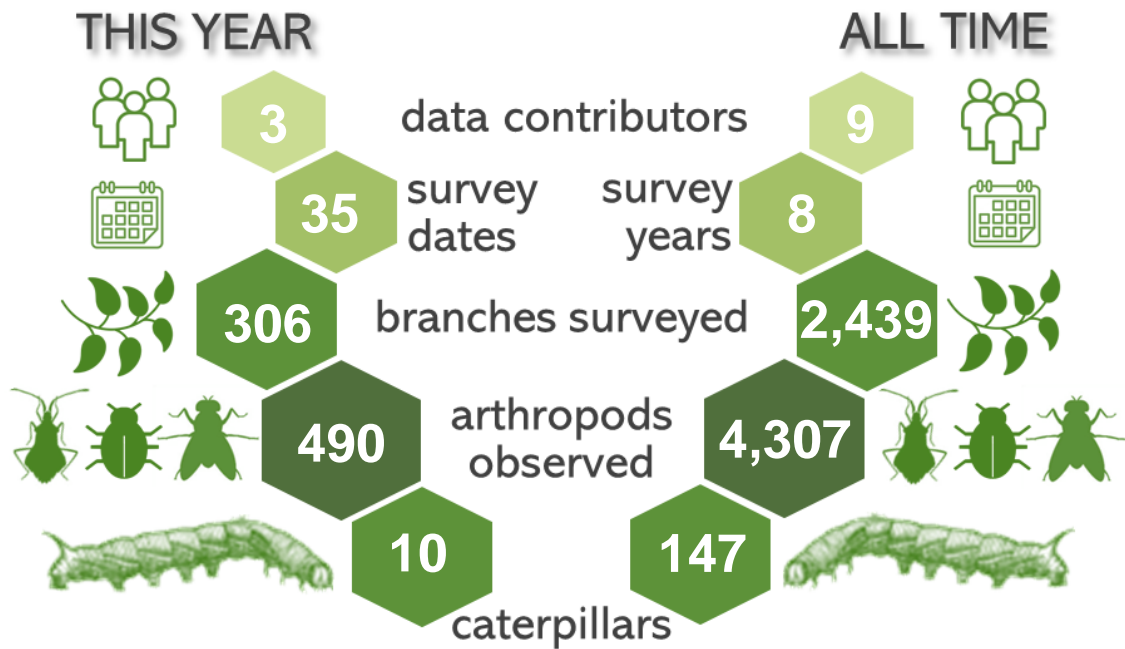




## Walker Nature Center, 2025 Summary



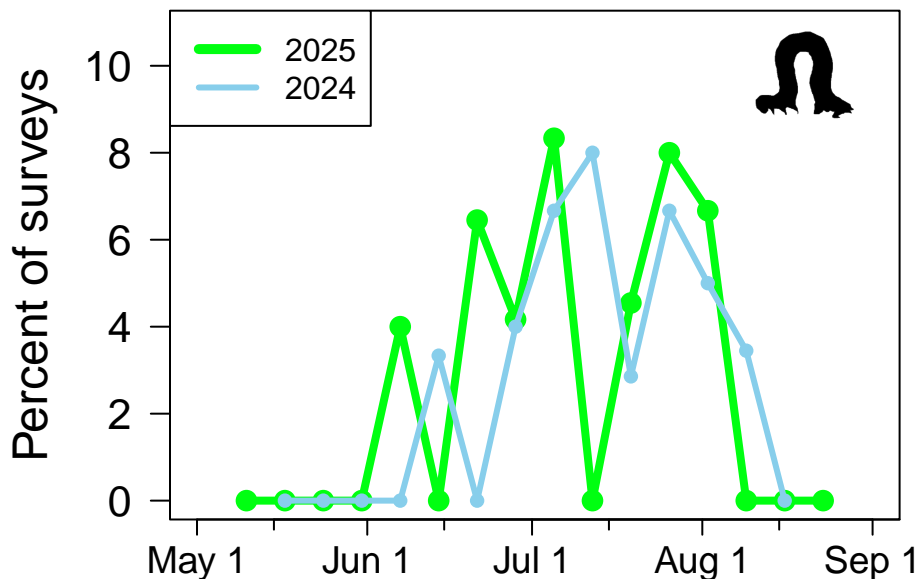
The **306** total surveys conducted at **Walker Nature Center** this year ranks **16th** out of the **68** sites that participated in 2025.

