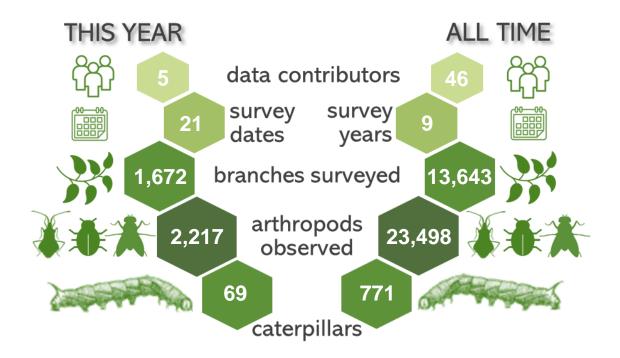


# **NC Botanical Garden, 2023 Summary**



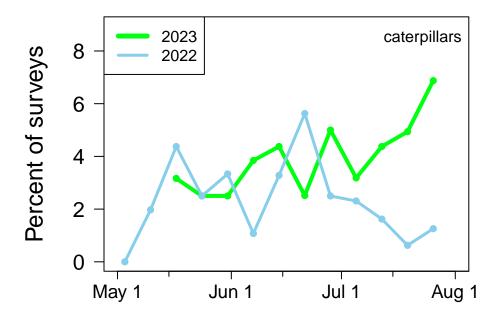
The **1,672** total surveys conducted at **NC Botanical Garden** this year ranks **2nd** out of the **79** sites that participated in 2023.

# **Top Participants of 2023**

User	Surveys	Arthropods	Caterpillars	% Caterpillars
A Hurlbert	169	252	10	5.92
E Howie	373	540	20	5.09
I Edwards	553	795	23	3.98
I Goulden	135	164	4	2.96
T Montgomery	442	466	12	2.71

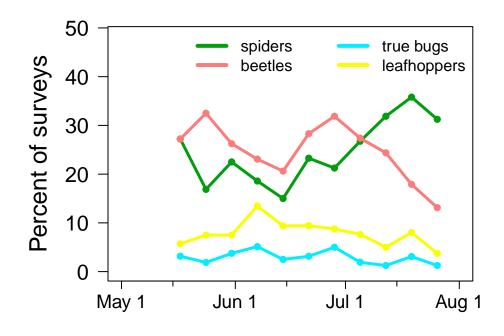
## **Caterpillar Phenology**

As a major source of food for nestlings of migratory birds, we are especially interested in the timing of caterpillar availability. At **NC Botanical Garden** in **2023**, caterpillar occurrence peaked at **6.9%** of surveys on **26 July**. Do you see other peaks as well? How does the pattern compare to the previous year?



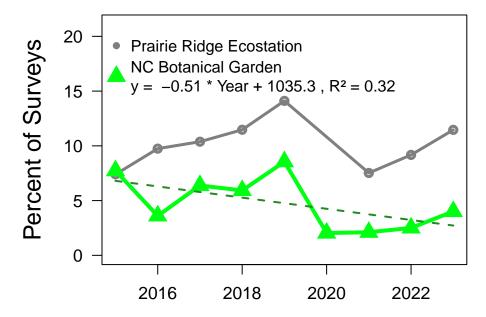
# **Other Arthropod Phenology**

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.



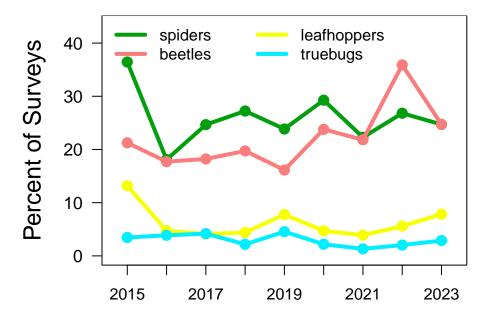
#### **Arthropod Trends**

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, **Prairie Ridge Ecostation**, 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?

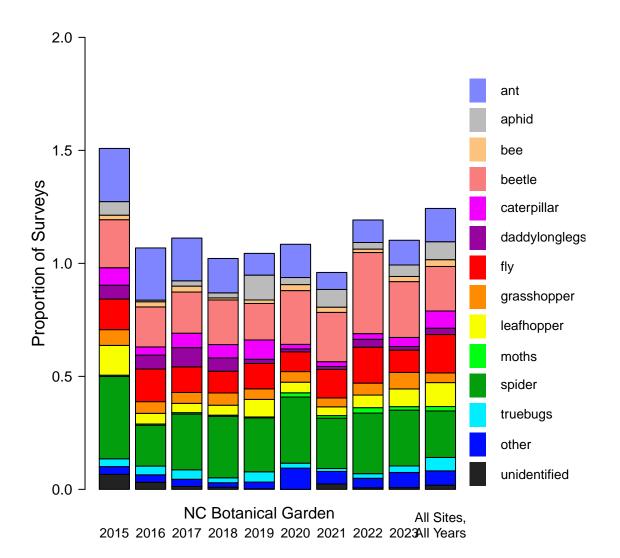


You can explore trends for more arthropod groups, and compare trends at different sites, on your site's Trends Page. See also our November 2021 newsletter for more on how to interpret these trends.

