



Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)
Date:	21/04/2025
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	24
Species Count: (see notes)	13 New for Year: 1 New for Location: 0 Total new species for Location this Year: 5 Species Count for Year: 65 Species Total for Location: 444
Non-species Count:	0
Notable Record Count:	2

Full List

NFY = New Species For Year

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Brimstone Moth (<i>Opisthagraptis luteolata</i>)	2	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>)	1	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>)	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>)	1	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.
Frosted Green (<i>Polyplocia ridens</i>)	6	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>)	2	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.

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Lunar Marbled Brown (<i>Drymonia ruficornis</i>)	2	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.
Muslin Moth (<i>Diaphora mendica</i>)	1	Macro	Common (2,573)	A resident species. Males are widespread and usually occur sparingly in a wide range of habitats. Females are comparatively scarce and largely confined to woodland clearings, and are only seen flying by day. Single-brooded, flying mainly from early April
Nut-tree Tussock (<i>Colocasia coryli</i>)	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.
Powdered Quaker (<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>)	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.
Shuttle-shaped Dart (<i>Agrotis puta</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Very Common (10,390)	A common resident species and generally distributed. Double brooded, flying from mid May to mid June and again from late July to late September. An overlapping partial third emergence has become increasingly frequent in late autumn. Larvae feed on unspeci My earliest record and only the 5th record for the garden.
Swallow Prominent (<i>Pheosia tremula</i>)	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.

Notable Records

Species	Comment
Muslin Moth (<i>Diaphora mendica</i>)	Only the 6th time recorded at this location.
Shuttle-shaped Dart (<i>Agrotis puta</i>)	Only the 5th time recorded at this location.

Images



Clouded Drab (*Orthosia incerta*)



Muslin Moth (*Diaphora mendica*)



Shuttle-shaped Dart (*Agrotis puta*)



Swallow Prominent (*Pheosia tremula*)

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](#))