## Top Participants of 2025

User	Surveys	Arthropods	Caterpillars	% Caterpillars
A Stocking	28	89	2	7.14
D CSB	268	385	8	2.99
D Coram	10	16	0	0.00

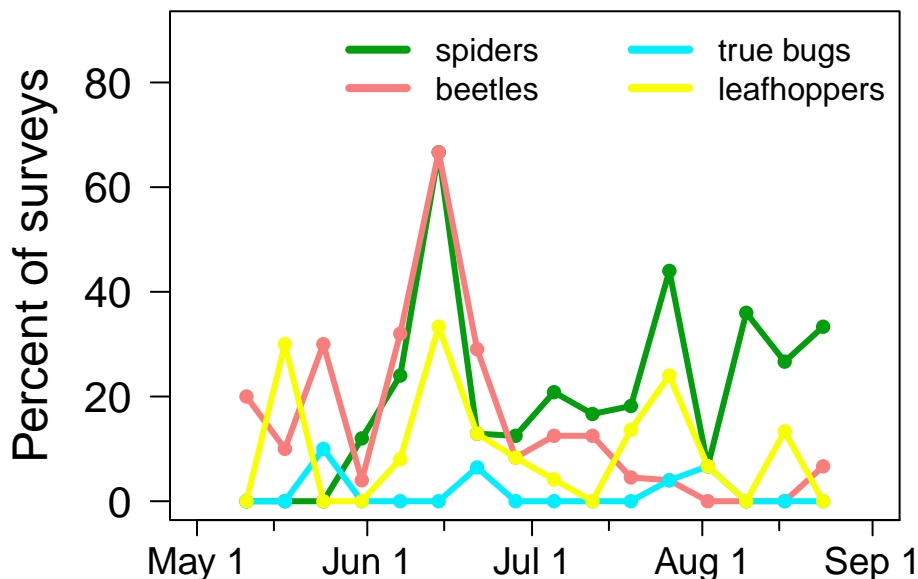
## Caterpillar Phenology

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 **2025**, caterpillar occurrence peaked at **8.3%** of surveys on **5 July**. Do you see other peaks as well? How does the pattern compare to the previous year?



