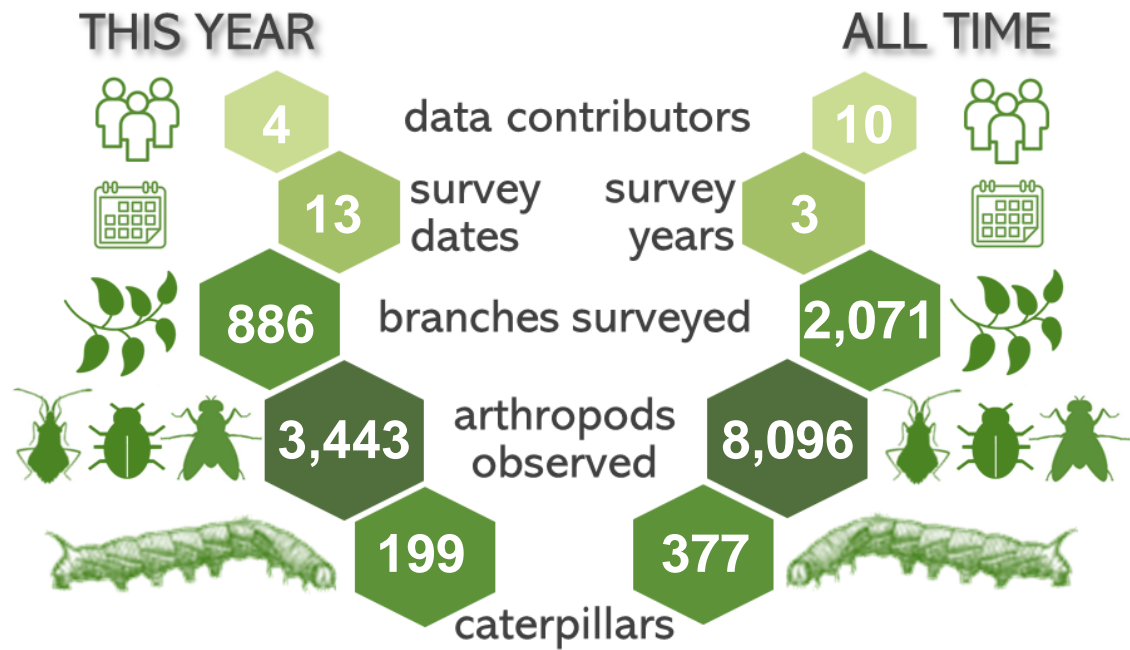




**Triangle Land Conservancy - Johnston Mill Nature Preserve, 2025**



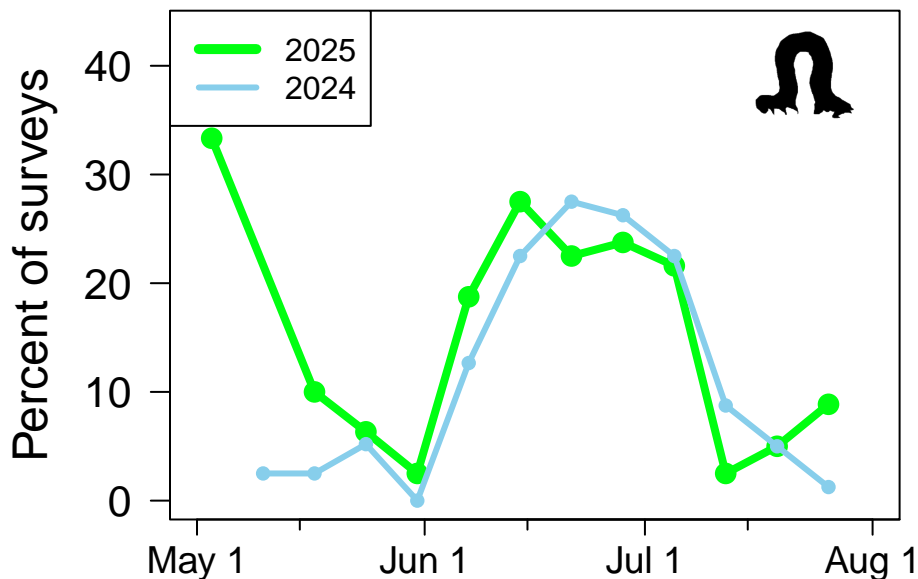
The **886** total surveys conducted at **Triangle Land Conservancy - Johnston Mill Nature Preserve** this year ranks **5th** out of the **68** sites that participated in 2025.

