



Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)
Date:	19/04/2025
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	39
Species Count: (see notes)	11 New for Year: 1 New for Location: 0 Total new species for Location this Year: 5 Species Count for Year: 64 Species Total for Location: 444
Non-species Count:	0
Notable Record Count:	1

Full List

NFY = New Species For Year

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Brimstone Moth (<i>Opisthagraptis luteolata</i>)	1	Macro	Abundant (17,349)	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.
Brindled Beauty (<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>)	7	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>)	1	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 Quaker (<i>Orthosia cerasi</i>)	2	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.
Frosted Green (<i>Polyplocia ridens</i>)	7	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.
Great Prominent (<i>Peridea anceps</i>) NFY	1	Macro	Common (1,040)	Resident species. Single-brooded flying mainly from

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
				late April to mid-June. Larvae feed on oak.
Hebrew Character (<i>Orthosia gothica</i>)	5	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.
Knot Grass (<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>)	1	Macro	Common (5,038)	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.
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.

Notable Records

Species	Comment
Great Prominent (<i>Peridea anceps</i>)	Only the 4th time recorded at this location.

Images



Brindled Pug (*Eupithecia abbreviata*)



Clouded Drab (*Orthosia incerta*)



Great Prominent (*Peridea anceps*)



Knot Grass (*Acronicta rumicis*)

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](#))