

*Melanoplus femur-rubrum*, DeG. The Red-thighed Locust.

Last on the list of destructive locusts is herewith presented the one that perhaps enjoys the greatest geographical range of all of our species. It is the common one in all parts of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Arctic circle to Central America. Its devastations, while perhaps not as vast as some of the preceding, have been more frequent and have occurred at more localities than those of any other one. Like the *bivittatus*, *differentialis* and several of our non-destructive species, *femur-rubrum* is a frequenter of rather low places and rank vegetation.

After giving these brief notes on the various species of locusts that have been known in the past to have been connected with the injuries from this class of insects within the country, it will not come amiss for me to say a few words about the subject for the present season, and to give my opinion as to the probable outlook for the coming year. Briefly, then, let me say that there have been received reports of locust injury from the following States:—Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Idaho, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and New York. In fact, there have been more separate reports received the present year than ever heretofore from this cause.

Now a word or two as to the different species of these destructive locusts that are responsible for the injuries of the present year. In California the *devastator* is present; the *Camnula pellucida* is known to be unduly common in Idaho, Minnesota, North Dakota and parts of the Rocky Mountain region; the Rocky Mountain or Migratory locust is the one that is responsible for most of the injury that has been reported from the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota as well as in Manitoba to the north of the international boundary; *Melanoplus differentialis* is the one that must receive much of the blame for Kansas and Nebraska injury; while in the States of Indiana and Ohio *femur-rubrum* and *bivittatus* are the guilty parties. *Melanoplus atlantis* is present in injurious numbers in the Red River Valley along with *bivittatus*, *spretus* and the *Camnula pellucida*. In Colorado and New Mexico for the first time *Dissosteira longipennis* has appeared as one of the injurious species of the country.

While all of these locusts, along with nearly every other species of the