

Summary

Chapter 1: Conflict and Locust Swarms

Effect of locust swarms in Africa on conflict, emigration and agricultural outcomes?

Chapter 2: Migration and Drought

How does long-term drought affect (internal) migration in Western Balkans?

Chapter 3: Political Power and Land Use in Austria

More powerful mayors

Mayors near income kink \Rightarrow higher land consumption rate?

Higher municipal debt

Questions

- ▶ Is it competition over food that might link swarms to conflict or are there also other channels?
- ▶ Distribution of locus swarms random or depends on temperature, altitude, coast/inland?

Rocky Mountain locust

Temporal range: ~12,100 BC - 1902 AD

PreC C S D C P J K P N



1902 illustration

Conservation status

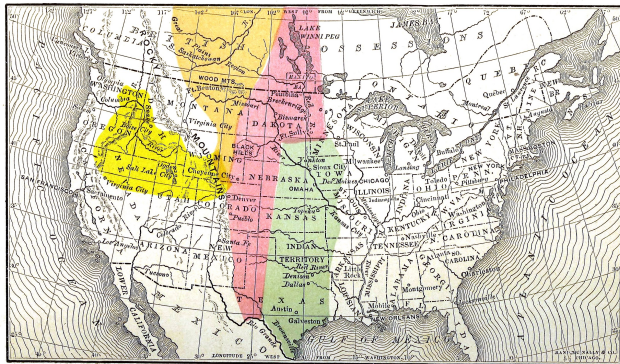


Extinct (1902) (IUCN 3.1)^[1]



Presumed Extinct (1902)

(NatureServe)^[2]



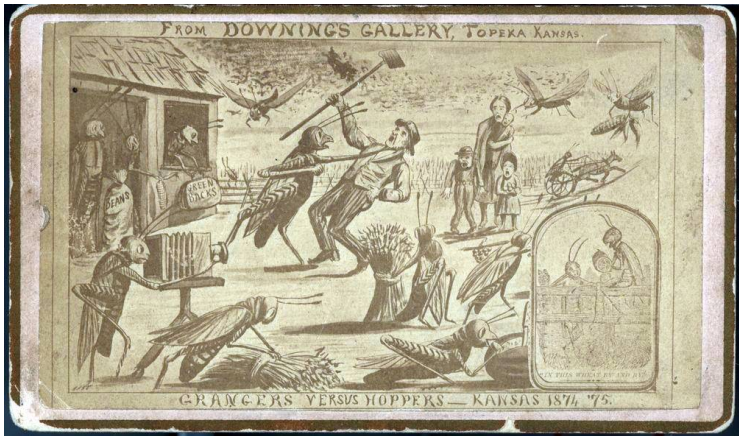
Map of North America, showing approximately the probable native home of the Rocky Mountain Locust; the country subject to invasion, and the eastern limit reached by it.—Prepared by G. F. Bills.

Green Country in which the species is not indigenous; which it visits at irregular intervals; in which it is most disastrous; and which it vacates within a year.

Yellow Region where the species comes to perfection; in which it permanently breeds; and from which come the disastrous swarms that sweep over the first mentioned region.

Red Area more often visited; in which the species holds its own longer, but which it generally forsakes in the course of time.

Yellow Area west of the mountains where the species also, in all probability, breeds permanently; from which it sometimes pushes to the east of the mountain range; and from which the California swarms probably come.



1875 cartoon by Henry Worrall showing Kansas farmers battling giant grasshoppers



Largest swarm ever recorded

Sources: Guinness World Records, YouTube

- ▶ After largest swarm ever recorded, they went extinct within 30 years
- ▶ The reason is not fully understood
- ▶ One theory suggests they had home base where they would return and lay eggs
- ▶ Partially destroyed by farmers and general population:
 - ▶ 1877 Nebraska law said that anyone between the ages of 16 and 60 had to work at least two days eliminating locusts at hatching time or face a \$ 10 fine.
 - ▶ Missouri offered a bounty of \$0.1-\$1 a bushel for locusts collected depending on month