



Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Beachampton (SP7736)
Date:	08/06/2023
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	98
Species Count: (see notes)	26 New for Year: 7 New for Location: 7 Total new species for Location this Year: 47 Species Count for Year: 47 Species Total for Location: 47
Non-species Count:	1

Full List

NFG = New Species For Location/Garden

Species	Count	Type	Comment
Bee Moth (<i>Aphomia sociella</i>) NFG	1	Micro	
Bright-line Brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>) NFG	1	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on a wide variety of plants including bindweed, bracken, primrose, plantain and dock.
Clouded Border (<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>)	1	Macro	A resident species which is often a common visitor to mv light. It is probably generally distributed. It is single-brooded, flying mainly from mid May to late August. Larval foodplants include willow, grey willow, and sometimes aspen, hazel and birch.
Common Marble (<i>Celypha lacunana</i>) NFG	2	Micro	Resident. Larvae feed in the young shoots of almost any shrubs and plants, including <i>Epilobium</i> and <i>Hypericum</i> species.
Common Swift (<i>Korscheltellus lupulina</i>)	9	Macro	
Common Wainscot (<i>Mythimna pallens</i>) NFG	5	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on various grasses.
Dark Arches (<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>)	5	Macro	
Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>) NFG	1	Macro	Resident. Single brooded until recently, flying mainly from late May to mid-August. Larvae feed on garden godetia, fuschia, willowherb, bedstraw, bogbean and balsam.
Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>)	2	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on various unidentified wild and cultivated plants that have been listed from elsewhere.
Heart and Dart (<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>)	8	Macro	Resident. Larval foodplants include a wide variety of unidentified wild and garden plants.
Hook-streak Grass-veneer (<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>)	6	Micro	
Large Nutmeg (<i>Apamea anceps</i>)	1	Macro	
Marbled Minor agg. (<i>Oligia strigilis</i> agg.)	12	Macro	
Meadow Grey (<i>Scoparia pyralella</i>)	2	Micro	
Middle-barred Minor (<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>) NFG	4	Macro	

Species	Count	Type	Comment
Mottled Rustic (<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>)	1	Macro	
Pale Prominent (<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>)	1	Macro	Resident. The moth usually occurs sparingly or fairly commonly in a wide range of habitats, Well distributed. Double-brooded, flying mainly from late April to early July and again from late July to late August. Larvae feed on poplar and willow.
Plum Tortrix (<i>Hedya pruniana</i>)	5	Micro	Resident. Larvae feed on the young shoots of sloe and plum.
Privet Hawk-moth (<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>) ^{NFG}	1	Macro	
Setaceous Hebrew Character (<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>)	7	Macro	Resident species reinforced by episodic immigration. Larvae feed on dock and probably other herbaceous plants.
Shoulder-striped Wainscot (<i>Leucania comma</i>)	4	Macro	
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 unspici
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.
Small Square-spot (<i>Diarsia rubi</i>)	2	Macro	Resident. Larval foodplants are a variety of unidentified herbaceous plants.
Treble Lines (<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>)	11	Macro	
Turnip Moth (<i>Agrotis segetum</i>)	2	Macro	
Vine's Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>)	2	Macro	Resident and immigrant species. The larval foodplant has not been recorded in Sussex.

Images



Bright-line Brown-eye (*Lacanobia oleracea*)



Elephant Hawk-moth (*Deilephila elpenor*)



Heart and Dart (*Agrotis exclamatoris*)



Pale Prominent (*Pterostoma palpina*)



Privet Hawk-moth (*Sphinx ligustri*)

Notes

The numbers in the **Species Count** section of the **Summary** section only include moths that have been identified to species level.

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 Chiltington Wildlife Group](#))