

Healthy Canyons Initiative
Last Name Placeholder Household
Address Placeholder

Thank you for your participation in the San Diego Natural History Museum's Healthy Canyons Initiative! Your community science research will teach us about San Diego's biodiversity and the health of our local ecosystem. Your contributions will be part of The Nat's collections for years to come and help inform future understanding of our region. This personalized data report provides details about your collection from June through December 2021.

Your total number of insects collected and total insect weight: 1,909; 14.2 grams (g)

- Number of insects collected by malaise trap and weight: 1,773; 10.3g
- Number of insects collected by blue vane trap and weight: 136; 3.9g

Why weight?

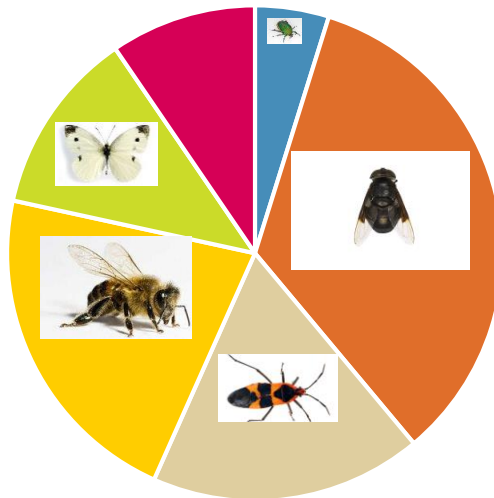
Weight, or biomass, is a useful indicator of ecosystem impact and is just as important as the number of insects. For example, 100 ants might have the same biomass as 1 butterfly. Looking at both gives us a fuller picture of ecosystem health.

Total number of insects collected and total insect weight: 64,847; 482.2g

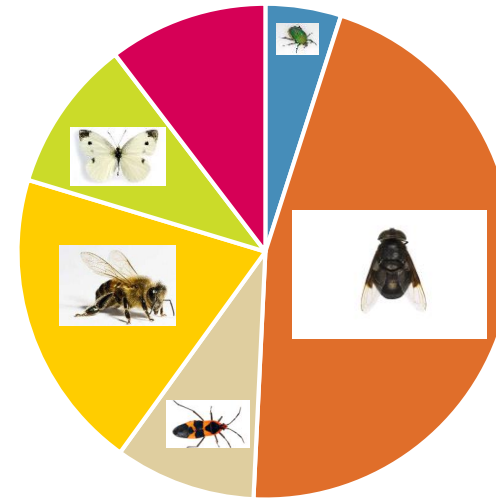
- Number of insects collected in Ruffin Canyon area and weight: 32,460 (30,508 malaise, 1,952 blue vane); 224.7g
- Number of insects collected in Chollas-Radio Canyon area and weight: 32,387 (29,703 malaise, 2,684 blue vane); 257.5g

Your insect breakdown:

