three times as high as wide, and black; third and fourth segments very short, fig. 20 (Hesperophyllum, p. 19) ........... Deraeocorinae, p. 64
Antennae with second segment cylindrical or almost so, or third segment three-fourths as long as second, fig. 92 ........................................ 7

7. Tarsal claws with only a pair of straight hairs between them, figs. 30-41, sometimes also with a small, inconspicuous, membranous area appressed to inner margin of claw, figs. 38-41 .................................................. 13
Tarsal claws with a pair of prominent, whitish, membranous lobes between them; these lobes either curved and fingerlike, figs. 54-67, or flaplike, figs. 42-53 .................................................. 8

8. Tarsal claws with membranous lobes fingerlike and arising from between bases of claws (true arolia); these either divergent, figs. 63-67, or convergent, figs. 54-62, at apex ........................................ 9
Tarsal claws with membranous lobes flaplike (pseudarolia), arising from inner margin of claw itself, figs. 42-53; frequently hooked to form a recess from which the pseudarolia appear to arise, fig. 52 ......................................... 18

9. Arolia convergent at apex, figs. 54-62. ....................... Orthotylinae, p. 74
Arolia divergent at apex, figs. 63-67 .................................. 10

10. Pronotum with a prominent ridge running from the postero-lateral corner of the pronotum almost to the anterior corner, fig. 69; and with pleural suture situated some distance from anterior margin and terminating under ridge ......................... Mirinae, p. 124
Pronotum with this ridge either absent or represented for only a short distance ........................................ 11

11. Posterior portion of head elongate, fig. 143, so that the eyes are situated their own length from pronotum (Collaria, p. 126) ........ Mirinae, p. 124
Posterior portion of head short so that the eyes almost touch or do touch the pronotum, fig. 154 .................................. 12

12. Pronotum markedly widest at posterior margin, figs. 155, 180; hemelytra with corium and cuneus distinctly defined as sclerotized areas and set off from the apical membrane ................ Capsinae, p. 131
Pronotum swollen at middle, this portion as wide as or wider than hind margin, fig. 142; hemelytra with corium and cuneus merging so imperceptibly with the membrane, which is partially sclerotized, that there is no line of distinction between them; includes both macropterous and brachypterous forms ............... Mirinae, p. 124

13. Calli greatly enlarged into a pair of broad humps occupying the anterior two-thirds of the central area of the pronotum, fig. 68 .......... Fulvini, p. 61
Calli much smaller, fig. 70; pronotum not humped anteriorly, but usually considerably humped posteriorly ...... 14

14. Anterior margin of pronotum with a distinct, even, ringlike collar set off by a definite, deep groove, fig. 70 .......... 15
Anterior margin of pronotum without a ringlike collar, fig. 77; at most with a flattened area, fig. 78 ............. 17

15. Pronotum narrowed to a distinctly necklike anterior portion; head narrowed posteriorly and appearing stalked; hemelytra colorless, transparent and glassy with a Y-shaped red or fuscous mark, fig. 98 (Hyaliodes, p. 57) ........... Dicyphinae, p. 52
Pronotum not greatly narrowed anteriorly, figs. 70, 71; head sometimes narrowed posteriorly but not stalked, fig. 71; hemelytra not colorless and glassy .................................................. 16

16. Eyes distinctly removed from posterior margin of head, fig. 71; pronotum with calli represented by a smooth, depressed shining area forming a second "collar," fig. 71 .......... Clivinemini, p. 64
Eyes bordering on posterior margin of head, figs. 70, 105; pronotum with calli not depressed below level of adjacent area of pronotum ............... Deraeocorinae, p. 64

17. Anterior portion of pronotum set off by a dark, impressed line running from antero-lateral corner to posterior margin of calli, fig. 72 ............... Largidelini, p. 63
Anterior portion of pronotum without such a line, figs. 77, 79 ................. Phyllinae, p. 22

18. Dorsal outline almost circular, fig. 99, and pronotum with narrow, ringlike