**Top Participants of 2025**

User	Surveys	Arthropods	Caterpillars	% Caterpillars
I Goulden	256	589	65	17.58
A Hurlbert	171	1819	40	15.20
S Carter	239	503	50	13.81
B Acosta	220	532	44	11.36

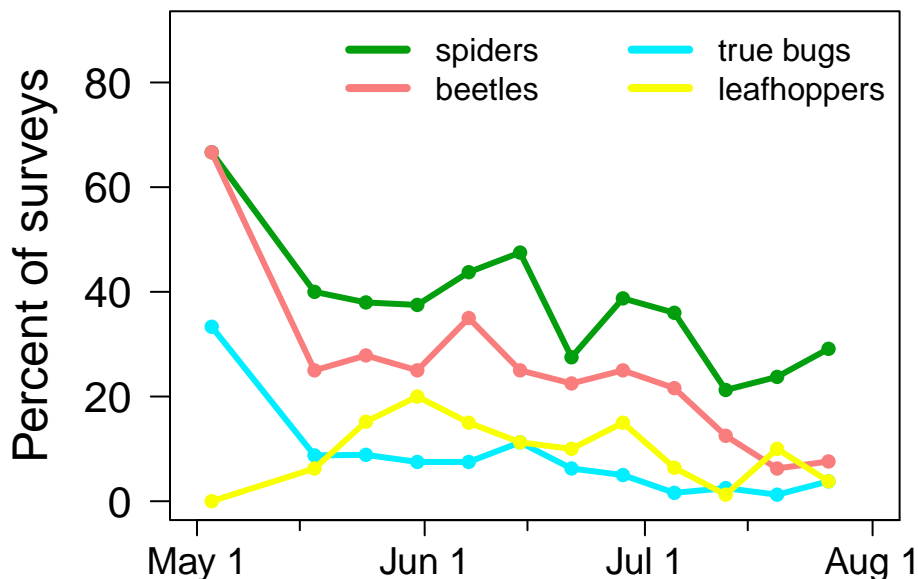
## Caterpillar Phenology

As a major source of food for nestlings of migratory birds, we are especially interested in the timing of caterpillar availability. At **Triangle Land Conservancy - Johnston Mill Nature Preserve** in **2025**, caterpillar occurrence peaked at **33.3%** of surveys on **3 May**. Do you see other peaks as well? How does the pattern compare to the previous year?



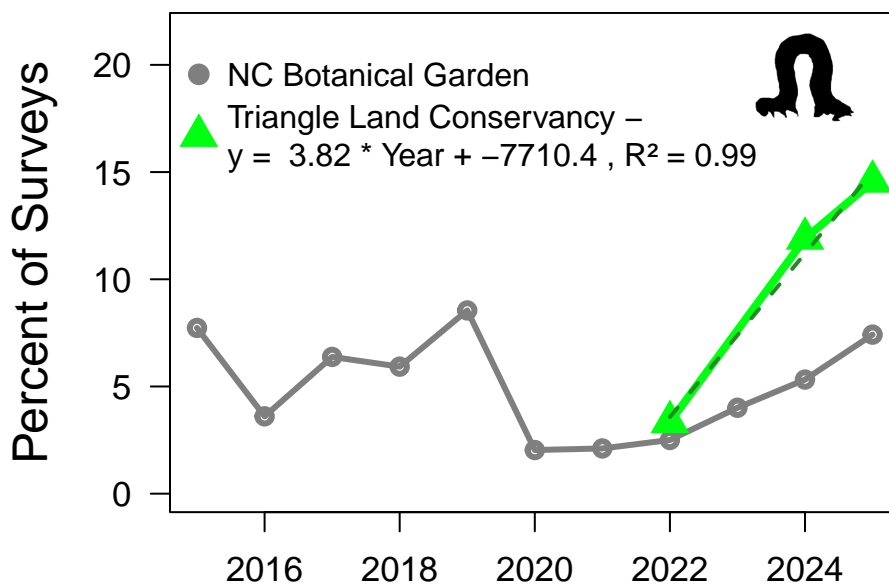
## Other Arthropod Phenology

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.



