

67. **Apion sancti-felicis**, sp. n. (Tab. II. fig. 19.)

Breve, nigrum, subopacum, tenuiter setosum, antennarum basi pedibusque fusco-testaceis; rostro mediocri, cylindrico, curvato, sublævigato; prothorace conico, fortiter punctato; elytris profunde sulcatis.  
Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

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

Rostrum about as long as the head and thorax, slender, cylindrical, curvate, without sculpture; head short and broad; eyes convex, the space between them somewhat narrow; antennæ inserted at a rather greater distance in front of the eyes than the width of the ocular interval, slender, the four or five basal joints dusky red. Thorax rather broad, much narrowed towards the front, densely rugose-punctate, with a short channel at the base in the middle. Elytra short and broad, subglobular; the sulci moderately deep, not broad; the interstices not quite flat, finely and scantily setose. Legs rather slender; the front pair sordid testaceous, with the tarsi and the upper margin of the femora darker; the intermediate and posterior pairs still darker, with only the upper part of the tibiæ testaceous.

Only one example was obtained of this insect. Though an obscure species and without any salient characters, it is by no means closely allied to any other.

68. **Apion pedestre**, sp. n.

Robustum, nigrum, subopacum, setosum, antennarum basi pedibusque ex parte rufo-sordidis; prothorace magno, dense punctato.  
Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba, David, Caldera (*Champion*).

Rostrum very different in the sexes—in the female slender and quite polished, cylindrical, but little curved, rather longer than the head and thorax; in the male shorter, stouter, and sculptured, sulcate at the sides; eyes rather large, a little convex, not separated by a broad space; antennæ red at the base, inserted somewhat farther from the eyes than the width of the ocular interval. Thorax large at the base, much narrowed in front, a little convex, very densely punctured, setose, with a distinct channel at the base in the middle. Elytra rather deeply, but not broadly, sulcate. Legs stout; femora, especially the hind pair, in the male somewhat incrassate; coxæ and trochanters black; front femora and tibiæ red, the former infusate above, the latter in the middle; middle femora dull red, broadly blackish at the tip, the tibiæ dark, marked with red near the base; hind legs with the red marks still more diminished. Middle coxæ very widely separated, the junction of the meso- and metasterna forming a raised line.

Five examples were found of this species, which should be identified without difficulty.