



Moths of Poole Harbour is a project of Birds of Poole Harbour

MOTHS IN HAMWORTHY 2019 & 2020

The 'Moths of Poole Harbour' (MoPH) project was set up in 2017 to gain knowledge of moth species occurring in Poole Harbour, Dorset, their distribution, abundance and to some extent, their habitat requirements. The study area shares the same boundaries as the Birds of Poole Harbour (BoPH) project.

The trapping site in Hamworthy is a private house dating from the 1950's with a large and well-established garden. The garden is strategically placed to attract species from a wider area and backs onto others including a small orchard. It is within 400 metres of both the harbour shoreline and Hamworthy Park. It is also situated around half a mile from the eastern edge of Ham Common. It is apparent that this strategic location makes it an ideal site for sampling the conurbation moth population.

The site was visited for 6 nights of trapping from August to October 2019 and proved to host an exceptionally rich and varied moth fauna so it was decided to include the site again in 2020. To that end a further 40 nights trapping was undertaken from 31st May until 21st November.

The site was considered suitable for the operation of 2 MV traps, given the size of the garden, and we are extremely grateful to the owner and others for their considerable help and support with logistics and setting up of kit.

A total of 306 moth species have been recorded at Hamworthy, including a number of aggregate species and records from leaf-mines only. This is considered to indicate a very rich moth fauna

considering no trapping at all has yet been undertaken in the months from March to May. A number of extremely significant records were made here.

Of the 306 species, 24 species (8%) were not found by the MoPH project at any other location. For a single suburban garden this is considered a significant total.

8 species are designated Nationally Scarce A (Notable A (Na), recorded in 16-30 10km squares since 1980) or Nationally Scarce B (Notable B (Nb), recorded from 31-100 10km squares since 1980). These are listed in Table 1. below.

Table 1. Notable species recorded in Hamworthy garden

Species	Status	Times Recorded	Number Recorded
<i>Acleris umbrana</i>	Notable A	1	1
Cream-bordered Green Pea	Notable B	1	1
Horse Chestnut	Notable B	3	3
Jersey Tiger*	Notable B	8	20
L-album Wainscot*	Notable B	24	149
<i>Oncocera semirubella</i> *	Notable B	5	24
<i>Pediasia contaminella</i>	Notable B	2	3
<i>Sparganothis pilleriana</i>	Notable A	1	1

*These species at their highest recorded levels of any sites visited by the MoPH project 2017-20

Table 2. List of 24 species for which the Hamworthy Garden provided the sole recording site during the MoPH project

Species	Times Recorded	Number Recorded
<i>Acleris umbrana</i>	1	1
<i>Argyresthia cupressella</i>	3	5
<i>Argyresthia curvella</i>	1	1
Blair's Mocha	1	1
Brindled Ochre	1	1
Broad-barred White	1	1
<i>Bryotropha domestica</i>	1	1
<i>Caloptilia azaleella</i> *	3	3
Clancy's Rustic	5	8
<i>Clavigesta purdeyi</i> * (Pine Leaf-mining Moth)	1	1
<i>Enarmonia formosana</i> (Cherry Bark Tortrix)	3	3
<i>Epinotia immundana</i> *	1	2
<i>Lobesia littoralis</i> *	1	1
<i>Metalampra italica</i> *	1	1

<i>Mompha subbistrigella</i>	1	1
Mottled Umber	1	1
<i>Palpita vitrealis</i>	1	1
<i>Paraswammerdamia nebulella</i>	1	1
<i>Parornix devoniella</i>	1	1
<i>Parornix torquillella</i> *	1	1
<i>Phyllonorycter blancardella</i>	1	1
<i>Phyllonorycter leucographella</i>	1	1
<i>Pyralis farinalis</i> (Meal Moth)	3	3
<i>Stigmella floslactella</i>	1	1

