

beetles, *Crioceris asparagi* Linn., and *C. 12-punctata* Linn., the strawberry leaf-roller, *Ancylis comptana* Frohl., and the imported cabbage worm, *Pontia rapæ* Linn., are all of European origin.

The alfalfa weevil, *Phytonomus murinus* Fab., is a native of Europe, western Asia and northern Africa; the Mexican cotton boll weevil, *Anthonomus grandis*, came from Central America and Mexico, the sugar beet web-worm, *Loxostege sticticalis* Linn. from Europe and northern Asia, the harlequin cabbage bug, *Murgantia histrionica* Hahn., from Mexico and Central America, the Anguimois grain moth, *Sitotroga cerealella* Oliv. from Europe and the Argentine ant, which has recently become such a pest in the Southern States, from Argentina.

Various other pests have also come to us from abroad, among which are the elm leaf-beetle, *Galerucella luteola* Mull., the wood leopard moth, *Zeuzera pyrina* Linn., the Hessian fly, *Mayetiola destructor* Say., the hop plant-louse, *Phorodon humuli* Schrank, the willow and poplar curculio, *Cryptorhynchus lapathi* Linn., the apple aphid, *Aphis mali* Fabr., the elm bark louse, *Gossyparia ulmi* Geoff., the bed-bug, *Acanthia lectularia* Linn., the Buffalo carpet-beetle, *Anthrenus scrophulariæ* Linn., the larder beetle, *Dermestes lardarius* Linn., and the rice weevils, *Calandra granaria* Linn., and *oryzæ* Linn.

The above list, while not by any means complete, will serve to show the importance of introduced species. The injuries caused by these imported pests are, of course, perfectly enormous, and, running as they do into millions of dollars, are beyond reasonable calculation.

While inspection service is doing considerable to prevent the establishment of foreign insects, it is not by any means complete, and, as has been suggested before, a federal law prohibiting the importation of all nursery stock would be the nearest approach to perfection.

A NEW MIDGE FROM GUATEMALA.

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Hardly anything is known of the Chironomid fauna of the highlands of Central America, but it cannot be doubted that these regions are rich in species still awaiting discovery and description. When Mrs. Cockerell was in Guatemala City, although not specially concerned with Diptera she obtained a couple of specimens of a new form which is described herewith.

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