

Of this species three examples of the male sex were obtained. The rostrum is rather long and stout, more slender at the tip, which is bare, the rest being sculptured and setose, the basal part is thick; the antennæ are inserted very near the eyes, but still a little in front of them, they are yellow with the club darker; the eyes are widely separated and very convex. The thorax is elongate, much narrowed towards the front, and densely covered with a pale squamosity. The elytra are not very broad; they bear a good deal of squamosity, which on the first and third interstices is denser than elsewhere. The legs are stout, pale yellow, the tarsi fuscous; the coxæ and trochanters are red; the middle coxæ are slightly separated.

The female will probably be found to possess a highly polished cylindrical rostrum, with a very short broad basal portion.

43. *Apion matricum*, sp. n.

Breve, latum, tenuiter setosum, nigrum, subopacum, pedibus rufis; rostro mediocri, polito, summo basi crassiore; prothorace conico, dense fortiterque punctato; elytris profunde sulcatis.

Long. 2 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, San Feliz (*Champion*).

Rostrum about as long as the head and thorax, dissimilar in the sexes—in the female slender and very polished, with the short part behind the insertion of the antennæ abruptly thicker; in the male less polished, and not so slender, the basal portion being not abruptly distinguished from the anterior portion; eyes large, convex, separated by an unusually broad space, the insertion of the antennæ at a distance in front of the eyes rather less than the ocular interval. Thorax broad at the base, greatly narrowed in front, very coarsely punctured, with a channel along the middle behind. Elytra broad, with deep and distinct grooves in which the large punctures are very distinct. Legs dusky red, with the tarsi dark; all the coxæ and the hind trochanters black, the anterior trochanters fuscous; the middle coxæ widely separated. One pair.

Not at all closely allied to any other species of the genus. *A. sancti-felicitis* is the most similar, but has no incrassation of the base of the rostrum, and the head and eyes in it are very much narrower.

44. *Apion basirostre*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 12.)

Latum, anterieus attenuatum, nigrum, minutissime setosum, sat nitidum; pedibus crassis, rufo-testaceis, tarsis nigris; antennarum basi rufo; prothorace conico, parce obsoleteque punctato; elytris profunde sulcatis; corpore subtus rufescente.

Long. $2\frac{1}{8}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Tolé (*Champion*).

Of this species only two specimens have been received, and it is probable that both are females; the rostrum is very slender, elongate, and quite polished, with a very short and broad basal portion; the eyes are convex, but not very large, very widely