*Verified by Dr Phil Sterling

Several of the species important in a national context are locally quite common in Purbeck. In order to look more closely at the locally scarcer species, analysis has been made of the records in the Living Record database. This has been running since the year 2000 and gives a better indication of local context for species. Around 175 square kilometres comprise the BoPH recording area. 36 of the Hamworthy species are found in 5 or fewer of those squares between 2000 and 2019 and are summarised in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Species recorded in 5 or fewer x 1km squares in Living Record 2001-2019

Species	Number of 1km Squares	Times Recorded	Number Recorded
<i>Acleris umbrana</i>	2	1	1
<i>Acrobasis marmorea</i> *	5	1	1
<i>Agdistis bennetii</i> (Saltmarsh Plume)	4	3	3
<i>Alabonia geoffrella</i>	1	1	2
<i>Aproerema anthyllidella</i> *	4	1	1
<i>Argyresthia cupressella</i>	4	3	5
<i>Argyresthia curvella</i>	1	1	1
Blair's Mocha	1	1	1
Blotched Emerald	5	1	1
Broad-barred White	4	1	1
<i>Bryotropha domestica</i>	3	1	1
<i>Caloptilia azaleella</i> *	4	3	3
<i>Caloptilia betulicola</i>	4	1	1
<i>Calybites phasianipennella</i>	5	1	1
Clancy's Rustic	3	5	8
Convolvulus Hawk-moth	5	1	1
<i>Enarmonia formosana</i> (Cherry Bark Tortrix)	5	3	3
<i>Endothenia marginana</i> *	5	1	1
<i>Epinotia immundana</i> *	4	1	2
<i>Eucosma obumbratana</i> *	3	1	1
<i>Evergestis extimalis</i>	2	1	1

<i>Grapholita janthinana</i>	5	2	2
<i>Homeosoma sinuella</i>	4	1	1
<i>Lobesia littoralis</i> *	1	1	1
<i>Metalampra italica</i> *	1	1	1
<i>Mompha subbistrigella</i>	2	1	1
Oak Processionary Moth	0	1	1
<i>Palpita vitrealis</i>	4	1	1
<i>Paraswamerdamia nebulella</i>	4	1	1
<i>Parornix torquillella</i> *	1	1	1
<i>Phalonidia affinitana</i> *	2	1	1
<i>Phycitodes saxicola</i> *	3	1	1
<i>Pyralis farinalis</i> (Meal Moth)	2	3	3
<i>Scythropia crataegella</i> (Hawthorn Moth)	4	1	2
<i>Teleiodes vulgella</i>	2	1	1
White-speck	3	2	2

*Verified by Dr Phil Sterling

Table 4. The 25 commonest species recorded at Hamworthy 2019-2020

Species	Number Recorded	Times Recorded	Year Recorded
Large Yellow Underwing	428	38	2019 & 2020
Heart & Dart	272	15	2020
<i>Cydalima perspectalis</i> (Box-tree moth)	265	24	2019 & 2020
Vine's Rustic	246	25	2019 & 2020
Square-spot Rustic	175	21	2019 & 2020
L-album Wainscot	149	24	2019 & 2020
<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (Light Brown Apple Moth)	140	31	2019 & 2020
Bright-line Brown-eye	116	20	2019 & 2020
Shuttle-shaped Dart	115	22	2019 & 2020
Silver Y	110	35	2019 & 2020
<i>Argyresthia goedartella</i>	104	15	2019 & 2020
<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	98	14	2020
<i>Tachystola acroxantha</i>	92	23	2019 & 2020
Dark Arches	82	12	2020
Lesser Yellow Underwing	81	24	2019 & 2020
<i>Blastobasis adustella</i>	80	14	2019 & 2020
<i>Agriphila geniculea</i>	76	13	2019 & 2020
Lunar Underwing	75	15	2019 & 2020
Rustic / Uncertain aggregate	75	12	2019 & 2020
Common Rustic aggregate	73	12	2019 & 2020
Black Rustic	69	14	2019 & 2020
Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing	63	16	2019 & 2020
Angle Shades	59	24	2019 & 2020
Double-striped Pug	50	22	2019 & 2020
Setaceous Hebrew Character	49	16	2019 & 2020

Full species accounts

The following pages list every species recorded on site from 2019 – 2020. Each species has its individual 'Bradley & Fletcher' (BF) moth number. Micro-moths are recorded by Latin name with common name in brackets (where given). Macro moths are recorded by common name with Latin name following. Distribution, local status and larval food plant is given where this knowledge exists. Numbers in brackets following each account represent frequency of times caught, followed by number of individuals caught in total.

