



Moth Trapping Report

Summary

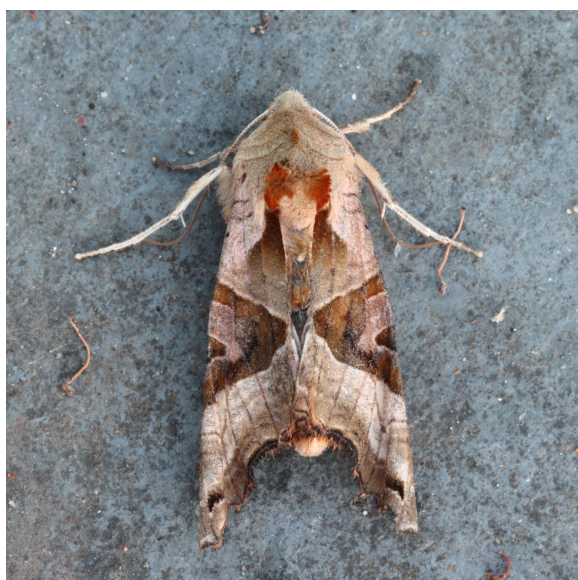
Location:	Beachampton (SP7736)
Date:	02/06/2023
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	48
Species Count:	21
Non-species Count:	1

Full List

Species	Count	Type	Comment
Angle Shades (<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>)	2	Macro	Resident but regularly reinforced by immigration. Larvae will eat "almost any green herb".
Brown Rustic (<i>Rusina ferruginea</i>)	1	Macro	The first one I've ever seen!
Clouded Silver (<i>Lomographa temerata</i>)	1	Macro	Resident and occasional autumn immigrant. Single-brooded occurring mainly from early May to early August, occasionally from mid April or to mid August. Larvae feed on sloe and plum.
Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochroleura plecta</i>)	2	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on various unidentified wild and cultivated plants that have been listed from elsewhere.
Green Carpet (<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>)	2	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on bedstraw.
Grey Pug (<i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i>)	1	Macro	Confirmed by @MOTHIDUK
Heart and Dart (<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>)	1	Macro	Resident. Larval foodplants include a wide variety of unidentified wild and garden plants.
Light Emerald (<i>Campaea margaritaria</i>)	2	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on beech, birch, oak, ash, heather and grey willow.
Marbled Minor agg. (<i>Oligia strigilis</i> agg.)	11	Macro	
Plum Tortrix (<i>Hedya pruniana</i>)	1	Micro	Resident. Larvae feed on the young shoots of sloe and plum.
Poplar Hawk-moth (<i>Laothoe populi</i>)	1	Macro	Resident . Larvae feed on goat willow, grey willow, aspen, poplars, willows and occasionally beech.
Rustic Shoulder-knot (<i>Apamea sordens</i>)	1	Macro	First one I've recorded!
Setaceous Hebrew Character (<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>)	1	Macro	Resident species reinforced by episodic immigration. Larvae feed on dock and probably other herbaceous plants. First for year
Shuttle-shaped Dart (<i>Agrotis puta</i>)	1	Macro	A common resident species and generally distributed. Double brooded, flying from mid May to mid June and again from late July to late September. An overlapping partial third emergence has become increasingly frequent in late autumn. Larvae feed on unspeci
Silver Y (<i>Autographa gamma</i>)	1	Macro	An annual immigrant and episodic resident. The moth usually appears from July to September but large numbers of immigrants can be seen at any time between mid May and early November. The larvae feed on a wide variety of plants.

Species	Count	Type	Comment
Small Square-spot (<i>Diarsia rubi</i>)	1	Macro	Resident. Larval foodplants are a variety of unidentified herbaceous plants.
Treble Lines (<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>)	12	Macro	
Turnip Moth (<i>Agrotis segetum</i>)	2	Macro	Although quite common, another species I've not encountered before
White Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>)	1	Macro	A resident and occasional immigrant. Previously single-brooded, flying from late April to mid July but, incresasingly, from mid August to late September. Larvae feed on ivy flowers, dock, plantain, bindweed, hop, goosefoot and bedstraw
White-spotted Pug (<i>Eupithecia tripunctaria</i>)	1	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on the flowers of hogweed, angelica and wild parsnip. Confirmed by @MOTHIDUK
Willow Beauty (<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>)	1	Macro	Redsident. Larvae feed on privet, lilac, ivy, honeysuckle, hawthorn, dock, heather and gorse. First for year
Yellow-faced Bell (<i>Notocelia cynosbatella</i>)	1	Micro	Resident. The larvae feed in the shoots of wild and cultivated roses.

Images



Angle Shades (*Phlogophora meticulosa*)



Brown Rustic (*Rusina ferruginea*)



Clouded Silver (*Lomographa temerata*)



Poplar Hawk-moth (*Laothoe populi*)



Rustic Shoulder-knot (*Apamea sordens*)



Turnip Moth (*Agrotis segetum*)



White Ermine (*Spilosoma lubricipeda*)

Notes

You can see more details of each species from the [UK Moths website](#) by clicking on the name of the species. This doesn't apply to records at genus level or aggregates.

Produced by Chris Chapman ([Plumpton & East Chilton Wildlife Group](#))