



Moth Survey Report

Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)
Date:	17/05/2026
Survey Method(s):	MV Light
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	32
Species Count: (see notes)	22 New for Year: 8 New for Location: 0 Total new species for Location this Year: 9 Species Count for Year: 126 Species Total for Location: 534
Non-species Count:	1
Notable Record Count:	1

Full List

NFY = New Species For Year

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Buff-tip (<i>Phalera bucephala</i>)	1	Macro	Common (6,382)	Flying mainly from mid-May to mid-August, but also an partial second emergence in September/October. Larvae feed on elm, hornbeam, cherry, oak, willows, hazel, silver birch, sweet chestnut, alder and lime.
Cinnabar (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>)	1	Macro	Common (7,718)	Resident. Larvae feed on ragwort, hoary ragwort and (rarely) on groundsel.
Clouded Border (<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>)	1	Macro	Common (7,447)	A resident species which is often a common visitor to mv light. It is probably generally distributed. It is single-brooded, flying mainly from mid May to late August. Larval foodplants include willow, grey willow, and sometimes aspen, hazel and birch.
Common Marble (<i>Celypha lacunana</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Micro	Very Common (9,032)	Resident. Larvae feed in the young shoots of almost any shrubs and plants, including <i>Epilobium</i> and <i>Hypericum</i> species.
Common Swift (<i>Korscheltellus lupulina</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Common (2,948)	
Ermine Knot-horn (<i>Phycitodes binaevella</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Micro	Fairly Common (700)	
Flame Shoulder (<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>)	2	Macro	Abundant (19,960)	Resident. Larvae feed on various unidentified wild and cultivated plants that have been listed from elsewhere.
Heart and Dart (<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>)	2	Macro	Abundant (20,709)	Resident. Larval foodplants include a wide variety of unidentified wild and garden plants.
Large Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua pronuba</i>)	1	Macro	Abundant (32,567)	Resident reinforced by regular immigration. Larvae feed on unspecified garden vegetables and flowers.

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Light Brocade (<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Common (1,633)	
Light Brown Apple Moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>)	3	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.
Light Emerald (<i>Campaea margaritaria</i>)	1	Macro	Very Common (9,291)	Resident. Larvae feed on beech, birch, oak, ash, heather and grey willow.
Marbled Minor agg. (<i>Oligia strigilis</i> agg.)	2	Macro		
Pebble Prominent (<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>)	1	Macro	Common (4,157)	Resident species found in a wide range of habitats. Double-brooded flying mainly in two overlapping emergences between late April and mid June then from mid-July to late August. Larvae feed on willows and sallows, aspen and balsam poplar.
Plum Tortrix (<i>Hedya pruniana</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Micro	Common (1,383)	Resident. Larvae feed on the young shoots of sloe and plum.
Scorched Wing (<i>Plagodis dolabraria</i>)	1	Macro	Common (3,234)	
Shuttle-shaped Dart (<i>Agrotis puta</i>)	1	Macro	Very Common (10,390)	A common resident species and generally distributed. Double brooded, flying from mid May to mid June and again from late July to late September. An overlapping partial third emergence has become increasingly frequent in late autumn. Larvae feed on unspeci
Small Square-spot (<i>Diarsia rubi</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Common (7,203)	Resident. Larval foodplants are a variety of unidentified herbaceous plants.
Treble Lines (<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>)	3	Macro	Common (6,181)	
Vine's Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>) ^{NFY}	2	Macro	Very Common (13,502)	Resident and immigrant species. The larval foodplant has not been recorded in Sussex.
Waved Umber (<i>Menophra abruptaria</i>)	1	Macro	Common (1,292)	
White Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>)	1	Macro	Common (7,635)	A resident and occasional immigrant. Previously single-brooded, flying from late April to mid July but, increasingly, from mid August to late September. Larvae feed on ivy flowers, dock, plantain, bindweed, hop, goosefoot and bedstraw
White-point (<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>) ^{NFY}	2	Macro	Common (7,725)	Immigrant and episodic resident. Larvae feed on unspecified grasses.

Notable Records

Species	Comment
Ermine Knot-horn (<i>Phycitodes binaevella</i>)	Likely to be only the 5th time recorded in Plumpton & East Chilington.

Images



Cinnabar (*Tyria jacobaeae*)



Common Swift (*Korscheltellus lupulina*)



Ermine Knot-horn (*Phycitodes binaevella*)



Large Yellow Underwing (*Noctua pronuba*)



Light Brocade (*Lacanobia w-latinum*)



Plum Tortrix (*Hedya pruniana*)



Scorched Wing (*Plagodis dolabraria*)



Small Square-spot (*Diarsia rubi*)

Vine's Rustic (*Hoplodrina ambigua*)

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](#)

