



Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)
Date:	08/03/2025
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	54
Species Count: (see notes)	13 New for Year: 6 New for Location: 0 Total new species for Location this Year: 0 Species Count for Year: 21 Species Total for Location: 439
Non-species Count:	1
Notable Record Count:	4

Full List

NFY = New Species For Year

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Agonopterix ciliella/heracliana (Agonopterix ciliella/heracliana)	2	Micro		
Chestnut (Conistra vaccinii)	1	Macro	Common (4,297)	Resident. The larvae feed on oak, elm and willow.
Common Quaker (Orthosia cerasi)	6	Macro	Very Common (9,110)	A very common, resident species found in a wide range of habitats. Single-brooded, flying mainly from early February to late May. Larvae feed on birch, willow, oaks, lime, elm, bramble, rose, sweet chestnut, hawthorn and ash.
Dotted Border (Agriopis marginaria)	1	Macro	Common (1,153)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak, hawthorn, hazel, willow and birch.
Early Grey (Xylocampa areola) NFY	1	Macro	Common (6,249)	A common resident species found in a wide range of habitats. Primarily flies from late February to mid May. Larvae feed on honeysuckle.
Engrailed (Ectropis crepuscularia) NFY	1	Macro	Common (2,815)	
Hebrew Character (Orthosia gothica)	16	Macro	Very Common (10,295)	A very common species. Single-brooded and flies mainly from early March to early June. Larvae feed on a large range of trees, shrubs and low-growing plants.
Lichen Button (Acleris literana) NFY	1	Micro	Scarce (278)	
March Moth (Alsophila aescularia) NFY	1	Macro	Common (1,614)	
March Tubic (Diurnea fagella) NFY	1	Micro	Common (1,118)	
Oak Beauty (Biston strataria)	5	Macro	Common (2,189)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak, (silver) birch and willow.
Satellite (Eupsilia transversa) NFY	1	Macro	Common (2,410)	Resident. The larvae feed on oak, beech, elm,

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
				hawthorn, (sweet) chestnut, ivy, honeysuckle and other caterpillars.
Small Brindled Beauty (<i>Apocheima hispidaria</i>)	2	Macro	Fairly Common (548)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak.
Small Quaker (<i>Orthosia cruda</i>)	15	Macro	Common (4,821)	A common species associated with deciduous woods. Single-brooded, flying from mid-February to late April. Larvae feed on oak, silver birch, willow, lime and rose.

Notable Records

Species	Comment
Lichen Button (<i>Acleris literana</i>)	A relatively scarce or rare species within Sussex
Small Brindled Beauty (<i>Apocheima hispidaria</i>)	2 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 1.
March Tubic (<i>Diurnea fagella</i>)	Likely to be only the 3rd time recorded in Plumpton & East Chilmington.
March Moth (<i>Alsophila aescularia</i>)	Only the 4th time recorded at this location.

Images



Early Grey (*Xylocampa areola*)



Engrailed (*Ectropis crepuscularia*)



Lichen Button (*Acleris literana*)



March Tubic (*Diurnea fagella*)



Satellite (*Eupsilia transversa*)



Small Quaker (*Orthosia cruda*)

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.

The Sussex Status is an **unofficial** indication of the likelihood of encountering the species in Sussex based on data sourced from the [Sussex Moth Group](#) website. The number in brackets is the minimum number of times the moth has been recorded in Sussex.

The species comments are primarily sourced from the excellent volumes of **A Revised History of the Butterflies and Moths of Sussex** by C R Pratt.

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