16 (1). Membrane with but one areole, the vein mostly parallel with the suture. Elytra destitute of an embolium and cuneus. Prothorax without an apical stricture. First tarsal joint long. Arolia none.
1. Lygaeoscytinae

Of these, the subfamily Lygaeoscytinae is Australian: the subfamily Bothynotinae is confined to the Old World: the subfamily Phylinae is equivalent in our fauna to my Phylini, Bryocorinae to my Bryocorini, and Cylapinae to my Cylapini. Reuter's subfamily Heterotominae is the same as my Orthotylini, but his typical division Heterotomaria was first founded as Litosomidae by Douglas and Scott in 1865; but their genus Litosoma being a straight synonym of Orthotylus Fieb., the tribe, or division of Reuter, must be called Orthotylini and the subfamily Orthotylinae. Reuter's Macrolophinae embrace my Dicyphini (Macrolopharia Kirk., 1906 is antedated by Idolocoridae Dougl. and Scott, 1865, the typical genus Idolocoris Dougl, and Scott, 1865, being a synonym of Dicyphus Stal, 1858), and my Hallodapini which is equivalent to Cremnocephalaria Reut. (first established as Eroticoridae Dougl. and Scott, 1865, the typical genus Eroticoris Dougl. and Scott being a synonym of Hallodapus Fieb. 1858). Lastly Reuter's Mirinae include my Myrini, Capsini and Horistini; the latter, termed Restheniaria by Reuter, was first distinguished as Lopidae by Douglas and Scott in 1865, their Lopus being equivalent to Horistus Fieb., 1861. It will be noticed that Reuter has entirely ignored the work of Douglas and Scott. who were the first to break up the great family Capsidae into smaller divisions. That their divisions were sometimes made too limited in scope and were termed families is no reason for ignoring them entirely. Reuter uses the termination -ina for his subfamilies, which I have changed to -inae to make them conform to modern usage.

KEY TO THE TRIBES

Api	ical margin of pronotum without a collar, swollen or elevated	d in a hood
	above the base of the vertex	Clivinemini
Api	ical margin of pronotum not swollen or elevated in a hood	above the
	base of the vertex	
1.	Third tarsal joint thickened toward its apex; membrane in	our genera
	uniareolate	.Bryocorini
	Third tarsal joint linear, or nearly so	2