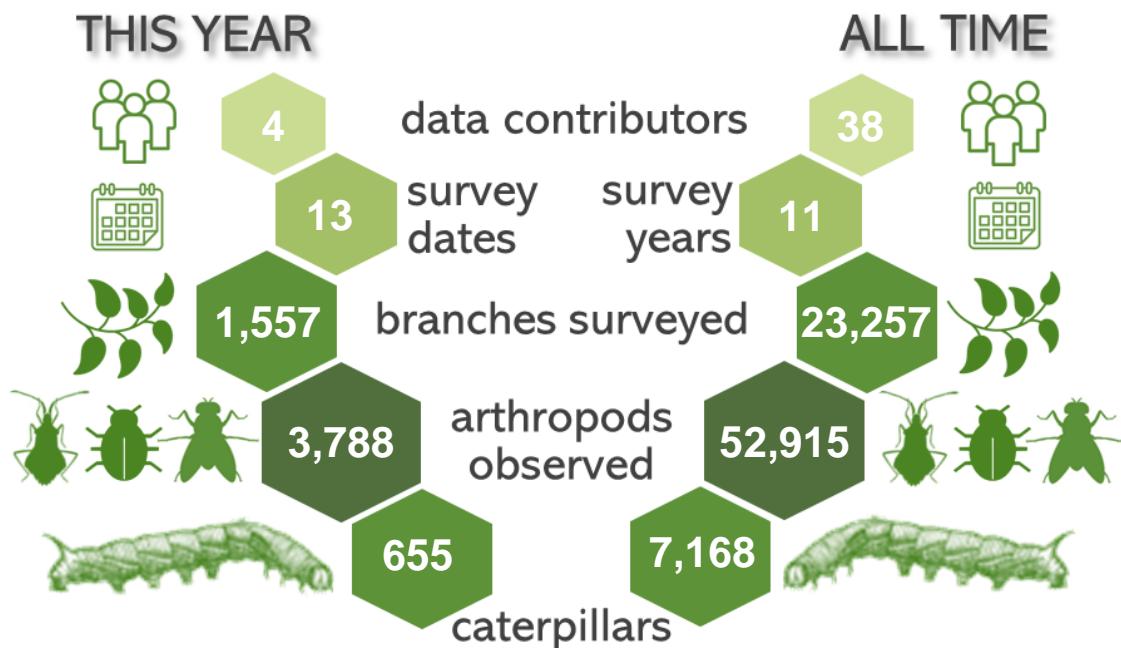


Caterpillars Count!



Prairie Ridge Ecostation, 2025 Summary



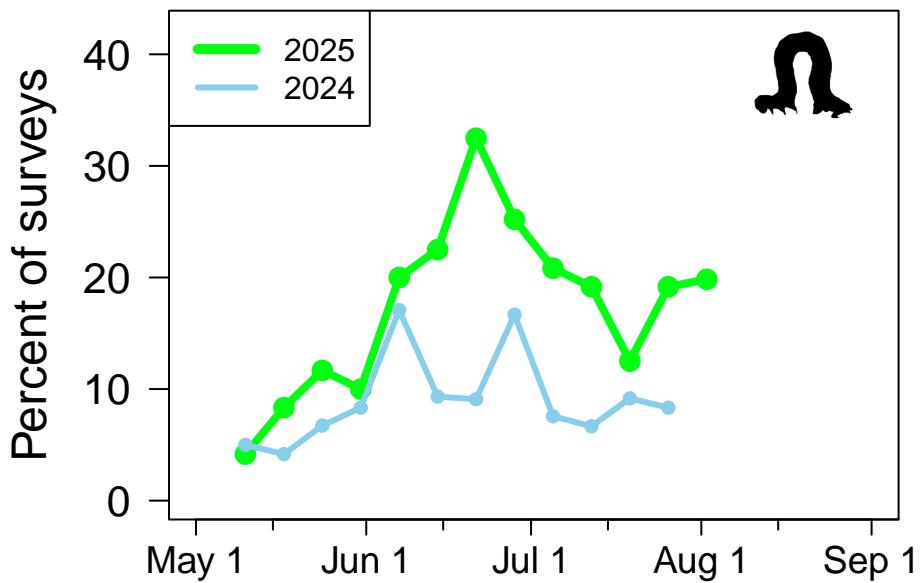
The **1,557** total surveys conducted at **Prairie Ridge Ecostation** this year ranks **1st** out of the **68** sites that participated in 2025.

