



Moth Trapping Report

Summary

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|--------------------|---|
| Location: | Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615) |
| Date: | 25/07/2025 |
| Trap(s): | MV Robinson Trap |
| Recorders(s): | Chris Chapman |
| Moth Count: | 442 |
| Species Count: | 104 New for Year: 35 New for Location: 13 Total new species for Location this Year: 70 Species Count for Year: 353 Species Total for Location: 519 |
| Non-species Count: | 5 |

Full List

| Species | Count | Type | Sussex Status | Comment |
|--|-------|-------|---------------------|---|
| Ash-bark Knot-horn (<i>Euzophera pinguis</i>) | 2 | Micro | Common (2,366) | Resident. Larvae feed under the bark of ash |
| Bird-cherry Ermine (<i>Yponomeuta evonymella</i>) | 1 | Micro | Common (1,072) | |
| Black Arches (<i>Lymantria monacha</i>) | 14 | Macro | Common (2,431) | Resident. Larvae usually feed on oak, although beech is sometimes utilised |
| Black-headed Conch (<i>Cochylichroa atricapitana</i>) | 2 | Micro | Common (2,252) | Resident. The larvae feed inside the blossoms and stems of ragwort. |
| Black-tipped Ermine (<i>Yponomeuta plumbella</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Micro | Very Scarce (146) | Resident. The larvae feed on spindle. |
| Blood-vein (<i>Timandra comae</i>) | 5 | Macro | Common (5,613) | Resident. Larvae feed on Dock and other unspecified low-growing plants. |
| Box Tree Moth (<i>Cydalima perspectalis</i>) ^{NFY} | 2 | Micro | Common (2,850) | |
| Brimstone Moth (<i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i>) | 10 | 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. |
| Brussels Lace (<i>Cleorodes lichenaria</i>) | 1 | Macro | Fairly Common (632) | Resident and suspected immigrant. Larvae feed on unspecified species of lichens growing on trees and old palings |
| Bulrush Veneer (<i>Calamotropha paludella</i>) ^{NFY NFG} | 1 | Micro | Common (1,410) | A Nationally Notable B moth that is widespread, but only patchily distributed. The larvae has been associated with reed mace. |
| Burnished Brass (<i>Diachrysis chrysis</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (5,792) | Resident. Larvae feed on stinging nettle. |
| Canary-shouldered Thorn (<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Macro | Common (3,502) | Resident. The larvae feed on (silver) birch, alder, willow and lime. |
| Chequered Fruit-tree Tortrix (<i>Pandemis corylana</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Micro | Common (1,739) | |
| Chequered Grass-Veneer (<i>Catoptria falsella</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Micro | Common (1,085) | Resident. The larvae feed on unspecified mosses growing on old walls. |

