Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)			
Date:	01/06/2025			
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap			
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman			
Moth Count:	236			
Species Count:	65			
Non-species Count:	2			

Full List

Species	Count	Туре	Sussex Status	Comment
Barred Marble (Celypha striana) * NFY	1	Micro	Common (1,639)	
Barred Yellow (Cidaria fulvata) * NFY	1	Macro	Fairly Common (965)	
Beautiful Hook-tip (Laspeyria flexula) * NFY	1	Macro	Common (1,400)	
Black-headed Conch (Cochylichroa atricapitana) *	1	Micro	Common (2,252)	
Blood-vein (Timandra comae) *	2	Macro	Common (5,613)	
Bright-line Brown-eye (Lacanobia oleracea) *	1	Macro	Very Common (12,299)	
Brimstone Moth (Opisthograptis luteolata) *	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.
Broken-barred Carpet (Electrophaes corylata) *	1	Macro	Fairly Common (852)	
Brussels Lace (Cleorodes lichenaria) * NFY	4	Macro	Scarce (333)	
Buff Ermine (Spilosoma lutea) * NFY	1	Macro	Very Common (11,868)	Oreina uses Spilarctia luteum
Buff-tip (Phalera bucephala) *	2	Macro	Common (6,382)	
Burnished Brass (Diachrysia chrysitis) * NFY	2	Macro	Common (5,101)	
Cnephasia sp. (Cnephasia) *	2	Micro		
Common Marble (Celypha lacunana) *	15	Micro	Common (7,969)	
Common Marbled Carpet (Dysstroma truncata) * NFY	2	Macro	Common (4,382)	
Common Pug (Eupithecia vulgata) *	1	Macro	Common (3,027)	
Common Swift (Korscheltellus lupulina) * NFY	7	Macro	Common (2,948)	
Common Wainscot (Mythimna pallens) * NFY	8	Macro	Abundant (18,968)	
Common Yellow Conch (Agapeta hamana) * NFY	1	Micro	Common (3,496)	
Delicate (Mythimna vitellina) * NFY	1	Macro	Common (1,590)	
Flame Carpet (Xanthorhoe designata)	1	Macro	Common (1,619)	

Species	Count	Туре	Sussex Status	Comment
* NFY				
Garden Grass-veneer (Chrysoteuchia culmella) * NFY	3	Micro	Very Common (9,548)	
Great Oak Beauty (Hypomecis roboraria) * NFY	1	Macro	Fairly Common (543)	
Green Carpet (Colostygia pectinataria) *	1	Macro	Common (4,229)	
Green Oak Tortrix (Tortrix viridana) * NFY		Micro	Common (1,469)	
Heart and Dart (Agrotis exclamationis) * NFY		Macro	Abundant (19,969)	
Hook-streak Grass-veneer (Crambus lathoniellus) * NFY	1	Micro	Common (1,683)	
Ingrailed Clay (Diarsia mendica mendica) * NFY	1	Macro	Common (1,268)	
Large Fruit-tree Tortrix (Archips podana) * NFY	1	Micro	Common (4,213)	
Large Yellow Underwing (Noctua pronuba) * NFY	1	Macro	Abundant (27,765)	
Light Brocade (Lacanobia w-latinum) * NFY	2	Macro	Common (1,633)	
Light Emerald (Campaea margaritaria) * NFY	11	Macro	Very Common (9,994)	
Marbled Minor agg. (Oligia strigilis agg.) *	9	Macro		
Marbled Orchard Tortrix (Hedya nubiferana) * NFY	1	Micro	Common (1,220)	
Marbled White Spot (Protodeltote pygarga) * NFY	1	Macro	Common (1,483)	
Middle-barred Minor (Oligia fasciuncula) * NFY	2	Macro	Common (1,100)	
Miller (Acronicta leporina) * NFY	1	Macro	Fairly Common (961)	
Mottled Beauty (Alcis repandata) * NFY	2	Macro	Common (3,216)	
Mottled Pug (Eupithecia exiguata) * NFY	1	Macro	Fairly Common (990)	
Mottled Rustic (Caradrina morpheus) * NFY	2	Macro	Common (5,087)	
Orange Footman (Eilema sororcula) *	4	Macro	Common (1,576)	Also Wittia sororcula
Ox-tongue Conch (Neocochylis molliculana) * NFY	2	Micro	Common (1,372)	
Pale Prominent (Pterostoma palpina) *	1	Macro	Common (3,840)	Resident. The moth usually occurs sparingly or fairly commonly in a wide range of habitats, Well distributed. Double-brooded, flying mainly from late April to early July and again from late July to late August. Larvae feed on poplar and sallow.
Pale Tussock (Calliteara pudibunda) *	3	Macro	Common (3,596)	
Peppered Moth (Biston betularia) * NFY	2	Macro	Common (6,597)	
Plum Tortrix (Hedya pruniana) * NFY	1	Micro	Common (1,382)	
Poplar Hawk-moth (Laothoe populi) *	1	Macro	Very Common (8,146)	
Privet Hawk-moth (Sphinx ligustri) * NFY	1	Macro	Common (3,899)	
Rustic Shoulder-knot (Apamea sordens) * NFY	1	Macro	Common (1,167)	
Scorched Wing (Plagodis dolabraria) * NFY	9	Macro	Common (3,234)	
Setaceous Hebrew Character (Xestia c-nigrum) * NFY	6	Macro	Abundant (17,834)	
Sharp-angled Peacock (Macaria alternata) *	2	Macro	Common (1,749)	
Shoulder-striped Wainscot (Leucania comma) * NFY	3	Macro	Common (2,792)	
Small Magpie (Anania hortulata) * NFY	21	Micro	Common (5,720)	
Small Square-spot (Diarsia rubi) * NFY	8	Macro	Common (6,293)	
Smoky Wainscot (Mythimna impura) * NFY	4	Macro	Very Common (9,838)	
Spectacle (Abrostola tripartita) * NFY	5	Macro	Common (7,958)	
Straw Dot (Rivula sericealis) * NFY	5	Macro	Very Common (9,167)	
Sycamore (Acronicta aceris) * NFY	1	Macro	Common (1,664)	
Treble Lines (Charanyca trigrammica) *	5	Macro	Common (6,181)	

Species	Count	Туре	Sussex Status	Comment
Variegated Golden Tortrix (Archips xylosteana) * NFY	1	Micro	Common (1,497)	
Vine's Rustic (Hoplodrina ambigua) * NFY	8	Macro	Very Common (14,288)	
White Ermine (Spilosoma lubricipeda) *	9	Macro	Common (7,635)	A resident and occasional immigrant. Previously single-brooded, flying from late April to mid July but, incresasingly, from mid August to late September. Larvae feed on ivy flowers, dock, plantain, bindweed, hop, goosefoot and bedstraw
White-barred Twist (Olindia schumacherana) * NFY	2	Micro	Rare (63)	
White-point (Mythimna albipuncta) * NFY	9	Macro	Very Common (11,873)	
Willow Beauty (Peribatodes rhomboidaria) * NFY	3	Macro	Abundant (16,389)	
Woodland Marble (Orthotaenia undulana) * NFY	2	Micro	Scarce (223)	

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 Chiltington Wildlife Group)