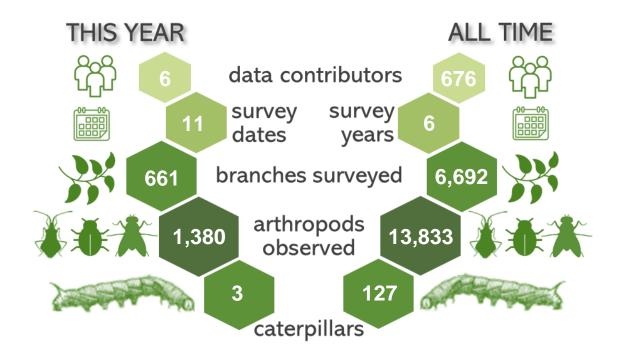


UNC Chapel Hill Campus, 2024 Summary



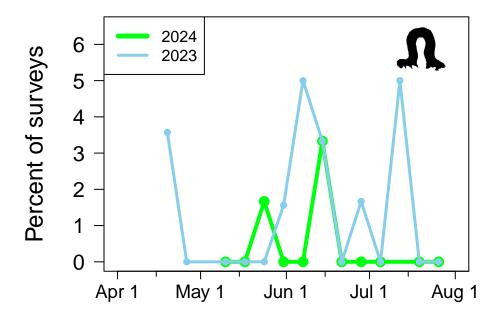
The **661** total surveys conducted at **UNC Chapel Hill Campus** this year ranks **6th** out of the **78** sites that participated in 2024.

Top Participants of 2024

User	Surveys	Arthropods	Caterpillars	% Caterpillars
A Smith	185	367	2	1.08
l Nieri	168	342	1	0.60
A Moore	17	14	0	0.00
G Layman	165	330	0	0.00
I Goulden	109	312	0	0.00
M Beverly	17	15	0	0.00

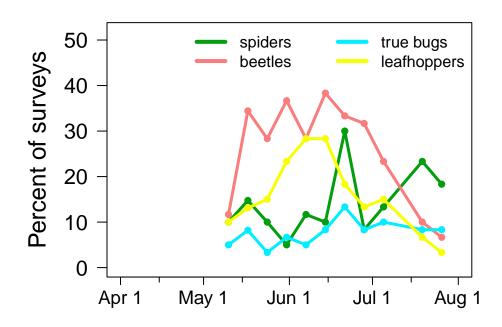
Caterpillar Phenology

As a major source of food for nestlings of migratory birds, we are especially interested in the timing of caterpillar availability. At **UNC Chapel Hill Campus** in **2024**, caterpillar occurrence peaked at **3.3**% of surveys on **13 June**. Do you see other peaks as well? How does the pattern compare to the previous year?



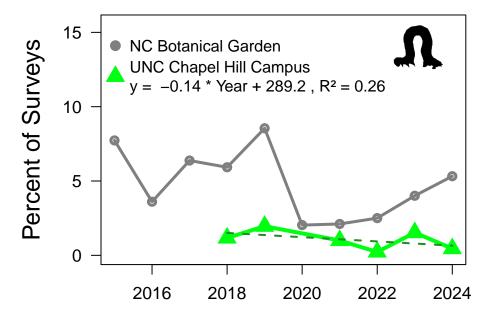
Other Arthropod Phenology

While caterpillars tend to have pronounced seasonal peaks, other groups are more variable. What patterns do you see below for **2024**? You can explore the phenology of other groups on the *Caterpillars Count!* website.



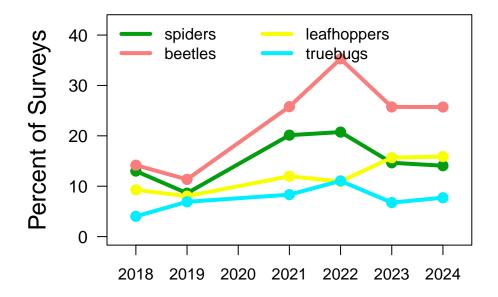
Arthropod Trends

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?

