

*Melanoplus devastator*, Scudd.

A third species of the genus *Melanoplus* is the one that occasionally appears in destructive numbers in portions of California and the adjoining States. It is about the same size as the *atlanis* just mentioned, and often does considerable injury to the crops of the regions where it occurs. Although this locust is known to inhabit almost the entire region lying to the west of the main divide of the Rocky Mountains, and to reach even beyond in Montana and Colorado, it has never, to my knowledge, been injurious except in Nevada, California, Arizona and Oregon. This species also occurs in two forms, viz., small and large, being the spring and fall broods as nearly as I have been able to decide from specimens in collections.

*Melanoplus bivittatus*, Say. The Two-striped Locust.

This is our common species of "native grasshopper" all over the country, and the one that so frequently becomes injurious to our gardens and about the edges of fields. It occurs from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Saskatchewan. Its increase in destructive numbers appears, however, to be confined chiefly to the regions lying between the Rocky Mountains and the Atlantic. This locust also appears to vary considerably in its size and colour. There are, however, two well-defined forms of it, the one receiving the name *bivittatus* and the other going by that of *femoratus*—the latter occurring only northward.

*Melanoplus differentialis*, Thos. The Differential Locust.

Next to the species just mentioned we frequently find a second species of our large native locusts appearing in destructive numbers. This latter species occurs in the Western and Middle States only, and is here very often known to become unduly numerous and destructive to both field and garden crops. It has been reported at different times to have been present in such numbers in portions of Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. A melanistic or black form of it is quite frequent in portions of Nebraska and Kansas; but otherwise it is quite permanent in its characters.

*Melanoplus ponderosus*, Scudd. The Ponderous Locust.

An insect very closely related to the preceding is that known to the entomologist by the above name. It is a native of several of our Southern States, and has on several occasions been the depredator of crops in portions of central Texas. As the name would imply, it is of robust form, and it has a somewhat similar appearance to *differentialis*.