1036 ***Acleris forsskaeana*** – An uncommon and thinly distributed resident in Dorset. The larvae feed on Field Maple and Sycamore. One on 8th September 2020 the only record. (1,1)

1038 / 1039 ***Acleris laterana* / *comariana*** – *Acleris laterana* is a common and widespread resident whilst *comariana* is rare and very local in Dorset. The two species are considered to require examination of genitalia for determination so are more commonly aggregated. The aggregate species was recorded 15th August and 11th September 2020. (2,2)



1052 ***Acleris umbrana*** (Nationally Scarce A) – A very rare resident in Dorset, the larvae feed on Blackthorn. One on 12th July 2010 confirmed from a photograph, by Jack Oughton. (1,1)

Fig.1 *Acleris umbrana*

1048 ***Acleris variegana*** (Garden Rose Tortrix) – A fairly common and widespread resident. The larvae feed on various fruit-bearing plants and shrubs. 8 recorded on 6 occasions in 2019 and 2020. (6,8)

1439 ***Acrobasis advenella*** – A fairly common and widely distributed resident. Larvae feed on Blackthorn, Hawthorn and Rowan. One on 9th August 2020. One of only two sites where the MoPH project recorded this species, the other being Ballard. (1,1)

1440 ***Acrobasis marmorea*** – An uncommon and thinly distributed resident. The larvae feed on Blackthorn, Hawthorn and Sorbus spp. One on 31st July 2020 confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. Recorded in 5 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

1438 ***Acrobasis suavella*** – An uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Blackthorn. 2 on 26th June 2020. One of only 2 sites where the MoPH project has recorded the species, the other being Holton Lee. (1,2)

1517 ***Adaina microdactyla*** (Hemp-agrimony Plume) – A scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Hemp Agrimony. One on 26th June 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

1488 ***Agdistis bennetii*** (Saltmarsh Plume) – A scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Sea Lavender. Recorded 3 times. Singles on 18th August 2019, 6th August 2020 and 9th August 2020. One of only 2 sites where the species has been recorded by the MoPH project, the other being

Round Island. Reflects the proximity of the garden to the harbour edge. Recorded in 4 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (3,3)

1309 ***Agriphila geniculea*** – Fairly common but thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on short fine grasses. 76 recorded on 13 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 14 on 6th September 2020. (13,76)

1306 ***Agriphila inquinatella*** – Fairly common and widely distributed resident. Larvae feed on grasses. 16 recorded on 8 occasions in 2019 and 2020 with a maximum count of 7 on 9th August 2020. (8,16)

1303 ***Agriphila selasella*** – An uncommon and thinly distributed or restricted resident. Larvae feed on Common Saltmarsh-grass and Sheep's Fescue. One on 6th August 2020 the only record. (1,1)

1304 ***Agriphila straminella*** – Very common and widespread resident. The larvae feed on various short grasses, especially Sheep's-fescue. 64 seen on 9 occasions in 2019 and 2020, with a maximum of 29 on 9th August 2020. (9,64)

1305 ***Agriphila tristella*** – A very common and widespread resident. Larvae feed on various grasses. 48 recorded on 8 occasions in 2019 and 2020 with a maximum of 15 on both 15th and 17th August 2020. (8,48)

652 ***Alabonia geoffrella*** – An uncommon and thinly distributed resident. The larval foodplant is rotting wood. 2 on 2nd June 2020 was a surprise. One was seen the following day at Carey also. Recorded in only 1 other 1km square on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,2)



