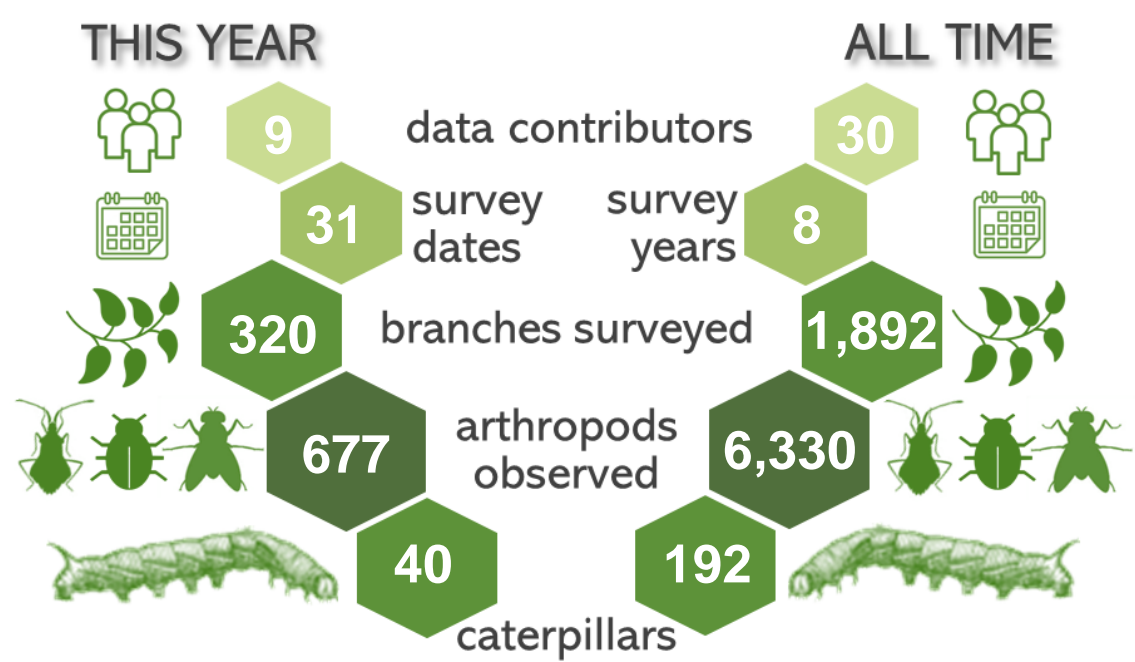




Mt. Auburn Cemetery, 2025 Summary



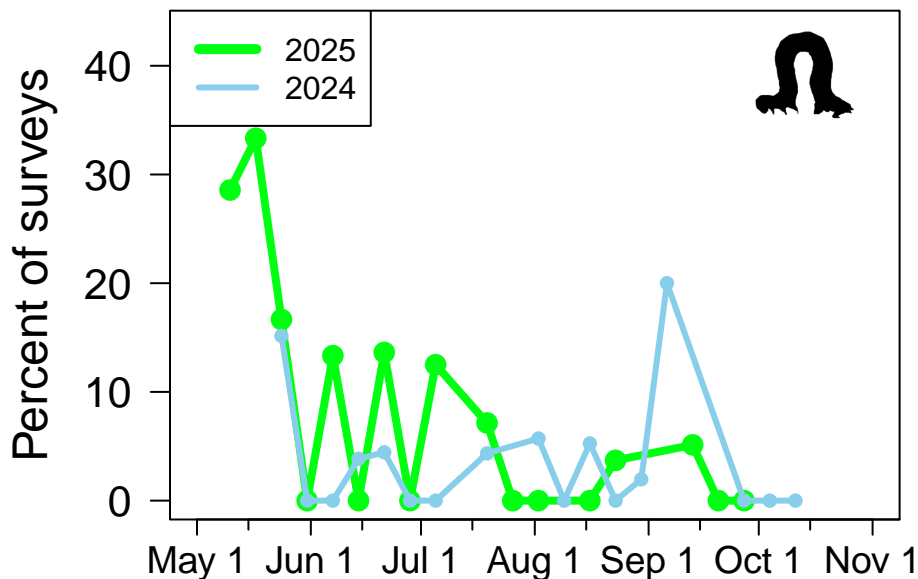
The **320** total surveys conducted at **Mt. Auburn Cemetery** this year ranks **14th** out of the **68** sites that participated in 2025.

