



Moth Survey Report

Summary

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| Location: | TECT Field (TQ3715) |
| Date: | 23/05/2026 |
| Survey Method(s): | Actinic Light (x3), MV Light |
| Recorders(s): | Chris Chapman, Mark Marsh, David Phillips |
| Moth Count: | 241 |
| Species Count: (see notes) | 67 New for Year: 67 New for Location: 35 Total new species for Location this Year: 35 Species Count for Year: 67 Species Total for Location: 161 |
| Non-species Count: | 1 |

Full List

NFG = New Species For Location/Garden

| Species | Count | Type | Sussex Status | Comment |
|--|-------|-------|----------------------|---|
| Alder Moth (<i>Acronicta alni</i>) NFG | 1 | Macro | Fairly Common (665) | Resident. The larvae feed on beech, birch, hazel, oak and sweet chestnut. |
| Black-headed Conch (<i>Cochylichroa atricapitana</i>) | 2 | Micro | Common (2,252) | Resident. The larvae feed inside the blossoms and stems of ragwort. |
| Blood-vein (<i>Timandra comae</i>) | 2 | Macro | Common (5,613) | Resident. Larvae feed on Dock and other unspecified low-growing plants. |
| Bramble Shoot Moth (<i>Notocelia uddmanniana</i>) | 2 | Micro | Common (2,737) | Resident. The larvae feed on bramble. |
| Bright-line Brown-eye (<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i>) NFG | 1 | Macro | Very Common (14,145) | Resident. Larvae feed on a wide variety of plants including bindweed, bracken, primrose, plantain and dock. |
| Brindled Twist (<i>Ptycholoma lecheana</i>) NFG | 1 | Micro | Very Scarce (136) | |
| Buff Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>) | 1 | Macro | Very Common (10,942) | Resident. The larvae feed on the leaves of dock, plantain, plumbage, bedstraw, privet, lesser bindweed, ivy, common red valerian, buddleja, wisteria, lilac, tomato and on cucumber fruit. |
| Buff-tip (<i>Phalera bucephala</i>) | 5 | 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, sallows and willows, hazel, silver birch, sweet chestnut, alder and lime. |
| Burdock Neb (<i>Metzneria lappella</i>) NFG | 1 | Micro | Scarce (210) | |
| Cinnabar (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>) | 8 | Macro | Common (7,718) | Resident. Larvae feed on ragwort, hoary ragwort and (rarely) on groundsel. |
| Clouded Border (<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>) | 3 | 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 |

