

ON SOME DESTRUCTIVE LOCUSTS OF NORTH AMERICA,
TOGETHER WITH NOTES ON THE OCCURRENCES
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In introducing this subject it is my intention to speak shortly upon the various species of Locusts which have appeared in injurious numbers within the territorial limits to be designated with each species. Some of these species have covered a vast area of territory, and have caused extensive injury from time to time, while others have appeared over limited areas only, and have caused but slight injuries; but yet these have been sufficient to necessitate their mention amongst the destructive species of the country. Taking them altogether, we have exactly twelve destructive locusts within the territory designated.

Dissosteira longipennis.—Selecting the species as they occur to me, I will mention first the Long-winged Locust. During the early part of July reports came from the eastern and south-eastern portions of Colorado of locust depredations. The first of these was that trains had been stopped by grasshoppers getting on the rails of the Santa Fe Railroad, 100 miles or thereabouts east of Denver. Shortly after this, reports appeared in the newspapers of serious damage being done around the point where they were first mentioned as stopping trains. About this time other reports of depredations came in from North Dakota and Minnesota and other portions of the west and north-west. On the strength of these reports Prof. Riley instructed me to visit the localities, for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of country overrun, the actual and possible future injury which might result, and the exact identity of the species concerned. Being a Nebraska man, and looking out for first interests, I naturally went to Colorado, the nearest locality to my home from which reports had been received. I first visited Akron, Colorado, the nearest point on the Burlington and Missouri line to the region infested. There securing a team and driving to the south only about six miles, the advance guard of the enemy was encountered. Imagine my surprise at finding here an entirely new insect, as far as destructive locusts are concerned. There in Colorado, and in immense numbers, was the *Dissosteira longipennis*, an insect usually considered rare in collections, and one heretofore only known to occur