

Goatsuckers Unite!



VCE's Green Mountain Goatsuckers Biothon team explores the edge of Noyes Pond in Groton State Forest.

After the jolting extremes of a northern April, the month of May adds a bit of predictability to life in our region: trout lilies bloom under the hardwood canopy, American Toads join the chorus of Spring Peepers, and the VCE staff transforms into the Green Mountain Goatsuckers. Our Birdathon-turned-Biothon team has always embraced a check listing challenge, but we significantly raised the stakes with this year's species count: while aiming to maximize observations of all winged creatures in a 24-hour period, we purposely avoided known hotspots where high numbers would be virtually guaranteed. Instead, we sought out an under-surveyed area where new data could help close gaps in Vermont's biodiversity knowledge base.

Gathering at Groton State Forest on a late-May afternoon, we intended to begin our bird and butterfly lists, pause for supper, and then plug in the moth light. The use of this lure would boost us toward our goal of 200 winged species. With dozens of moth varieties added to the count overnight, the next day would be a cakewalk!



VCE Conservation Biologist Kent McFarland adjusts the moth light.

Moths Lay Low

And then Mother Nature doubled down on the challenge. At our 5 p.m. start time, it was 45 degrees and pouring rain. Dusk descended, and no self-respecting moth would be caught out in the maelstrom. The next day dawned blustery and cold. (Did someone say May was predictable?) Birds were quiet, butterflies were hunkered down. The Goatsuckers spent the day working for every species we could find. We left no stone—or leaf—unturned.

Every Leaf Has Two Sides

Although slowing down for a time-limited and pledge-based fundraiser is unorthodox, it turns out that our deceleration strategy worked. Shifting the mindset from "Get a move on!" to "What's the hurry?" was hard at first; but if there was going to be any tallying at all, we were going to have to look intently, carefully, thoroughly. As luck would have it, the blooming apple trees provided an irresistible feast for warblers, Purple Finches, bumblebees, flower flies, and other pollinators who foraged among its flowers, oblivious to the weather, and drew us in to observe their activity.

Excitement Ramps Up

Nathaniel Sharp recalls seeing Spencer Hardy, our resident bee expert who has observed and identified thousands of bees in Vermont, suddenly crouch down to the ground and whip out his macro lens in one swift motion while saying something to the tune of, "I've never seen this before!" He had found a sleeping Nomad Bee.



Spencer Hardy photographs a sleeping Nomad Bee (pictured top right).

Nearby Peacham Bog enticed several team members on a quest for the state's second record of Bog Elfin (the first having been found mere days before by our colleague Bryan Pfeiffer and featured on the front page of the Boston Globe). When Steve Faccio captured an unidentified elfin that then disappeared before it could be closely examined, Kent McFarland's voice rose an octave as he exclaimed, "I'm REALLY excited now!" Maybe he was jumping up and down, maybe not. Our memories are foggy but, knowing Kent's sense of wonder at all things winged, the likelihood is high.



The Green Mountain Goatsuckers' bog team pauses to scan the vegetation for signs of movement.

Biothon 2023 was the first VCE field experience for several of our newest staffers. Among the day's pleasant discoveries was that Toni Luff and Laura Prothero are exceptionally observant. They may not have known the scientific classification of the critters they found, but their eagle eyes added substantially to our species list. Conservation Biologist Desiree Narango was thrilled that Toni, our brand-new administrative coordinator, "found me a lifer lady beetle!"

All told, we managed to count 190 species, a nightjar's "whisker" from our goal of 200. Of these, 40 species of insects had not previously been recorded in Groton State Forest: six beetles, six moths, four butterflies, and a host of flies, aphids, sawflies, and others. And in spite of the unseasonable conditions, we also recorded 70 bird species, including only two raptor species but 16 warblers.

We are grateful to every VCE friend who participated in this year's Biothon. Whether you birded or butterflied, supported someone else's efforts, or pledged support for the Green Mountain Goatsuckers, you helped to make our spring fundraiser a success. Thank you!

