

Mississauga in Ontario, Canada.

Department of

Agriculture

The crickets reach usually reach substantial numbers every seven or so years. Some speculate the current outbreak is tied to recent dry conditions, which may facilitate successful egg hatching from the soil. Major outbreaks happen only every 50-70 years

What the scientists do know is that the crickets swarm over the land, stopping at any food source in their path - crops, carrion, even fallen brethren - and become a traffic hazard along the way. As the crickets pause to cannibalize roadkill, the ensuing mass suicide causes notoriously difficult driving conditions.

Mormon crickets plague much of the western United States. But the impact they've had on Utah is cultural as well as economic. The seagull was designated Utah's state bird specifically for its cricket-devouring ability - legend has it that seagulls miraculously saved the state from crop devastation years ago.

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