NOTE

First Detections of Swede Midge (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae) in Minnesota¹

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While detections in recent years have seemed low, it is likely that C. nasturtii is established in other areas, given the speed at which it spread after its initial detection. There are a couple reasons to suspect C. nasturtii has spread to other areas without yet being detected. The first is the extreme difficulty in identifying C. nasturtii. Additionally, larvae feed in groups at sites where plants are actively growing, which results in what has been described as “gall-like distortions, deformed plant tissue, and corky brown scars” (Barnes 1946, Gall Midges of Economic Importance, Vol. I; Gagné 1989, The Plant-Feeding Gall Midges of North America; Kikkert et al. 2006, J. Econ. Entomol. 99: 1310–1315). This damage is

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