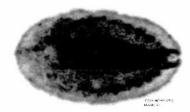
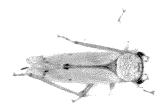
Interception of Cryptinglisia lounsburyi on Rosemary from Colombia



According to the available records, this is the first detection of *Cryptinglisia lounsburyi* at a U.S. port of entry. One similar interception involving rosemary from Colombia took place at JFK International Airport in February of 2013, but the specimen was only identified officially to the genus level. There are four valid species in the genus *Cryptinglisia*, three of which occur in southern Africa and one exclusively in Argentina. In general, soft scales suck plant juices from leaves and stems and, when present in large numbers, weaken or even kill plants.

Interception of Cicadellidae Teleogonia arcuata with Mint from Colombia



The specimen was identified by a National Entomology Specialist as *Teleogonia arcuata* Young. According to information provided by the Miami Inspection Station, T. *arcuata* can be separated from other *Teleogonia* species by several diagnostic characteristics, such as its large size (19mm); fuscous diagonal vitta on each side of the crown across the dorsal portion of the lateral clypeal suture and ocellus to base of crown (Young 1977); and the aedeagus is split into two long processes that are asymmetrical. The genus distribution includes Argentina and South Africa. The life history (e.g. host plants) of this species is unknown in literature. This particular species is considered a new pest and the first interception in the nation.