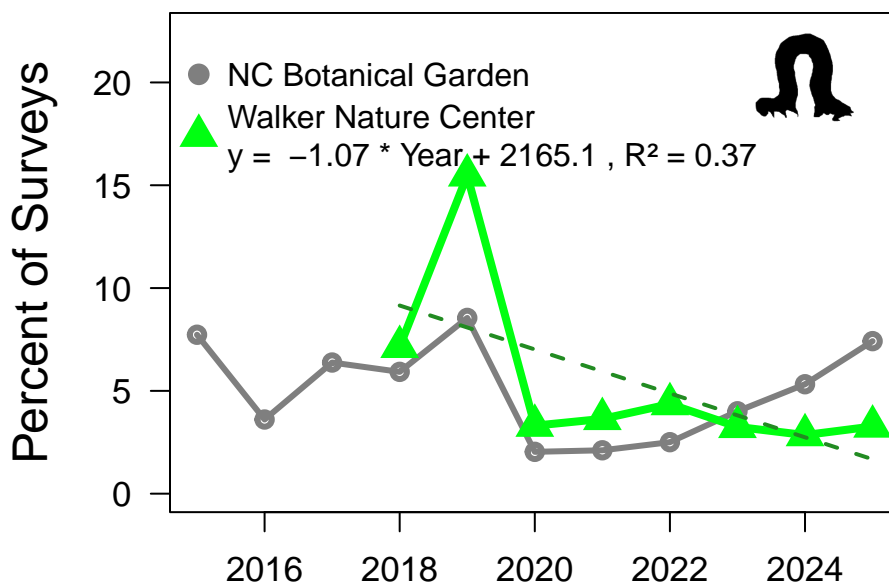
## Other Arthropod Phenology

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



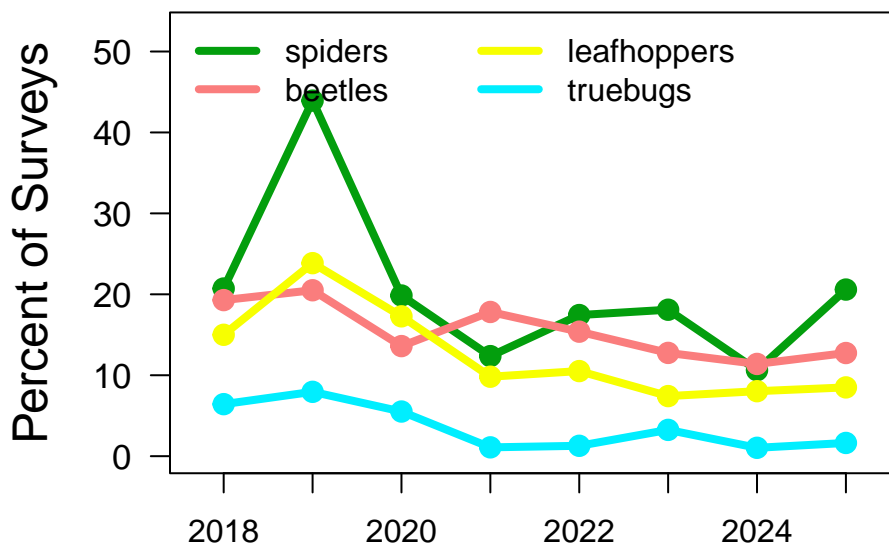
## Arthropod Trends

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?

