



Moth Survey Report

Summary

Location:	Bathfield, Field (TQ3618)
Date:	23/04/2026
Survey Method(s):	MV Light
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	15
Species Count: (see notes)	7 New for Year: 7 New for Location: 4 Total new species for Location this Year: 4 Species Count for Year: 7 Species Total for Location: 213
Non-species Count:	0
Notable Record Count:	7

Full List

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

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Brimstone Moth (<i>Opisthagraptis luteolata</i>) NFY	1	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.
Brindled Beauty (<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>) NFY	1	Macro	Common (1,801)	This relatively common species is single brooded occurring from early February to mid-May. Larvae feed on lime, oak & silver birch
Great Prominent (<i>Peridea anceps</i>) NFY NFG	7	Macro	Common (1,040)	Resident species. Single-brooded flying mainly from late April to mid-June. Larvae feed on oak.
Lesser Swallow Prominent (<i>Pheosia gnoma</i>) NFY NFG	2	Macro	Common (4,216)	Resident. The larvae feed on (silver) birch.
Lunar Marbled Brown (<i>Drymonia ruficornis</i>) NFY	1	Macro	Common (1,170)	A common, resident species. Single-brooded, flying mainly from early April to late June, occasionally from late March or to mid July. Larvae feed on oak.
Muslin Moth (<i>Diaphora mendica</i>) NFY NFG	1	Macro	Common (2,573)	A resident species. Males are widespread and usually occur sparingly in a wide range of habitats. Females are comparatively scarce and largely confined to woodland clearings, and are only seen flying by day. Single-brooded, flying mainly from early April
Pale Tussock (<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>) NFY NFG	2	Macro	Common (3,338)	Resident. Larvae feed on beech, oak, hazel, hop, sweet chestnut, birch, elm, and lime.

Notable Records

Species	Comment
Brimstone Moth (<i>Opisthagraptis luteolata</i>)	Only the 4th time recorded at this location.
Brindled Beauty (<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>)	Only the 2nd time recorded at this location.
Great Prominent (<i>Peridea anceps</i>)	First time recorded at this location.
Lesser Swallow Prominent (<i>Pheosia gnoma</i>)	First time recorded at this location.
Lunar Marbled Brown (<i>Drymonia ruficornis</i>)	Only the 2nd time recorded at this location.
Muslin Moth (<i>Diaphora mendica</i>)	First time recorded at this location.
Pale Tussock (<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>)	First time recorded at this location.

Images



Brindled Beauty (*Lycia hirtaria*)



Great Prominent (*Peridea anceps*)



Lesser Swallow Prominent (*Pheosia gnoma*)



Lunar Marbled Brown (*Drymonia ruficornis*)



Muslin Moth (*Diaphora mendica*)



Pale Tussock (*Calliteara pudibunda*)

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 Chiltington Wildlife Group](#))