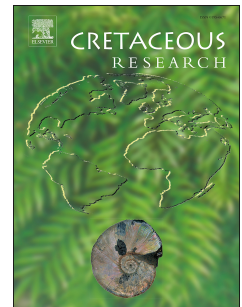


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(Dictyoptera, Blattodea, Corydiidae)

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**A new Cretaceous cockroach with heterogeneous tarsi preserved in Burmese amber
(Dictyoptera, Blattodea, Corydiidae)**

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Abstract. Here we describe a new corydiid cockroach, *Nodosigalea burmanica* gen. & sp. nov., from the middle Cretaceous Burmese amber. The well-preserved specimens exhibit a typical habitus of Corydiidae, and are characterized by nodulous pronotum, distinct wing venation and unique tarsi, the hind ones of which have different ventral structures from the fore- and midlegs. The combination of adhesive fore- and midtarsi and propulsive hindtarsi suggests a particular life style of the new genus. The phylogenetic position of the new genus within Corydiidae, however, is uncertain.

Key words: fossil, Mesozoic, Myanmar, *Nodosigalea*, Polyphagidae

1. Introduction

Members of Corydiidae (=Polyphagidae) are sometimes called sand cockroaches or desert cockroaches. Their pronota and tegmina are often pilose, and the flat (i.e. not fanwise folded)

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