#### **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*).

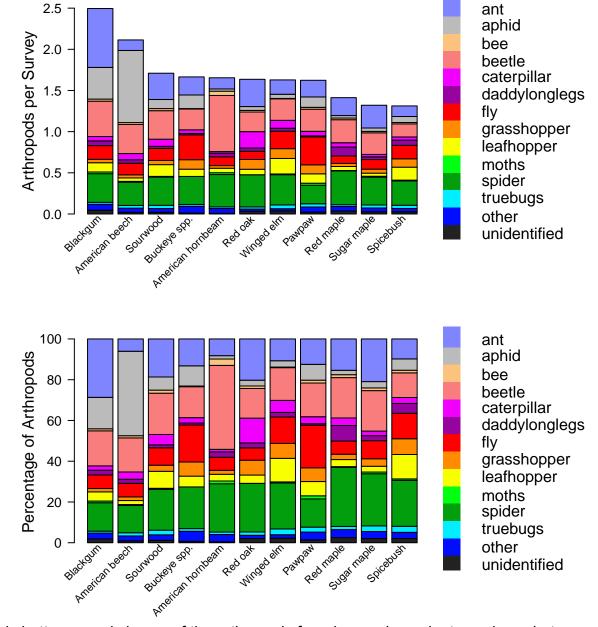
- What are the most common arthropod groups found at your site?
- · Has that varied by year?
- Is anything noticeably different about NC Botanical Garden compared to all other participating sites?
- If arthropod photos were submitted as part of your site's surveys, check the last section of this report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

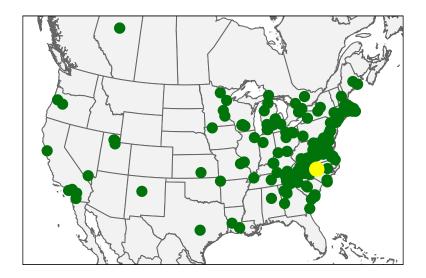
- Which plant species supports the most arthropods per survey?
- Which plant species supports the most caterpillars?
- Are any plant species dominated by just one or two types of arthropods?
- Or do they support a diversity of arthropod types?



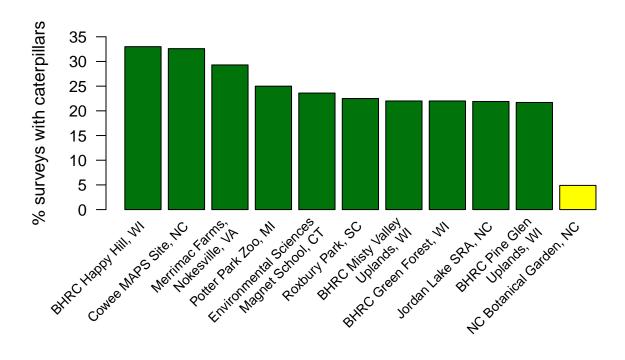
This bottom panel shows, of the arthropods found on a given plant species, what proportion were from each taxonomic group. At most, only the top 25 plant species are shown.

#### **Broader Patterns**

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



Across all surveys ever done at **NC Botanical Garden**, caterpillars have been found **4.9%** of the time, which ranks **89th** 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**

**1608** 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 **91** unique species. Taxa seen for the first time this year are marked with a \*.

Caterpillars

Depressariidae

Antaeotricha schlaegeri

Erebidae

Halysidota tessellaris

Hypena sp.

Hyphantria cunea

Orgyia leucostigma

Geometridae

Epimecis hortaria

Hypagyrtis unipunctata

Gracillariidae

Phyllonorycter sp.\*

Incurvariidae

Paraclemensia acerifoliella\*

Limacodidae

Acharia stimulea

Nepticulidae

Ectoedemia nyssaefoliella\*

Noctuidae

Acronicta increta\*

Acronicta americana

Acronicta retardata

Colocasia sp.