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| Chequered Pearl (<i>Evergestis pallidata</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Micro | Fairly Common (467) | |
| Cloaked Minor (<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (2,400) | Resident. Larvae feed on unidentified grasses. |
| 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. |
| Coleophora sp (<i>Coleophora</i>) | 1 | Micro | | |
| Comfrey Ermel (<i>Ethmia quadrillella</i>) | 5 | Micro | Fairly Common (665) | Resident. The larvae live in a silken web and feed on the foliage of comfrey (<i>Symphytum</i> spp.) and lungwort (<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i>). |
| Common Marble (<i>Celypha lacunana</i>) | 3 | Micro | Common (7,969) | |
| 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 Purple and Gold (<i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i>) | 3 | Micro | Common (2,280) | Resident. Larvae have been associated with self-heal. |
| Common Rustic agg. (<i>Mesapamea secalis</i> agg.) | 16 | Macro | | |
| Common Wainscot (<i>Mythimna pallens</i>) | 38 | Macro | Abundant (18,968) | |
| Common Wave (<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>) | 4 | Macro | Common (5,131) | |
| Common Yellow Conch (<i>Agapeta hamana</i>) | 1 | Micro | Common (3,808) | Resident. The larvae are believed to feed on the roots of thistles. |
| Coxcomb Prominent (<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>) | 2 | 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 swee |
| Dark Arches (<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>) | 1 | Macro | Abundant (16,028) | |
| Dark Sword-grass (<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Macro | Common (6,193) | |
| Dark-triangle Button (<i>Acleris laterana</i>) ^{NFY NFG} | 1 | Micro | Fairly Common (562) | Resident. Larvae feed on small moss-like patches of garden Hepatica. |
| Diamond-back Marble (<i>Eudemis profundana</i>) ^{NFY} | 3 | Micro | Scarce (366) | Resident. Single-brooded, flying mainly from early July to early September. The larvae feed on oak, sometimes on their green oak-apples. |
| Diamond-back Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>) | 4 | Micro | Very Common (10,106) | |
| Dingy Dowd (<i>Blastobasis adustella</i>) | 2 | Micro | Common (7,844) | Resident. Larvae have been found to feed on fresh, decaying or dried vegetable matter. |
| Dingy Footman (<i>Eilema griseola</i>) | 70 | Macro | Common (5,895) | Resident. Larvae feed on commonplace lichen, xanthoria parietina. Also said to feed on bramble, although this may only be in captivity. |
| Dotted Oak Knot-horn (<i>Phycita roborella</i>) | 3 | Micro | Common (1,412) | Resident. Larvae feed on oak. |
| Double-striped Tabby (<i>Hypsopygia glaucinalis</i>) | 1 | Micro | Common (1,386) | |
| Drinker (<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>) | 4 | Macro | Common (2,790) | |
| Dun-bar (<i>Cosmia trapezina</i>) | 3 | Macro | Common (4,330) | |
| Dusky Hook-tip (<i>Drepana curvatula</i>) ^{NFY NFG} | 1 | Macro | Very Rare (43) | Immigrant. Larvae feed on alder in Europe. Confirmed by Colin |
| Dusky Pearl (<i>Udea prunalis</i>) | 1 | Micro | Common (1,705) | Resident. Larvae feed on stinging nettle, wood sage and wayfaring-tree |
| Dusky Sallow (<i>Eremobia ochroleuca</i>) | 4 | Macro | Common (2,657) | |
| Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>) | 4 | Macro | Very Common (8,073) | Resident. Single brooded until recently, flying mainly from late May to mid-August. Larvae feed on garden godetia, fuscia, willowherb, bedstraw, bogbean and balsam. |
| European Corn-borer (<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>) | 1 | Micro | Common (1,507) | |
| Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochroleura plecta</i>) | 6 | Macro | Abundant (17,105) | |
| Four-spotted Footman (<i>Lithosia quadra</i>) | 1 | Macro | Fairly Common | Immigrant and resident. Larvae feed on |

