



Moth Survey Report

Summary

Location:	Green Cross Cottage, South Garden (TQ3615)
Date:	14/10/2026
Survey Method(s):	MV Light
Recorders(s):	Chris Chapman
Moth Count:	98
Species Count: (see notes)	32 New for Year: 6 New for Location: 1 Total new species for Location this Year: 38 Species Count for Year: 388 Species Total for Location: 569
Non-species Count:	1
Notable Record Count:	7

Full List

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

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Autumnal Rustic (<i>Eugnorisma glareosa</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Fairly Common (876)	Resident. Larval foodplants are a wide variety of unspecified plants and grasses.
Barred Sallow (<i>Tiliacea aurago</i>)	8	Macro	Common (2,335)	Resident. The larval foodplants are maple and beech.
Beaded Chestnut (<i>Agrochola lychnidis</i>)	4	Macro	Common (2,459)	Resident. The larvae feed on unspecified grasses and low growing plants.
Black Rustic (<i>Aporophyla nigra</i>)	1	Macro	Common (4,084)	Resident. Larvae feed on heather, petty whin, dock, dandelion and foxglove.
Black-spot Flat-body (<i>Agonopterix propinqua</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Micro	Very Rare (27)	Resident. Larvae feed on woolly thistle elsewhere.
Brindled Green (<i>Dryobotodes eremita</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Common (1,179)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak.
Brown-spot Pinion (<i>Anchoscelis litura</i>)	1	Macro	Very Scarce (192)	Resident. The larvae feed on bramble, rose, willow and unspecified grasses.
Chestnut (<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>)	2	Macro	Common (4,297)	Resident. The larvae feed on oak, elm and willow.
Gem (<i>Nyctosea obstipata</i>)	1	Macro	Fairly Common (623)	Resident. The larval foodplant is not known in the wild, although a variety of garden weeds are utilized in captivity.
Green-brindled Crescent (<i>Allophyas oxyacanthae</i>)	5	Macro	Common (2,191)	Resident. Larvae feed on hawthorn, sloe and garden apple.
Grey Knot-horn (<i>Acrobasis advenella</i>)	1	Micro	Common (2,554)	Resident. Larval foodplant is hawthorn and rowan.
L-album Wainscot (<i>Mythimna l-album</i>)	1	Macro	Common (4,228)	An immigrant and episodic resident. Larvae feed on unspecified grasses.
Large Ranunculus (<i>Polymixis flavicincta</i>) ^{NFY NFG}	1	Macro	Fairly Common (412)	Resident. Larvae feed on dock, columbine, garden mint and foxglove.

Species	Count	Type	Sussex Status	Comment
Large Yellow Underwing (<i>Noctua pronuba</i>)	6	Macro	Abundant (32,567)	Resident reinforced by regular immigration. Larvae feed on unspecified garden vegetables and flowers.
Light Brown Apple Moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>)	1	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.
Lunar Underwing (<i>Anchoscelis lunosa</i>)	14	Macro	Common (7,852)	Resident. The larval foodplants are grasses (as yet unspecified).
Merveille du Jour (<i>Griposia aprilina</i>)	3	Macro	Common (1,616)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak.
November Moth agg. (<i>Epirrita dilutata</i> agg.)	1	Micro		
Pinion-streaked Snout (<i>Schrankia costaestrigalis</i>)	3	Macro	Common (1,450)	Resident. The larval foodplant in the wild is not known in this country.
Pink-barred Sallow (<i>Xanthia togata</i>)	1	Macro	Common (1,163)	Resident. The larvae feed firstly on the catkins of willow and then move on to the leaves of other (unspecified) low growing plants.
Red-green Carpet (<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>)	2	Macro	Common (3,131)	Resident. Larvae feed on oak, ash, apple and willow.
Rusty-dot Pearl (<i>Udea ferrugalis</i>)	1	Micro	Common (7,620)	Immigrant. Larvae feed on hemp agrimony, strawberry and woundwort.
Willow (Cirrha icteritia)	4	Macro	Common (2,741)	Resident. The larvae feed at first on willow catkins, latter on willow leaves and finally on low-growing plants.
Silver Y (<i>Autographa gamma</i>)	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.
Small Mottled Willow (<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>)	3	Macro	Fairly Common (781)	Immigrant. Larvae have not been recorded in Sussex although they have been found on Persicaria elsewhere.
Square-spot Rustic (<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>)	2	Macro	Very Common (13,911)	Resident. Larvae feed on unspecified species of ribbon grass.
Thicket Knot-horn (<i>Acrobasis suavelia</i>)	1	Micro	Common (1,108)	Resident. Larvae feed on sloe, hawthorn and cotoneaster.
Uncertain (<i>Hoplodrina octogenaria</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Very Common (12,079)	Resident. The larval foodplants include dock, plantain and dandelion.
Vestal (<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>)	8	Macro	Common (1,013)	An immigrant. Larvae have been associated with Knotgrass and Redshank.
Vine's Rustic (<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>)	2	Macro	Very Common (13,502)	Resident and immigrant species. The larval foodplant has not been recorded in Sussex.
White-point (<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i>)	14	Macro	Common (7,725)	Immigrant and episodic resident. Larvae feed on unspecified grasses.
Willow Beauty (<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>)	1	Macro	Abundant (16,389)	Redsident. Larvae feed on privet, lilac, ivy, honeysuckle, hawthorn, dock, heather and gorse.
Yellow-line Quaker (<i>Leptologia macilenta</i>) ^{NFY}	1	Macro	Common (2,605)	Resident. The larvae feed on oak, beech and hawthorn.

Notable Records

Species	Comment
Autumnal Rustic (<i>Eugnorisma glareosa</i>)	Likely to be only the 5th time recorded in Plumpton & East Chiltington.
Black-spot Flat-body (<i>Agonopterix propinquella</i>)	A relatively scarce or rare species within Sussex; Likely to be only the 5th time recorded in Plumpton & East Chiltington.
Brown-spot Pinion (<i>Anchoscelis litura</i>)	A relatively scarce or rare species within Sussex; Only the 6th time recorded at this location.
Gem (<i>Nycterosea obstipata</i>)	Likely to be only the 4th time recorded in Plumpton & East Chiltington.
Large Ranunculus (<i>Polymixis flavicincta</i>)	Likely first record for Plumpton & East Chiltington. No records prior to 2025.
Pinion-streaked Snout (<i>Schrankia costaestrigalis</i>)	3 is now the highest number recorded during a single survey at this location. The previous highest count was 2.; Only the 6th time recorded at this location.

Species	Comment
Thicket Knot-horn (<i>Acrobasis suavella</i>)	Only the 6th time recorded at this location.

Images



Autumnal Rustic (*Eugnorisma glareosa*)



Beaded Chestnut (*Agrochola lychnidis*)



Brown-spot Pinion (*Anchoscelis litura*)



Gem (*Nycterosea obstipata*)



Large Ranunculus (*Polymixis flavicincta*)



Merveille du Jour (*Griposia aprilina*)



Small Mottled Willow (*Spodoptera exigua*)



Thicket Knot-horn (*Acrobasis suavella*)



Vestal (*Rhodometra sacraria*)



Yellow-line Quaker (*Leptologia macilenta*)

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](#))