



Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)
Date:	03/04/2025
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	167
Species Count: (see notes)	25 New for Year: 18 New for Location: 3 Total new species for Location this Year: 3 Species Count for Year: 41 Species Total for Location: 442
Non-species Count:	0
Notable Record Count:	10

Full List

NFG = New Species For Location/Garden NFY = New Species For Year

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Brindled Beauty (<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>) NFY	5	Macro	Common (1,801)	This relatively common species is single brooded occurring from early February to mid-May. Larvae feed on lime, oak & silver birch
Brindled Pug (<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>) NFY	5	Macro	Common (4,025)	A relatively common resident species that generally flies from early March to late May. The larvae feed on oak.
Clouded Drab (<i>Orthosia incerta</i>)	8	Macro	Common (5,043)	A resident species generally well distributed. Single-brooded, flying mainly from late February to late May. Larvae feed on oak, willow, apple, white helleborine and hop.
Common Plume (<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>) NFY	1	Micro	Very Common (12,093)	Resident. Larvae feed on bindweed and on races of the related "Morning Glory".
Common Quaker (<i>Orthosia cerasi</i>)	35	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.
Early Grey (<i>Xylocampa areola</i>)	4	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.
Early Thorn (<i>Selenia dentaria</i>) NFY	3	Macro	Common (4,439)	Resident. The larvae feed on (silver) birch, hawthorn, willow, hazel, bramble, rose, raspberry, sloe and damson.
Foxglove Pug (<i>Eupithecia pulchellata</i>) NFY	1	Macro	Common (1,378)	
Frosted Green (<i>Polyplocia ridens</i>) NFY	6	Macro	Fairly Common	A fairly common resident that is associated with

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
			(776)	Oak woods. Single-brooded, flying mainly from early April to mid May. Larvae feed on Oak.
Hebrew Character (<i>Orthosia gothica</i>)	28	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.
Lead-coloured Drab (<i>Orthosia populeti</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Scarce (271)	
Lunar Marbled Brown (<i>Drymonia ruficornis</i>) ^{NFY}	3	Macro	Common (1,170)	A common, resident species. Single-brooded, flying mainly from early April to late June, occasionally from late March or to mid July. Larvae feed on oak.
Nut-tree Tussock (<i>Colocasia coryli</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Common (4,327)	A fairly common resident species associated with deciduous. Double-brooded with the largest from the second week of July to the third week of August. Also a significant brood flying mid-April to late May. Larvae feed on beech.
Oak Beauty (<i>Biston strataria</i>)	1	Macro	Common (2,189)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak, (silver) birch and willow.
Parsnip Moth (<i>Depressaria radiella</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Micro	Fairly Common (473)	
Powdered Quaker (<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Common (1,495)	A less common, resident species. Single-brooded, flying mainly from mid-March to late May. Larvae feed on a range of plants including loosestrife, meadow-sweet, dyer's greenwood and bog-myrtle.
Purple Thorn (<i>Selenia tetralunaria</i>) ^{NFY NFG}	1	Macro	Common (1,116)	
Red-letter Flat-body (<i>Agonopterix ocellana</i>) ^{NFY NFG}	1	Micro	Very Scarce (170)	
Scorched Carpet (<i>Ligdia adustata</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Common (1,470)	
Small Quaker (<i>Orthosia cruda</i>)	47	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.
Streamer (<i>Anticlea derivata</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Fairly Common (925)	A fairly common, resident species. Single-brooded, flying mainly from mid-April to late May. Larvae feed on wild rose.
Swallow Prominent (<i>Pheosia tremula</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Common (4,210)	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.
Tufted Button (<i>Acleris cristana</i>) ^{NFY NFG}	1	Micro	Scarce (258)	Resident. Larvae feed on the flowers and fruit of pear, hawthorn, sloe and apple.
Twenty-plume Moth (<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>) ^{NFY}	8	Micro	Common (3,196)	
Twin-spotted Quaker (<i>Anorthoa munda</i>)	2	Macro	Common (1,766)	A fairly common, resident species. Single-brooded, flying mainly from early March to late April. Larvae feed on oak, aspen, willow, hop and damson.

Notable Records

Species	Comment
Lead-coloured Drab (<i>Orthosia populeti</i>)	A relatively scarce or rare species within Sussex; Likely to be only the 2nd time recorded in Plumpton & East Chilmington.
Tufted Button (<i>Acleris cristana</i>)	A relatively scarce or rare species within Sussex; First time recorded at this location.
Red-letter Flat-body (<i>Agonopterix ocellana</i>)	A relatively scarce or rare species within Sussex; First time recorded at this location.
Purple Thorn (<i>Selenia tetralunaria</i>)	First time recorded at this location.
Brindled Beauty (<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>)	5 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 4.
Brindled Pug (<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>)	5 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 2.

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Twenty-plume Moth (<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>)	8 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 1.; Only the 4th time recorded at this location.
Parsnip Moth (<i>Depressaria radiella</i>)	Only the 6th time recorded at this location.
Foxglove Pug (<i>Eupithecia pulchellata</i>)	Only the 5th time recorded at this location.
Streamer (<i>Anticlea derivata</i>)	Only the 2nd time recorded at this location.

Images



Clouded Drab (*Orthosia incerta*)



Early Thorn (*Selenia dentaria*)



Lunar Marbled Brown (*Drymonia ruficornis*)



Powdered Quaker (*Orthosia gracilis*)



Purple Thorn (*Selenia tetralunaria*)



Scorched Carpet (*Ligdia adustata*)



Streamer (*Anticlea derivata*)



Swallow Prominent (*Pheosia tremula*)



Tufted Button (*Acleris cristana*)

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](#))