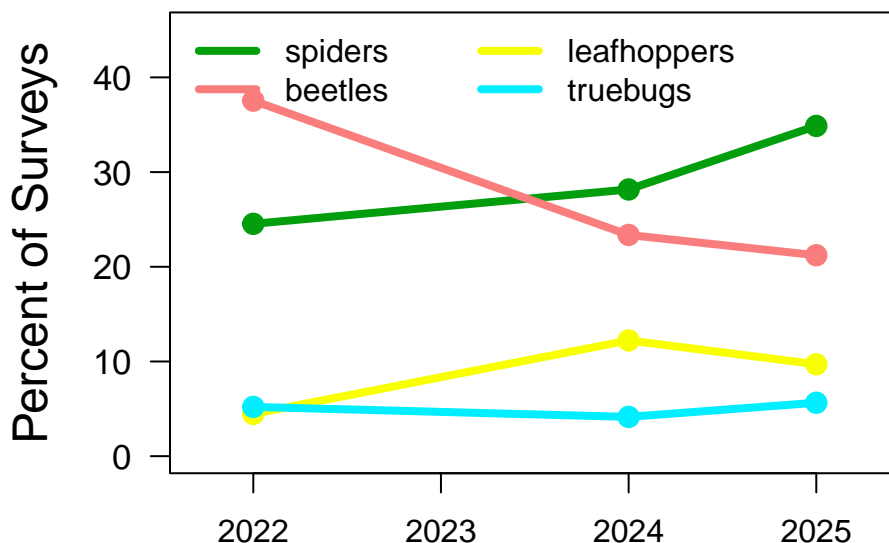
## Arthropod Trends

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?

