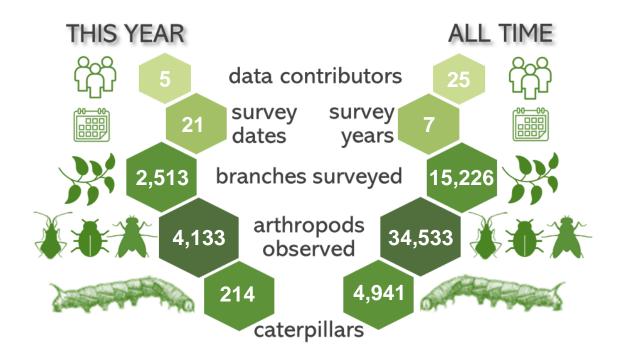


## **Prairie Ridge Ecostation, 2021 Summary**



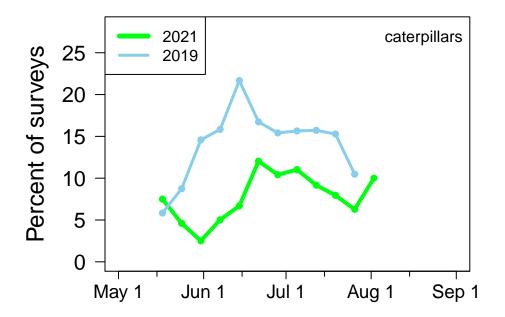
The **2,513** total surveys conducted at **Prairie Ridge Ecostation** this year ranks **1st** out of the **52** sites that participated in 2021.

### **Top Participants of 2021**

User	Surveys	Arthropods	Caterpillars	% Caterpillars
A Hurlbert	503	905	69	11.93
C Whitener	443	894	47	9.93
G Di Cecco	932	1500	65	6.22
C Youngflesh	20	67	1	5.00
I Edwards	615	767	32	4.23

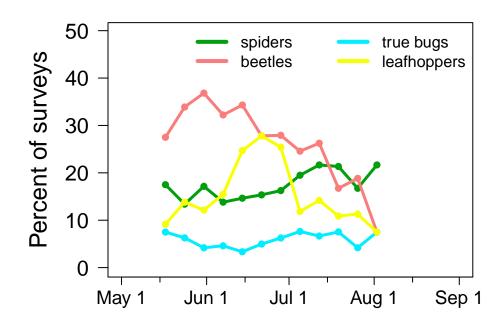
#### **Caterpillar Phenology**

As a major source of food for nestlings of migratory birds, we are especially interested in the timing of caterpillar availability. At **Prairie Ridge Ecostation** in **2021**, caterpillar occurrence peaked at **12**% of surveys on **21 June**. Do you see other peaks as well? How does the pattern compare to the previous year?



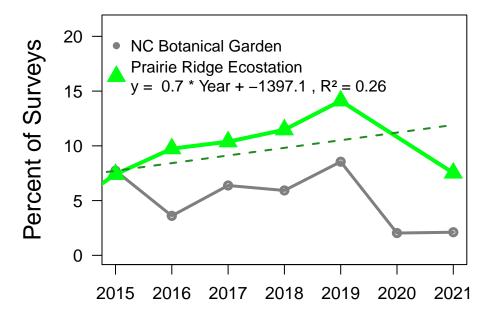
## **Other Arthropod Phenology**

While caterpillars tend to have pronounced seasonal peaks, other groups are more variable. What patterns do you see below for **2021**? You can explore the phenology of other groups on the *Caterpillars Count!* website.



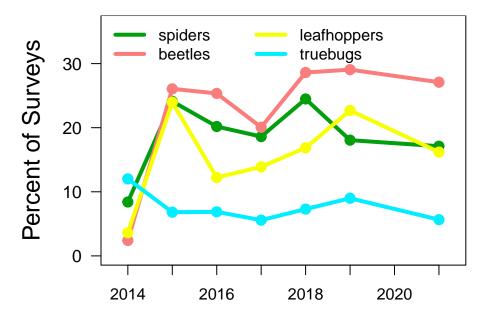
#### **Arthropod Trends**

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?

