

## Online Resource 1 – Supplementary Tables

### Crowdsourced online data as evidence of absence of non-target effects from the century-old introduction of *Istocheta aldrichi* for biological control of *Popillia japonica* in North America

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**Table S1.** Accuracy, overconfidence (observations identified to a lower taxonomic level than is possible with a photograph) and underconfidence (observations identified at a higher taxonomic level than possible with a photograph) of subsamples of observations from the Canadian and USA datasets, as determined by a taxonomic expert.

Dataset	Total N	Accurate identifications, any taxonomic level (%)	Accurate identifications, species-level (%)	Over-confidently identified observations (%)	Under-confidently identified observations (%)
Canada	300	94.9	98.3	2.1	27.3
Northeastern USA	400	94.9	94.9	8.4	10.5

**Table S2.** Accuracy, overconfidence (observations identified to a lower taxonomic level than is possible with a photograph) and underconfidence (observations identified at a higher taxonomic level than possible with a photograph) of subsamples of observations from the filtered Canadian and USA datasets (see Methods), as determined by a taxonomic expert.

Dataset	Total N	Accurate identifications, genus-level (%)	Accurate identifications, species-level (%)	Overconfidently identified observations (%)	Underconfidently identified observations (%)
Canada (filtered)	266	92.0	100.0	1.9	20.3
Northeastern USA (filtered)	377	93.8	94.6	6.7	5.0

**Table S3.** Observations of Scarabaeidae within the geographic range of *I. aldrichi* with candidate parasitoid eggs that have dissimilar morphology to *I. aldrichi* eggs.

Subfamily	Identification	Date observed	Location (GPS)	iNaturalist observation number (with hyperlink)
Rutelinae	<i>Pelidnota punctata</i> (Linnaeus)	July 19, 2022	42.5947, -72.2289	<a href="#">127054324</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Diplotaxis</i> sp.	May 29, 2020	43.9408, -72.3253	<a href="#">47806012</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Diplotaxis tristis</i> Kirby <sup>a</sup>	August 4, 2022	44.2522, -68.3673	<a href="#">179760601</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Hoplia</i> sp.	May 21, 2021	43.6211, -72.5075	<a href="#">80394914</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Hoplia</i> sp.	May 21, 2022	43.5965, -72.6096	<a href="#">118019183</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Hoplia trifasciata</i> Say <sup>a</sup>	June 10, 2018	43.7517, -72.3689	<a href="#">13302726</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Hoplia trifasciata</i> Say <sup>a</sup>	June 16, 2018	42.2236, -74.1268	<a href="#">16230880</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Hoplia trifasciata</i> Say <sup>a</sup>	May 26, 2021	46.3967, -72.6028	<a href="#">80403354</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Hoplia trifasciata</i> Say <sup>a</sup>	May 26, 2021	46.3967, -72.6028	<a href="#">80403554</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Hoplia trifasciata</i> Say <sup>a</sup>	May 25, 2022	44.1120, -72.8559	<a href="#">118678319</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Phyllophaga rugosa</i> (Melsheimer) <sup>a</sup>	June 5, 2020	44.2003, -79.4752	<a href="#">48579161</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Phyllophaga</i> sp.	May 28, 2018	44.9974, -78.4508	<a href="#">12911643</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Phyllophaga</i> sp.	June 2, 2019	42.1944, -74.1728	<a href="#">26263791</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Phyllophaga</i> sp.	June 10, 2019	45.5495, -78.6357	<a href="#">26753323</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Phyllophaga</i> sp.	June 3, 2020	45.2001, -77.9247	<a href="#">48336993</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Phyllophaga</i> sp.	June 3, 2020	43.3603, -79.9349	<a href="#">71607185</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Phyllophaga</i> sp.	May 19, 2021	44.9033, -71.4838	<a href="#">79415822</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Phyllophaga</i> sp.	May 21, 2021	46.3967, -72.6028	<a href="#">79715961</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Phyllophaga</i> sp.	May 21, 2021	45.4539, -75.6557	<a href="#">79873121</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Phyllophaga</i> sp.	May 20, 2022	43.5931, -72.3368	<a href="#">117956364</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Phyllophaga</i> sp.	May 31, 2022	44.9728, -78.2747	<a href="#">119573203</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Phyllophaga</i> sp. <sup>a</sup>	June 7, 2022	44.6889, -77.2124	<a href="#">122122998</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Serica sericea</i> (Illiger) <sup>a</sup>	June 16, 2020	44.3974, -79.5402	<a href="#">52319898</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Serica sericea</i> (Illiger) <sup>a</sup>	June 10, 2021	46.3967, -72.6028	<a href="#">82520847</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Serica</i> sp.	June 13, 2021	44.2681, -77.5086	<a href="#">82884608</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Serica</i> sp.	June 22, 2021	44.9467, -75.7225	<a href="#">86223270</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Serica</i> sp.	June 6, 2022	45.5423, -75.7948	<a href="#">122988367</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Serica</i> sp.	June 26, 2022	45.9280, -73.5303	<a href="#">123479759</a>
Melolonthinae	<i>Serica</i> sp. <sup>a</sup>	June 25, 2022	45.5082, -75.4550	<a href="#">123555629</a>

<sup>a</sup> A.B.T Smith corrected or improved on these identifications from identifications previously made on iNaturalist.org *a posteriori* (i.e, after January 10, 2025).

**Table S4.** Observations of selected non-target Scarabaeidae species (i.e., species that were found to have candidate *I. aldrichi* eggs on them in the northeastern North American survey; see Table 1) from an area of Minnesota and Wisconsin (delimiting latitudes: 43.5565, 46.4908; delimiting longitudes: -94.2222, -89.5091) where a project on iNaturalist, the Midwest Winsome Fly Survey (<https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/midwest-winsome-fly-survey>) has documented the distribution of *I. aldrichi* following its redistribution to Minnesota from 1998 to 2006 (Hutchinson et al. 2024). Observations were inspected in January 2025.

Species	Total number of records	Number of records of sufficient quality <sup>a</sup>	Number of records with <i>I. aldrichi</i> -like eggs (% of observations) <sup>b</sup>
<i>Popillia japonica</i>	2,371	2,306	335 (14.5%)
<i>Cotalpa lanigera</i>	90	89	1 (1.1%) <sup>c</sup>
<i>Pelidnota punctata</i>	349	331	0 (0.0%)
<i>Hoplia</i> sp.	43	42	0 (0.0%)

<sup>a</sup> Photographs that were sufficiently clear to observe whether or not there was a candidate parasitoid egg, were not obvious misidentifications, and depicted whole adult beetles with at least some of their pronotum area visible.

<sup>b</sup> Of observations that are sufficient quality.

<sup>c</sup> Observation made on May 31, 2021 by iNaturalist user safechrislaurie; [#81170711](#).