He	ad not or scarcely produced, when viewed from the side having the facial angle nearly or quite a right angle10
1.	Clypeus broad, depressed; first antennal joint not or scarcely surpassing clypeus
	Clypeus prominent, convex
2.	Femora black or pale and dotted in longitudinal series; rarely pale without dots, then with tibiae dotted and marked with a darket or black spot at base
	Femora pale and irregularly dotted with darker or black; often with out dots, then with tibiae pale without black points
3.	Head rostrate-produced, projecting before the eye for a distance much greater than length of eye; second antennal joint broadly flattened in the male; femora black
	Head not produced before the eye for a space greater than width of the eye; second antennal joint linear in both sexes
4.	Femora black; body above conspicuously clothed with white hairs  10. Apocremnus Fieb
	Femora pale, dotted in longitudinal series; rarely black, then the body above with a fine pale pubescence only
5.	Tibiae dotted; antennae with second joint uniformly colored, or if
	partly colored paler at middle or apex
6.	General color of whole body red or reddish-brown
	General color pale, whitish or tinged with yellow, marked more or less with fuscous or black areas, sometimes entirely black
7.	Femora pale and irregularly dotted, at least below2. Psallus Fieb. Femora pale without dots
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8.	Color uniformly black or nearly black above, legs pale
9.	First antennal joint surpassing clypeus by more than half its length; body polished and nude above
	First antennal joint scarcely surpassing apex of clypeus; body above clothed with pale pubescence4. Leptotylus n. gen.
10.	Vertex distinctly carinate at base; rostrum short, but little surpassing the anterior coxae
	Vertex without a basal carina; rostrum longer
11.	Second antennal joint linear, neither clavate nor flattened12
	Second antennal joint clavate or flattened and broader than first
12	JV
	Clypeus well distinguished from the front by an incised suture13