spur cultrate, solid, convex on inner surface, a small apical tooth but no teeth on hind margin. Tegmina narrowly rounded at apex, media straight, not bent to touch radia, radial cross-vein present, first median sector bent, touching cubitus.

This genus comes next to Sagolopsis, but differs in having the first segment of antennæ flattened and triangular. If we disregard the nature of the spur it comes near Perkinsiella and Sago opsis near Sparnia.

Type-B. albolineatus.

Bambucibatus albolineatus, sp. n.

A white or light yellow median line from apex of vertex to end of mesonotum, bordered on each side with dark brown or black; antennæ darker brown. Tegmina brown with colourless patches, a large colourless patch in middle of costal cell, a large one at end of clavus extending to media, three from end of costal cell to second median sector, a small one at end of radia; wings hyaline with brown veins. Pygophor laterally compressed, long on ventral surface shortening to the very short dorsal surface, two small spines on medio-ventral edge; anal segment short, tubular, anus in apex; styles very short and narrow, widest at base, slender in middle and narrowly spatulate at apex.

 Anal segment very short, tubular, anus in apex, anal style spatulate, short, broad.

Length 2.5 mm.; tegmen 3 mm.

Hab.—Singapore, under the leaf-sheaths of bamboo. (Muir, February.)

Several specimens contain Stylops puparia.

Arcofacies, gen. nov.

Vertex at base broader than length, apex narrower than base, truncate with outline broken by facial carina, lateral edges distinctly keeled, no medio-longitudinal carina or exceedingly faint; length of face more than twice the breadth, sides very slightly arcuate, tricarinate, carina deep, especially the median carina at apex; in profile vertex and face at right angles; clypeus strongly curved, at right angles to face, tricarinate; diagonal carina on gena distinct.