
33. Elytra squamiformia, lateralia, haud articulata. Alæ nullæ.
4. Tarsi aroliis instructi, normales.—*LOBOPTERA*, Br.
44. Tarsi aroliis nullis vel minimis, compressis, instructi.—*PARALOBOPTERA*, Sss.

THYRSOCERA, Burm.

Thyrsocera, Burm., Sauss., Brunn. de W.

Pseudomops, Serville.

This genus is properly American, the species of the eastern hemisphere being rather different in their characters. The American species have the wings destitute of an apical intercalated membranaceous field, and with the ulnar vein bearing 2–3 longitudinal branches*. *Thyrsocera* is strongly represented in Central America.

* The two types are distinguished as follows:—

- a. Antennæ semper plumosæ. Alæ apice area membranacea intercalata nulla; campo anteriore venis rectis, vena ulnari ramosa.—*Thyrsocera*, Burm.
- b. Antennæ crasse setacæ, tunc plumosæ, tunc glabro-pilosellæ. Alæ apice area membranacea intercalata; campo interiore apice attenuato, vena ulnari arcuata, indivisa vel furcata. (Species orientales).—*Hemithyrsocera*, Sss. (*Th. nigra*, *communis*, *major*, Br.).