Top Participants of 2025

User	Surveys	Arthropods	Caterpillars	% Caterpillars
I Goulden	364	1277	393	20.60
S Carter	475	947	134	18.32
B Acosta	398	1003	76	16.33
A Hurlbert	320	561	52	13.44

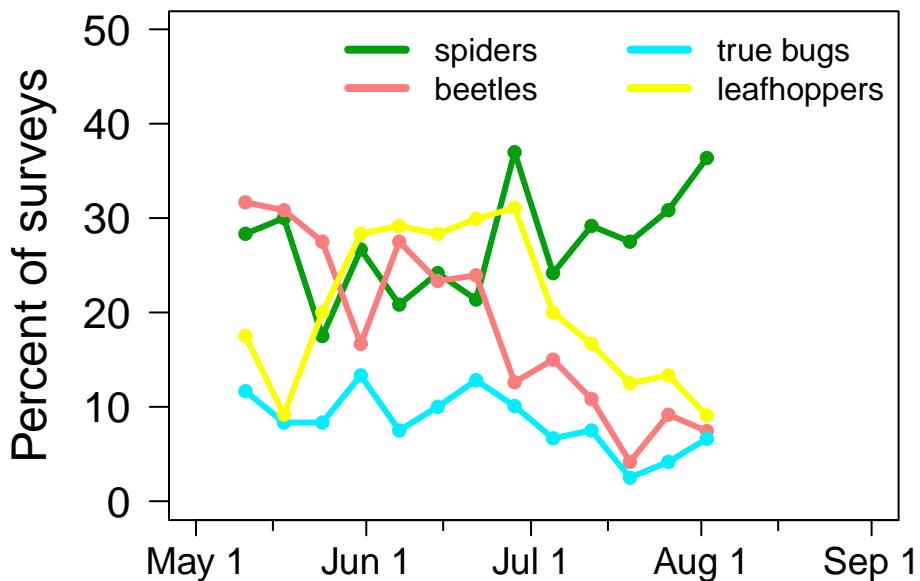
Caterpillar Phenology

As a major source of food for nestlings of migratory birds, we are especially interested in the timing of caterpillar availability. At **Prairie Ridge Ecostation** in **2025**, caterpillar occurrence peaked at **32.5%** of surveys on **21 June**. Do you see other peaks as well? How does the pattern compare to the previous year?



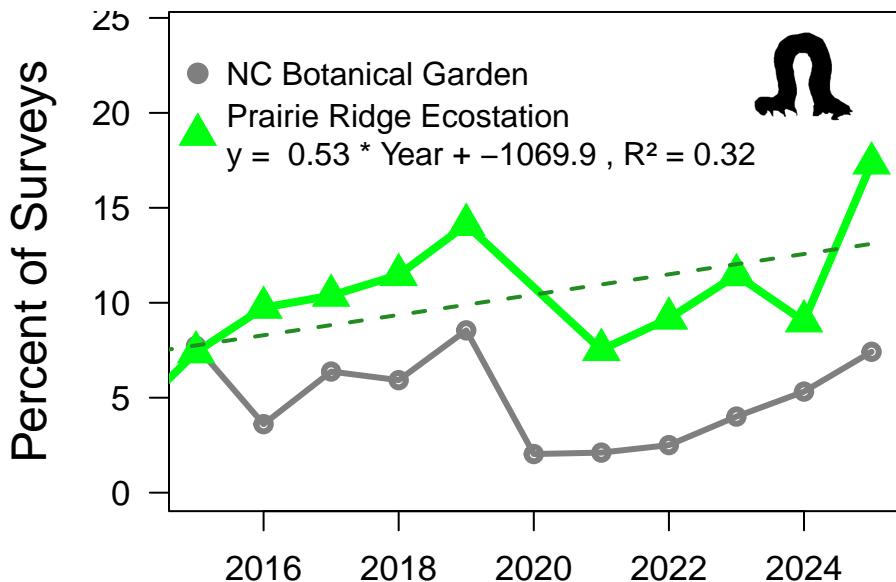
Other Arthropod Phenology

While caterpillars tend to have pronounced seasonal peaks, other groups are more variable. What patterns do you see below for **2025**? You can explore the phenology of other groups on the [Caterpillars Count! website](#).



