

69. **Apion rugirostre**, sp. n.

Gracile, nigrum, supra subaenescens, tenuiter setosum, antennarum basi pedibusque flavis; rostro brevi, densissime subtiliter rugoso; prothorace subcylindrico, obsolete punctato.

Long.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Acaguizotla in October, Atoyac in May, Teapa in January (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Aceituno, Zapote, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Taboga Island (*Champion*).

Head elongate and narrow; eyes but little prominent, widely separated; rostrum but little longer than the head, thick, very densely and finely sculptured and minutely setose; antennae inserted slightly behind the middle. Thorax slender, straight at the sides, indistinctly punctured. Elytra finely and moderately deeply sulcate. Under surface densely punctured; the setosity very minute, scarcely so distinct as on the upper surface. Middle coxae contiguous. Legs pale yellow, the trochanters of the same colour; the middle and hind coxae infusate. Hind margin of the first ventral segment slightly incrassate on each side of the middle; the suture between it and the second segment angulate or produced a little forwards at the spot where the incrassation is interrupted.

This little *Apion* may be identified by the short, densely sculptured rostrum, the contiguous middle coxae, and the peculiar abdominal structure. I have not detected any certain means of distinguishing the sexes; some examples, however, seem to have the ventral peculiarities less developed than in others, and it is possible these may be of the female sex. We have received fourteen examples of *A. rugirostre*.

70. **Apion auctum**, sp. n.

Gracile, nigrum, supra subaenescens, tenuiter setosum, fere opacum, antennarum basi pedibusque flavis; rostro parum elongato, densissime subtiliter rugoso; prothorace conico-cylindrico, crebre sat fortiter punctato.

Long. 2 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba in December (*F. D. Godman & H. H. Smith*), Cuernavaca in June, Chilpancingo in July (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Aceituno (*Champion*).

This insect is extremely similar to *A. rugirostre*, but it is a little larger, and has the rostrum slightly longer, especially in the female; the trochanters are dark in colour; and the suture between the first and second ventral segments is simple.

We have received about twelve examples of this species from Mexico, but only one from Guatemala.

71. **Apion nodicorne**, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 18, ♂; 18 a, profile of head, ♀.)

Angustum, nigrum, griseo-setosum, ad suturam pone scutellum albido-signatum, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis; rostro sat elongato, cylindrico, gracili, anterie attenuato, ad basin incrassato; antennarum articulis duobus basalibus brevibus, nodosis.

Long. 2– $2\frac{1}{4}$  millim.