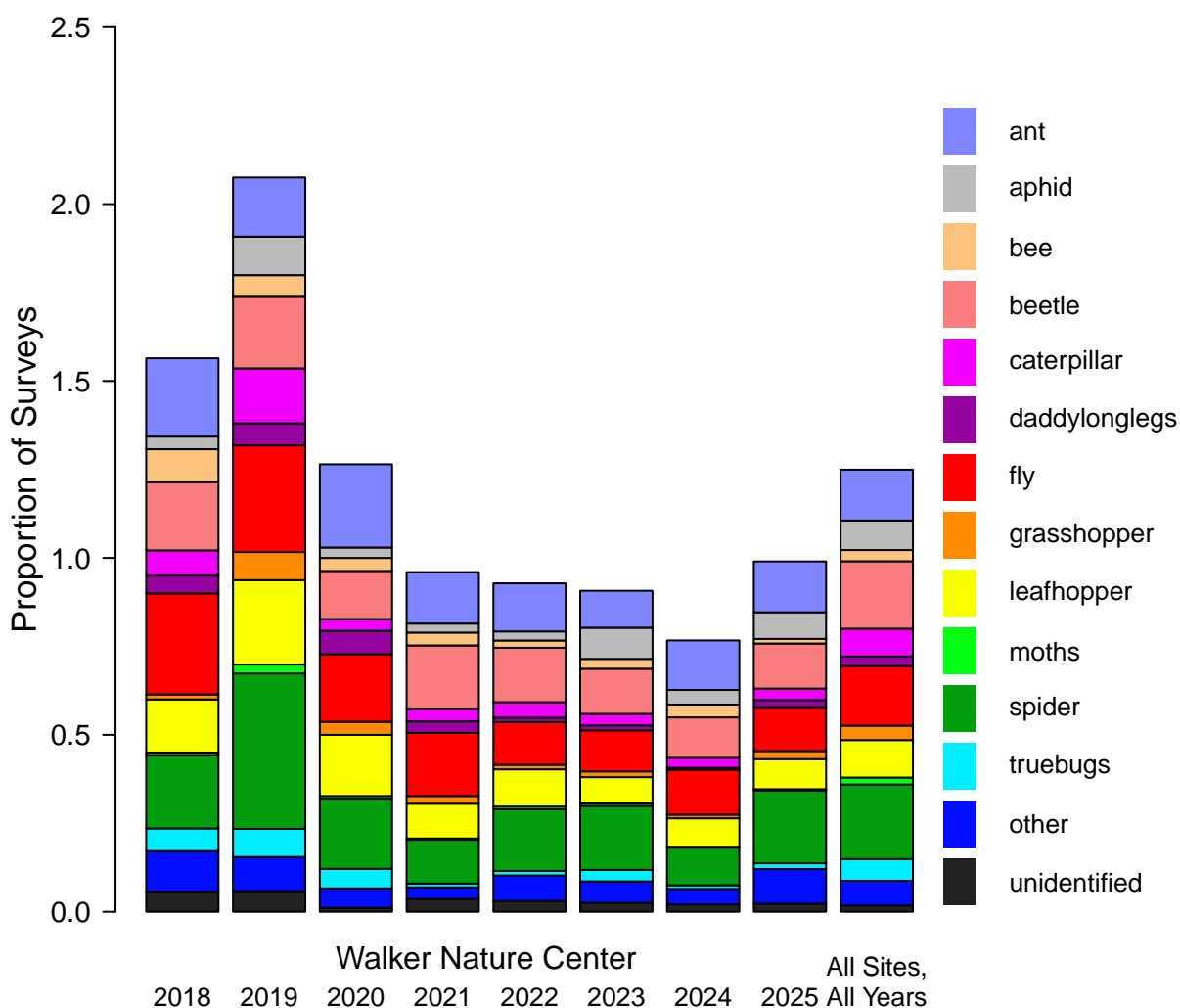


You can explore trends for more arthropod groups, and compare trends at different sites, on your site's **Trends Page**. See also our **November 2021 newsletter** for more on how to interpret these trends.

## 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*).

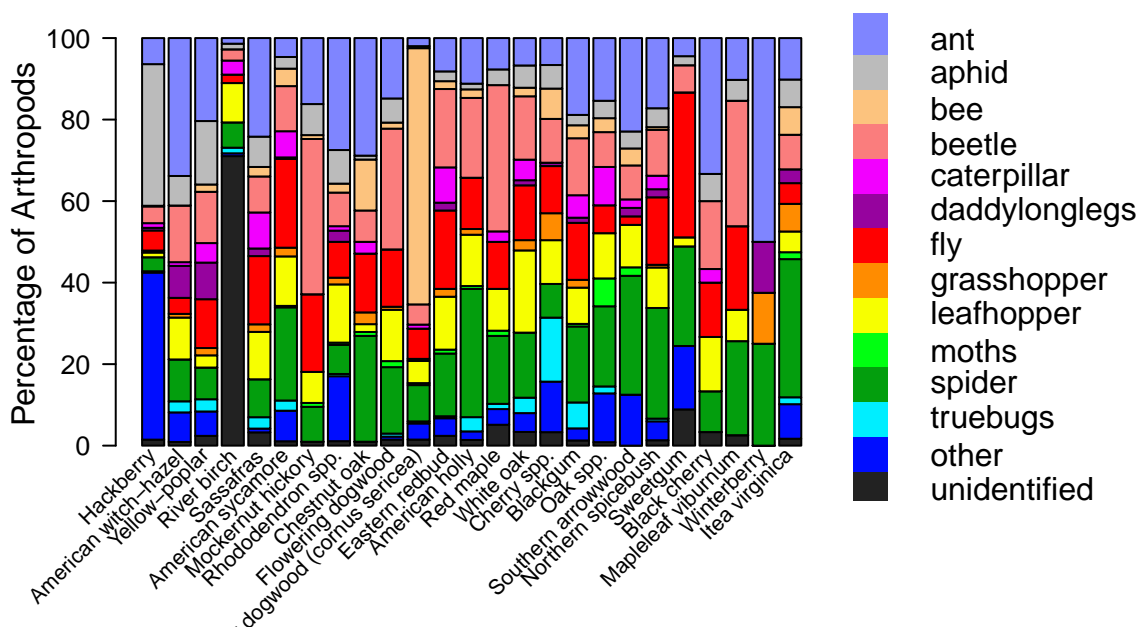
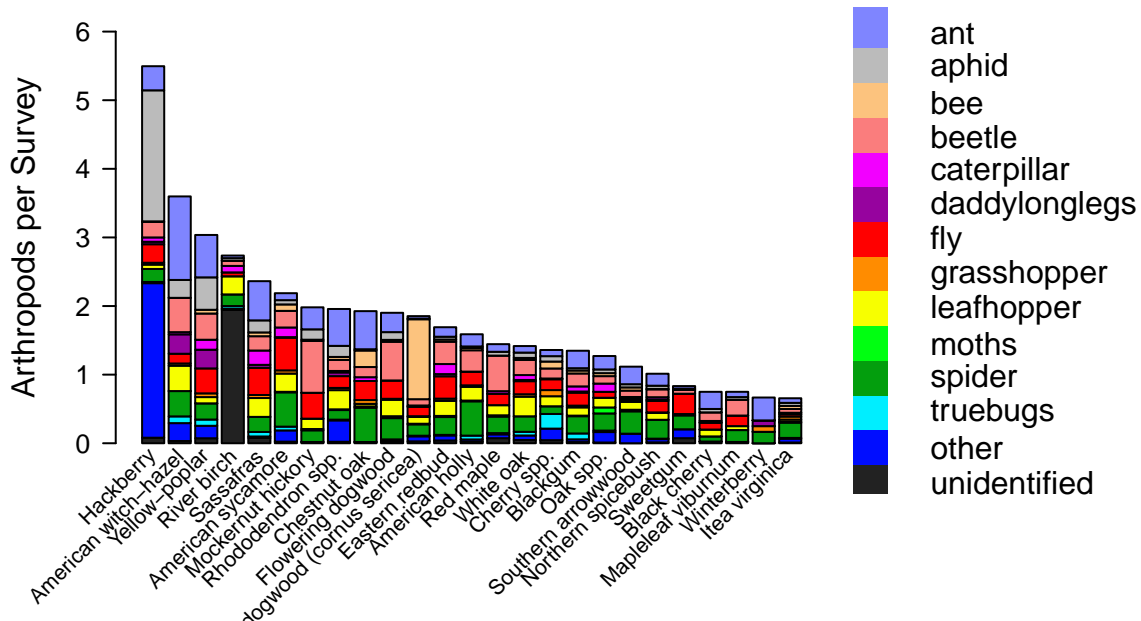
- What are the most common arthropod groups found at your site?
- Has that varied by year?
- Is anything noticeably different about **Walker Nature Center** compared to all other participating sites?
- If arthropod photos were submitted as part of your site's surveys, check the last section of this report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

