

LARVAL MITES OF THE GENUS *EUTROMBIDIUM*  
ATTACHED TO A CAROLINA LOCUST

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A pinned female specimen of the Carolina Locust (*Dissosteira carolina* L.) captured at Bayfield, Ontario, July 25, 1924, and deposited in the collection of the University of Western Ontario, had a number of mites attached to the upper surface of the hind wings (Fig. 1 - L). Some of the mites were scraped off with a needle and were put in preservative and were identified by Dr. E. W. Baker, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, D. C., as *Eutrombidium (trigonum)* (Hermann) ?).

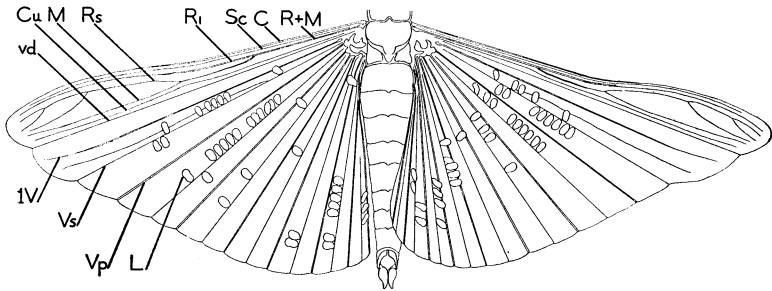


Fig. 1. Outspread hind wings of *Dissosteira carolina* L. to show attached larval mites (L). C — Costa, Cu — Cubitus, M — Media, Ri — First branch of Radius, Rs — Radial sector, R+M — Radius+Media, Sc — Subcosta, 1V — First Vannal vein, vd — vena dividens, Vp — primary vannal vein, Vs — secondary vannal vein.

There were 39 mites on the left wing and 40 on the right wing, on the upper surface, and a single mite was located on the lower surface of the left wing on a vannal vein near the hind border of the wing. They were attached to the veins by their anterior ends and were confined to the sec-

ondary veins of the vannal region (Fig. 1 - Vs). Snodgrass<sup>1</sup> shows that when the wings of the locust are folded the secondary vannal veins lie in troughs of the folds. Severin<sup>2</sup> says of the attachment of the mites that "on the adult grasshoppers, the favorite location is in the folds or plications of the hind wings." He records that on an adult female of *Dissosteira carolina* 175 mites were found attached to the body and appendages. On the specimen from Bayfield the mites were attached only to the hind wings. Some of the mites were softened in alcohol and when examined under the microscope proved to be six-legged larvae which resembled the figures of "active engorged" larvae shown by Severin (1944).

<sup>1</sup> 1935. Principles of insect morphology. McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York.

<sup>2</sup> 1944. The grasshopper mite, *Eutrombidium trigonum* (Hermann), an important enemy of grasshoppers. South Dakota State College Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. 3.



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