Fig.2 *Alabonia geoffrella*

1032 ***Aleimma loeflingiana*** – Fairly common and widespread resident. Larval foodplant is Oak. One on 2nd June 2010 the only record. (1,1)

1288 ***Alucita hexadactyla*** (Twenty-plume or Many-plumed Moth) – Common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Honeysuckle. One photographed in the house on 12th April 2020 the only record. (1,1)

1378 ***Anania coronata*** – Fairly common and widely distributed resident. Larval foodplant is Elder. One on 21st June 2020 the only record. Otherwise only recorded by the MoPH project at Longfleet School, also in the conurbation. (1,1)

1376 ***Anania hortulata*** (Small Magpie) – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Nettles. Singles on 2nd and 12th June and 12th July 2020. (3,3)

2306 **Angle Shades** *Phlogophora meticulosa* – A very common and widespread resident, larvae feed on herbaceous and woody plants. 59 recorded on 24 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 8 on 22nd September 2020. (24,59)

1428 ***Aphomia sociella*** (Bee Moth) – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on honeycomb in hives. One on 2nd June 2020 and 2 on 7th June 2020. (2,3)

843 ***Aproaerema anthyllidella*** – Scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Kidney Vetch and other herbaceous plants. 1 on 15th August 2020, verified by Dr Phil Sterling. May have wandered from nearby Ham Common. Recorded in 4 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)



409b ***Argyresthia cupressella*** (Cypress Tip Moth) – Very rare resident. Larvae feed on Cypress and Juniper. 3 on 2nd June 2020 and singles on 4th and 7th June 2020. The only site where the MoPH Project recorded the species. Recorded in 4 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (3,5)

Fig. 3 Cypress Tip Moth

414 ***Argyresthia curvella*** – Very rare resident, the larvae feed on Apple 1 on 2nd June 2020. There are no other records in Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

411 ***Argyresthia goedartella*** – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, larvae feed on Birch and Alder. 104 recorded on 15 occasions in 2019 and 2020, with a very surprising 63 from 2 traps on 9th August 2020. (15,104)

752 ***Aristotelia ericinella*** – Uncommon and restricted resident, larvae feed on Heather. One on 9th August 2020 the only record. (1,1)

796 ***Aroga velocella*** – Scarce and restricted resident, the larvae feed on Sheep's Sorrel. 10 recorded on 4 occasions in 2020, with 7 on 17th August. (4,10)

1962 **Barred Red** *Hylaea fasciaria* – Uncommon and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Scots Pine and Norway Spruce. One on 26th July 2020. (1,1)

2272 **Barred Sallow** *Xanthia aurago* – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Field Maple and Beech. 9 recorded on 7 occasions in 2019 and 2020. (7,9)

2267 **Beaded Chestnut** *Agrochola lychnidis* – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. Singles on 13th, 18th October and 16th November 2020. (3,3)

2301 **Bird's Wing** *Dypterygia scabriuscula* – Scarce and restricted resident, larvae feeding on Docks, Sorrels and Knotgrass. Singles on 12th and 14th June 2020. (2,2)

2232 **Black Rustic** *Aporophyla nigra* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous and woody plants. 69 recorded on 14 occasions in 2019 and 2020, maximum count 14 on 18th October 2020. (14,69)

1678 **Blair's Mocha** *Cyclophora pupillaria* – Very scarce migrant / wanderer. The larvae feed on Holm Oak, Strawberry Tree and Rock Roses. One on 26th September 2019 appears to be the only record for Poole Harbour this century. A Convolvulus Hawk-moth was recorded in the garden the same morning. (1,1)



Fig.4 Blair's Mocha

2240 **Blair's Shoulder-knot** *Lithophane leautieri* – A fairly common and thinly distributed resident. The larvae feed on Monterey Cypress, Lawson Cypress, Leyland Cypress and Juniper. Singles recorded twice in October 2019 and twice in October 2020. (4,4)