Top Participants of 2025

User	Surveys	Arthropods	Caterpillars	% Caterpillars
E Petrover	28	20	9	21.43
S Gray	14	11	7	21.43
L Vidal	43	232	8	13.95
A Dix	73	110	8	10.96
A Mertl	62	143	8	9.68
A Tramontano	25	15	0	0.00
B Mancini	32	51	0	0.00
K Toma-Lee	28	94	0	0.00

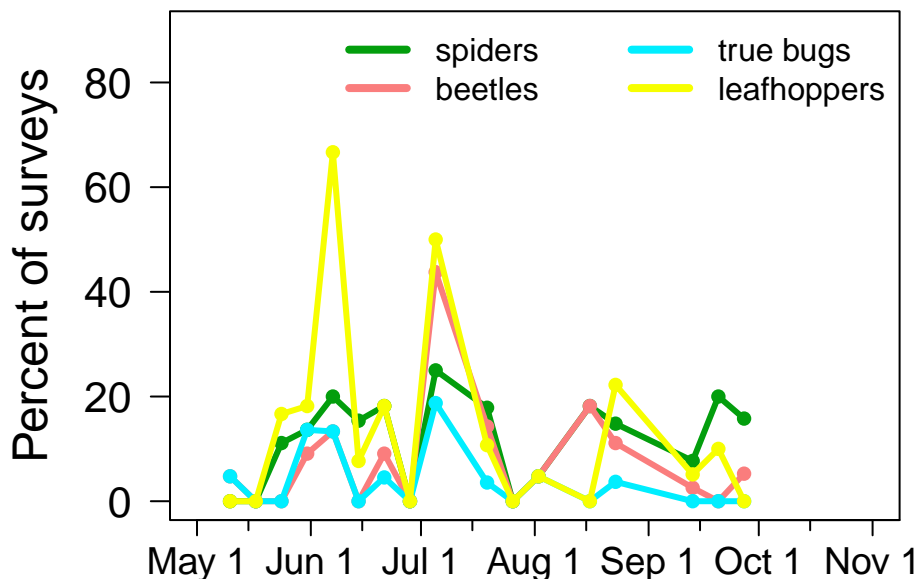
Caterpillar Phenology

As a major source of food for nestlings of migratory birds, we are especially interested in the timing of caterpillar availability. At **Mt. Auburn Cemetery** in **2025**, caterpillar occurrence peaked at **33.3%** of surveys on **17 May**. Do you see other peaks as well? How does the pattern compare to the previous year?