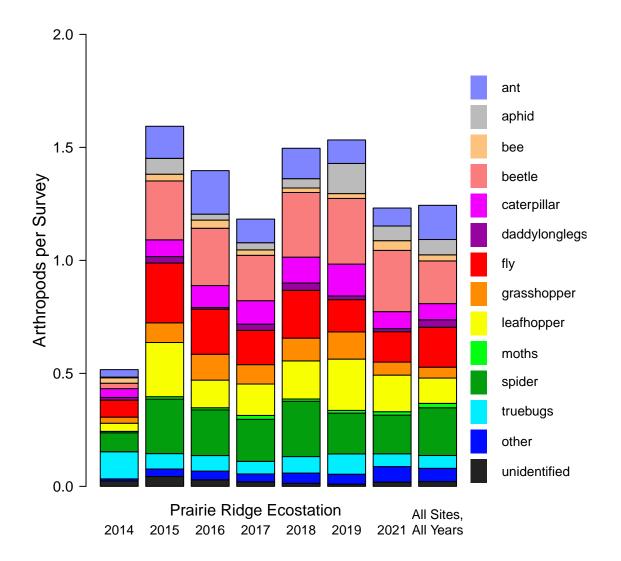


You can explore trends for more arthropod groups, and compare trends at different sites, on your site's Trends Page. See also our November 2021 newsletter for more on how to interpret these trends.

#### **Site Arthropod Composition**

Some arthropods are more commonly encountered than others. The graph below portrays the density (arthropods per survey) of all arthropods groups 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*).

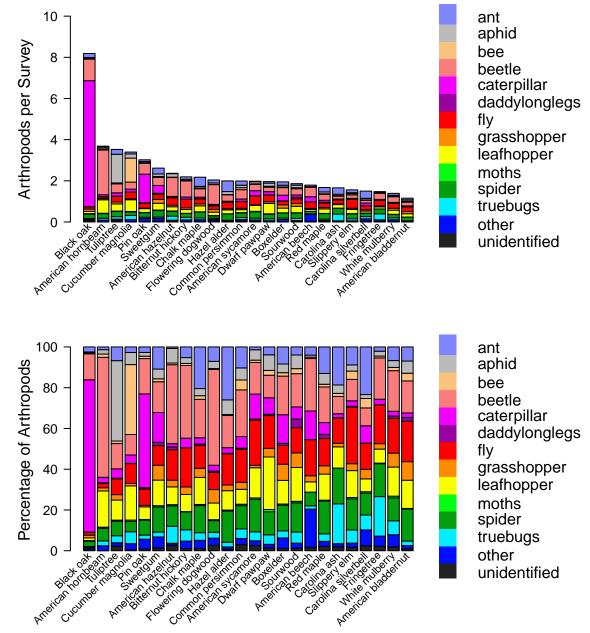
- What are the most common arthropod groups found at your site?
- · Has that varied by year?
- Is anything noticeably different about Prairie Ridge Ecostation compared to all other participating sites?
- If arthropod photos were submitted as part of your site's surveys, check the last section of this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

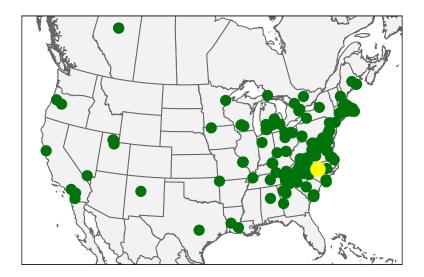
- · Which plant species supports the most arthropods per survey?
- Which plant species supports the most caterpillars?
- Are any plant species dominated by just one or two types of arthropods?
- Or do they support a diversity of arthropod types?



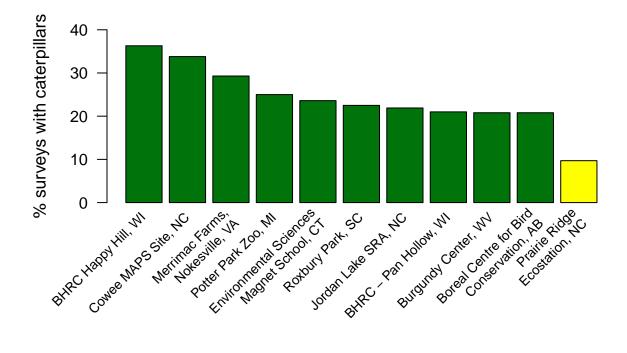
This bottom panel shows, of the arthropods found on a given plant species, what proportion were from each taxonomic group. At most, only the top 25 plant species are shown.

#### **Broader Patterns**

Thanks to participants like yourself, *Caterpillars Count!* observers have now submitted a total of **163,022** arthropod observations—including **11,354 caterpillars**—from **152** different sites.