873 **Blastobasis adustella** – Fairly common and widespread resident, larvae feed on a variety of foodstuffs and decaying matter. 80 recorded on 14 occasions in 2019 and 2020, maximum 28 on 9th August 2020. (14,80)

874 **Blastobasis lacticolella** – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident. Larvae feed on a wide variety of vegetation, stored products and leaf litter. One on 19th July 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

1667 **Blotched Emerald** *Comibaena bajularia* – Scarce and very local resident, larvae feed on Pedunculate and Sessile Oaks. One on 2nd June 2020 the only record. Recorded in 5 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

866 **Brachmia blandella** – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, larvae feeding on Gorse. One on 31st July 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

2160 **Bright-line Brown-eye** *Lacanobia oleracea* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous and woody plants. 116 recorded on 20 occasions in 2019 and 2020, high count of 18 on 5th July 2020. (20,116)

1906 **Brimstone Moth** *Opisthograptis luteolata* – Widespread and abundant resident, larvae feed on Blackthorn, Hawthorns, Plum and Bullace. 23 on 14 occasions in 2019 and 2020 with high counts of 5 on 6th and 9th August 2020. (14,23)



2248 **Brindled Green** *Dryobotodes eremita* – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Pedunculate and Sessile Oak. Singles on 11th September and 16th October 2020. (2,2)

Fig.5 Brindled Green

2229 **Brindled Ochre** *Dasypolia templi* – Scarce and mainly coastal resident, the larvae feed on Hogweed and Angelica. One on 18th October 2020 was a surprising find. Apparently the only harbour record this century. (1,1)



Fig.6 Brindled Ochre

2164 **Broad-barred White** *Hecatera bicolorata* – Scarce and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on Hawkweeds, Hawk's-beards, Sow Thistles etc. One on 26th July 2020. The only record for the MoPH project but trapped by Joe Parker in 2 other gardens in 2020. Otherwise recorded in 3 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

2110 **Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing** *Noctua fimbriata* – Common and widespread resident, larvae feed on herbaceous plants. 19 recorded on 8 occasions in 2019 and 2020 with high counts of 6 on 18th and 20th September 2020. (8,19)

2029 **Brown-tail** *Euproctis chrysorrhoea* – Uncommon and local resident, the larvae feed on Bramble, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog-rose, Sallow. Singles on 5th and 19th July 2020 the only records. (2,2)

1945 **Brussels Lace** *Cleorodes lichenaria* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on lichens. Recorded 4 times in June and July 2020, totalling 6 individuals. (4,6)

789 **Bryotropha domestica** – Scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae are thought to feed on mosses. One on 15th August 2020 the only record for the MoPH project. Recorded in 3 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

787 **Bryotropha terrella** – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on various grassy stems. One on 21st June and 3 on 3rd July 2020, the only records. (2,4)

274 **Bucculatrix ulmella** – Rare and local resident, the larvae feed on Oak. One on 15th August 2020 was confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. Elsewhere only recorded by the MoPH project at Holton Lee. (1,1)

2061 **Buff Ermine** *Spilosoma luteum* – Very common and widespread resident, larvae feed on herbaceous plants. 13 recorded on 10 occasions in 2020. (10,13)

2049 **Buff Footman** *Eilema depressa* – Fairly common and widespread resident, larvae feed on lichens. 2 on 15th August 2020 the only record. (1,2)

1994 **Buff-tip** *Phalera bucephala* – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on broadleaved trees; Birches, Sallow, Oaks, Hazel. 2 on 2nd June and one on 19th July 2020, surprisingly, the only records. (2,3)

2154 **Cabbage Moth** *Mamestra brassicae* – Fairly common and widespread resident. Larvae feed on Brassicas, cabbages etc. 8 recorded on 5 occasions in 2019 and 2020, with a maximum of 4 on 23rd August 2020. (5,8)