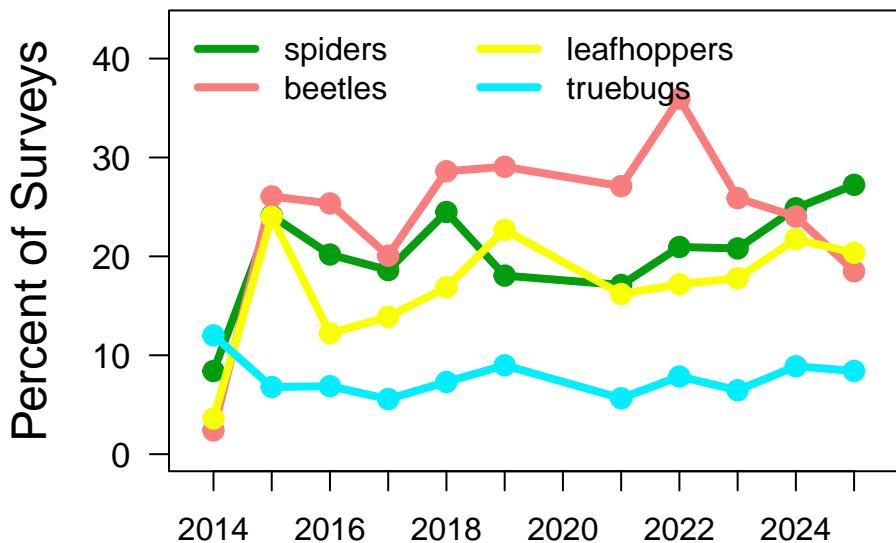
Arthropod Trends

Annual monitoring is critical for assessing the health of ecosystems and evaluating the impacts of environmental change that may be happening in your area. There have been worrying reports of insect declines around the world but there is much we don't know, so your efforts help to fill in pieces of the puzzle. Keep it up!



Above you can see how the proportion of surveys with caterpillars has varied over time at your site, with the trend for one of our flagship sites, **NC Botanical Garden**, for comparison. If you've surveyed for at least 3 years, then you will also see the average dashed trend line displayed.

Below are trends for some other common arthropod groups. Do the different groups go up and down in sync, or seem to vary independently?

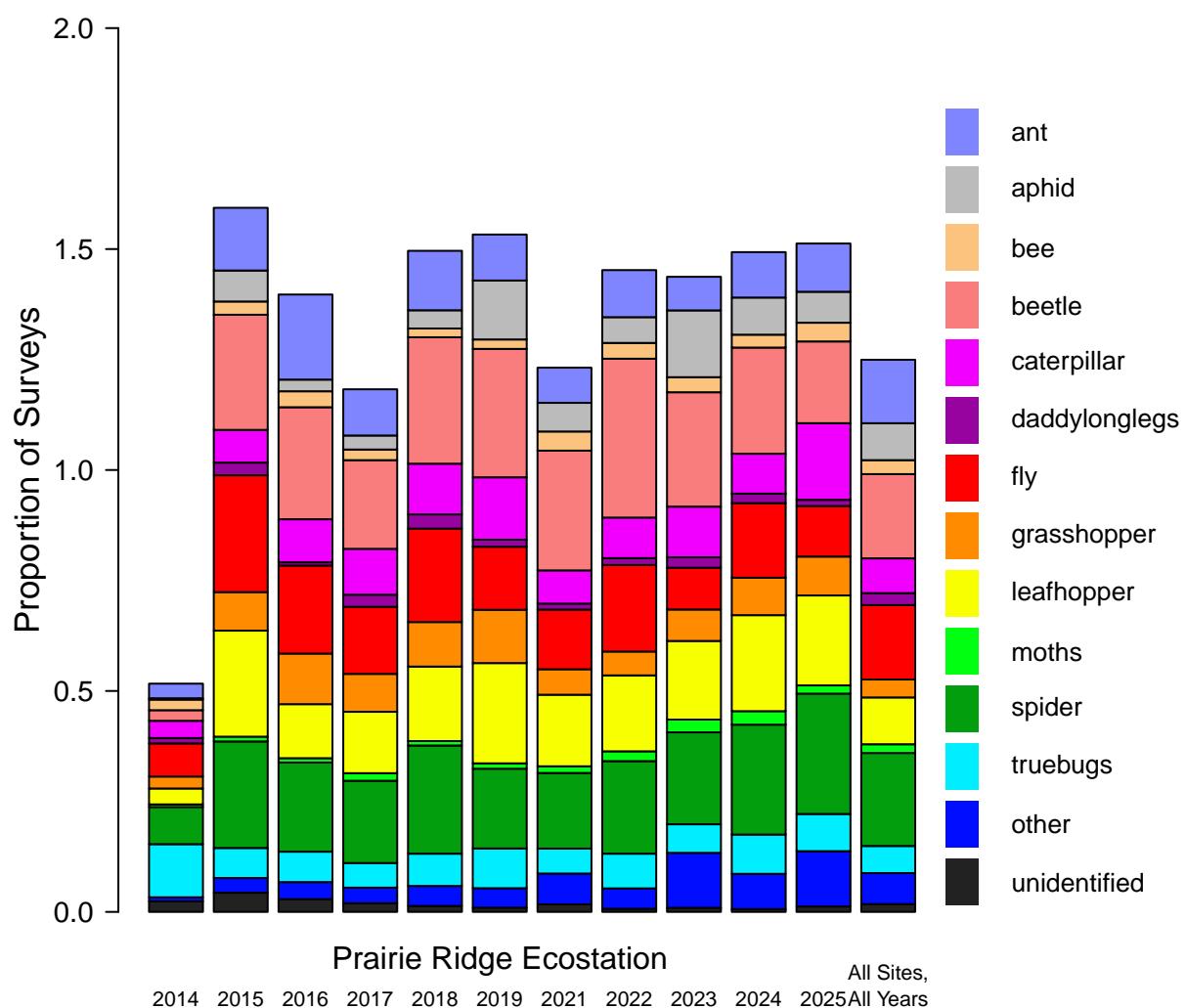


You can explore trends for more arthropod groups, and compare trends at different sites, on your site's [Trends Page](#). See also our [November 2021 newsletter](#) for more on how to interpret these trends.