— Susan Hindinger, July 2023



Insects

Aedes sp. Aerial Yellowjackets Alder Lacebug Alder Sawfly Alebra sp. Amphigonalia gothica Arched Hooktip Moth Argid Sawflies Asian Lady Beetle Aster Treehopper Beech Scale Bellardia sp. Bibio xanthopus **Bizarre** Caddisflies Black Mud-dauber Wasps Black-banded Orange Moth Blueberry Stem Gall Wasp Bluets **Bristle Flies** Bronze Ground Beetle Brown Elfin Brown Leaf Weevil Brown-shaded Carpet Moth Calligrapha confluens Chymomyza amoena Common Bagworm Moth Common Carpet Moth

Common Flower Flies Common Willow Calligrapher Beetle Cucujoidea sp. Curved-toothed Geometer Moth Cutworm Moths and Allies Darners Delphacid Planthoppers Dicaelus politus Dichelonyx linearis Dichelotarsus sp. Eastern Boxelder Bug Eastern Tent Caterpillar Moth Edge-striped Shield Bug Empidinae sp. Euferonia sp. Euura sp. Forest Tent Caterpillar Moth Gelechiini sp. Gerris sp. Giant Birch Sawfly Giant Mayflies Globetails Goldenrod Gall Fly Gray Leafroller Moth Green Immigrant Leaf Weevil Half-black Bumble Bee Harris's Checkerspot

Hemitheini sp.
Hendricksons, Sulphurs, and Pale Duns
Holarctic Alderflies
Itoplectis conquisitor
Leptophlebia sp.
Lepyronia sp.
Limenitis sp.
Limoniid Crane Flies
Lonchaea sp.
Maple Leafcutter Moth
May Beetles
Melanotus castanipes
Mining Bees
Myopa clausa
Nabis roseipennis
Narcissus Bulb Fly
New York Carpenter Ant
Nomad Bees
Non-biting Midges
North American Spur-throated Grasshoppers
North American Tarnished Plant Bug
Olethreutine Leafroller Moths
Ophraella sp.
Orsodacne atra
Oxyporus rufipennis
Pale Green Assassin Bug
Perplexing Bumble Bee
Phratora sp.
Phytomyza agromyzina

Platypalpus sp. Polydrusus cervinus Polyphemus Moth Powdered Geometer Moths Promethea Silkmoth Pterelachisus Pyractomena Pyrochroinae sp. Red-footed Longhorn Beetle Rhagio sp. Rolled-winged, Forest, and Winter Stoneflies Rosy Maple Moth Scathophaga sp. Sigmoid Prominent Siphlonuridae sp. Snowy Geometer Moth Tetrix sp. Three-banded Lady Beetle Three-lined Hoplia Tricolored Bumble Bee Twenty-spotted Lady Beetle Twice-stabbed Lady Beetle Two-lined Leatherwing Two-spotted Bumble Bee Virgin Moth Virginia Ctenucha Moth Whitefaces White-spotted Sable White-winged March Fly

Willow Beaked-gall Midge Willow Leaf Beetle Willow Pinecone Gall Midge Winter Firefly Woolly Beech Aphid Yellow-banded Bumble Bee *Zadontomerus* Zigzag Herpetogramma Moth

Birds

American Crow American Goldfinch American Redstart American Robin American Woodcock Barred Owl Bay-breasted Warbler Belted Kingfisher Black-and-white Warbler Blackburnian Warbler Black-capped Chickadee Blackpoll Warbler Black-throated Blue Warbler Black-throated Green Warbler Blue Jay Blue-headed Vireo Broad-winged Hawk Brown Creeper Canada Goose Canada Warbler Chestnut-sided Warbler Chimney Swift Chipping Sparrow

Common Grackle Common Loon Common Raven Common Yellowthroat Dark-eyed Junco Downy Woodpecker Eastern Bluebird Eastern Phoebe Eastern Wood-Pewee European Starling Golden-crowned Kinglet Gray Catbird Great Blue Heron Hairy Woodpecker Hermit Thrush House Wren Least Flycatcher Magnolia Warbler Mallard Mourning Dove Nashville Warbler Northern Flicker Northern Parula

Ovenbird Palm Warbler Pileated Woodpecker Purple Finch Red-breasted Nuthatch Red-eyed Vireo Red-winged Blackbird Ring-necked Duck Rose-breasted Grosbeak Ruby-throated Hummingbird Ruffed Grouse Scarlet Tanager Song Sparrow Spotted Sandpiper Swamp Sparrow Tree Swallow Turkey Vulture White-throated Sparrow Wild Turkey Wilson's Snipe Winter Wren Wood Thrush Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Yellow-rumped Warbler