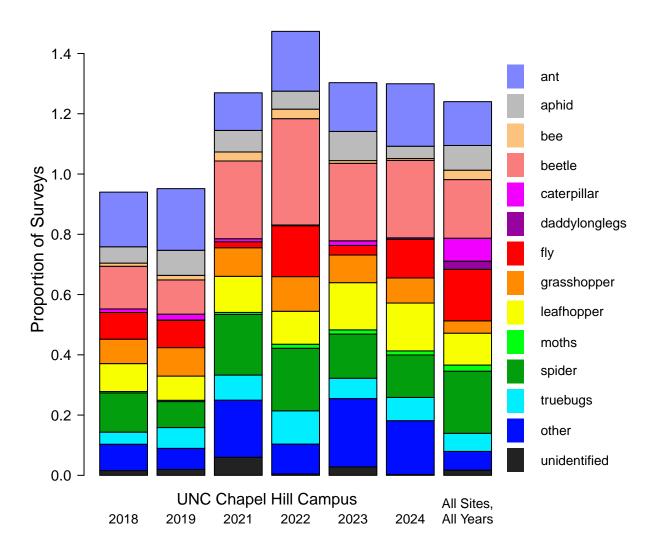


You can explore trends for more arthropod groups, and compare trends at different sites, on your site's **Trends Page**. See also our **November 2021 newsletter** for more on how to interpret these trends.

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*).

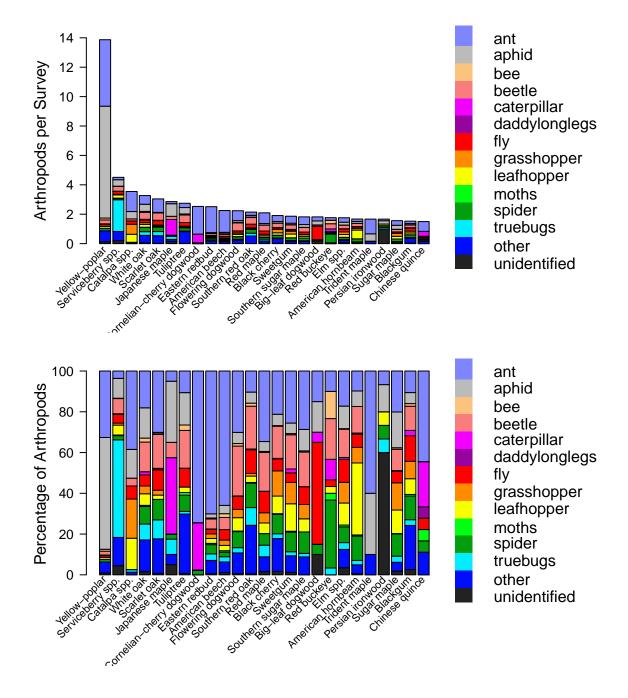
- What are the most common arthropod groups found at your site?
- · Has that varied by year?
- Is anything noticeably different about UNC Chapel Hill Campus compared to all other participating sites?
- If arthropod photos were submitted as part of your site's surveys, check the last section of this report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

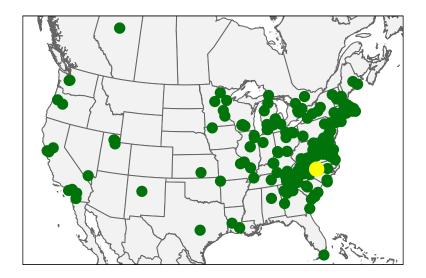
- Which plant species supports the most arthropods per survey?
- Which plant species supports the most caterpillars?
- Are any plant species dominated by just one or two types of arthropods?
- Or do they support a diversity of arthropod types?



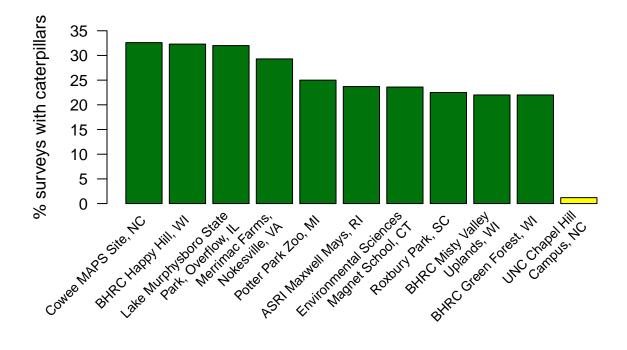
This bottom panel shows, of the arthropods found on a given plant species, what proportion were from each taxonomic group. At most, only the top 25 plant species are shown.

Broader Patterns

Thanks to participants like yourself, *Caterpillars Count!* observers have now submitted a total of **310,306** arthropod observations—including **20,843 caterpillars**—from **257** different sites.



Across all surveys ever done at **UNC Chapel Hill Campus**, caterpillars have been found **1.2%** of the time, which ranks **155th** across the **189** 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

1,301 photo observations from Caterpillars Count! surveys have been submitted from your site which ranks 5th out of the 177 sites with photos. 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 81 unique species. Taxa seen for the first time this year are marked with a *.

