



Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)
Date:	13/10/2025
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	149
Species Count: (see notes)	40 New for Year: 5 New for Location: 1 Total new species for Location this Year: 83 Species Count for Year: 423 Species Total for Location: 522
Non-species Count:	2
Notable Record Count:	12

Full List

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

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Angle Shades (<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i>)	1	Macro	Very Common (12,784)	Resident but regularly reinforced by immigration. Larvae will eat "almost any green herb".
Ashy Button (<i>Acleris sparsana</i>)	1	Micro	Fairly Common (751)	
Barred Sallow (<i>Tiliacea aurago</i>)	9	Macro	Common (2,335)	Resident. The larval foodplants are yet to be determined in this county, but maple and beech are listed elsewhere.
Beaded Chestnut (<i>Agrochola lychnidis</i>)	2	Macro	Common (2,459)	Resident. The larvae feed on unspecified grasses and low growing plants.
Black Rustic (<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>)	2	Macro	Common (3,790)	
Box Tree Moth (<i>Cydalima perspectalis</i>)	1	Micro	Common (2,850)	
Brick (<i>Agrochola circumscripta</i>)	1	Macro	Common (1,460)	
Brindled Green (<i>Dryobotodes eremita</i>)	1	Macro	Common (1,179)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak.
Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua fimbriata</i>)	1	Macro	Common (5,720)	Resident. Larvae feed on a wide range of low growing plants and shrubs including hawthorn, sallow (silver) birch, figwort, willowherb, honeysuckle, goosefoot and ivy.
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
Buff Footman (<i>Eilema depressa</i>)	1	Macro	Common (1,632)	Resident. Larvae feed on unidentified lichens which adorn the branches of yew and probably other trees.
Chestnut (<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>)	2	Macro	Common (3,718)	

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Clancy's Rustic (Caradrina kadenii) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Fairly Common (551)	
Clifden Nonpareil (Catocala fraxini) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Fairly Common (538)	An immigrant and suspected resident since 2001 or 2005. Adults have been associated with aspen and poplar.
Copper Underwing agg. (Amphipyra pyramidea agg.)	1	Macro		
Deep-brown Dart (Aporophyla lueneburgensis)	1	Macro	Scarce (371)	Resident. Larvae feed on unspecified grasses.
Double-striped Tabby (Hypsopygia glaucinalis)	1	Micro	Common (1,386)	
Figure of Eight (Diloba caeruleocephala) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Scarce (317)	
Four-spotted Footman (Lithosia quadra)	2	Macro	Fairly Common (823)	Immigrant and resident. Larvae feed on unidentified lichens which grow on the branches of oak trees.
Green-brindled Crescent (Allophyes oxyacanthae)	10	Macro	Common (1,875)	
L-album Wainscot (Mythimna l-album)	1	Macro	Common (4,228)	An immigrant and episodic resident. Larvae feed on unspecified grasses.
Large Yellow Underwing (Noctua pronuba)	21	Macro	Abundant (32,567)	Resident reinforced by regular immigration. Larvae feed on unspecified garden vegetables and flowers.
Lesser Yellow Underwing (Noctua comes)	2	Macro	Very Common (12,869)	A resident species reinforced by episodic immigration. Larvae feed on dock, primrose, nettle, honeysuckle, willowherb and garden arum.
Lunar Underwing (Anchoscelis lunosa)	2	Macro	Common (7,852)	Resident. The larval foodplants are grasses (as yet unspecified).
Merveille du Jour (Gripesia aprilina)	4	Macro	Common (1,560)	
Notch-wing Button (Acleris emargana) ^{NFY NFG}	1	Micro	Scarce (218)	Resident. Larvae feed on willow.
November Moth agg. (Epirrita dilutata agg.) ^{NFY}	1	Micro		
Oak Hook-tip (Watsonalla binaria)	1	Macro	Common (3,925)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak.
Pine Carpet (Pennithera firmata)	1	Macro	Common (1,594)	
Red-green Carpet (Chloroclysta siterata)	4	Macro	Common (2,489)	
Red-line Quaker (Leptologia lota)	4	Macro	Common (2,383)	
Rosy Rustic (Hydraecia micacea)	1	Macro	Common (4,785)	Resident. Larvae have been associated with the roots of dock and hop.
Rush Veneer (Nomophila noctuella)	3	Micro	Very Common (8,199)	Immigrant appearing each year in widely varying numbers. Larvae feed on clover and unspecified grasses.
Rusty-dot Pearl (Udea ferrugalis)	2	Micro	Common (7,620)	Immigrant. Larvae feed on hemp agrimony, strawberry and woundwort.
Sallow (Cirrhia icteritia)	9	Macro	Common (2,483)	
Setaceous Hebrew Character (Xestia c-nigrum)	2	Macro	Abundant (20,549)	Resident species reinforced by episodic immigration. Larvae feed on dock and probably other herbaceous plants.
Snout (Hypena proboscidalis)	1	Macro	Very Common (11,707)	Resident. Larvae feed on stinging nettle.
Square-spot Rustic (Xestia xanthographa)	7	Macro	Very Common (13,911)	Resident. Larvae feed on unspecified species of ribbon grass.
Straw Dot (Rivula sericealis)	1	Macro	Very Common (10,829)	Resident sometimes reinforced by migration. Larvae feed on unidentified grasses.
Turnip Moth (Agrotis segetum)	1	Macro	Common (5,329)	
Wax Moth (Galleria mellonella)	1	Micro	Fairly Common (597)	
White-point (Mythimna albipuncta)	38	Macro	Common (7,725)	Immigrant and episodic resident. Larvae feed on unspecified grasses.

