



Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)
Date:	06/04/2025
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	32
Species Count: (see notes)	9 New for Year: 0 New for Location: 0 Total new species for Location this Year: 3 Species Count for Year: 42 Species Total for Location: 442
Non-species Count:	0
Notable Record Count:	2

Full List

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Clouded Drab (<i>Orthosia incerta</i>)	4	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 Quaker (<i>Orthosia cerasi</i>)	7	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>)	5	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>)	2	Macro	Common (4,439)	Resident. The larvae feed on (silver) birch, hawthorn, willow, hazel, bramble, rose, raspberry, sloe and damson.
Frosted Green (<i>Polyploca ridens</i>)	1	Macro	Fairly Common (776)	A fairly common resident that is associated with Oak woods. Single-brooded, flying mainly from early April to mid May. Larvae feed on Oak.
Hebrew Character (<i>Orthosia gothica</i>)	10	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.
Lunar Marbled Brown (<i>Drymonia ruficornis</i>)	1	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.
Purple Thorn (<i>Selenia tetralunaria</i>)	1	Macro	Common (1,116)	
Small Quaker (<i>Orthosia cruda</i>)	1	Macro	Common (4,821)	A common species associated with deciduous woods. Single-brooded, flying from mid-February to

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
				late April. Larvae feed on oak, silver birch, willow, lime and rose.

Notable Records

Species	Comment
Early Grey (<i>Xylocampa areola</i>)	5 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 4.
Purple Thorn (<i>Selenia tetralunaria</i>)	Only the 4th time recorded at this location.

Images



Clouded Drab (*Orthosia incerta*)



Early Thorn (*Selenia dentaria*)



Purple Thorn (*Selenia tetralunaria*)

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 Chilmington Wildlife Group](#))