

- Hind margin of pronotum concavely arcuate, leaving base of scutellum exposed; head sometimes nearly vertical but then narrowly but distinctly surpassing front line of eyes; hind margin of callosities nearly or quite attaining middle of pronotum 1
1. Head when viewed from the side distinctly produced and oblique; angle of face (angle of tylus and bucculae) subacute; eyes small and oblique, placed at middle of the head4. **Macrolophus** Fieb.
- Head vertical or nearly so; apex of head truncated, facial angle a right angle; eyes large and vertical 2
2. Head produced in a distinct neck behind eyes, space behind the eye when viewed from the side about as long as width of the eye2. **Dicyphus** Fieb.
- Head scarcely produced behind the eye, forming but a very slender margin there of about the width of pronotal collum3. **Engytatus** Reut.

TRIBE ORTHOTYLINI n.n.

KEY TO THE DIVISIONS

- Head broad with eyes stylate, their inner margins being beyond the pronotal angles1. **Laboparia** Reut.
- Head sometimes broad but eyes not at all stylate 1
1. Head broad, hind margin sharp, concentric with or overlapping anterior margin of pronotum 2
- Head not unusually broad, not concentric with or overlapping anterior margin of pronotum; eyes rounded behind 3
2. Form broad-oval; hind femora often broad, saltatorial; clypeus distinct from the front2. **Halticaria** Kirk.
- Form elongated, body often constricted at the middle; hind femora normal; clypeus depressed and fused with the front3. **Pilophoraria** Reut.
3. Apical two joints of antennae not thinner than the second4. **Ceratocapsaria** n.n.
- Apical two joints of antennae abruptly thinner than the second, setaceous, or nearly so 4
4. Base of vertex and sides of pronotum sharply carinate; anterior margin of pronotum sometimes distinctly elevated in a ridge by a transverse depression before callosities; body opaque...5. **Lopidearia** n.n.
- Base of vertex and sides of pronotum sometimes more or less carinate; anterior margin of pronotum in this case not at all elevated6. **Orthotyleria** n.n.

DIVISION 1 LABOPARIA Reut.

But one North American genus**Labops** Burm.

DIVISION 2. HALTICARIA Reut.

- Antennae long, setaceous, as long as entire body; hind femora greatly flattened, saltatorial1. **Halticus** Hahn.
- Antennae scarcely longer than elytra; hind femora not greatly widened nor saltatorial2. **Strongylocoris** Blanch.