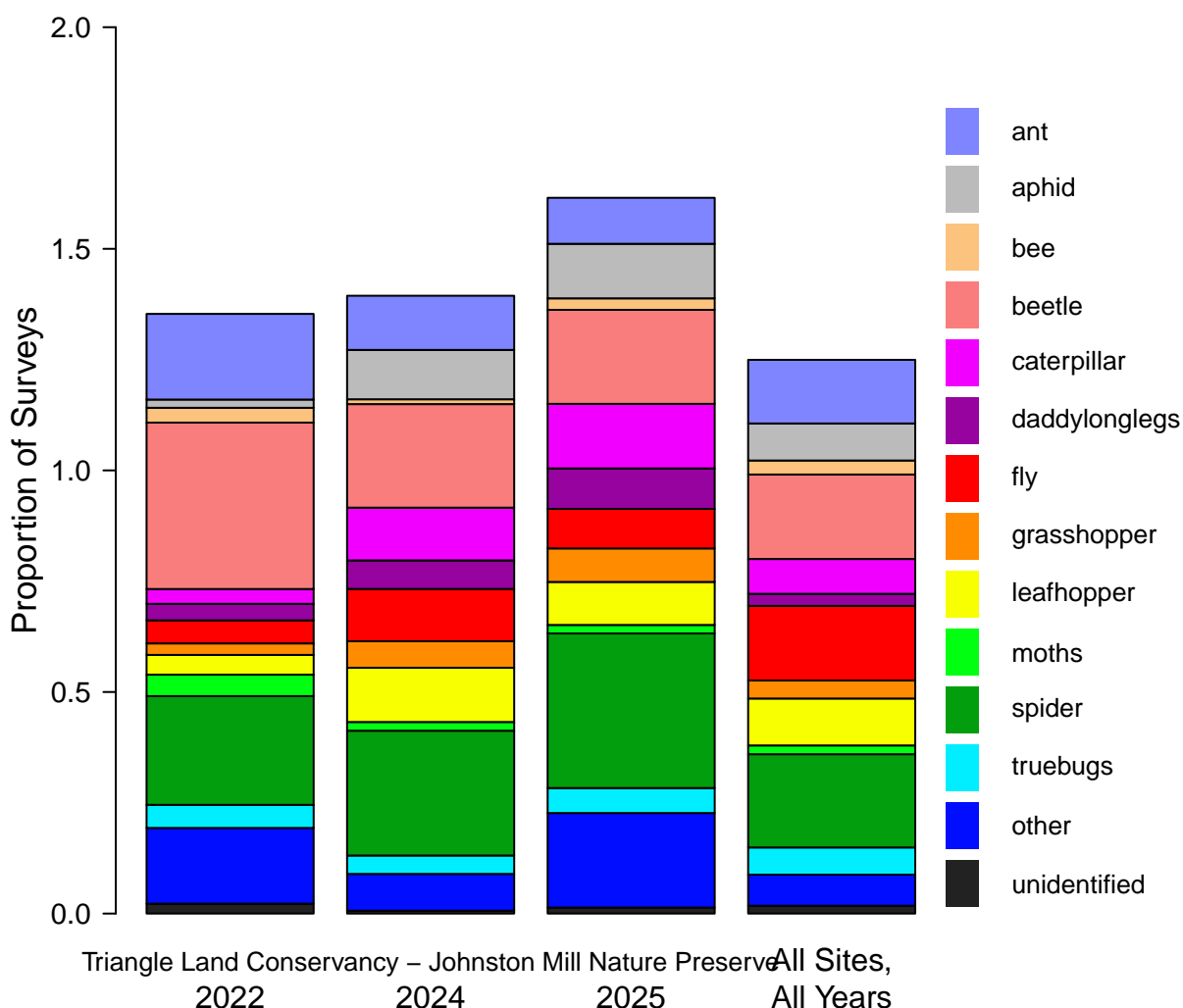


You can explore trends for more arthropod groups, and compare trends at different sites, on your site's **Trends Page**. See also our **November 2021 newsletter** for more on how to interpret these trends.