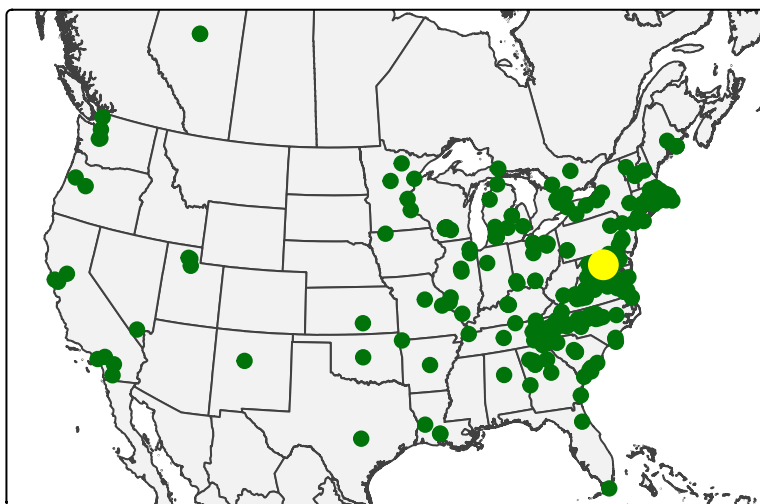
- Which plant species supports the most arthropods per survey?
- Which plant species supports the most **caterpillars**?
- Are any plant species dominated by just one or two types of arthropods?
- Or do they support a diversity of arthropod types?



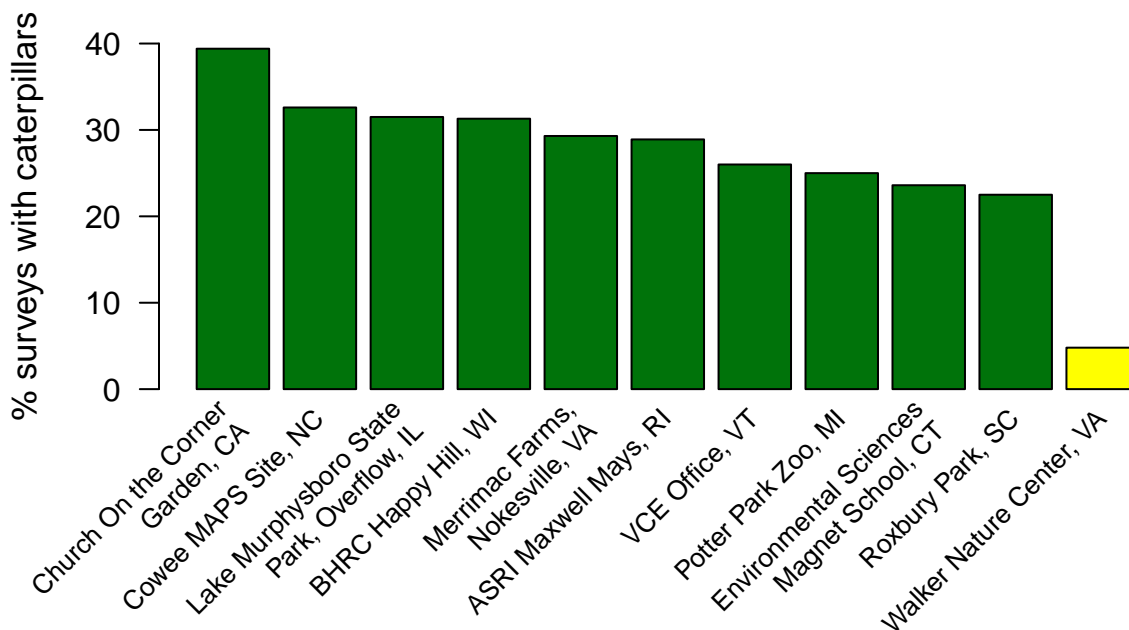
This bottom panel shows, of the arthropods found on a given plant species, what proportion were from each taxonomic group. At most, only the top 25 plant species are shown.