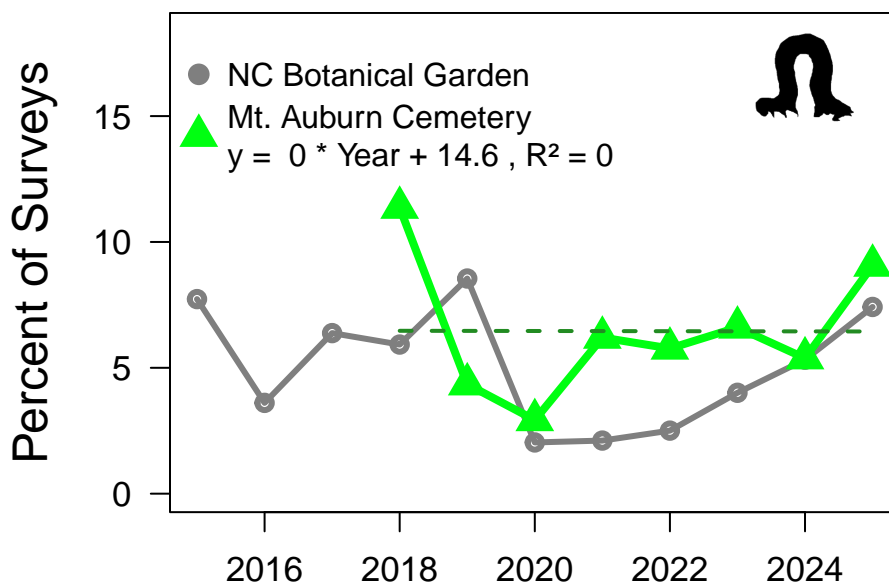
Other Arthropod Phenology

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.



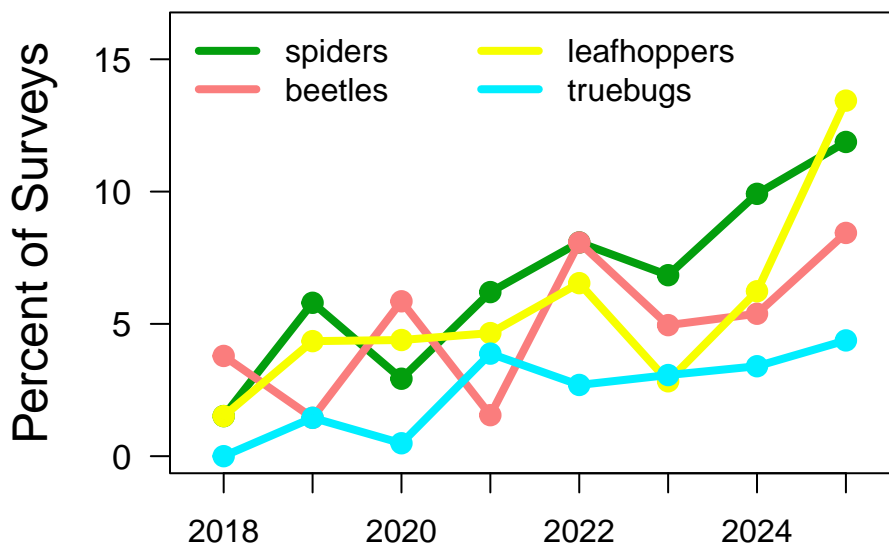
Arthropod Trends

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?

