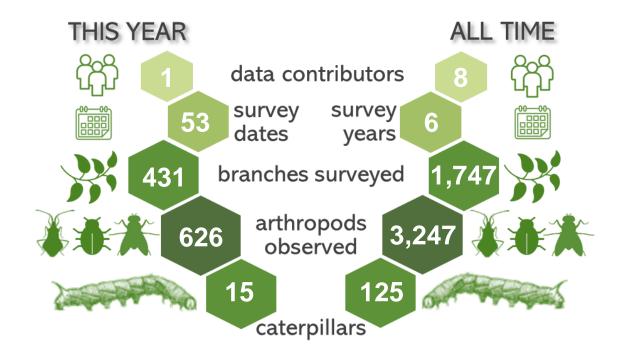


## **Walker Nature Center, 2023 Summary**



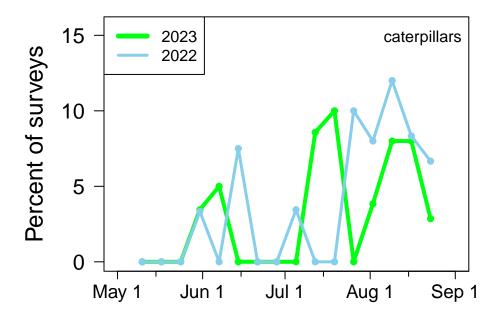
The **431** total surveys conducted at **Walker Nature Center** this year ranks **5th** out of the **79** sites that participated in 2023.

## **Top Participants of 2023**

User	Surveys	Arthropods	Caterpillars	% Caterpillars
D CSB	431	626	15	3.25

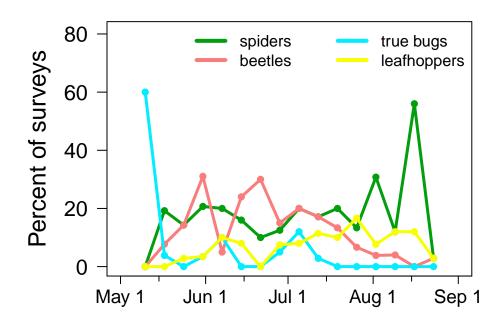
## **Caterpillar Phenology**

As a major source of food for nestlings of migratory birds, we are especially interested in the timing of caterpillar availability. At **Walker Nature Center** in **2023**, caterpillar occurrence peaked at **10%** of surveys on **19 July**. Do you see other peaks as well? How does the pattern compare to the previous year?



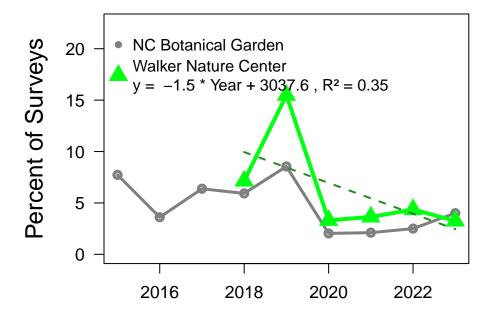
## **Other Arthropod Phenology**

While caterpillars tend to have pronounced seasonal peaks, other groups are more variable. What patterns do you see below for **2023**? You can explore the phenology of other groups on the *Caterpillars Count!* website.



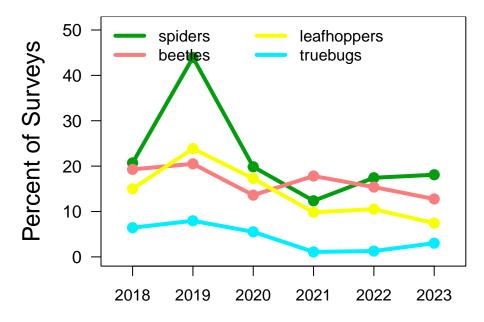
#### **Arthropod Trends**

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?