## 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 **Walker Nature Center**, caterpillars have been found **4.8%** of the time, which ranks **111st** across the **204** sites with  $\geq 20$  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 **978 Caterpillars Count!** photos which ranks **11th** 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 **80** 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

Rusicada privata\*

#### Geometridae

Ennomos subsignaria

Melanolophia canadaria\*

#### Limacodidae

Euclea delphinii

#### Noctuidae

Acronicta americana

Acronicta retardata

#### Notodontidae

Misogada unicolor

Nadata gibbosa

#### Nymphalidae

Polygonia interrogationis

#### Saturniidae

Anisota senatoria

### Spiders

#### Anyphaenidae

Anyphaena sp.

Wulfila albens

#### Araneidae

Mangora sp.

Metepeira labyrinthica

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 niveus

Neoxabea bipunctata

#### 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

Magiccicada septendecim

#### Cixiidae

Haplaxius sp.

Bothriocera cognita\*

#### Clastopteridae

Clastoptera proteus\*

#### Derbidae

Otiocerus wolfii

#### Flatidae

Flatormenis proxima

Metcalfa pruinosa

Ormenoides venusta

#### Fulgoridae

Lycorma delicatula\*

#### Membracidae

Enchenopa binotata

Platycotis vittata

#### Mymaridae

Enchenopa sp.

### Aphids, Scales

#### Aphididae

Shivaphis celti

### Beetles

#### Anthicidae

Macratia sp.

#### Buprestidae

#### Cantharidae

Rhagonycha angulata

#### Coccinellidae

Harmonia axyridis

#### Cupedidae

Tenomerga cinerea\*  
Curculionidae  
Anthonomus sp.  
Cyrtepidomus castaneus  
Lechriops oculatus\*  
Odontopus calceatus\*

Elateridae  
Limonius sp.  
Megapenthes limbalis

Erotylidae  
Triplax sp.

Lampyridae  
Photuris sp.  
Photinus pyralis

Lycidae  
Melandryidae  
Microtonus sericans

Mordellidae  
Mordella marginata

Ptilodactylidae

Ptinidae\*

Tenebrionidae

### Bees, Wasps

Apidae  
Bombus sp.

Braconidae

Halictidae\*

Ichneumonidae

Tenthredinidae  
Caliroa liturata  
Caliroa quercuscoccineae  
Macremphytus testaceus

Choreutidae

### Ants

Formicidae  
Formica fusca  
Camponotus castaneus

Camponotus chromaiodes  
Camponotus subbarbatus  
Prenolepis imparis  
Tapinoma sessile  
Temnothorax curvispinosus

### Flies

Chironomidae  
Culicidae  
Aedes triseriatus  
Dolichopodidae  
Condylostylus caudatus

Lauxaniidae  
Homoneura sp.  
Minettia sp.  
Neogriphoneura sp.

Micropezidae  
Pallopteridae  
Toxonevra superba

Rhagionidae  
Chrysopilus thoracicus

Syrphidae  
Eupeodes pomus  
Toxomerus geminatus

Tipulidae  
Rhaphidophoridae

### Other observations

Collembola  
Tomoceridae  
Dermaptera  
Forficula auricularia\*  
Isopoda

Philoscia muscorum

Neuroptera  
Chrysopidae  
Leucochrysa  
Micromus

Odonata  
Argia\*  
Opiliones  
Leiobunum  
Leiobunum vittatum  
Polydesmida  
Oxidus gracilis  
Paradoxosomatidae  
Psocodea  
Polypsocus corruptus  
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!



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

**Allen Hurlbert**

Director

*Caterpillars Count!*

caterpillarscount@gmail.com