Site Arthropod Composition

Some arthropods are more commonly encountered than others. The graph below portrays the occurrence (proportion of surveys where a given group was found) for each arthropod group found at your site. See how what was found varies by year (if the site has been participating for multiple years), and how it compares to what has been found across all sites in the **Caterpillars Count!** network (*right bar*).

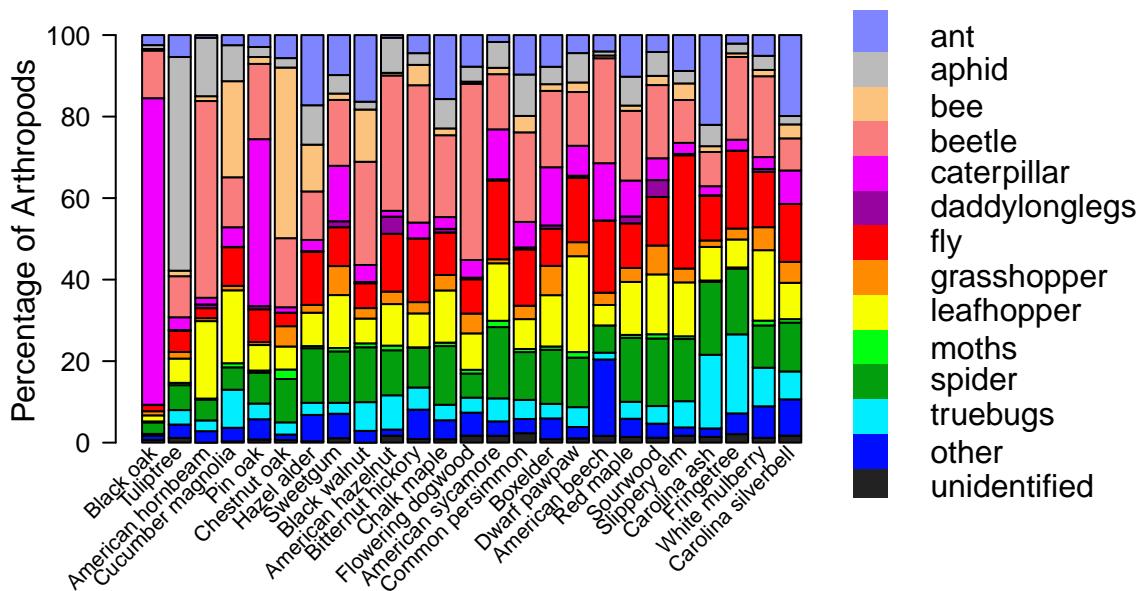
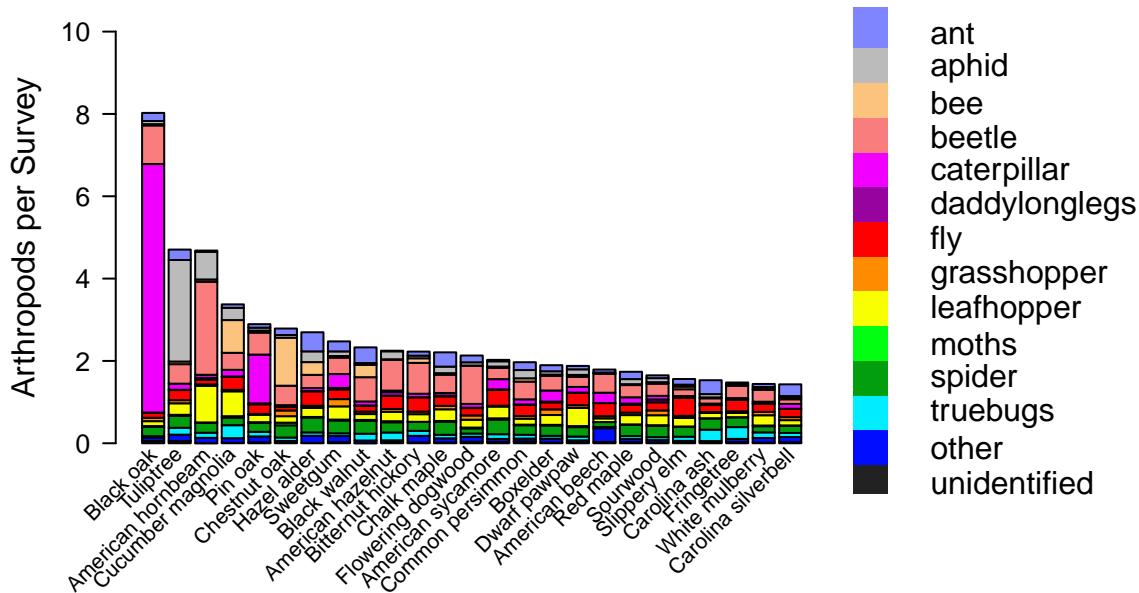
- What are the most common arthropod groups found at your site?
- Has that varied by year?
- Is anything noticeably different about **Prairie Ridge Ecostation** compared to all other participating sites?
- If arthropod photos were submitted as part of your site's surveys, check the last section of this report for a summary of any finer taxonomic id's that have been made.