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|---|-------|-------|----------------------|---|
| | | | | August. Larval foodplants include willow, grey willow, and sometimes aspen, hazel and birch. |
| Common Grey (<i>Scoparia ambigualis</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Micro | Common (2,703) | Resident. Larvae feed on decaying plant material. |
| Common Marble (<i>Celypha lacunana</i>) | 10 | 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 Marbled Carpet (<i>Dysstroma truncata</i>) ^{NFG} | 2 | Macro | Very Common (8,879) | Resident. Larvae have a wide variety of food plants. |
| Common Swift (<i>Korscheltellus lupulina</i>) ^{NFG} | 21 | Macro | Common (2,948) | |
| Common Wainscot (<i>Mythimna pallens</i>) | 10 | Macro | Very Common (12,382) | Resident. Larvae feed on various grasses. |
| Coronet (<i>Craniophora ligustri</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (3,853) | Resident. Primarily single-brooded flying mainly from early May to mid-August. Larvae feed on ash |
| Diamond-back Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>) ^{NFG} | 9 | Micro | Very Common (8,538) | A resident and immigrant species. Larvae feed on turnips, cabbages and allied plants including sea kale. Also associated with marsh yellow-cress. |
| Dingy Shell (<i>Euchoeca nebulata</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Macro | Scarce (287) | |
| Flame (<i>Axylia putris</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Macro | Common (5,916) | |
| 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. |
| Garden Grass-veneer (<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>) | 1 | Micro | Very Common (9,548) | |
| Garden Pebble (<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Micro | Common (2,592) | Resident. Larvae feed on many unspecified species of cruciferous plants including cabbage, horse-radish and cuckoo flower. |
| Green Carpet (<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>) ^{NFG} | 6 | Macro | Common (4,761) | Resident. Larvae feed on bedstraw. |
| Green Oak Tortrix (<i>Tortrix viridana</i>) | 1 | Micro | Common (1,469) | |
| Grey Birch (<i>Aethalura punctulata</i>) ^{NFG} | 2 | Macro | Scarce (303) | |
| Heart and Dart (<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>) | 4 | Macro | Abundant (20,709) | Resident. Larval foodplants include a wide variety of unidentified wild and garden plants. |
| Hook-streak Grass-veneer (<i>Crambus lathoniellus</i>) ^{NFG} | 2 | Micro | Common (1,683) | |
| Ingrailed Clay (<i>Diarsia mendica mendica</i>) ^{NFG} | 2 | Macro | Common (1,268) | |
| Iron Prominent (<i>Notodonta dromedarius</i>) | 2 | Macro | Common (4,012) | Resident. Larvae feed on (silver) birch, alder and hazel. |
| Lappet (<i>Gastropacha quercifolia</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Macro | Very Scarce (129) | Resident. Largely confined to a north/south band of colonies in central Sussex. (Rare in West Sussex, and in danger of extinction.) Seriously decreasing. Single-brooded, flying mainly from late June to early August. Larvae feed on hawthorn, sloe and apple |
| Large Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua pronuba</i>) | 3 | Macro | Abundant (32,567) | Resident reinforced by regular immigration. Larvae feed on unspecified garden vegetables and flowers. |
| Light Brocade (<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i>) ^{NFG} | 2 | Macro | Common (1,633) | |
| Light Emerald (<i>Campaea margaritaria</i>) | 6 | Macro | Very Common (9,291) | Resident. Larvae feed on beech, birch, oak, ash, heather and grey willow. |
| Lime Hawk-moth (<i>Mimas tiliae</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Macro | Fairly Common (953) | |
| Lime-speck Pug (<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (7,228) | Resident. Larvae have been specifically found on flowers of ragwort, knapweed, yarrow, burnt saxifrage, ornamental garden races of Canadian golden-rod, scabious and lantana. |
| Little Emerald (<i>Jodis lactearia</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Macro | Scarce (290) | |
| Marbled Minor (<i>Oligia strigilis</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Macro | Common (2,272) | |
| Marbled Minor agg. (<i>Oligia strigilis</i> agg.) | 5 | Macro | | |
| Marsh Grey (<i>Eudonia pallida</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Micro | Common (1,505) | |
| Middle-barred Minor (<i>Oligia fasciuncula</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Macro | Common (1,100) | |
| Muslin Moth (<i>Diaphora mendica</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (2,573) | A resident species. Males are widespread and |

