



## Moth Trapping Report

### Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)
Date:	10/08/2025
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	114
Species Count:	49 New for Year: 2 New for Location: 1 Total new species for Location this Year: 88 Species Count for Year: 380 Species Total for Location: 532
Non-species Count:	2

### Full List

NFG = New Species For Location/Garden NFY = New Species For Year

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Ash-bark Knot-horn ( <i>Euzophera pinguis</i> )	1	Micro	Common (2,366)	Resident. Larvae feed under the bark of ash
Black Arches ( <i>Lymantria monacha</i> )	1	Macro	Common (2,431)	Resident. Larvae usually feed on oak, although beech is sometimes utilised
Brimstone Moth ( <i>Opisthocraptis 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.
Burnished Brass ( <i>Diachrysis chrysis</i> )	1	Macro	Common (5,792)	Resident. Larvae feed on stinging nettle.
Canary-shouldered Thorn ( <i>Ennomos alniaria</i> )	2	Macro	Common (3,502)	Resident. The larvae feed on (silver) birch, alder, willow and lime.
Chinese Character ( <i>Cilix glaucata</i> )	2	Macro	Common (3,663)	
Codling Moth ( <i>Cydia pomonella</i> )	1	Micro	Common (2,663)	
Comfrey Ermel ( <i>Ethmia quadrillella</i> )	1	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 Grass-veneer ( <i>Agriphila tristella</i> ) <sup>NFY</sup>	1	Micro	Common (6,855)	Resident. The larvae feed at the base of unspecified grass stems but this has yet to be confirmed in Sussex.
Common Marble ( <i>Celypha lacunana</i> ) *	4	Micro	Very Common (9,032)	Resident. Larvae feed in the young shoots of almost any shrubs and plants, including <i>Epilobium</i> and <i>Hypericum</i> species.
Common Purple and Gold ( <i>Pyrausta nivalis</i> )	10	Micro	Common (2,280)	Resident. Larvae have been associated with self-heal.
Common Rustic agg. ( <i>Mesapamea secalis</i> agg.)	1	Macro		
Common Wainscot ( <i>Mythimna pallens</i> )	6	Macro	Very Common	Resident. Larvae feed on various grasses.

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
			(12,382)	
Dark Bordered Pearl ( <i>Evergestis limbata</i> )	1	Micro	Common (1,056)	Resident and suspected occasional immigrant. Larvae feed on the leaves of hedge mustard.
Dark Fruit-tree Tortrix ( <i>Pandemis heparana</i> )	1	Micro	Common (1,461)	Resident. Larvae feed on willow, birch, fruit trees and many other deciduous trees and shrubs.
Dingy Dowd ( <i>Blastobasis adustella</i> )	1	Micro	Common (7,844)	Resident. Larvae have been found to feed on fresh, decaying or dried vegetable matter.
Dingy Footman ( <i>Eilema griseola</i> )	12	Macro	Common (5,895)	Resident. Larvae feed on commonplace lichen, <i>xanthoria parietina</i> . Also said to feed on bramble, although this may only be in captivity.
Dusky Hook-tip ( <i>Drepana curvatula</i> )	1	Macro	Very Rare (43)	Immigrant. Larvae feed on alder in Europe.
Dusky Thorn ( <i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i> )	2	Macro	Common (6,013)	Resident. The larvae feed on ash and wild privet.
Flame Shoulder ( <i>Ochroleura plecta</i> )	3	Macro	Abundant (19,960)	Resident. Larvae feed on various unidentified wild and cultivated plants that have been listed from elsewhere.
Green Carpet ( <i>Colostyia pectinataria</i> )	1	Macro	Common (4,229)	
Heart and Dart ( <i>Agrotis exclamationis</i> )	1	Macro	Abundant (19,969)	Resident. Larval foodplants have not been recorded in Sussex but a wide variety of unidentified wild and garden plants have served elsewhere.
Iron Prominent ( <i>Notodonta dromedarius</i> )	1	Macro	Common (4,012)	Resident. Larvae feed on (silver) birch, alder and hazel.
Jersey Tiger ( <i>Euplagia quadripunctaria</i> )	2	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.
Large Yellow Underwing ( <i>Noctua pronuba</i> )	1	Macro	Abundant (27,765)	
Light Brown Apple Moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> )	1	Micro	Abundant (31,297)	
Mother of Pearl ( <i>Patania ruralis</i> )	3	Micro	Common (7,180)	
Ni Moth ( <i>Trichoplusia ni</i> ) <a href="#">NFY NFG</a>	1	Macro	Very Rare (40)	
Noctua Janthina Complex ( <i>Noctua jantha/janthina</i> )	1	Macro		
Ox-tongue Conch ( <i>Neocochylis molliculana</i> )	2	Micro	Common (1,372)	
Pale-streak Grass-veneer ( <i>Agriphila selasella</i> )	1	Micro	Common (1,507)	
Poplar Hawk-moth ( <i>Laothoe populi</i> )	2	Macro	Very Common (9,664)	Resident . Larvae feed on goat willow, grey willow, aspen, poplars, willows and occasionally beech.
Red Twin-spot Carpet ( <i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i> )	1	Macro	Common (3,908)	
Rosy Footman ( <i>Miltochrista miniata</i> )	7	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.
Rush Veneer ( <i>Nomophila noctuella</i> )	1	Micro	Very Common (8,199)	Immigrant appearing each year in widely varying numbers. Larvae feed on clover and unspecified grasses.
Rusty-dot Pearl ( <i>Udea ferrugalis</i> )	2	Micro	Common (5,851)	
Setaceous Hebrew Character ( <i>Xestia c-nigrum</i> )	3	Macro	Abundant (17,834)	
Sharp-angled Peacock ( <i>Macaria alternata</i> )	2	Macro	Common (1,749)	
Shuttle-shaped Dart ( <i>Agrotis puta</i> )	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 unspici
Six-striped Rustic ( <i>Xestia sexstrigata</i> )	2	Macro	Common (2,678)	Resident. The larval foodplant has been recorded as unidentified herbaceous plants.
Small Grey ( <i>Eudonia mercurella</i> )	2	Micro	Common (4,383)	
Snout ( <i>Hypena proboscidalis</i> )	2	Macro	Very Common (10,265)	
Spectacle ( <i>Abrostola tripartita</i> )	1	Macro	Very Common (8,197)	Resident. Larvae feed on stinging nettle.

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Straw Dot ( <i>Rivula sericealis</i> )	4	Macro	Very Common (10,829)	Resident sometimes reinforced by migration. Larvae feed on unidentified grasses.
Straw Grass-veneer ( <i>Agriphila straminella</i> )	1	Micro	Common (5,619)	Resident. The larvae feed on unspecified grasses.
Straw Underwing ( <i>Thalpophila matura</i> )	2	Macro	Common (3,248)	
Vagrant Piercer ( <i>Cydia amplana</i> )	1	Micro	Fairly Common (665)	Resident and suspected immigrant. Larvae feed inside acorns, hazel nuts and sweet chestnuts.
Vine's Rustic ( <i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i> )	2	Macro	Very Common (14,288)	
White-point ( <i>Mythimna albipuncta</i> )	5	Macro	Common (7,725)	Immigrant and episodic resident. Larvae feed on unspecified grasses.
Willow Beauty ( <i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i> )	3	Macro	Abundant (16,389)	Redsident. Larvae feed on privet, lilac, ivy, honeysuckle, hawthorn, dock, heather and gorse.
Yellow-tail ( <i>Euproctis similis</i> )	1	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.

## 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 1 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](#))