Arthropod Composition by Plant Species

For some arthropods like spiders, trees and leaves are merely habitat—a place where they live, hide, and hunt. For others like caterpillars, the leaves are not just habitat, but also food.

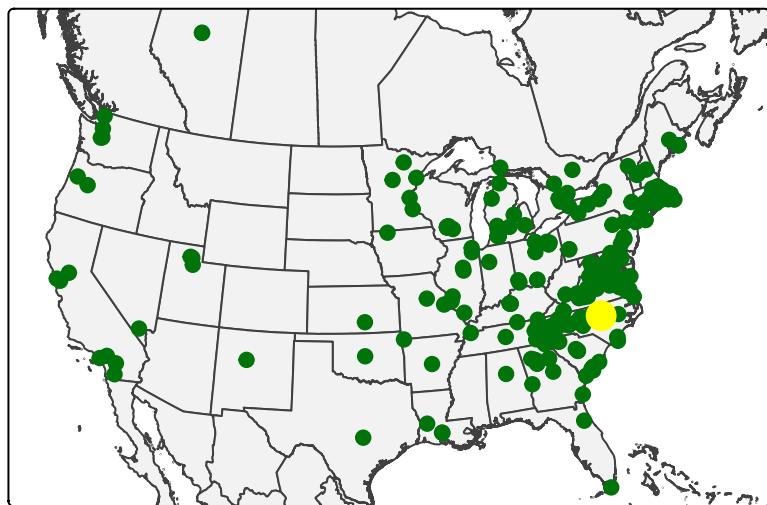
- Which plant species supports the most arthropods per survey?
- Which plant species supports the most **caterpillars**?
- Are any plant species dominated by just one or two types of arthropods?
- Or do they support a diversity of arthropod types?



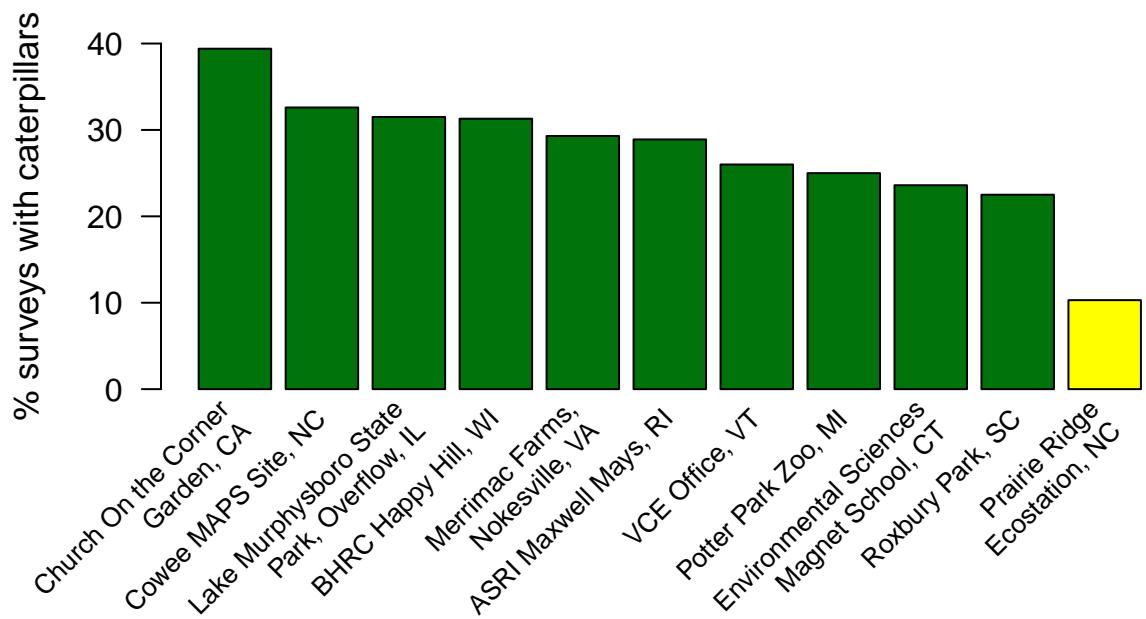
This bottom panel shows, of the arthropods found on a given plant species, what proportion were from each taxonomic group. At most, only the top 25 plant species are shown.