## 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*).

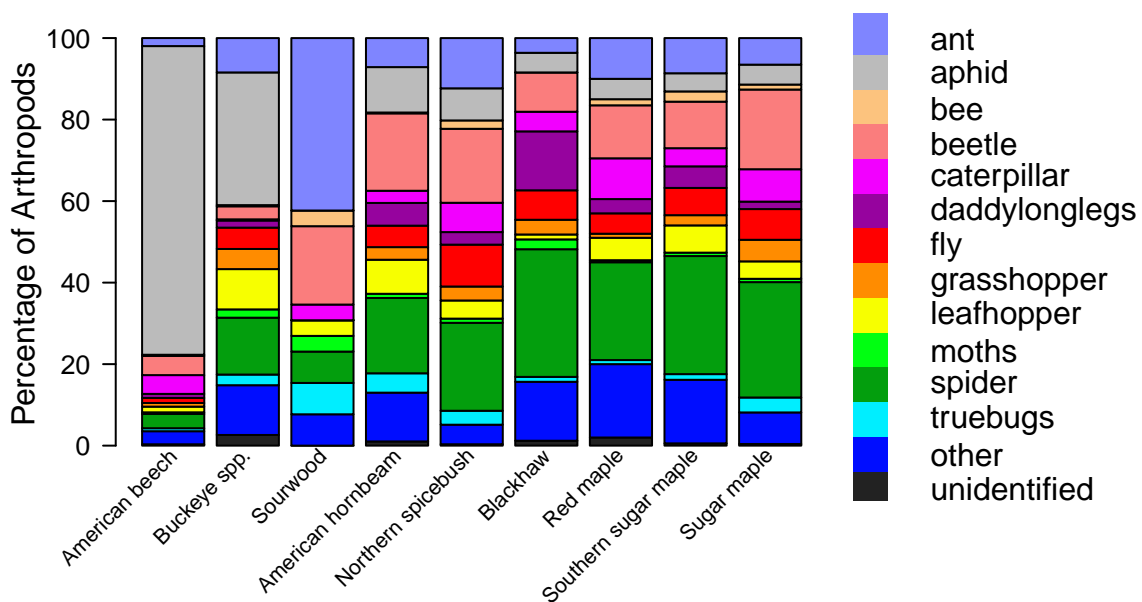
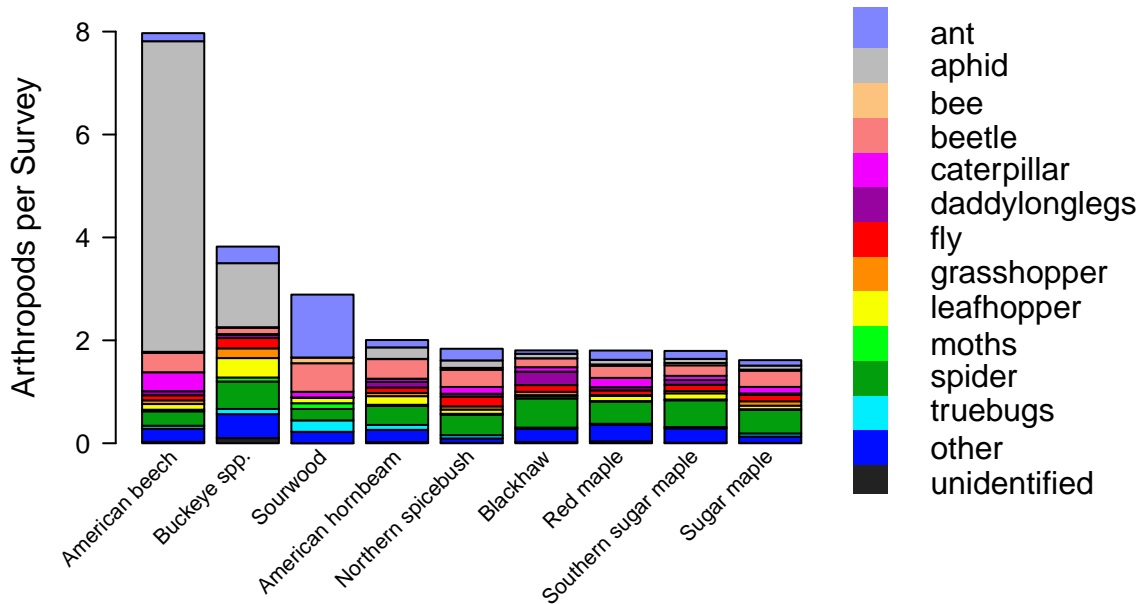
- What are the most common arthropod groups found at your site?
- Has that varied by year?
- Is anything noticeably different about **Triangle Land Conservancy - Johnston Mill Nature Preserve** compared to all other participating sites?
- If arthropod photos were submitted as part of your site's surveys, 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.

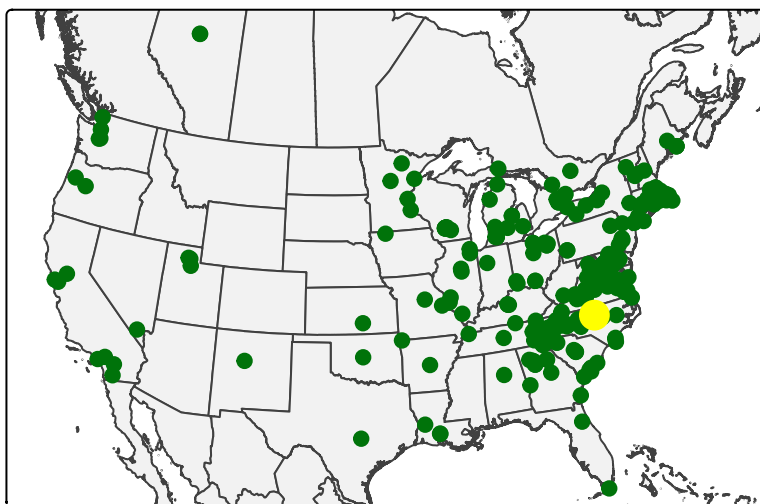
- Which plant species supports the most arthropods per survey?
- Which plant species supports the most **caterpillars**?
- Are any plant species dominated by just one or two types of arthropods?
- Or do they support a diversity of arthropod types?