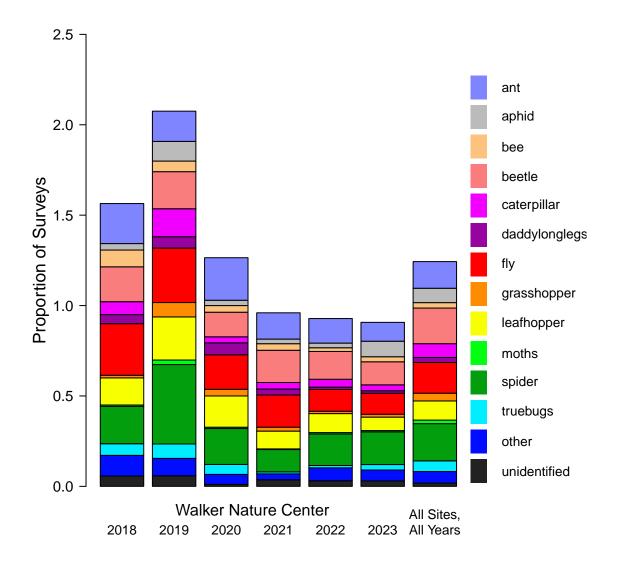


You can explore trends for more arthropod groups, and compare trends at different sites, on your site's Trends Page. See also our November 2021 newsletter for more on how to interpret these trends.

#### **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*).

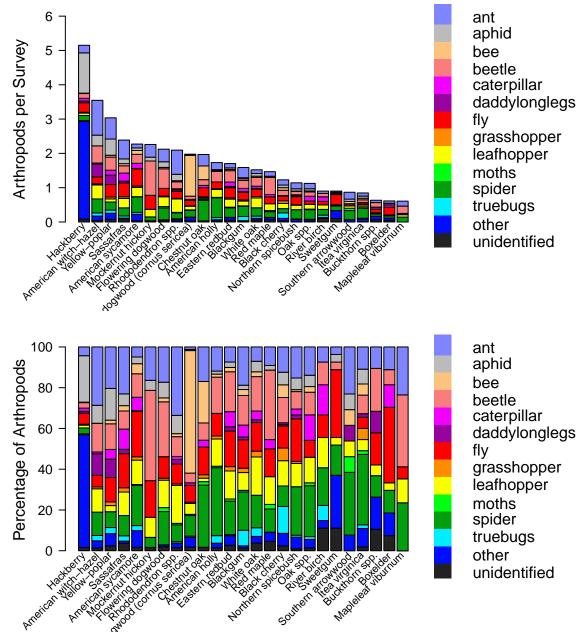
- What are the most common arthropod groups found at your site?
- · Has that varied by year?
- Is anything noticeably different about Walker Nature Center compared to all other participating sites?
- If arthropod photos were submitted as part of your site's surveys, check the last section of this report 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.

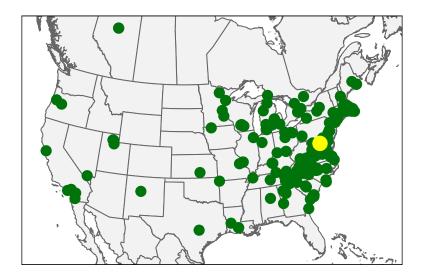
- · Which plant species supports the most arthropods per survey?
- Which plant species supports the most caterpillars?
- Are any plant species dominated by just one or two types of arthropods?
- Or do they support a diversity of arthropod types?



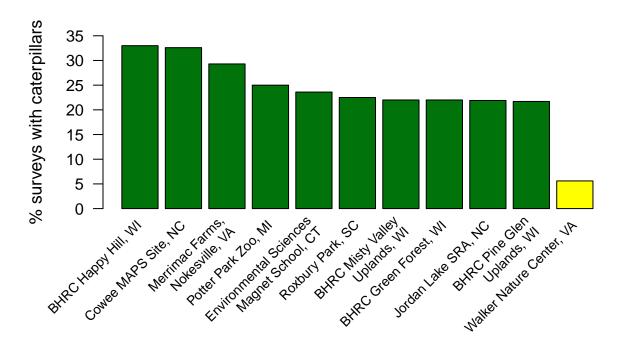
This bottom panershows, of the arthropods found on a given plant species, what proportion were from each taxonomic group. At most, only the top 25 plant species are shown.

#### **Broader Patterns**

Thanks to participants like yourself, *Caterpillars Count!* observers have now submitted a total of **265,734** arthropod observations—including **18,521 caterpillars**—from **219** different sites.