Across all surveys ever done at **Prairie Ridge Ecostation**, caterpillars have been found **9.7%** of the time, which ranks **33rd** 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**

Actias luna

**1512** 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. Taxonomic groups seen for the first time this year are marked with a \*.

Caterpillars	Sphingidae	Xysticus sp.	
Erebidae	. •	Synema parvulum	
Orgyia leucostigma	Moths, Butterflies		
Panopoda sp.	Geometridae	Grasshoppers, Crickets	
Halysidota harrisii	Eulithis sp.	Gryllidae	
Halysidota tessellaris	Eutrapela clemataria	Cyrtoxipha columbiana	
Hyphantria cunea	Hesperiidae	Mogoplistidae	
Hypsoropha hormos	Lon zabulon	Cycloptilum sp.	
Parallelia bistriaris*	Saturniidae	Oecanthidae	
Pyrrharctia isabella	Anisota sp.	Oecanthus sp.	
Spilosoma virginica	Tortricidae Coelostathma discopunctana*	Podoscirtidae	
Euteliidae		Orocharis sp.	
Paectes sp.	Spiders	Tettigoniidae	
Geometridae	Anyphaenidae	Scudderia sp. Trigonidiidae	
Epimecis hortaria	Wulfila sp.		
Hypagyrtis unipunctata*	Araneidae	Cyrtoxipha sp.	
Macaria bisignata	Eustala sp.	Phyllopalpus pulchellus	
Limacodidae	Neoscona sp.	True Bugs	
Lithacodes fasciola	Larinioides cornutus*	Berytidae	
Natada nasoni	Mecynogea lemniscata	Coreidae*	
Noctuidae	Metepeira labyrinthea	Miridae	
Acronicta americana	Verrucosa arenata	Hyaliodes sp.*	
Acronicta retardata	Clubionidae	Lopidea sp.	
Harrisimemna trisignata	Castianeira longipalpa*	Pentatomidae	
Morrisonia confusa*	Philodromidae	Euschistus sp.	
Notodontidae	Philodromus sp.	Brochymena quadripustulata	
Datana sp.*	Salticidae	Chinavia hilaris	
Schizura ipomaeae	Colonus sylvanus	Reduviidae	
Schizura unicornis	Lyssomanes viridis	Pselliopus barberi*	
Heterocampa biundata*	Paraphidippus aurantius	Sinea sp.*	
Misogada unicolor	Tetragnathidae	Zelus luridus*	
Nadata gibbosa*	Leucauge sp.*	Arilus cristatus	
Oligocentria lignicolor	Theridiidae	Rhopalidae	
Pyralidae	Theridula sp.	Boisea trivittata	
Pococera sp.	Rhomphaea fictilium	Tingidae	
Saturniidae	Thomisidae	Corythucha sp.*	
Anisota sp.	Mecaphesa sp.	Leafhoppers, Cicadas	

Tmarus sp.

Leafhoppers, Cicadas

Acanaloniidae

Acanalonia bivittata\* Acanalonia conica

Cercopidae

Prosapia bicincta\*

Cicadellidae Bandara sp.\*

Osbornellus sp.\*

Paraphlepsius sp.

Graphocephala coccinea\*

Graphocephala versuta

Japananus hyalinus

Jikradia olitoria

Oncometopia orbona

Rugosana querci\*

Derbidae

Cedusa sp.

Flatidae

Flatormenis proxima

Metcalfa pruinosa

Ormenoides venusta

Issidae

Thionia bullata

Thionia quinquata

Aplos simplex\*

Membracidae

Platycotis vittata

Stictocephala militaris\*

Stictocephala taurina\*

Tropiduchidae

Pelitropis rotulata\*

Thraupidae

Stictocephala sp.

Aphids, Scales

Aphididae

Pseudococcidae

Bees, Wasps

Eupelmidae\*

Choreutidae

<u>Ants</u>

Formicidae

Crematogaster sp.

Camponotus castaneus

Camponotus pennsylvanicus\*

Camponotus subbarbatus\*

Formica subsericea\*

**Flies** 

Asilidae

Cerotainia sp.

Chironomidae

Chloropidae

Dolichopodidae\*

Keroplatidae

Macrocera sp.\*

Lauxaniidae

Homoneura sp.

Rhagionidae

Chrysopilus thoracicus

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!



Saddled prominent, *Heterocampa guttivitta*. Photo by Lauren Whitenack.

# Allen Hurlbert Director Caterpillars Count!