

- tened, adnate to claw only at base; tarsi and membrane variable 6
6. Membrane with one cell; tarsi thickened distally Bryocorinae
 Membrane with two cells; tarsi linear Dicyphinae
7. Claws strongly toothed basally; dorsum usually heavily punctate Deraeocorinae
 Claws not toothed basally, usually long and slender; dorsum punctate or impunctate Cylapinae

KEYS TO THE GENERA OF ORTHOTYLINAE AND PHYLINAE OF AFRICA SOUTH OF THE SAHARA

The following keys are divided into three basic sections. The first deals with genera that have fleshy, apically convergent, recurved parempodia, and also genera with weakly fleshy parempodia that are slightly convergent apically; this includes the Orthotylinae, Pilophorini, and certain genera in the Phylini. The second section deals with those genera that have hair-like parallel parempodia and also genera with weakly fleshy convergent parempodia that are also included in the first section of the key; this includes only the Halodapini, Leucophoropterini, and Phylini. The third section deals with brachypterous forms in the Orthotylinae and Phylinae. Those genera of the Orthotylinae and Phylinae known to occur in Africa south of the Sahara that are not included in the keys are *Atractotomus* Fieber, *Bibundiella* Poppius, *Brachycranella* Reuter, *Chaetocapsus* Poppius, *Dimorphocoris* Reuter, and *Leptoxanthus* Reuter; *Marmorodapus* Schmitz keys to *Trichophorella* Reuter. Genera that are followed by the name of the author are not generally treated in detail elsewhere in the paper.

Genera with convergent parempodia

1. Ant mimetic, brown or black, with light maculae or transverse fasciae on hemelytra, at least at base of cuneus; lateral corial margins always sinuate 2
 Non-mimetic (see however *Pilophorus*), color variable, without distinct light maculae or fasciae; lateral corial margins only rarely sinuate 3
2. Pronotum strongly constricted just anterior to middle, posterior lobe tumid, anterior lobe narrow, neck-like (Fig. 7); scutellum without long erect hairs *Pseudonichomachus*
 Pronotum not strongly constricted near middle, posterior lobe tumid, anterior lobe short, not distinctly neck-like (Fig. 5); scutellum with a few long erect hairs *Nichomachus*
3. Pronotum very heavily punctured; dorsum entirely black 4
 Pronotum not heavily punctured; coloration of dorsum variable 5