

Melanoplus borealis, the northern (spurthroated) grasshopper, is confined to the higher forested areas and to areas above timberline in Wyoming. It prefers moist alpine areas and marshy meadows. In recent years it has been especially common in the Big Horn Mountains. Eggs overwinter in the soil and may require two years to hatch. Adults are present in August and September. This species is a mixed feeder that has a distinct preference for lupine. It may aid in controlling abundance of this poisonous plant. Ref: Gurney and Brooks 1959, and Capinera and Sechrist 1982.