

Encoptolophus costalis probably occurs throughout Wyoming but is under-represented in this survey because it occurs late in the season. Populations concentrate along prairie streams but also occur in open prairies. Eggs overwinter in the soil and hatch in late June or July. Adults are present from late August to October. It feeds on grasses but is also known to eat alfalfa. In Wyoming it occurs so late in the season that treatments have not been applied.

Ref: Otte 1984, and Capinera and Sechrist 1982.