Caterpillars

Erebidae

Orgyia leucostigma

Geometridae

Hypagyrtis unipunctata

Noctuidae

Acronicta impleta Charadra deridens Morrisonia confusa

Notodontidae Lochmaeus sp.

Moths, Butterflies

Acrolophidae

Acrolophus mycetophagus*

Attevidae

Atteva aurea* Zygaenidae

Pyromorpha dimidiata*

Spiders

Anyphaenidae

Anyphaena sp. Hibana gracilis

Wulfila sp.

Lupettiana mordax*

Araneidae

Araneus sp.

Eustala sp.

Metepeira labyrinthea* Micrathena sagittata

Philodromidae

Philodromus sp.

Salticidae

Hentzia mitrata Hentzia palmarum

Tutelina sp.

Lyssomanes viridis Phidippus otiosus

Tetragnathidae

Leucauge venusta

Theridiidae

Theridion sp.*

Theridula sp.

Anelosimus studiosus*

Thomisidae

Tmarus sp.

Misumessus oblongus Synema parvulum*

Stenotrachelidae

Grasshoppers, Crickets

Gryllidae

Hapithus sp.

Cyrtoxipha columbiana*

Mogoplistidae

Cycloptilum sp.

Oecanthidae

Oecanthus sp.

Tettigoniidae

Microcentrum retinerve

Trigonidiidae

Cyrtoxipha sp.

True Bugs

Berytidae

Coreidae

Acanthocephala sp.

Leptoglossus oppositus

Lygaeidae

Neacoryphus bicrucis

Miridae

Ceratocapsus sp. Hyaliodes harti

Pentatomidae

Brochymena sp.* Halyomorpha halys

Reduviidae

Empicoris sp.

Sinea sp.

Zelus luridus

Arilus cristatus*

Tingidae

Corythucha associata

Leafhoppers, Cicadas

Acanaloniidae

Acanalonia bivittata

Acanalonia conica

Acanalonia servillei

Cicadellidae

Graphocephala coccinea

Graphocephala versuta

Jikradia olitoria

Oncometopia orbona

Ponana quadralaba*

Rugosana querci

Cicadidae

Magicicada sp.*

Derbidae

Cedusa sp.

Flatidae

Flatormenis proxima

Metcalfa pruinosa

Ormenoides venusta

Issidae

Thionia bullata

Thionia quinquata

Aplos simplex

Membracidae

Enchenopa binotata*

Atymna querci

Cyrtolobus maculifrontis

Cyrtolobus tuberosus

Cyrtolobus vau

Ophiderma evelyna

Stictocephala militaris

Aphids, Scales

Aphididae

Beetles
Cerambycidae
Chrysomelidae

Cryptocephalus badius

Coccinellidae

Coccinella septempunctata Coleomegilla maculata Harmonia axyridis

Psyllobora vigintimaculata

Curculionidae

Anthonomus sp.

Cyrtepistomus castaneus

Lechriops oculatus
Ochyromera ligustri
Odontopus calceatus
Pandeleteius hilaris
Pantomorus cervinus
Pseudoedophrys hilleri

Elateridae Lampyridae

Photinus pyralis

Mordellidae

Falsomordellistena pubescens

Ptinidae Scarabaeidae Popillia japonica Tenebrionidae Isomira sp.

Bees, Wasps

Apidae

Nomada sp.
Braconidae
Encyrtidae
Ichneumonidae

Ants

Formicidae

Formica fusca
Formica pallidefulva
Formica subsericea
Camponotus americanus
Camponotus castaneus
Camponotus chromaiodes
Camponotus pennsylvanicus

Camponotus snellingi Camponotus subbarbatus

Colobopsis sp. Nylanderia sp.

Monomorium minimum Prenolepis imparis Tapinoma sessile

Flies
Bibionidae
Cecidomyiidae
Chironomidae
Rhagionidae
Syrphidae

Other observations

Isopoda

Armadillidium nasatum

Porcellio scaber

Neuroptera
Chrysoperla
Chrysopidae
Hemerobiidae

Psocodea

Graphopsocus

Graphopsocus cruciatus

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!



Maple dagger caterpillar, *Acronicta retardata*, observed by *margiemcchemp* on July 2, 2024 at **ASRI Fort**, Rhode Island.

Allen Hurlbert

Director

Caterpillars Count!

caterpillarscount@gmail.com