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|---|-------|-------|---------------------|--|
| | | | (823) | unidentified lichens which grow on the branches of oak trees. |
| Golden-brown Tubic (<i>Crassa unitella</i>) | 4 | Micro | Fairly Common (837) | Resident. Elsewhere, larvae have been found feeding on dead wood and fungi under bark (Pratt, 2011). |
| Grey Knot-horn (<i>Acrobasis advenella</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Micro | Common (2,374) | |
| Grey Poplar Bell (<i>Epinotia nisella</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Micro | Fairly Common (423) | Resident. The larvae feed inside the catkins of willow and poplar. |
| Gypsy Moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>) ^{NFY NFG} | 1 | Macro | Scarce (335) | Immigrant and currently extinct temporary resident. The larval foodplants have not been recorded in Sussex. On the continent the species feeds on a wide variety of wild and cultivated trees. |
| Herald (<i>Scoliopteryx libatrix</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Macro | Common (2,192) | Resident. Larvae feed on willow and other willows. |
| Hoary Footman (<i>Eilema caniola</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Macro | Fairly Common (875) | |
| Holly Tortrix (<i>Rhopobota naevana</i>) ^{NFY NFG} | 4 | Micro | Scarce (387) | Resident. Single-brooded, flying mainly from late May to mid September. The larvae feed on holly and sloe and have also been associated with black poplar. |
| Honeysuckle Moth (<i>Ypsolopha dentella</i>) ^{NFY NFG} | 1 | Micro | Scarce (317) | Resident. The larvae feed on honeysuckle. |
| Iron Prominent (<i>Notodonta dromedarius</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (4,012) | Resident. Larvae feed on (silver) birch, alder and hazel. |
| Italian Tubic (<i>Metalampra italica</i>) ^{NFY NFG} | 1 | Micro | Scarce (379) | Suspected continental immigrant. First discovered in the UK in Devon in 2003 and the first Sussex record was on June 20th 2011. Larvae are said to feed underneath decaying wood, usually in oak. |
| Jersey Tiger (<i>Euplagia quadripunctaria</i>) ^{NFY NFG} | 4 | Macro | Common (1,727) | Immigrant and an occasional temporary resident. Larvae never found in Sussex; elsewhere feed on common nettle, hemp-agrimony, plantain, and other low-growing plants. |
| July Highflyer (<i>Hydriomena furcata</i>) | 2 | Macro | Common (2,572) | Resident. Larvae feed on willow. |
| 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. |
| Large Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua pronuba</i>) | 3 | Macro | Abundant (27,765) | |
| Least Carpet (<i>Idaea rusticata</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (2,129) | Resident and suspected occasional immigrant. The larval foodplant has not been determined in Sussex, although Traveller's Joy and Ivy have been listed elsewhere. |
| Least Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua interjecta</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Macro | Common (2,251) | Resident. The larval foodplants have not been recorded in Sussex although various unidentified grasses and herbaceous plants have been mentioned elsewhere. |
| Long-horned Flat-body (<i>Carcina quercana</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Micro | Common (2,793) | Resident. Larvae feed on the leaves of all kinds of trees and shrubs. |
| Lychnis (<i>Hadena bicruris</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Macro | Common (1,283) | Resident. Larvae feed on the seeds of a range of Lychnis spp., ragged robin and campion. |
| Maiden's Blush (<i>Cyclophora punctaria</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (3,783) | A resident and suspected immigrant. Larvae feed on Oak and (silver) Birch. |
| Maple Button (<i>Acleris forsskaeana</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Micro | Common (1,291) | Resident. Generally single-brooded, flying mainly from mid June to late August. Larvae feed on maple and sycamore. |
| Maple Pug (<i>Eupithecia inturbata</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Macro | Scarce (256) | Resident. Larvae feed on field maple |
| Marbled Bell (<i>Eucosma campoliliana</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Micro | Fairly Common (402) | Resident. The larvae feed on the seed-heads of hoary ragwort and on the roots-stems and flowerheads of common ragwort. |
| Marbled Mompha (<i>Mompha propinqua</i>) ^{NFY NFG} | 1 | Micro | Very Scarce (170) | Resident. Larvae feed on <i>Epilobium</i> spp. |
| Marbled Piercer (<i>Cydia splendana</i>) | 6 | Micro | Common (2,077) | |
| Marsh Dowd (<i>Blastobasis rebeli</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Micro | Common (1,082) | |