Notable Records

Species	Comment
Figure of Eight (Diloba caeruleocephala)	A relatively scarce or rare species within Sussex;

Species	Comment
	Only the 2nd time recorded at this location.
Notch-wing Button (<i>Acleris emargana</i>)	A relatively scarce or rare species within Sussex; First time recorded at this location.; Likely to be only the 3rd time recorded in Plumpton & East Chiltington.
Deep-brown Dart (<i>Aporophyla lueneburgensis</i>)	A relatively scarce or rare species within Sussex; Likely to be only the 5th time recorded in Plumpton & East Chiltington.
Red-line Quaker (<i>Leptologia lota</i>)	4 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 3.; Only the 5th time recorded at this location.
Sallow (<i>Cirrhia icteritia</i>)	9 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 5.
White-point (<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>)	38 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 28.
Clancy's Rustic (<i>Caradrina kadenii</i>)	Likely to be only the 4th time recorded in Plumpton & East Chiltington.
Brick (<i>Agrochola circumscripta</i>)	Likely to be only the 4th time recorded in Plumpton & East Chiltington.
Buff Footman (<i>Eilema depressa</i>)	Only the 2nd time recorded at this location.
Clifden Nonpareil (<i>Catocala fraxini</i>)	Only the 3rd time recorded at this location.
Turnip Moth (<i>Agrotis segetum</i>)	Only the 2nd time recorded at this location.
Pine Carpet (<i>Pennithera firmata</i>)	

Images



Black Rustic (*Aporophyla nigra*)



Box Tree Moth (*Cydalima perspectalis*)



Brick (*Agrochola circellaris*)



Brussels Lace (*Cleorodes lichenaria*)



Clancy's Rustic (*Caradrina kadenii*)



Deep-brown Dart (*Aporophyla lueneburgensis*)



Figure of Eight (*Diloba caeruleocephala*)



Lesser Yellow Underwing (*Noctua comes*)



Merveille du Jour (*Griposia aprilina*)



Red-line Quaker (*Leptologia lota*)



Wax Moth (*Galleria mellonella*)

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](#))