Broader Patterns

Thanks to participants like yourself, **Caterpillars Count!** observers have now submitted a total of **358,184** arthropod observations—including **23,494 caterpillars**—from **274** different sites.



Across all surveys ever done at **Prairie Ridge Ecostation**, caterpillars have been found **10.3%** of the time, which ranks **57th** across the **204** sites with ≥ 20 surveys. The top 10 sites are shown for comparison.



Caterpillar occurrence and phenology vary as a function of climate, land cover, tree species, and other local factors, and **your data** are helping us understand this variation and what it might mean for birds. Thank you for participating in **Caterpillars Count!**

Expert Identifications

Your site has submitted **6,973 Caterpillars Count!** photos which ranks **1st** out of the **191** sites with photos. You can check them all out at the site's [iNaturalist page](#). Based on these photos, experts on iNaturalist have identified the following taxa, including at least **208** unique species. Taxa seen for the first time this year are marked with a *.

Caterpillars

Drepanidae	
Erebidae	
Orgyia leucostigma	<i>Lochmaeus manteo</i> *
Panopoda sp.	<i>Macrurocampa marthesia</i>
Halysidota harrisii	<i>Misogada unicolor</i>
Halysidota tessellaris	<i>Nadata gibbosa</i>
Hypercompe scribonia	
Hyphantria cunea	
Hypsoropha hormos	
Parallelia bistriaris	
Pyrrharctia isabella	
Spilosoma virginica	
Euteliidae	
Paectes abrostoloides	
Geometridae	
Hypagyrtis unipunctata	
Epimecis hortaria	
Macaria bisignata	
Gracillariidae	
Limacodidae	
Euclea delphinii	
Lithacodes fasciola	
Natada nasoni	
Phobetron pitheciun	
Noctuidae	
Acronicta americana	
Acronicta impleta	
Acronicta retardata	
Hypsoropha sp.*	
Morrisonia confusa	
Harrisimemna trisignata	
Notodontidae	
Datana sp.	
Schizura ipomaeae	
Cecrita biundata	
Cecrita guttivitta	
Coelodasys unicornis	

Moths, Butterflies

Acrolophidae	
<i>Acrolophus</i> sp.	
Argyresthiidae	
<i>Argyresthia oreasella</i>	
Blastobasidae	
Crambidae	
<i>Crambus</i> sp.	
Erebidae	
<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>	
<i>Hypsoropha hormos</i>	
Gelechiidae	
<i>Dichomeris punctipennella</i>	
<i>Holophysis emblemella</i>	
Geometridae	
<i>Eulithis</i> sp.	
<i>Hypagyrtis</i> sp.	
<i>Dyspteris abortivaria</i>	
<i>Eutrapela clemataria</i>	
<i>Ilexia intractata</i>	
Hesperiidae	
<i>Lon zabulon</i>	
Limacodidae	
<i>Prolimacodes badia</i> *	
Notodontidae	
<i>Nadata gibbosa</i> *	

Pyralidae*

Saturniidae	
<i>Anisota</i> sp.	
Tortricidae	
<i>Ancylis</i> sp.	
<i>Clepsis</i> sp.	
<i>Coelostathma discopunctana</i>	
Yponomeutidae	
<i>Yponomeuta</i> sp.	

Spiders

Agelenidae	
<i>Agelenopsis</i> sp.*	
Anyphaenidae	
<i>Anyphaena</i> sp.	
<i>Wulfila albens</i>	
Araneidae	
<i>Araneus alboventris</i>	
<i>Araneus marmoreus</i>	
<i>Eustala</i> sp.	
<i>Metepeira labyrinthea</i>	
<i>Neoscona arabesca</i>	
<i>Neoscona crucifera</i>	
<i>Ocrepeira</i> sp.	
<i>Larinoides cornutus</i>	
<i>Mecynogea lemniscata</i>	
<i>Micrathena gracilis</i>	
<i>Verrucosa arenata</i>	
Clubionidae	
<i>Castianeira longipalpa</i>	
Corinnidae	
<i>Trachelas</i> sp.	
Dictynidae	
Gnaphosidae	
<i>Sergiolus</i> sp.	
Linyphiidae	
Mimetidae	
<i>Mimetus</i> sp.	
Philodromidae	