Across all surveys ever done at **Walker Nature Center**, caterpillars have been found **5.6%** of the time, which ranks **83rd** across sites. The top 10 sites (with ≥20 surveys) are shown below.



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**

**645** photo observations from *Caterpillars Count!* surveys have been submitted from your site. You can check them all out at the site's iNaturalist page. Based on these photo observations, experts on **iNaturalist** have identified the following taxa, including at least **63** unique species. Taxa seen for the first time this year are marked with a \*.

Caterpillars

Depressariidae

Machimia tentoriferella

Erebidae

Zale sp.

Halysidota harrisii

Halysidota tessellaris Hyphantria cunea

Orgyia leucostigma

Geometridae

Ennomos subsignaria

Noctuidae

Acronicta americana

Acronicta retardata

Notodontidae

Misogada unicolor

Nadata gibbosa\*

Nymphalidae

Polygonia interrogationis

Saturniidae

Anisota senatoria

**Spiders** 

Anyphaenidae

Wulfila albens

Araneidae

Mangora sp.

Metepeira labyrinthea

Araneus niveus

Micrathena gracilis

Micrathena mitrata\*

Verrucosa arenata

Dictynidae

Philodromidae

Philodromus marxi

Pisauridae

Dolomedes sp.\*

Salticidae

Colonus sp.

Hentzia sp.

Lyssomanes viridis

Tetragnathidae

Leucauge venusta

Tetragnatha sp.

Theridiidae

Theridion sp.

Spintharus flavidus

Thomisidae

Misumessus oblongus

Synema parvulum

Grasshoppers, Crickets

Oecanthidae

Oecanthus sp.

Trigonidiidae

Anaxipha sp.\*

True Bugs

Coreidae

Miridae

Hyaliodes harti

Nabidae

Lasiomerus sp.

Reduviidae

Pselliopus barberi

Zelus luridus\*

Tingidae

Corythucha sp.

Leafhoppers, Cicadas

Acanaloniidae

Acanalonia conica

Cercopidae

Prosapia bicincta

Cicadellidae

Erythroneura bistrata

Jikradia olitoria

Paraulacizes irrorata\*

Cicadidae

Magicicada septendecim

Cixiidae

Haplaxius sp.

Derbidae

Otiocerus wolfii

Flatidae

Flatormenis proxima

Metcalfa pruinosa

Ormenoides venusta

Membracidae

Enchenopa binotata

Platycotis vittata

Thelia bimaculata

Mymaridae

Enchenopa sp.

Aphids, Scales

Aphididae

Shivaphis celti\*

Beetles

Anthicidae

Macratria sp.

Buprestidae\*

Cantharidae

Rhagonycha angulata

Coccinellidae

Harmonia axyridis

Curculionidae

Anthonomus sp.\*

Cyrtepistomus castaneus

Elateridae

Limonius sp.

Megapenthes limbalis

Erotylidae

Triplax sp.

Lampyridae

Photuris sp.

Photinus pyralis

Mordellidae

Mordella marginata

Ptilodactylidae

Tenebrionidae

Bees, Wasps

Apidae

Bombus sp.

Ichneumonidae

Tenthredinidae

Caliroa liturata

Macremphytus testaceus

**Ants** 

Formicidae

Formica fusca

Camponotus castaneus

Camponotus chromaiodes

Camponotus subbarbatus

<u>Flies</u>

Chironomidae

Culicidae

Aedes triseriatus

Dolichopodidae

Condylostylus caudatus\*

Lauxaniidae

Homoneura sp.\*

Minettia sp.

Pallopteridae

Toxonevra superba

Rhagionidae

Chrysopilus thoracicus

Syrphidae

Eupeodes pomus\*

Toxomerus geminatus

Tipulidae

Rhaphidophoridae

Other observations

Collembola

Tomoceridae

Isopoda

Philoscia muscorum

Neuroptera

Chrysopidae

Leucochrysa\*

Micromus

Opiliones

Leiobunum

Leiobunum vittatum

Polydesmida

Oxidus gracilis

Stylommatophora

Arion

Trichoptera

Mystacides sepulchralis\*

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!



Sycamore tussock caterpillar, Halysidota harrisii, at Walker Nature Center, VA.

# Allen Hurlbert Director Caterpillars Count!