| Species | Count | Type | Sussex Status | Comment |
|--|-------|-------|----------------------|---|
| | | | | 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 |
| Oak Hook-tip (<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (3,925) | Resident. Larvae feed on oak. |
| Oak Marble (<i>Lobesia reliquana</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Micro | Very Rare (29) | |
| Orange Footman (<i>Eilema sororcula</i>) ^{NFG} | 3 | Macro | Common (1,576) | |
| Ox-tongue Conch (<i>Neocoehylis molliculana</i>) ^{NFG} | 3 | Micro | Common (1,372) | |
| Pale Oak Beauty (<i>Hypomecis punctinalis</i>) ^{NFG} | 4 | Macro | Fairly Common (929) | |
| Pale Prominent (<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>) | 2 | Macro | Common (3,840) | Resident. The moth usually occurs sparingly or fairly commonly in a wide range of habitats, Well distributed. Double-brooded, flying mainly from late April to early July and again from late July to late August. Larvae feed on poplar and willow. |
| Pale Tussock (<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>) ^{NFG} | 27 | Macro | Common (3,338) | Resident. Larvae feed on beech, oak, hazel, hop, sweet chestnut, birch, elm, and lime. |
| Pebble Hook-tip (<i>Drepana falcataria</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Macro | Common (2,289) | |
| Plain Fanner (<i>Glyphipterix fuscoviridella</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Micro | Rare (89) | |
| Poplar Grey (<i>Subacronicta megacephala</i>) | 2 | Macro | Common (3,021) | Resident. The larvae feed on aspen, poplar, black poplar and probably on introduced hybrids. |
| Poplar Hawk-moth (<i>Laothoe populi</i>) | 4 | Macro | Very Common (9,664) | Resident . Larvae feed on goat willow, grey willow, aspen, poplars, sallows and occasionally beech. |
| Portland Ribbon Wave (<i>Idaea degeneraria</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Macro | Fairly Common (469) | |
| Ringed China-mark (<i>Parapoynx stratiotata</i>) | 1 | Micro | Common (3,504) | Resident often common around ponds, lakes and dykes. Larvae feed on Canadian waterweed and frog-bit. |
| Rustic Shoulder-knot (<i>Apamea sordens</i>) ^{NFG} | 2 | Macro | Common (1,167) | |
| Scorched Wing (<i>Plagodis dolabraria</i>) ^{NFG} | 9 | Macro | Common (3,234) | |
| Setaceous Hebrew Character (<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>) | 4 | Macro | Abundant (20,549) | Resident species reinforced by episodic immigration. Larvae feed on dock and probably other herbaceous plants. |
| Sharp-angled Peacock (<i>Macaria alternata</i>) | 9 | Macro | Common (1,749) | |
| Small Mottled Willow (<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Macro | Fairly Common (781) | Immigrant. Larvae have not been recorded in Sussex although they have been found on <i>Persicaria</i> elsewhere. |
| Snout (<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>) | 2 | Macro | Very Common (11,707) | Resident. Larvae feed on stinging nettle. |
| Straw Dot (<i>Rivula sericealis</i>) | 3 | Macro | Very Common (10,829) | Resident sometimes reinforced by migration. Larvae feed on unidentified grasses. |
| Swallow Prominent (<i>Pheosia tremula</i>) | 1 | Macro | Common (4,210) | A resident occurring singly or sparingly in a wide range of habitats. Probably generally distributed. Double-brooded, flying mainly from late April to mid June and again from late July to early September. The larvae feed on willow, poplar and aspen. |
| Treble Lines (<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>) ^{NFG} | 11 | Macro | Common (6,181) | |
| White Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>) | 11 | 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>) | 1 | Macro | Common (7,725) | Immigrant and episodic resident. Larvae feed on unspecified grasses. |
| Willow Beauty (<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>) | 5 | Macro | Abundant (16,389) | Resident. Larvae feed on privet, lilac, ivy, honeysuckle, hawthorn, dock, heather and gorse. |
| Yellow-faced Bell (<i>Notocelia cynosbatella</i>) ^{NFG} | 1 | Micro | Common (1,413) | Resident. The larvae feed in the shoots of wild and cultivated roses. |

Images



Alder Moth (*Acronicta alni*)



Blood-vein (*Timandra comae*)



Bright-line Brown-eye (*Lacanobia oleracea*)



Buff-tip (*Phalera bucephala*)



Green Carpet (*Colostygia pectinataria*)



Ingrailed Clay (*Diarsia mendica mendica*)



Iron Prominent (*Notodonta dromedarius*)



Lappet (*Gastropacha quercifolia*)



Light Brocade (*Lacanobia w-latinum*)



Lime Hawk-moth (*Mimas tiliae*)



Lime-speck Pug (*Eupithecia centaureata*)



Oak Marble (*Lobesia reliquana*)



Pale Oak Beauty (*Hypomecis punctinalis*)



Pale Tussock (*Calliteara pudibunda*)



Pebble Hook-tip (*Drepana falcataria*)



Poplar Hawk-moth (*Laothoe populi*)

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](#))