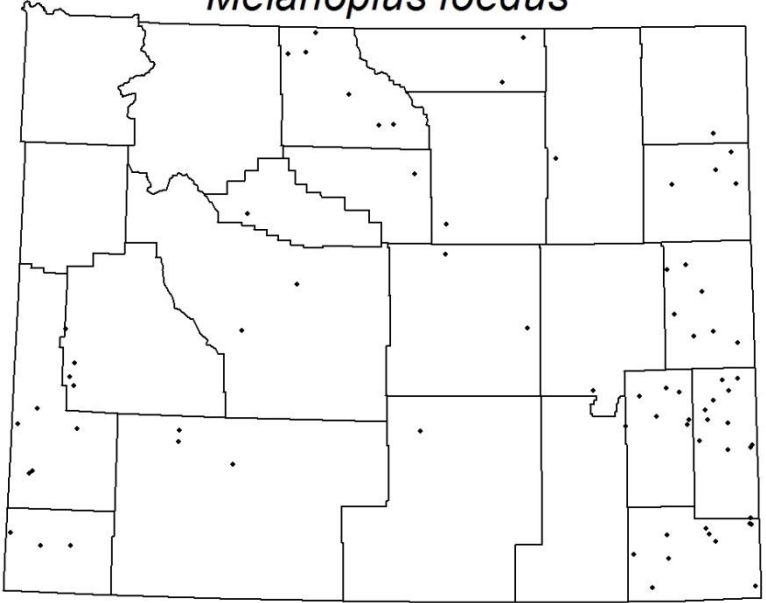


Melanoplus foedus



Melanoplus foedus is underreported in Wyoming because it is difficult to identify. It is common in the sandhills and other areas with sandy soil in Wyoming. Eggs overwinter in the soil and hatch in June. Adults are present from late July to early September. The species is a mixed feeder with a preference for weedy forbs such as ragweed, scurf pea, and prairie sunflower. Damage to grasses has not been reported in Wyoming and this species may help control weedy forbs in some areas.

Ref: Capinera and Sechrist 1982.