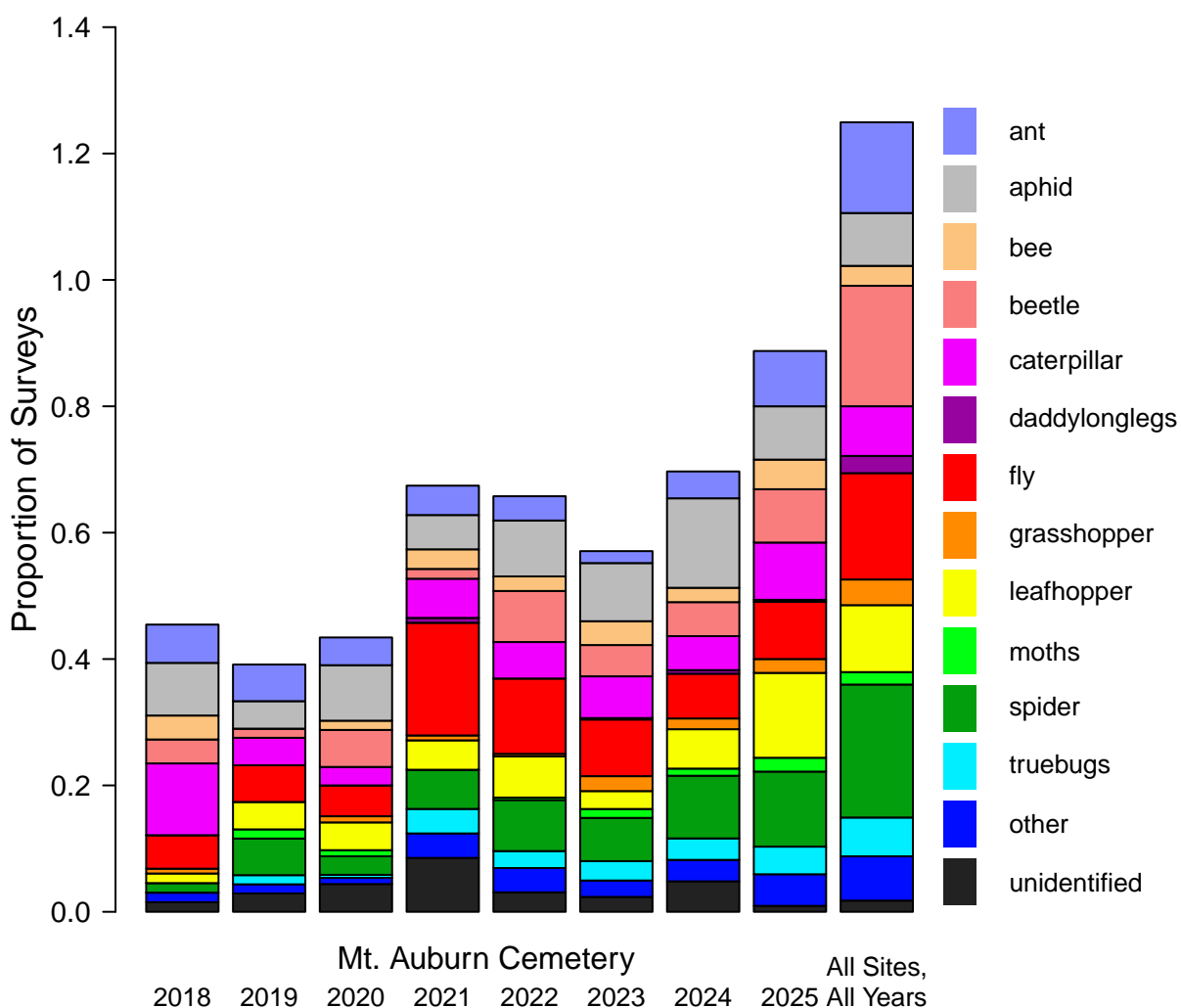


You can explore trends for more arthropod groups, and compare trends at different sites, on your site's **Trends Page**. See also our **November 2021 newsletter** for more on how to interpret these trends.

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*).

