

65. **Apion subauratum**, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 17, ♂; 17 a, head in profile, ♀.)

Ovale, nigrum, supra rufo-obscurum, subænescens, tenuiter aurato-setosum, antennis rufis, pedibus flavis; prothorace subconico, obsolete punctato; elytris leviter sulcatis.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, near the city, Aceituno, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Rostrum moderately stout, cylindrical, but little sculptured—in the male scarcely so long as the head and thorax, setose nearly to the tip, and more or less broadly yellow in front; in the female considerably longer, the apical portion glabrous and shining for one-third of the length, and not flavescent; antennæ inserted about as far in front of the base as the width of the interocular space, this being only moderately broad and very little sculptured; eyes rather large and prominent. Thorax regularly and considerably narrowed from the base to the front, almost impunctate, sparingly clothed with fine golden depressed setosity. Elytra with narrow, moderately deep grooves, in which punctures can scarcely be detected; the interstices broad, with a very distinct golden-grey setosity. Legs clear yellow, with the coxæ and trochanters of the same colour. Under surface clothed with a pallid setosity. Middle coxæ not widely separated. Intermediate tibiæ of the male armed with a very minute mucro at the apex of the inner margin.

Mr. Champion procured a good series of this species; but, unfortunately, most of the specimens are in a bad state of preservation. The peculiar colour and the golden setosity lead to the identification of this species without difficulty.

66. **Apion teapense**, sp. n.

Sat gracile, ovale, nigrum, subopacum, fere nudum, elytris rufo-obscuris, prothorace subænescente, antennis pedibusque rufis; prothorace conico-cylindrico, parce punctato; elytris argute sulcatis, interstitiis latis, planis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in February (*H. H. Smith*).

Rostrum somewhat longer than the head and thorax, rather slender, cylindrical, a little curved, feebly punctate, shining; head short and broad; eyes convex, the space between them moderately broad, deeply biserially punctate; antennæ dull red, inserted quite as far in front of the eyes as the width of the interocular space. Thorax considerably narrowed in front, sparingly, moderately coarsely punctate, with a small fovea in the middle in front of the base. Elytra with remarkably sharply-marked grooves and broad flat interstices. Legs obscure red; coxæ and trochanters black. Middle coxæ but little separated.

This is another species that is easy to recognize, the peculiar colour, the absence of setosity, and the sharply-marked sulcation of the elytra being characteristic. Only two examples have been found, and it is probable that both are of the female sex.