



Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)
Date:	12/04/2025
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	98
Species Count: (see notes)	27 New for Year: 10 New for Location: 2 Total new species for Location this Year: 5 Species Count for Year: 55 Species Total for Location: 444
Non-species Count:	0
Notable Record Count:	9

Full List

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

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Bee Moth (<i>Aphomia sociella</i>) NFY	1	Micro	Common (3,965)	
Blossom Underwing (<i>Orthosia miniosa</i>) NFY	1	Macro	Very Scarce (192)	A relatively scarce resident and occasional immigrant. Single brooded flying mainly from mid-March to mid-May. Larvae feed on Oak. Has had a chequered history in Sussex with the species disappearing and then re-colonising areas of Sussex.
Brindled Pug (<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>)	26	Macro	Common (4,025)	A relatively common resident species that generally flies from early March to late May. The larvae feed on oak. Easily the largest total I've recorded from anywhere. 5 is the previous maximum from Green Cross.
Brown-spot Flat-body (<i>Agonopterix alstromeriana</i>) NFY NFG	1	Micro	Fairly Common (525)	New for the garden. Total number of species now stands at 462
Clouded Drab (<i>Orthosia incerta</i>)	1	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>)	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>)	17	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.
Common Wave (<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>) NFY	1	Macro	Common (5,193)	Resident. Larvae feed on willow including goat

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
				willow, (silver) birch, alder and beech. Flagged by NBN as outside normal flight period and my first record of this species in April
Early Grey (<i>Xylocampa areola</i>)	2	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>)	1	Macro	Common (4,439)	Resident. The larvae feed on (silver) birch, hawthorn, willow, hazel, bramble, rose, raspberry, sloe and damson.
Frosted Green (<i>Polyplocia ridens</i>)	10	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. Seems to be a good year for this species as this is now 46 I've recorded in Plumpton
Hebrew Character (<i>Orthosia gothica</i>)	8	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.
Least Black Arches (<i>Nola confusalis</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Fairly Common (917)	This resident species occurs in a wide range of habitats. Well distributed on the chalk. Single-brooded, flying mainly from the third week of April to mid June. Larvae are said to feed on oak leaves in Sussex, although oak-loving lichens have been noted f
Lichen Button (<i>Acleris literana</i>)	1	Micro	Scarce (278)	
Little Dwarf (<i>Elachista canapennella</i>) ^{NFY NFG}	1	Micro	Fairly Common (643)	Resident. Generally occurs in small numbers at mv light but can be fairly common in grassy places, especially on the downs. Flies in two or three overlapping broods between April and September. The larvae feed on various grasses. New for the garden. Total number of species now stands at 462
Lunar Marbled Brown (<i>Drymonia ruficornis</i>)	4	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>)	5	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.
Pale Tussock (<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Common (3,596)	Flagged by NBN as outside normal flight period and certainly my first record of this species in April
Peach Blossom (<i>Thyatira batis</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Common (2,136)	Resident. Larvae feed on bramble and raspberry. Flagged by NBN as outside normal flight period and again my first in April.
Purple Thorn (<i>Selenia tetralunaria</i>)	1	Macro	Common (1,116)	
Red-green Carpet (<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Common (3,131)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak, ash, apple and willow.
Scorched Carpet (<i>Ligdia adustata</i>)	2	Macro	Common (1,470)	
Sharp-angled Peacock (<i>Macaria alternata</i>) ^{NFY}	3	Macro	Common (1,749)	Flagged by NBN as outside normal flight period and my first in April.
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 late April. Larvae feed on oak, silver birch, willow, lime and rose.
Streamer (<i>Anticlea derivata</i>)	2	Macro	Fairly Common (925)	A fairly common, resident species. Single-brooded, flying mainly from mid-April to late May. Larvae feed on wild rose.
Twenty-plume Moth (<i>Alucita hexadactyla</i>)	3	Micro	Common (3,196)	
Waved Umber (<i>Menophra abruptaria</i>)	1	Macro	Common (1,292)	

Notable Records

Species	Comment
Blossom Underwing (<i>Orthosia miniosa</i>)	A relatively scarce or rare species within Sussex; Only the 5th time recorded at this location.
Lichen Button (<i>Acleris literana</i>)	A relatively scarce or rare species within Sussex
Little Dwarf (<i>Elachista canapennella</i>)	First time recorded at this location.; Only the 2nd time recorded at this location.
Brown-spot Flat-body (<i>Agonopterix alstromeriana</i>)	First time recorded at this location.; Likely to be only the 2nd time recorded in Plumpton & East Chiltington.
Brindled Pug (<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>)	26 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 5.
Frosted Green (<i>Polyploca ridens</i>)	10 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 6.
Nut-tree Tussock (<i>Colocasia coryli</i>)	5 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 4.
Streamer (<i>Anticlea derivata</i>)	2 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 1.; Only the 6th time recorded at this location.
Purple Thorn (<i>Selenia tetralunaria</i>)	Only the 4th time recorded at this location.

Images



Blossom Underwing (*Orthosia miniosa*)



Brown-spot Flat-body (*Agonopterix alstromeriana*)



Least Black Arches (*Nola confusalis*)



Little Dwarf (*Elachista canapennella*)



Peach Blossom (*Thyatira batis*)



Scorched Carpet (*Ligdia adustata*)

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](#))