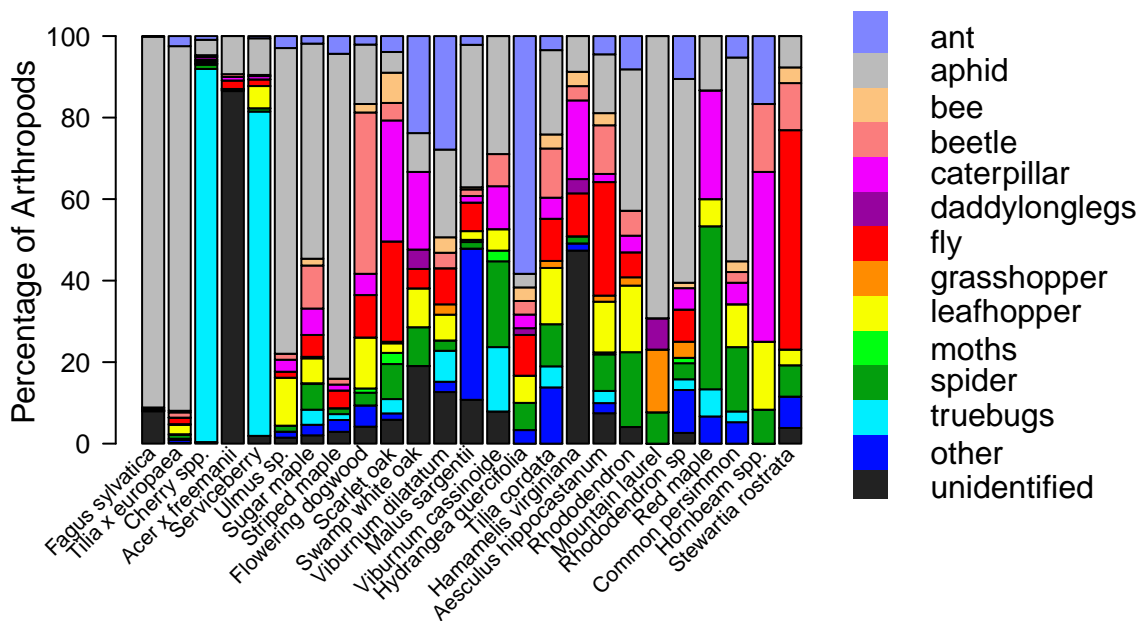
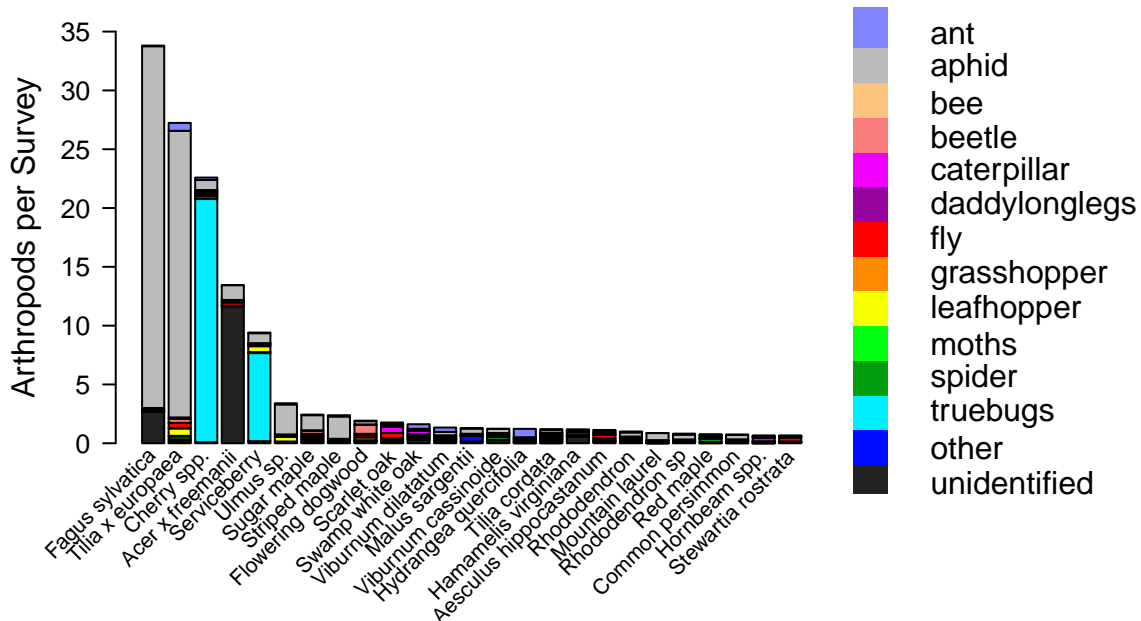
- What are the most common arthropod groups found at your site?
- Has that varied by year?
- Is anything noticeably different about **Mt. Auburn Cemetery** compared to all other participating sites?
- If arthropod photos were submitted as part of your site's surveys, check the last section of this report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

