-	Head truncate before, not produced before eyes; vertex broadly excavated, base arcuated and carinate; elytra broad, the embolium well developed; areoles of membrane merged into one, dividing nervure nearly or quite obsolete, their surface similar in structure
4.	to the diaphanous corium and cuneus4. Hyalochloria Reut. Eyes rounded behind, in conformity with the curve of the base of the
	vertex, thus bringing eyes away from pronotal angles; base of vertex ecarinate in the male, very obtusely carinate in the female;
	elytra ample, flat, subhyaline
	Hind margin of vertex and eyes forming nearly or quite a straight line, thus bringing eyes into proximity to pronotal angles
5.	Tender whitish insects with elytra a little wider than humeri; basal
	joint of antennae lineate with black exteriorly; vertex ecarinate.
	6. Reuteria Put.
-	Sometimes tender and whitish, then with vertex carinate at base and
e	first antennal joint without a black line
0.	this impressed area sometimes with a foveate dot on either side 7
	Vertex without a distinct basal carina; sometimes tumid at base,
	simulating an obtuse carina, with surface before it broadly tri-
_	angularly depressed
7.	Head viewed from the side short, apex never produced the length of
	the eye below its lower angle; pronotum without a round black spot behind callosities
_	Head viewed from the side longer, apex produced at least the length
	of the eye below its lower angle; pronotum with an impressed
	round spot behind outer angle of callosities
8.	Head vertical, with an oblique impression either side on vertex;
	clypeus prominent, convex, well distinguished at base; body above smooth, clothed with deciduous black hairs and minute silvery scale-
	like hairs (type Macrotylus angularis Uhl)11. Pseudopsallus n. gen.
	Vertex without an oblique impression at base
9	Pronotum with its base elevated above base of scutellum, strongly
	declinate anteriorly, its vertical height about equal to that of head;
	basal two joints of antennae flattened; body opaque, hirsute, elytra marked with black and white
	Pronotum not greatly raised above base of vertex and little above
	the level of scutellum; antennae not flattened10
10.	Hind femora normal, not saltatorial11
_	Hind femora very broad (nearly one-third its length), saltatorial; head
	short, vertical; vertex ecarinate; basal antennal joint short, scarcely
	surpassing apex of tylus
11.	Head transverse, vertical, viewed from above not projecting before eyes; pronotum campanulate, humeri prominent; males with their
	second antennal joints clavate
	Head viewed from above angularly produced before the line of the
	eyes; pronotum trapezoidal, humeri not abruptly prominent; an-
	tennae never clavate12