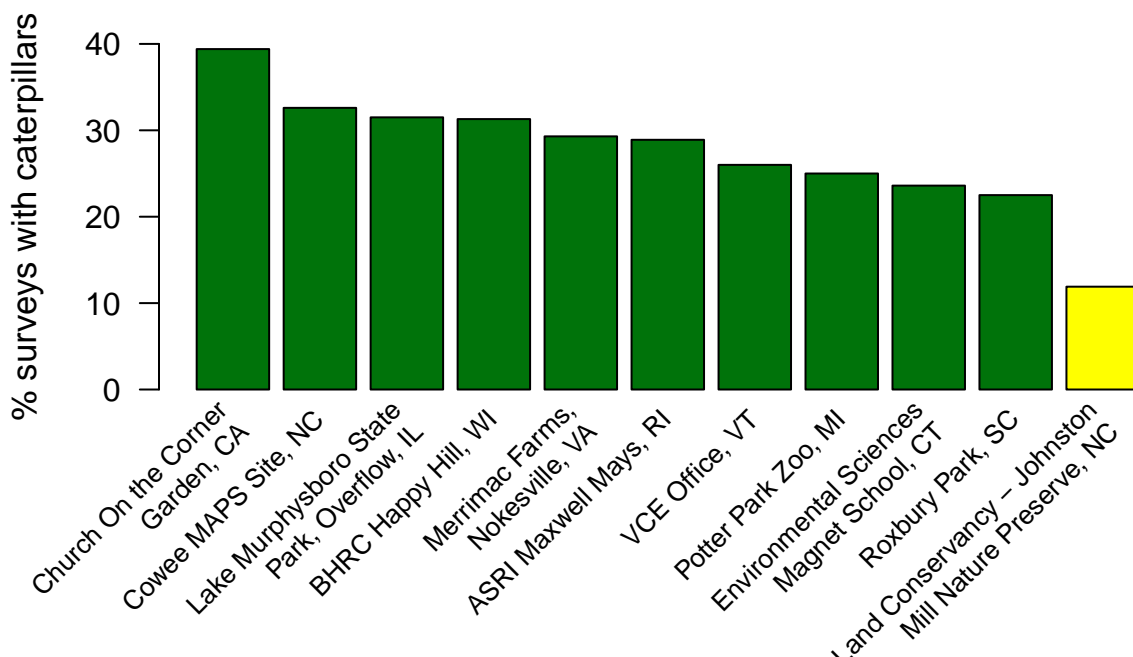
This bottom panel shows, of the arthropods found on a given plant species, what proportion were from each taxonomic group. At most, only the top 25 plant species are shown.

## 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 **Triangle Land Conservancy - Johnston Mill Nature Preserve**, caterpillars have been found **11.9%** of the time, which ranks **52nd** 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 **1,718 Caterpillars Count!** photos which ranks **6th** 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 **66** unique species. Taxa seen for the first time this year are marked with a \*.