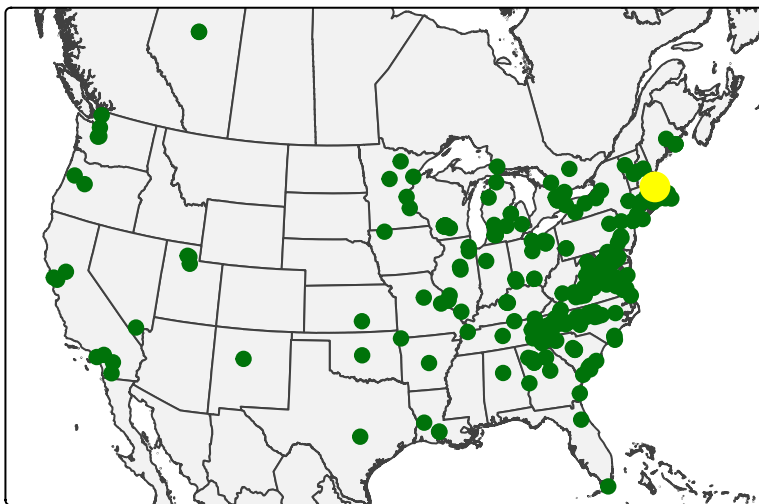
- Which plant species supports the most arthropods per survey?
- Which plant species supports the most **caterpillars**?
- Are any plant species dominated by just one or two types of arthropods?
- Or do they support a diversity of arthropod types?



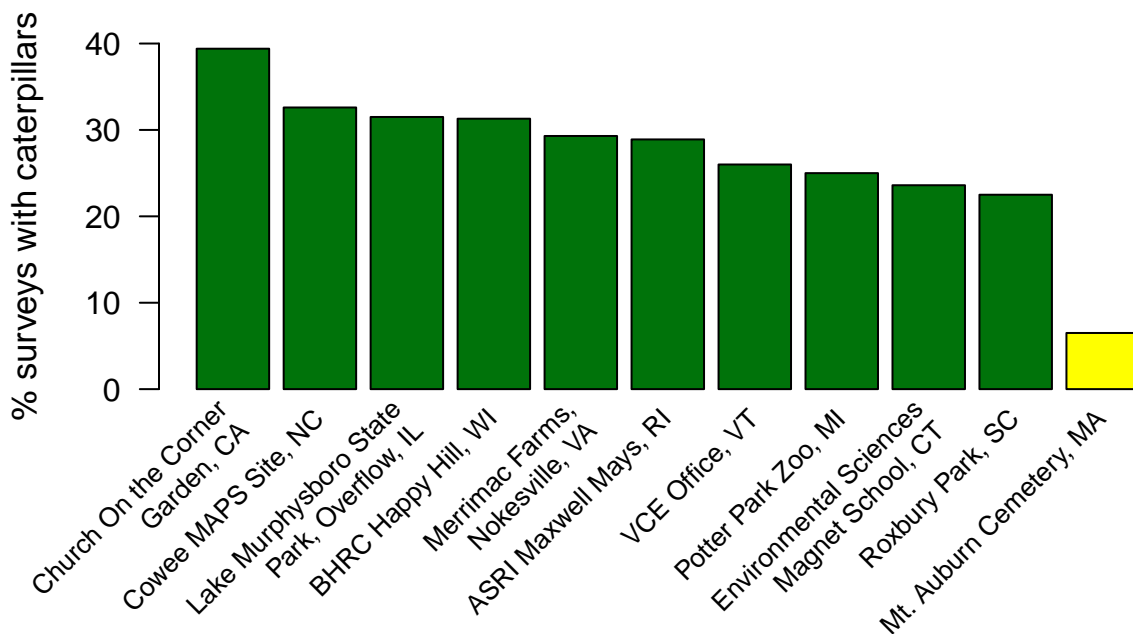
This bottom panel shows, of the arthropods found on a given plant species, what proportion were from each taxonomic group. At most, only the top 25 plant species are shown.

