

as I suppose, the male differs from the female only in having the rostrum rather shorter.

This is a very obscure little *Apion*, but its form is more slender than that of most of the species whose descriptions resemble it.

18. ***Apion tantillum***, sp. n.

Angustum, nigrum, subnitidum, elytris subænescentibus; rostro opaco, sculpturato, basi lato; prothorace angusto, subcylindrico, dense fortiter punctato; elytris sat profunde, anguste sulcatis.

Long.  $1\frac{2}{3}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, near the city (*Champion*).

Rostrum nearly as long as the head and thorax, curved, thick, broad and flat at the base, unusually dull owing to a dense, fine sculpture; antennæ inserted rather farther from the eyes than the width of the interval between these; eyes not prominent, small, the head narrow, though the space between the eyes is rather broad; this space is quite flat, densely and indistinctly punctured. Thorax slender, not narrowed in front, the punctuation close, coarse, and distinct. Elytra narrow, but much broader than the thorax, their grooves moderately deep, rather narrow, indistinctly punctured. Middle coxæ contiguous.

We have received three examples of this obscure *Apion*; they do not exhibit any sexual distinctions. The broad, flat base of the rostrum, its peculiar dull surface and fine sculpture are rather peculiar.

19. ***Apion lassum***, sp. n.

Angustum, subnitidum, nigrum, elytris subænescentibus; rostro mediocri, cylindrico, sat nitido; prothorace minus gracili, subcylindrico, fortiter punctato; elytris sat profunde sulcatis.

Long. 2 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Chiacam (*Champion*).

Rostrum a little longer than the head and thorax, moderately stout, cylindrical, shining, except at the base; antennæ inserted a little farther from the eyes than the width of the space between them; eyes a little prominent, the interocular space moderately broad, feebly striate. Thorax only very slightly narrowed in front, closely and coarsely punctured, with a short channel in front of the scutellum. Elytra narrow, rather deeply sulcate, the grooves distinctly punctured, the interstices rather narrow. Middle coxæ distinctly separated. Two examples.

This bears some resemblance to *Apion guatemalenum*, but is a narrower insect and less shining; the two are not likely to be confounded when seen side by side. *A. lassum* is, however, probably a species intermediate as regards the colour of the legs between the two divisions into which I have divided the genus, as there is a slight deficiency of black colour on the anterior tibiæ, so that the expression "legs entirely black" is not quite satisfactory in the case of this insect.