Philodromus sp.	Orocharis sp.	Zelus luridus
Pisauridae	Tettigoniidae	Arilus cristatus
Pisaurina mira	Microcentrum retinerve*	Rhopalidae
Salticidae	Scudderia sp.	Boisea trivittata
Colonus sylvanus	Pterophylla camellifolia	Tingidae
Hentzia mitrata*	Trigonidiidae	Corythucha ciliata
Pelegrina sp.*	Cyrtoxipha sp.	<u>Leafhoppers, Cicadas</u>
Phidippus putnami	Phyllopalpus pulchellus	Acanaloniidae
Lyssomanes viridis	<u>True Bugs</u>	Acanalonia bivittata
Paraphidippus aurantius	Berytidae	Acanalonia conica
Synemosyna formica	Jalysus sp.	Acanalonia servillei
Tetragnathidae	Coreidae	Aphrophoridae
Tetragnatha sp.	Acanthocephala declivis	Lepyronia quadrangularis
Leucauge venusta	Acanthocephala terminalis	Cercopidae
Theridiidae	Leptoglossus oppositus	Prosapia bicincta
Euryopis sp.*	Miridae	Cicadellidae
Theridion sp.	Ceratocapsus sp.	Bandara sp.
Theridula sp.	Hyaliodes harti	Eratoneura sp.
Phylloneta pictipes	Hyaliodes vitripennis	Osbornellus sp.
Rhomphaea fictilium	Lopidea sp.	Paraphlepsius sp.
Thomisidae	Paraxenetus guttulatus	Scaphoideus sp.
Mecaphesa sp.	Texocoris nigrellus	Scaphytopius sp.*
Tmarus sp.	Nabidae	Agalliopsis ancistra
Xysticus sp.	Lasiomerus sp.	Eutettix pictus*
Misumessus oblongus	Pentatomidae	Graphocephala coccinea
Synema parvulum	Banasa calva	Graphocephala versuta
Uloboridae	Banasa euchlora	Japananus hyalinus
Uloborus glomosus	Brochymena quadripustulata	Jikradia olitoria
Stenotrachelidae	Euschistus servus	Oncometopia orbona
<u>Grasshoppers, Crickets</u>	Euschistus tristigmus	Orientus ishidae
Gryllidae	Podisus sp.	Ponana pectoralis
Hapithus sp.	Chinavia hilaris	Rugosana querki
Cyrtoxipha columbiana	Halyomorpha halys	Cicadidae
Mogoplistidae	Reduviidae	Magicicada sp.
Cycloptilum sp.	Empicoris sp.	Cixiidae
Oecanthidae	Pselliopus barberi	Haplaxius enotatus*
Oecanthus niveus	Pselliopus cinctus	Bothriocera cognita
Podoscirtidae	Sinea spinipes	Clastopteridae

Clastoptera obtusa*	Toxonotus cornutus	Pseudocneorhinus bifasciatus
Derbidae	Attelabidae	Pseudoedophrys hilleri
Cedusa sp.	Eugnamptus sp.	Dermestidae
Flatidae	Buprestidae	Elateridae
Flatormenis proxima	Dicerca obscura	Glyphonyx sp.
Metcalfa pruinosa	Cantharidae	Melanotus sp.
Ormenoides venusta	Chauliognathus marginatus	Monocrepidius sp.
Issidae	Podabrus rugosulus	Conoderus lividus
Thonia bullata	Carabidae	Lampyridae
Thonia quinquata	Lebia fuscata	Photinus pyralis
Aplos simplex	Lebia viridis	Photuris sp.
Membracidae	Cerambycidae	Lucidota atra
Enchenopa binotata	Anelaphus sp.	Melandryidae
Telamona excelsa*	Dorcaschema alternatum	Microtonus sericans
Platycotis vittata	Urgleptes facetus	Mordellidae
Stictocephala militaris	Chelonariidae	Falsomordellistena bihamata
Stictocephala taurina	Chelonarium lecontei	Falsomordellistena hebraica
Tropiduchidae	Chrysomelidae	Paramordellaria triloba
Pelitropis rotulata	Bassareus detritus	Mordellistena trifasciata
Thraupidae	Bassareus mammifer	Ptilodactylidae
Stictocephala sp.	Cryptocephalus badius	Ptinidae
<u>Aphids, Scales</u>	Cryptocephalus mutabilis	Trichodesma gibbosa*
Aleyrodidae*	Paria sp.	Scarabaeidae
Aphididae	Chrysochus auratus	Macrodactylus subspinosus
Drepanaphis sp.*	Demotina modesta	Popillia japonica
Macrosiphum coryli*	Coccinellidae	Tenebrionidae
Shivaphis celti*	Coccinella septempunctata*	<u>Bees, Wasps</u>
Pseudococcidae	Cycloneda munda	Apidae
Psyllidae	Harmonia axyridis	Nomada sp.*
Psylla carpinicola	Psyllobora vigintimaculata	Argidae
Trioziidae	Cupedidae	Arge pectoralis
Baeoalitriozus diospyri	Cupes capitatus	Braconidae
<u>Beetles</u>	Tenomerga cinerea	Eupelmidae
Anobiidae	Curculionidae	Arachnophaga sp.*
Trichodesma sp.	Brachystylus sayi	Formicidae*
Anthribidae	Cyrtepistomus castaneus	Ichneumonidae
Ormiscus sp.	Lechriops oculatus	Mutillidae
	Ochyromera ligustri	Pseudomethoca simillima*