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 **Mt. Auburn Cemetery**, caterpillars have been found **6.5%** of the time, which ranks **88th** 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 **1,114 Caterpillars Count!** photos which ranks **10th** 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 **51** unique species. Taxa seen for the first time this year are marked with a *.

Caterpillars

Bucculatricidae

Bucculatrix sp.

Crambidae*

Erebidae

Lymantria dispar

Geometridae

Nematocampa sp.*

Operophtera brumata

Gracillariidae

Caloptilia sp.

Lycaenidae

Noctuidae

Amphipyra pyramidoides

Tortricidae*

Moths, Butterflies

Crambidae

Crambus sp.*

Microcrambus elegans*

Tortricidae

Acleris sp.*

Spiders

Anyphaenidae

Anyphaena sp.

Araneidae

Araneus sp.

Araniella displicata

Dictynidae

Philodromidae

Philodromus rufus

Salticidae

Paraphidippus aurantius

Synemosyna formica*

Theridiidae

Euryopis sp.*

Parasteatoda sp.

Theridion sp.

Yunohamella lyrica

Thomisidae

Misumessus oblongus

Uloboridae

Uloborus glomus

Grasshoppers, Crickets

Gryllidae

Cyrtoxipha columbiana

Hapithus saltator

Oecanthidae

Oecanthus sp.

Tettigoniidae

Meconema thalassinum

Trigonidiidae

Anaxipha sp.

Phyllopalpus pulchellus

True Bugs

Miridae

Neolygus sp.

Campyloneura virgula

Pentatomidae

Reduviidae

Zelus sp.

Tingidae

Corythucha sp.

Leafhoppers, Cicadas

Cicadellidae

Graphocephala coccinea

Graphocephala fennahi

Japananus hyalinus

Jikradia olitoria

Orientus ishidae

Clastopteridae

Clastoptera sp.

Derbidae

Cedusa sp.

Flatidae

Flatormenis proxima

Membracidae

Ophiderma evelyna

Aphids, Scales

Aphididae

Periphyllus sp.*

Eucallipterus tiliiae

Hormaphididae

Hormaphis hamamelidis

Triozidae

Baeoalitrizus diospyri

Beetles

Cantharidae

Rhagonycha sp.

Cleridae

Coccinellidae

Chilocorus sp.

Harmonia axyridis

Psyllobora vigintimaculata

Curculionidae

Pseudoedophrys hilleri

Elateridae

Melanotus sp.

Lampyridae

Lucidota atra

Mordellidae*

Scarabaeidae

Bees, Wasps

Apidae

Nomada sp.

Apis mellifera

Bombus impatiens

Crabronidae

Trypoxylon sp.

Cynipidae

Amphibolips quercusostensac

Callirhytis lanata

Eupelmidae
Halictidae
 Agapostemon virescens
Scelionidae
Vespidae
 Dolichovespula maculata

Ants

Formicidae
 Camponotus pennsylvanicus
 Lasius neoniger
 Nylanderia flavipes
 Prenolepis imparis

Flies

Anthomyiidae
Asilidae*
Cecidomyiidae
 Contarinia sp.
 Macrodiplosis sp.
Chironomidae
Clusiidae
Culicidae*
Dolichopodidae
 Condylostylus caudatus
 Condylostylus siphon
 Condylostylus patibulatus
 Amblypsilopus sp.
Limoniidae
 Helius flavipes
Polleniidae
 Pollenia sp.
Rhagionidae
Sarcophagidae
Sciaridae
Syrphidae
 Toxomerus geminatus
Tephritidae
 Rhagoletis suavis

Therevidae
Tipulidae
 Nephrotoma sp.
 Tipula oleracea

Other observations

Blattodea
 Ectobius pallidus
Dermaptera
 Forficula auricularia
Neuroptera
 Chrysopidae*
Psocodea
 Graphopsocus cruciatus
Pucciniales
 Gymnosporangiaceae
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