



Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Forgelle, Garden ()
Date:	28/05/2025
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	369
Species Count:	64
Non-species Count:	3

Full List

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Angle Shades (<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>) *	2	Macro	Very Common (11,231)	
Bactra sp. (<i>Bactra</i>) *	8	Micro		
Barred Fruit-tree Tortrix (<i>Pandemis cerasana</i>) *	1	Micro	Common (2,917)	
Barred Marble (<i>Celypha striana</i>) *	1	Micro	Common (1,639)	
Blood-vein (<i>Timandra comae</i>) *	1	Macro	Common (5,613)	
Bordered Ermel (<i>Ethmia bipunctella</i>) *	1	Micro	Fairly Common (980)	
Bright-line Brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>) *	2	Macro	Very Common (12,299)	
Brimstone Moth (<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>) *	5	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.
Brown Silver-line (<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>) *	2	Macro	Common (1,989)	
Buff Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>) *	14	Macro	Very Common (11,868)	Oreina uses <i>Spilarctia luteum</i>
Burnished Brass (<i>Diachrysa chrysis</i>) *	2	Macro	Common (5,101)	
Clouded Border (<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>) *	5	Macro	Common (7,447)	A resident species which is often a common visitor to mv light. It is probably generally distributed. It is single-brooded, flying mainly from mid May to late August. Larval foodplants include willow, grey willow, and sometimes aspen, hazel and birch.
Common Grey (<i>Scoparia ambigua</i>) *	1	Micro	Common (2,432)	
Common Marble (<i>Celypha lacunana</i>) *	12	Micro	Common (7,969)	
Common Wainscot (<i>Mythimna pallens</i>) *	1	Macro	Abundant (18,968)	
Coxcomb Prominent (<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>) *	1	Macro	Common (2,014)	A resident which occurs in a wide range of habitats. Well distributed but high numbers are local. Double-brooded, flying mainly from late April to mid June and again from early July to late August. Larvae feed on beech, hazel, oak, (silver) birch and

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				swee
Cream-spot Tiger (<i>Arctia villica</i>) *	3	Macro	Fairly Common (513)	
Dark Fruit-tree Tortrix (<i>Pandemis heparana</i>) *	2	Micro	Common (2,434)	
Elachista sp. (<i>Elachista</i>) *	4	Micro		
Figure of Eighty (<i>Tethea ocularis</i>) *	1	Macro	Fairly Common (883)	
Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>) *	14	Macro	Abundant (17,105)	
Foxglove Pug (<i>Eupithecia pulchellata</i>) *	1	Macro	Common (1,378)	
Garden Tiger (<i>Arctia caja</i>) *	1	Macro	Common (2,280)	
Gold Spot (<i>Plusia festucae</i>) *	1	Macro	Common (2,230)	
Great Oak Beauty (<i>Hypomecis roboraria</i>) *	1	Macro	Fairly Common (543)	
Green Carpet (<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>) *	1	Macro	Common (4,229)	
Green Oak Tortrix (<i>Tortrix viridana</i>) *	65	Micro	Common (1,469)	
Heart and Dart (<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>) *	1	Macro	Abundant (19,969)	
Hoary Footman (<i>Eilema caniola</i>) *	2	Macro	Fairly Common (875)	
Latticed Heath (<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>) *	2	Macro	Very Scarce (167)	
Least Black Arches (<i>Nola confusalis</i>) *	2	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
Light Emerald (<i>Campaea margaritaria</i>) *	3	Macro	Very Common (9,994)	
Light Grey Tortrix (<i>Cnephasia incertana</i>) *	1	Micro		
Marbled Brown (<i>Drymonia dodonaea</i>) *	1	Macro	Fairly Common (606)	
Marbled Minor agg. (<i>Oligia strigilis</i> agg.) *	2	Macro		
Marbled Orchard Tortrix (<i>Hedya nubiferana</i>) *	1	Micro	Common (1,220)	
Marsh Grey (<i>Eudonia pallida</i>) *	1	Micro	Common (1,505)	
Meadow Grey (<i>Scoparia pyralella</i>) *	1	Micro	Fairly Common (661)	
Middle-barred Minor (<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>) *	6	Macro	Common (1,100)	
Muslin Moth (<i>Diaphora mendica</i>) *	2	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.
Orache Moth (<i>Trachea atriplicis</i>) *	1	Macro	Very Rare (21)	
Orange Footman (<i>Eilema sororcula</i>) *	8	Macro	Common (1,576)	Also <i>Wittia sororcula</i>
Pale Oak Beauty (<i>Hypomecis punctinalis</i>) *	2	Macro	Fairly Common (929)	
Pale Tussock (<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>) *	7	Macro	Common (3,596)	
Peppered Moth (<i>Biston betularia</i>) *	1	Macro	Common (6,597)	
Pinion-streaked Snout (<i>Schranksia costaestrigalis</i>) *	4	Macro	Common (1,209)	
Plum Tortrix (<i>Hedya pruniana</i>) *	1	Micro	Common (1,382)	
Poplar Hawk-moth (<i>Laothoe populi</i>) *	1	Macro	Very Common	

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
			(8,146)	
Radford's Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura leucogaster</i>) *	1	Macro	Rare (58)	
Ruby Tiger (<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>) *	1	Macro	Common (3,938)	
Satin Wave (<i>Idaea subsericeata</i>) *	2	Macro	Fairly Common (878)	
Scarce Footman (<i>Eilema complana</i>) *	1	Macro	Common (4,703)	
Scorched Wing (<i>Plagodis dolabraria</i>) *	1	Macro	Common (3,234)	
Setaceous Hebrew Character (<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>) *	15	Macro	Abundant (17,834)	
Shining Marbled (<i>Pseudeustrotia candidula</i>) *	1	Macro		
Small Magpie (<i>Anania hortulata</i>) *	2	Micro	Common (5,720)	
Small Square-spot (<i>Diarsia rubi</i>) *	15	Macro	Common (6,293)	
Snout (<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>) *	3	Macro	Very Common (10,265)	
Straw Dot (<i>Rivula sericealis</i>) *	83	Macro	Very Common (9,167)	
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.
Triple-blotched Bell (<i>Notocelia trimaculana</i>) *	1	Micro	Scarce (308)	
Uncertain (<i>Hoplodrina octogenaria</i>) *	1	Macro	Very Common (10,639)	
Variegated Golden Tortrix (<i>Archips xylosteana</i>) *	1	Micro	Common (1,497)	
Vine's Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>) *	3	Macro	Very Common (14,288)	
White Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>) *	28	Macro	Common (7,635)	A resident and occasional immigrant. Previously single-brooded, flying from late April to mid July but, increasingly, from mid August to late September. Larvae feed on ivy flowers, dock, plantain, bindweed, hop, goosefoot and bedstraw
Willow Beauty (<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>) *	5	Macro	Abundant (16,389)	

Notes

An * by the name of the species indicates that the species has not been verified by the County Recorders yet. In total this applies to 67 records for this survey.

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](#))