

I do not find anything agreeing with Gerstäcker's description among our specimens; it is probable, however, that *A. chalceum* is allied to *A. oscillator*.

38. *Apion oscillator*, sp. n.

Nigrum, supra fere nudum, subnitidum; rostro mediocri, cylindrico, curvato, polito; prothorace dense fortiterque punctato; elytris sat profunde sulcatis, interstitiis nitidis; pedibus fere nigris, tibiis piceo-testaceis. Long. 2 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Frontera in Tabasco (*Höge*).

Rostrum as long as the head and thorax, curved, cylindrical, polished; head short; eyes convex, moderately widely separated, the space between them obsoletely trisulcate; antennæ inserted close to the base. Thorax rather short, very coarsely punctate, with a short fovea in front of the base. Elytra rather deeply sulcate, the sulci very coarsely punctate and bearing some very minute white setæ, the interstices shining, subconvex. Under surface with white pubescence outside the middle coxæ and along the sides of the metasternum; intermediate coxæ moderately distant. Legs slender.

This species would be naturally placed next *A. guatemalenum*; but it has the tibiæ pallid, though only obscurely so, the antennæ inserted close to the base of the rostrum, and the thorax densely and coarsely punctured, so that it is unmistakably distinct from its ally placed in the first division. The fact that the setæ are placed in the grooves of the elytra and not on the interstices distinguishes it from most other species, but unfortunately they are very minute and are detected only by careful observation. Four specimens were obtained, of uncertain sex.

39. *Apion acarinum*, sp. n.

Minutum, obesulum, nigrum, peropacum, tenuiter griseo-pubescent; antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis; rostro parvo, interdum picescente vel flavesciente; prothorace brevi, minus argute punctato; elytris profunde sulcatis.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Senahu (*Champion*).

Rostrum small, smooth in front of the insertion of the antennæ, which is quite basal; eyes convex, the space between them punctured and dull; antennæ yellow, short, about as long as the rostrum, the second joint globular. Thorax strongly transverse, narrowed in front, its punctuation indistinct and rather distant, but not fine. Elytra somewhat deeply sulcate, the interstices rather narrow, not quite flat. Middle coxæ moderately separated.

This tiny *Apion* is of somewhat unusual proportions, the hinder portion of the body being large and obese in comparison with the small anterior parts. Mr. Champion procured a good series of examples, but I cannot find any sexual characters to distinguish them. The colour of the rostrum appears to be variable, passing from nearly black to yellow; but most of the specimens are intermediate in this respect, so that I do not think it can be a mark of the sexes.