Tenthredinidae	Syneches sp.	Mantidae
<i>Caliroa</i> sp.	Keroplatidae	<i>Tenodera sinensis</i>
Vespidae	<i>Macrocerus</i> sp.	Neuroptera
<i>Vespa</i> <i>maculifrons</i>	Lauxaniidae	<i>Chrysopa nigricornis</i>
Choreutidae	<i>Homoneura</i> sp.	<i>Chrysoperla</i>
Ants	Limoniiidae	<i>Chrysoperla rufilabris</i> *
Formicidae	Lonchaeidae	<i>Chrysopidae</i>
<i>Formica fusca</i>	<i>Lonchaea</i> sp.	<i>Chrysopini</i>
<i>Formica subsericea</i>	Pleciidae	<i>Leucochrysa insularis</i>
<i>Monomorium carbonarium</i>	<i>Plecia americana</i>	<i>Leucochrysa pavida</i>
<i>Monomorium minimum</i>	Rhagionidae	<i>Coniopterygidae</i> *
<i>Pseudomyrmex pallidus</i> *	<i>Chrysopilus thoracicus</i>	<i>Hemerobiidae</i>
<i>Pseudomyrmex ejectus</i>	Sarcophagidae	<i>Hemerobius</i>
<i>Aphaenogaster</i> sp.	Sciomyzidae	<i>Micromus</i>
<i>Camponotus castaneus</i>	Syrphidae	<i>Micromus posticus</i>
<i>Camponotus pennsylvanicus</i>	<i>Allograpta</i> sp.	Odonata
<i>Camponotus snellingi</i>	<i>Toxomerus geminatus</i> *	<i>Calopteryx maculata</i>
<i>Camponotus subbarbatus</i>	Tabanidae*	Opiliones
<i>Colobopsis</i> sp.	Tipulidae	<i>Leiobunum</i>
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp.	<i>Nephrotoma</i> sp.	<i>Leiobunum vittatum</i>
<i>Brachyponera chinensis</i>	Rhaphidophoridae	Polydesmida
<i>Tapinoma sessile</i>		<i>Oxidus gracilis</i>
		<i>Paradoxosomatidae</i> *
Flies	Other observations	
Asilidae	Anura	Psocodea
<i>Cerotainia</i> sp.	<i>Hyla chrysoscelis</i> *	<i>Polypsocus corruptus</i>
Bombyliidae	<i>Hyla cinerea</i>	<i>Valenzuela</i> *
<i>Anthrax argyropygus</i>	Blattodea	<i>Philotarsus</i> *
Chironomidae	<i>Chorisoneura texensis</i>	<i>Cerastipsocus venosus</i>
Chloropidae	<i>Cariblatta</i>	<i>Graphopsocus</i>
<i>Thaumatomyia</i> sp.	<i>Reticulitermes hageni</i>	<i>Graphopsocus cruciatus</i>
Culicidae*	Collembola	Psocoptera
Dolichopodidae	<i>Entomobryidae</i> *	<i>Ectopsocus</i> *
<i>Condylostylus caudatus</i>	<i>Tomocerinae</i>	<i>Aaroniella</i>
<i>Condylostylus comatus</i>	Dermoptera	<i>Spirobolida</i>
<i>Condylostylus siphon</i>	<i>Forficula auricularia</i>	<i>Narceus americanus</i>
<i>Condylostylus patibulatus</i>	Entomobryomorpha	
Hybotidae	<i>Homidia socia</i>	
	Mantodea	

Thank you for participating in **Caterpillars Count!** For a more in-depth exploration of the data check out our **Maps & Graphs** page. The raw data from your site, or any site, can be downloaded [here!](#)

We can't wait to see what you find next year!



Spicebush swallowtail caterpillar, *Papilio troilus*, observed by *tem1691* on August 22, 2025 at **Lake Murphysboro State Park, Overflow**, Illinois.

Allen Hurlbert

Director

Caterpillars Count!

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