Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)
Date:	06/11/2025
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	58
Species Count: (see notes)	16 New for Year: 1 New for Location: 1 Total new species for Location this Year: 84 Species Count for Year: 427 Species Total for Location: 523
Non-species Count:	1
Notable Record Count:	8

Full List

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

Species	Count	Туре	Sussex Status	Comment
Brick (Agrochola circellaris)	1	Macro	Common (1,460)	
Chestnut (Conistra vaccinii)	1	Macro	Common (4,297)	Resident. The larvae feed on oak, elm and sallow.
Feathered Thorn (Colotois pennaria)	9	Macro	Common (2,128)	Resident. The larvae feed on sloe, hawthorn, sallow, birch, maple, Portugal laurel, oak and hazel.
Grey Shoulder-knot (Lithophane ornitopus)	1	Macro	Fairly Common (813)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak.
Marbled Conch (Eupoecilia angustana) NFY NFG	1	Micro	Scarce (243)	Resident. The larvae feed on yarrow, marjoram, plantain and heath. Indicia: Date is outside known flight period of Eupoecilia angustana
Merveille du Jour (Griposia aprilina)	1	Macro	Common (1,616)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak.
November Moth agg. (Epirrita dilutata agg.)	5	Micro		
Olive-tree Pearl (Palpita vitrealis)	1	Micro	Fairly Common (959)	Immigrant. Larvae feed on garden jasmine.
Red-green Carpet (Chloroclysta siterata)	7	Macro	Common (3,131)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak, ash, apple and sallow.
Rush Veneer (Nomophila noctuella)	1	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)	21	Micro	Common (7,620)	Immigrant. Larvae feed on hemp agrimony, strawberry and woundwort.
Setaceous Hebrew Character (Xestia c-nigrum)	1	Macro	Abundant (20,549)	Resident species reinforced by episodic immigration. Larvae feed on dock and probably other herbaceous plants.

Species	Count	Туре	Sussex Status	Comment
Silver Y (Autographa gamma)	1	Macro	Abundant (20,687)	An annual immigrant and episodic resident. The moth usually appears from July to September but large numbers of immigrants can be seen at any time between mid May and early November. The larvae feed on a wide variety of plants.
Sprawler (Asteroscopus sphinx)	3	Macro	Fairly Common (577)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak, hazel, sallow, aspen.
Vine's Rustic (Hoplodrina ambigua)	1	Macro	Very Common (13,502)	Resident and immigrant species. The larval foodplant has not been recorded in Sussex.
White-point (Mythimna albipuncta)	2	Macro	Common (7,725)	Immigrant and episodic resident. Larvae feed on unspecified grasses.
Yellow-line Quaker (Leptologia macilenta)	1	Macro	Common (2,605)	Resident. The larvae feed on oak, beech and hawthorn.

Notable Records

Species	Comment
Marbled Conch (Eupoecilia angustana)	A relatively scarce or rare species within Sussex; First time recorded at this location.; Likely to be only the 2nd time recorded in Plumpton & East Chiltington.
Feathered Thorn (Colotois pennaria)	9 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 5.
Red-green Carpet (Chloroclysta siterata)	7 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 5.
Rusty-dot Pearl (Udea ferrugalis)	21 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 4.
Brick (Agrochola circellaris)	Likely to be only the 5th time recorded in Plumpton & East Chiltington.
Yellow-line Quaker (Leptologia macilenta)	Only the 4th time recorded at this location.
Olive-tree Pearl (Palpita vitrealis)	Only the 3rd time recorded at this location.
Sprawler (Asteroscopus sphinx)	Only the 3rd time recorded at this location.

Images



Chestnut (Conistra vaccinii)



Feathered Thorn (Colotois pennaria)



Grey Shoulder-knot (Lithophane ornitopus)



Marbled Conch (Eupoecilia angustana)



Olive-tree Pearl (Palpita vitrealis)



Red-green Carpet (Chloroclysta siterata)



Silver Y (Autographa gamma)



Sprawler (Asteroscopus sphinx)

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)