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| Mother of Pearl (<i>Patania ruralis</i>) | 4 | Micro | Common (7,180) | |
| Noctua Janthina Complex (<i>Noctua jantha/janthina</i>) | 1 | Macro | | |
| 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. |
| Pale Prominent (<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>) | 3 | 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 willow. |
| Peach Blossom (<i>Thyatira batis</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (2,136) | Resident. Larvae feed on bramble and raspberry. |
| Pebble Prominent (<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>) | 5 | Macro | Common (4,157) | Resident species found in a wide range of habitats. Double-brooded flying mainly in two overlapping emergences between late April and mid June then from mid-July to late August. Larvae feed on willows and salallows, aspen and balsam poplar. |
| Red Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (3,908) | |
| Riband Wave (<i>Idaea aversata</i>) | 4 | Macro | Very Common (12,367) | |
| Rosy Footman (<i>Miltochrista miniata</i>) | 21 | Macro | Common (6,345) | Resident. Larval foodplants have not been recorded in Sussex, but <i>peltigera canina</i> and other unidentified lichens, growing on trees are mentioned elsewhere. |
| Rosy Tabby (<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>) | 1 | Micro | Common (5,781) | Resident. Larvae feed on half-decayed leaves of trees and plants. |
| Rush Veneer (<i>Nomophila noctuella</i>) | 21 | Micro | Very Common (8,199) | Immigrant appearing each year in widely varying numbers. Larvae feed on clover and unspecified grasses. |
| Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>) | 1 | Macro | Very Common (8,278) | |
| Rusty-dot Pearl (<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>) | 1 | Micro | Common (5,851) | |
| Sallow Kitten (<i>Furcula furcula</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (1,406) | Resident. Larvae feed on willow and other willows. |
| Scalloped Hook-tip (<i>Falcaria lacertinaria</i>) ^{NFY} | 1 | Macro | Common (1,239) | Resident. Larvae feed on birch and less frequently, on alder. |
| Scalloped Oak (<i>Crocallis elinguaris</i>) | 2 | Macro | Common (6,348) | |
| Scorched Carpet (<i>Ligdia adustata</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (1,470) | |
| Shark (<i>Cucullia umbratica</i>) ^{NFY NFG} | 1 | Macro | Fairly Common (822) | Resident and suspected occasional immigrant. Larvae feed on sow-thistle and (wild) lettuce. |
| Sharp-angled Peacock (<i>Macaria alternata</i>) | 5 | Macro | Common (1,749) | |
| Shuttle-shaped Dart (<i>Agrotis puta</i>) | 3 | 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 |
| Single-dotted Wave (<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (5,043) | |
| Small Fan-footed Wave (<i>Idaea biselata</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (3,610) | Resident. Larvae feed on Dandelion, Knotgrass, Plantain and Bramble. |
| Small Grey (<i>Eudonia mercurella</i>) ^{NFY} | 11 | Micro | Common (4,383) | |
| Small Magpie (<i>Anania hortulata</i>) | 1 | Micro | Common (5,720) | |
| Small Mottled Willow (<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>) | 1 | Macro | Fairly Common (781) | Immigrant. Larvae have not been recorded in Sussex although they have been found on <i>Persicaria</i> elsewhere. |
| Small Phoenix (<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (2,401) | Resident. Larvae feed on willow-herb and enchanterlady's nightshade. |
| Small Purple and Gold (<i>Pyrausta aurata</i>) ^{NFY NFG} | 1 | Micro | Common (2,940) | |
| Snout (<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>) | 3 | Macro | Very Common (10,265) | |

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|---|-------|-------|---------------------|---|
| Spectacle (<i>Abrostola tripartita</i>) | 3 | Macro | Very Common (8,197) | Resident. Larvae feed on stinging nettle. |
| Straw Dot (<i>Rivula sericealis</i>) | 10 | Macro | Very Common (9,167) | |
| Straw Grass-veneer (<i>Agriphila straminella</i>) | 25 | Micro | Common (6,746) | |
| Sulphur Pearl (<i>Sitochroa palealis</i>) Nfy NFG | 1 | Micro | Scarce (306) | Immigrant and episodic Resident. Larvae feed on the seed-heads of wild carrot and moon carrot. |
| Sycamore Piercer (<i>Pammene aurita</i>) Nfy NFG | 2 | Micro | Very Scarce (176) | Resident and suspected immigrant. The larvae feed on the seeds of sycamore. |
| Uncertain/Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina octogenaria/blanda</i>) | 15 | Macro | | |
| Vagrant Piercer (<i>Cydia amplana</i>) Nfy | 2 | Micro | Fairly Common (665) | Resident and suspected immigrant. Larvae feed inside acorns, hazel nuts and sweet chestnuts. |
| White-point (<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>) | 2 | Macro | Common (7,725) | Immigrant and episodic resident. Larvae feed on unspecified grasses. |
| Willow Beauty (<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>) | 1 | Macro | Abundant (16,389) | Redsident. Larvae feed on privet, lilac, ivy, honeysuckle, hawthorn, dock, heather and gorse. |
| Yellow-tail (<i>Euproctis similis</i>) | 3 | Macro | Common (2,951) | Resident and suspected occasional immigrant. Larvae feed on hawthorn, apple leaves and skins, sloe, rose, hazel, birch, alder buckthorn, and bramble. |
| Yponomeuta sp. (<i>Yponomeuta</i>) | 2 | Macro | | |

Notes

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](#))