Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)		
Date:	12/11/2025		
Trap(s):	MV Robinson Trap		
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman		
Moth Count:	36		
Species Count: (see notes)	14 New for Year: 0 New for Location: 0 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:	2		

Full List

Species	Count	Туре	Sussex Status	Comment
Chestnut (Conistra vaccinii)	1	Macro	Common (4,297)	Resident. The larvae feed on oak, elm and sallow.
December Moth (Poecilocampa populi)	1	Macro	Common (1,702)	Resident. Larvae feed mainly on oak, and occasionally on hawthorn and other deciduous trees.
Feathered Thorn (Colotois pennaria)	4	Macro	Common (2,128)	Resident. The larvae feed on sloe, hawthorn, sallow, birch, maple, Portugal laurel, oak and hazel.
Light Brown Apple Moth (Epiphyas postvittana)	2	Micro	Abundant (20,303)	Resident. First recorded in Sussex record in 1984. The species originated from Australia. Larvae feed on a huge variety of flowers, shrubs and crops.
Merveille du Jour (Griposia aprilina)	1	Macro	Common (1,616)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak.
Mottled Umber (Erannis defoliaria)	1	Macro	Common (1,320)	
November Moth agg. (Epirrita dilutata agg.)	3	Micro		
Olive-tree Pearl (Palpita vitrealis)	1	Micro	Fairly Common (959)	Immigrant. Larvae feed on garden jasmine.
Red-green Carpet (Chloroclysta siterata)	1	Macro	Common (3,131)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak, ash, apple and sallow.
Rusty-dot Pearl (Udea ferrugalis)	9	Micro	Common (7,620)	Immigrant. Larvae feed on hemp agrimony, strawberry and woundwort.
Satellite (Eupsilia transversa)	1	Macro	Common (2,410)	Resident. The larvae feed on oak, beech, elm, hawthorn, (sweet) chestnut, ivy, honeysuckle and other caterpillars.
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)	5	Macro	Fairly Common	Resident. Larvae feed on oak, hazel, sallow, aspen.

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
			(577)	
Turnip Moth (Agrotis segetum)	2	Macro	Common (5,419)	Resident sometimes reinforced by immigration. Larval foodplants are the roots of turnips and swedes and some other garden and farm crops.
White-point (Mythimna albipuncta)	3	Macro	Common (7,725)	Immigrant and episodic resident. Larvae feed on unspecified grasses.

Notable Records

Species	Comment
Sprawler (Asteroscopus sphinx)	5 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 4.
Turnip Moth (Agrotis segetum)	2 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 1.; Only the 4th time recorded at this location.

Images



December Moth (Poecilocampa populi)



Mottled Umber (Erannis defoliaria)



Olive-tree Pearl (Palpita vitrealis)



Satellite (Eupsilia transversa)



Silver Y (Autographa gamma)



Sprawler (Asteroscopus sphinx)



Turnip Moth (Agrotis segetum)

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)