### Caterpillars

Depressariidae  
Machimia tentoriferella  
Erebidae  
Hyphantria cunea  
Geometridae  
Epimecis hortaria  
Limacodidae  
Acharia stimulea  
Lithacodes fasciola\*  
Noctuidae  
Acronicta americana\*  
Acronicta morula  
Colocasia sp.  
Morrisonia confusa  
Notodontidae  
Papilionidae  
Papilio troilus

### Moths, Butterflies

Coleophoridae  
Coleophora sp.  
Erebidae  
Lascoria ambigualis\*  
Oecophoridae  
Decantha boreasella  
Tortricidae  
Olethreutes fasciatana\*

### Spiders

Anyphaenidae  
Anyphaena sp.  
Wulfila albens  
Araneidae  
Mangora placida  
Mangora spiculata\*  
Neoscona arabesca  
Neoscona crucifera\*  
Araneus marmoreus

Micrathena gracilis  
Micrathena mitrata\*  
Micrathena sagittata  
Verrucosa arenata  
Clubionidae\*  
Corinnidae  
Trachelas sp.  
Dictynidae  
Mimetidae  
Mimetus sp.\*  
Philodromidae  
Philodromus sp.  
Pisauridae  
Dolomedes tenebrosus  
Salticidae  
Colonus sylvanus\*  
Phidippus whitmani\*  
Tetragnathidae  
Leucauge venusta  
Tetragnatha sp.  
Theridiidae  
Phylloneta pictipes\*  
Theridion sp.  
Yunohamella lyrica\*  
Thomisidae  
Misumessus oblongus  
Tmarus sp.  
Synema parvulum  
Stenotrachelidae\*

### Grasshoppers, Crickets

Gryllidae  
Hapithus saltator\*  
Oecanthidae  
Oecanthus sp.\*  
Neoxabea bipunctata\*  
Trigonidiidae  
Phyllopalpus pulchellus

### True Bugs

Coreidae  
Acanthocephala sp.  
Miridae\*  
Pentatomidae  
Reduviidae  
Sinea sp.  
Zelus luridus\*

### Leafhoppers, Cicadas

Acanaloniidae  
Acanalonia conica  
Cicadellidae  
Scaphoideus sp.  
Joruma pisca\*  
Oncopsis nigrinasi\*  
Orientus ishidae\*  
Cicadidae  
Magicicada tredecim  
Cixiidae\*  
Derbidae  
Cedusa sp.  
Flatidae  
Flatormenis proxima  
Metcalfa pruinosa\*  
Issidae  
Thionia bullata  
Membracidae  
Platycotis vittata

### Aphids, Scales

Aphididae  
Pemphigidae  
Grylloprociphilus imbricator  
Psyllidae  
Psylla carpinicola\*

### Beetles

Anthicidae  
Macratia sp.

Cantharidae  
     Rhagonycha sp.\*  
 Cerambycidae\*  
 Chrysomelidae  
     Anomoea sp.\*  
     Cryptocephalus guttulatus\*  
     Demotina modesta\*  
 Coccinellidae  
     Harmonia axyridis\*  
 Curculionidae  
     Cyrtepidomus castaneus  
     Heilipus squamosus\*  
     Lechriops oculatus  
     Myosides seriehispidus  
     Odontopus calceatus  
     Pseudocneorhinus bifasciatus\*  
     Pseudoedophrys hilleri  
 Elateridae  
 Mordellidae  
     Falsomordellistena bihamata  
     Falsomordellistena hebraica\*  
 Scarabaeidae  
     Popillia japonica  
 Staphylinidae  
     Palaminus sp.  
 Tenebrionidae  
     Statira sp.

### Bees, Wasps

Braconidae  
 Cynipidae\*  
 Eupelmidae\*  
 Ormyridae  
     Ormyrus sp.

### Ants

Formicidae  
     Formica fusca\*  
     Camponotus snellingi

Camponotus subbarbatus  
 Prenolepis imparis

### Flies

Asilidae  
     Laphria canis\*  
 Cecidomyiidae  
 Chironomidae\*  
 Dolichopodidae\*  
 Muscidae  
 Pleciidae  
     Plecia sp.  
 Syrphidae  
     Syrphus sp.\*

### Other observations

Collembola  
     Tomocerinae\*  
 Entomobryomorpha  
     Pogonognathellus\*  
 Opiliones  
     Leiobunum  
 Plecoptera  
     Perlesta  
 Polydesmida  
     Oxidus gracilis  
     Paradoxosomatidae  
 Psocodea  
     Polypsocus corruptus\*  
 Psocoptera  
     Valenzuela flavidus



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