



Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Beachampton (SP7736)
Date:	17/05/2024
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	246
Species Count: (see notes)	53 New for Year: 41 New for Location: 20 Total new species for Location this Year: 25 Species Count for Year: 59 Species Total for Location: 101
Non-species Count:	1

Full List

NFG = New Species For Location/Garden

Species	Count	Type	Comment
Angle Shades (<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>)	1	Macro	Resident but regularly reinforced by immigration. Larvae will eat "almost any green herb".
Bee Moth (<i>Aphomia sociella</i>)	1	Micro	
Blood-vein (<i>Timandra comae</i>)	1	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on Dock and other unspecified low-growing plants.
Brimstone Moth (<i>Opisthagraptis luteolata</i>)	6	Macro	A common, resident species. Double brooded, flying from late April to mid July and then again from early August to early October. The larvae feed on hawthorn, apple, plum, hazel and sloe.
Broken-barred Carpet (<i>Electrophaes corylata</i>) NFG	1	Macro	
Brown Pine Ermel (<i>Cedestis subfasciella</i>) NFG	1	Micro	Confirmed by @MOTHIDUK
Buff Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>)	3	Macro	Resident. The larvae feed on the leaves of dock, plantain, plumbage, bedstraw, privet, lesser bindweed, ivy, common red valerian, buddleja, wisteria, lilac, tomato and on cucumber fruit.
Cinnabar (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>)	1	Macro	
Common Marbled Carpet (<i>Dysstroma truncata</i>)	4	Macro	
Common Pug (<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>) NFG	3	Macro	
Coxcomb Prominent (<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>) NFG	1	Macro	A resident which occurs in a wide range of habitats. Well distributed but high numbers are local. Double-brooded, flying mainly from late April to mid June and again from early July to late August. Larvae feed on beech, hazel, oak, (silver) birch and sweet
Dark Spectacle (<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>) NFG	1	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on stinging nettle.
Diamond-back Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>) NFG	2	Micro	A resident and immigrant species. Larvae feed on turnips, cabbages and allied plants including sea kale. Also associated with

Species	Count	Type	Comment
			marsh yellow-cress.
Dingy Dowd (<i>Blastobasis adustella</i>) ^{NFG}	1	Micro	Resident. Larvae have been found to feed on fresh, decaying or dried vegetable matter.
Flame (<i>Axylia putris</i>) ^{NFG}	1	Macro	
Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>)	13	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on various unidentified wild and cultivated plants that have been listed from elsewhere.
Garden Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>) ^{NFG}	1	Macro	
Garden Pebble (<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>) ^{NFG}	1	Micro	
Green Carpet (<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>)	13	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on bedstraw.
Grey Pug (<i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i>)	1	Macro	
Knot Grass (<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>) ^{NFG}	1	Macro	Resident. Double-brooded, flying mainly from mid-April to mid-June and from mid-July to mid-September. Larvae feed on bramble, willow, unspecified low-growing plants including thistle, hop and poplar.
Large Nutmeg (<i>Apamea anceps</i>)	2	Macro	
Light Emerald (<i>Campaea margaritaria</i>)	2	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on beech, birch, oak, ash, heather and grey willow.
Lime-speck Pug (<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>)	1	Macro	Resident. Larvae have been specifically found on flowers of ragwort, knapweed, yarrow, burnt saxifrage, ornamental garden races of Canadian golden-rod, scabious and lantana.
Marbled Minor agg. (<i>Oligia strigilis</i> agg.)	8	Macro	
Mottled Pug (<i>Eupithecia exiguata</i>) ^{NFG}	4	Macro	
Oak-tree Pug (<i>Eupithecia dodoneata</i>) ^{NFG}	2	Macro	
Orange Footman (<i>Eilema sororcula</i>) ^{NFG}	4	Macro	
Pale Tussock (<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>)	16	Macro	
Pebble Prominent (<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>)	1	Macro	Resident species found in a wide range of habitats. Double-brooded flying mainly in two overlapping emergences between late April and mid June then from mid-July to late August. Larvae feed on willows and sallows, aspen and balsam poplar.
Pinion-spotted Pug (<i>Eupithecia insigniata</i>) ^{NFG}	1	Macro	
Plum Tortrix (<i>Hedya pruniana</i>)	5	Micro	Resident. Larvae feed on the young shoots of sloe and plum.
Poplar Grey (<i>Subacronicta megacephala</i>) ^{NFG}	1	Macro	Resident. The larvae feed on aspen, poplar, black poplar and probably on introduced hybrids.
Poplar Hawk-moth (<i>Laothoe populi</i>)	15	Macro	Resident . Larvae feed on goat willow, grey willow, aspen, poplars, sallows and occasionally beech.
Poplar Kitten (<i>Furcula bifida</i>) ^{NFG}	2	Macro	
Red Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>)	1	Macro	
Rustic Shoulder-knot (<i>Apamea sordens</i>)	24	Macro	
Scorched Wing (<i>Plagodis dolabraria</i>)	4	Macro	
Seraphim (<i>Lobophora halterata</i>)	7	Macro	
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.
Shuttle-shaped Dart (<i>Agrotis puta</i>)	4	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>)	4	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 Magpie (<i>Anania hortulata</i>)	1	Micro	
Small Square-spot (<i>Diarsia rubi</i>)	6	Macro	Resident. Larval foodplants are a variety of unidentified herbaceous plants.
Spectacle (<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>) ^{NFG}	2	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on stinging nettle.
Straw Dot (<i>Rivula sericealis</i>)	1	Macro	Resident sometimes reinforced by migration. Larvae feed on

Species	Count	Type	Comment
			unidentified grasses.
Swallow Prominent (Pheosia tremula)	6	Macro	A resident occurring singly or sparingly in a wide range of habitats. Probably generally distributed. Double-brooded, flying mainly from late April to mid June and again from late July to early September. The larvae feed on willow, poplar and aspen.
Tawny-barred Angle (Macaria liturata) ^{NFG}	1	Macro	Resident occasionally common on heaths and evergreen plantations. Larva feed on Scots pine.
Treble Lines (Charanyca trigrammica)	49	Macro	
Turnip Moth (Agrotis segetum)	1	Macro	
Waved Umber (Menophra abruptaria) ^{NFG}	2	Macro	
White Ermine (Spilosoma lubricipeda)	4	Macro	A resident and occasional immigrant. Previously single-brooded, flying from late April to mid July but, increasingly, from mid August to late September. Larvae feed on ivy flowers, dock, plantain, bindweed, hop, goosefoot and bedstraw
White-spotted Pug (Eupithecia tripunctaria)	1	Macro	Resident. Larvae feed on the flowers of hogweed, angelica and wild parsnip.
Willow Beauty (Peribatodes rhomboidaria)	5	Macro	Redsident. Larvae feed on privet, lilac, ivy, honeysuckle, hawthorn, dock, heather and gorse.

Images



Angle Shades (Phlogophora meticulosa)



Buff Ermine (Spilosoma lutea)



Cinnabar (*Tyria jacobaeae*)



Flame Shoulder (*Ochropleura plecta*)



Orange Footman (*Eilema sororcula*)



Pebble Prominent (*Notodonta ziczac*)



Poplar Kitten (*Furcula bifida*)



Silver Y (*Autographa gamma*)



Tawny-barred Angle (*Macaria liturata*)



Waved Umber (*Menophra abruptaria*)

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](#))