Morrisonia confusa

Notodontidae

Peridea basitriens

Cecrita biundata

Cecrita guttivitta

Lochmaeus bilineata

Macrurocampa marthesia

Moths, Butterflies

Blastobasidae

Blastobasis sp.\*

Crambidae

Anageshna primordialis

Tortricidae

Proteoteras sp.\*

**Spiders** 

Anyphaenidae

Anyphaena sp.

Wulfila albens

Araneidae

Araneus marmoreus

Eustala sp.

Larinioides sp.

Mangora placida

Metepeira sp.\*

Neoscona sp.\*

Micrathena gracilis\*

Micrathena mitrata\*

Micrathena sagittata

Verrucosa arenata

Clubionidae

Castianeira sp.\*

Corinnidae

Trachelas sp.\*

Philodromidae

Philodromus sp.\*

Salticidae

Colonus sylvanus

Hentzia sp.

Lyssomanes viridis

Paraphidippus aurantius

Tetragnathidae

Leucauge venusta

Tetragnatha sp.

Thomisidae

Tmarus sp.

Misumessus oblongus

Uloboridae

Uloborus glomosus

Stenotrachelidae

Grasshoppers, Crickets

Gryllacrididae

Camptonotus carolinensis

Gryllidae

Hapithus sp.\*

Cyrtoxipha columbiana

Oecanthidae

Oecanthus sp.

Neoxabea bipunctata\*

Tettigoniidae

Scudderia sp.

Trigonidiidae

Cyrtoxipha sp.\*

Phyllopalpus pulchellus

True Bugs

Alydidae

Coreidae

Acanthocephala declivis

Acanthocephala terminalis

Leptoglossus fulvicornis

Leptoglossus oppositus

Lygaeidae

Lygaeus turcicus

Miridae

Neolygus sp.

Pentatomidae

Banasa sp.\*

Бапаза эр.

Podisus maculiventris

Reduviidae

Sinea sp.

Pselliopus barberi

Zelus luridus

Leafhoppers, Cicadas

Acanaloniidae

Acanalonia bivittata

Acanalonia conica

Cercopidae

Prosapia bicincta

Cicadellidae

Osbornellus sp.\*

Graphocephala coccinea\*

Oncometopia orbona\*

Oncopsis nigrinasi\*

Flatidae

Flatormenis proxima Metcalfa pruinosa

Ormenoides venusta

Issidae

Thionia sp.\*

Membracidae

Platycotis vittata

Telamona ampelopsidis\*

Tropiduchidae

Pelitropis rotulata

**Beetles** 

Buprestidae

Agrilus obsoletoguttatus

Cantharidae

Rhagonycha sp.

Cerambycidae

Analeptura lineola

Chrysomelidae

Cryptocephalus sp.

Demotina modesta

Coccinellidae

Harmonia axyridis

Cupedidae

Tenomerga cinerea\*

Curculionidae

Aphrastus taeniatus

Cyrtepistomus castaneus

Heilipus squamosus\*

Magdalis armicollis

Odontopus calceatus

Pseudocneorhinus bifasciatus Pseudoedophrys hilleri

- . . . .

Elateridae

Melanotus sp.\*

Hybosoridae

Germarostes sp.

Lampyridae

Photinus sp.

Mordellidae

Mordellistena sp.

Falsomordellistena hebraica\*

Glipa oculata

Staphylinidae

Palaminus sp.

Tenebrionidae

Strongylium crenatum

Bees, Wasps

Chrysididae

<u>Ants</u>

Formicidae

Formica fusca

Camponotus americanus\*

Camponotus castaneus

Camponotus pennsylvanicus

Camponotus snellingi

Camponotus subbarbatus

Nylanderia sp.

Brachyponera chinensis

Prenolepis imparis\*

<u>Flies</u>

Cecidomyiidae\*

Chironomidae\*

Culicidae

Psorophora ferox\*

Dolichopodidae

Condylostylus comatus

Condylostylus sipho

Gymnopternus sp.\*

Amblypsilopus dorsalis\*

Keroplatidae

Macrocera formosa\*

Lauxaniidae

Homoneura sp.

Minettia sp.

Limoniidae

Epiphragma solatrix\*

Rhagionidae

Rhagio sp.\*

Sarcophagidae\*

Syrphidae

Tipulidae

Other observations

Collembola

Tomocerinae

Ixodida

Amblyomma americanum

Mantodea

Stagmomantis carolina

Neuroptera

Chrysoperla

Chrysopidae

Leucochrysa\*

Odonata

Calopteryx maculata

Argia tibialis

**Opiliones** 

Leiobunum

Leiobunum vittatum

Plecoptera

Nemouridae

Polydesmida

Oxidus gracilis Stylommatophora

Pallifera

Philomycidae

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!