Last Name Household



All Sites



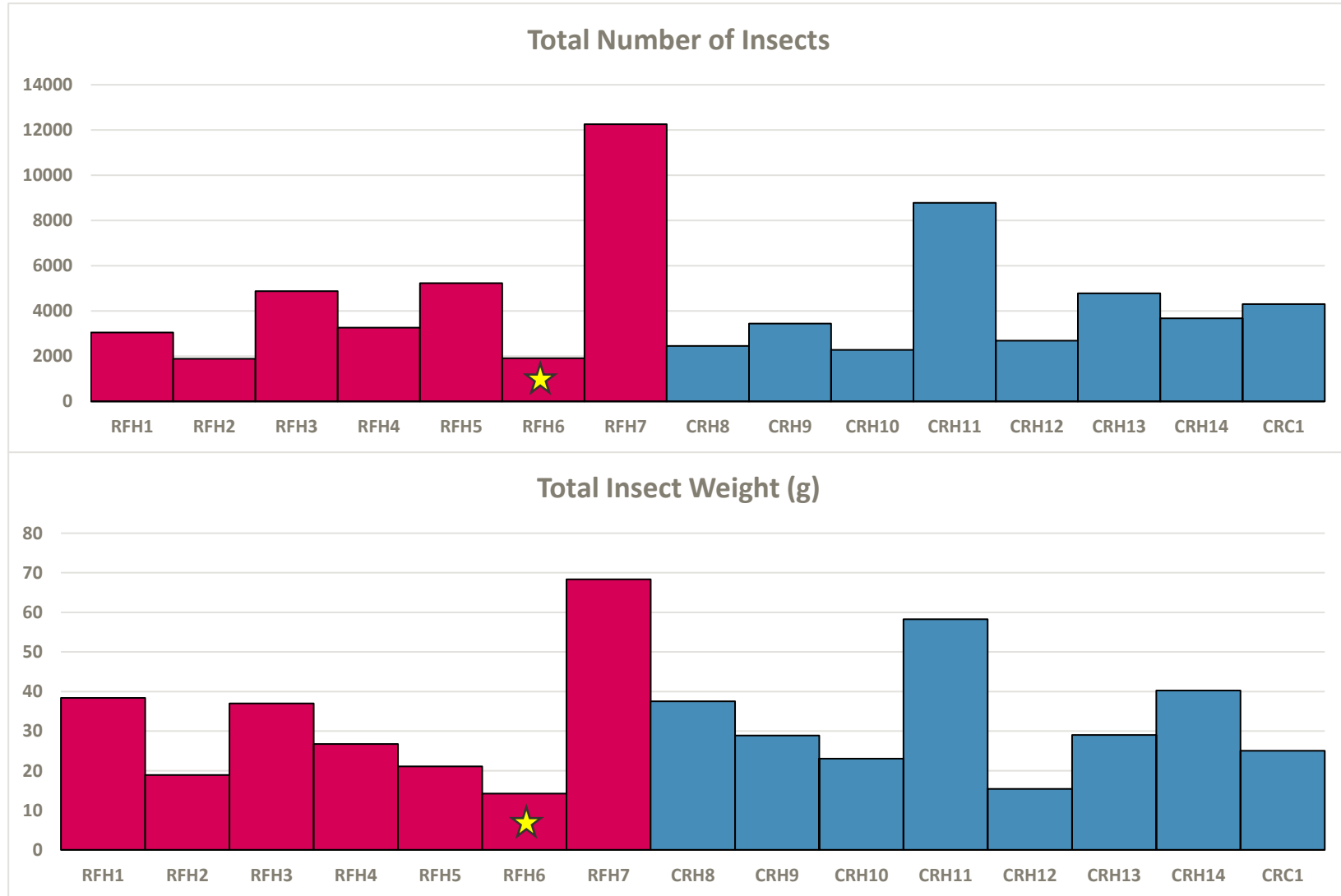
Key:

- **Coleoptera: Beetles**
- **Diptera: Flies, mosquitos, gnats, and midges**
- **Hemiptera: Cicadas, hoppers, and aphids**
- **Hymenoptera: Ants, bees, sawflies, and wasps**
- **Lepidoptera: Butterflies and moths**
- **Other: Includes the orders Acari, Aranae, Blattodea, Collembola, Dermaptera, Embiidina, Ephemeroptera, Isopoda, Isoptera, Larvae, Mantodea, Neuroptera, Orthoptera, Plecoptera, Pseudoscorpion, Psocoptera, Siphonaptera, Thysanoptera, Thysanura, and Trichoptera**

Photos of Your Collection:



How your site (RFH6) compared to other houses: (RF is Ruffin Canyon area, CR is Chollas-Radio Canyon area)



Examples of insects found in the pilot project:

Four-Speckled Hoverfly
Dioprosopa clavata



Striped Sweat Bee
Agapostemon



Bee Killer
Mallophora faultrix



Army Worm Moth
Spodoptera



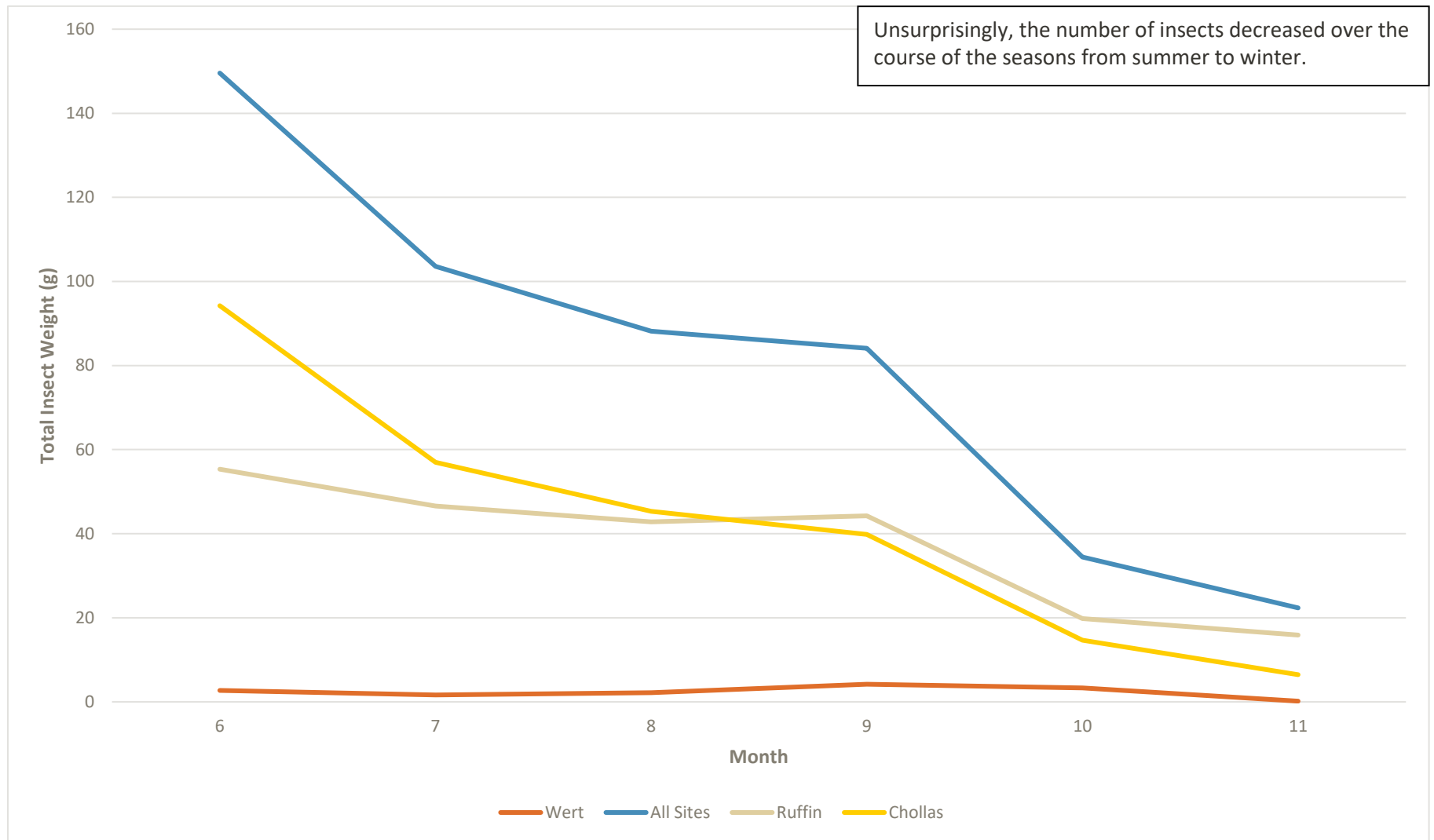
Ichneumonid Wasp
Enicospilus purgatus



Western yellowjacket
Vespula pensylvanica



Change in insect weight over time:



Interested in discovering more about local species? Here are some links for learning more!:

Most common insects: **[Observations · iNaturalist](#)**

Most common arachnids: **[Observations · iNaturalist](#)**

[Healthy Canyons Initiative iNaturalist project](#)

[A Kid's Guide to Backyard Critters](#)

[Birding for Beginners](#)

Backyard Insects:

There are many things that your household can do to benefit your local ecosystem and increase biodiversity in your backyard. This includes planting native plants and plants that attract pollinators, reducing your usage of pesticides, providing a clean source of drinking water (such as a bird bath), and reducing non-natural cover such as concrete or turf.

For more information, check out the National Wildlife Federation's **[Garden Certification Walk-through Checklist](#)**.