



Moth Trapping Report

Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)
Date:	14/03/2026
Trap(s):	LED Light
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	8
Species Count: (see notes)	6 New for Year: 2 New for Location: 0 Total new species for Location this Year: 0 Species Count for Year: 20 Species Total for Location: 525
Non-species Count:	0

Full List

NFY = New Species For Year

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Brindled Pug (<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>) NFY	1	Macro	Common (4,025)	A relatively common resident species that generally flies from early March to late May. The larvae feed on oak.
Double-striped Pug (<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>) NFY	1	Macro	Very Common (9,937)	Resident. Larvae feed on the flowers of heather, gorse, broom, clematis (traveller's joy), holly and oleander.
Early Grey (<i>Xylocampa areola</i>)	1	Macro	Common (6,249)	A common resident species found in a wide range of habitats. Primarily flies from late February to mid May. Larvae feed on honeysuckle.
Early Moth (<i>Theria primaria</i>)	1	Macro	Fairly Common (432)	Resident. Larvae feed on hawthorn and sloe.
Hebrew Character (<i>Orthosia gothica</i>)	3	Macro	Very Common (10,295)	A very common species. Single-brooded and flies mainly from early March to early June. Larvae feed on a large range of trees, shrubs and low-growing plants.
Small Quaker (<i>Orthosia cruda</i>)	1	Macro	Common (4,821)	A common species associated with deciduous woods. Single-brooded, flying from mid-February to late April. Larvae feed on oak, silver birch, willow, lime and rose.

Images



Double-striped Pug (*Gymnoscelis rufifasciata*)



Early Moth (*Theria primaria*)



Hebrew Character (*Orthosia gothica*)

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.

For further details of the records see [Green Cross Nature](#)

Produced by Chris Chapman ([Plumpton & East Chilington Wildlife Group](#))