1292 **Calamatropha paludella** – Uncommon and thinly distributed and restricted resident, larval foodplant is Reedmace. One on 17th August 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

285 **Caloptilia azaleella** (Azalea Leaf Miner) – Very scarce recent adventive. Larvae feed on Azalea and Rhododendron spp. Singles on 2nd June, 11th September and 8th October 2020, confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. Leaf-mine found on Camelia in the garden on 17th November 2020. Recorded in 4 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (2,2)

283 **Caloptilia betulicola** – Uncommon and local resident, the larvae feed on Birch. One on 31st July 2020. Otherwise recorded by the MoPH project only at Carey Estate. Recorded in 4 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

286 / 287 *Caloptilia alchimiella / robustella* – The two species are generally aggregated due to the complexities of field identification. Recorded as aggregate on 5 occasions in 2019 and 2020, totalling 9 individuals. (5,9)



290 *Caloptilia semifascia* – Rare and restricted resident, larvae feed on Field Maple, sometimes Sycamore. One on 9th August 2020. Otherwise recorded by the MoPH project only at Ballard. (1,1)

Fig.7 *Caloptilia semifascia*

296 *Calybites phasianipennella* – Scarce and restricted resident, larvae feed on Water Docks, Loosestrifes and Knotgrass. One on 20th September 2020 the sole record. Recorded in 5 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

366a *Cameraria ohridella* (Horse-chestnut Leaf Miner) – Fairly common and thinly distributed recent resident, the larvae feed on Horse Chestnut. 2 on 11th September 2019 and singles on 1st and 20th September 2020. (3,4)

1913 **Canary-shouldered Thorn** *Ennomos alniaria* – Common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Downy and Silver Birch, Alder, Limes and Elms. Singles on 11th, 17th and 22nd September 2019. (3,3)

1354 *Cataclysta lemnata* (Small China-mark) – Uncommon and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on Duckweed. Singles on 26th July and 17th August 2020. (2,2)

1316 *Catoptria falsella* – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, the larvae feed on mosses. Singles on 6th and 15th August 2020, the only records. (2,2)

1313 *Catoptria pinella* – Fairly common and widespread resident, larvae feed on Grasses in damp areas. Singles on 26th and 31st July 2020 the only records. (2,2)

1076 *Celypha lacunana* – A very common and widespread resident, larvae feed on herbaceous plants. Singles on 28th June and 15th August 2020. (2,2)

1063 *Celypha striana* – Common and widespread resident, larvae feed on Dandelion. 6 recorded on 5 occasions in 2019 and 2020. (5,6)

1651 **Chinese Character** *Cilix glaucata* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Crab Apple. One on 12th July 2020 the only record. (1,1)

1293 *Chrysoteuchia culmella* (Garden Grass-veneer) – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on various grasses. 98 recorded on 14 occasions with a high count of 33 on 12th July 2020. (14,98)

2387a **Clancy's Rustic** *Platyperigea kadenii* – Recent arrival, probable rare resident, the larvae feed on various herbaceous plants. Recorded on 5 occasions in September 2019 and September 2020, totalling 8 moths. High count of 3 on 17th September 2019. This is the only site where the MoPH project has recorded the species. Recorded in only 3 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (5,8)



Fig.8 Clancy's Rustic

1207 **Clavigesta purdeyi** (Pine Leaf-mining Moth) – A scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Pine species. One on 31st July 2020, confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. The only site where the MoPH project has recorded this species. Recorded in only 3 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

2193 **Clay** *Mythimna farrago* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Grasses. 22 recorded on 8 occasions in July and August 2020 with a high count of 5 on 12th July. (8,22)

994 **Clepsis consimilana** – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, the larvae feed on Privets, Lilac, Honeysuckle, Ivy and Apple. One on 2nd June 2020 the only record. (1,1)

2341 **Cloaked Minor** *Mesoligia furuncula* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on grasses. One on 2nd and 4 on 9th August 2020, (2,5)

1887 **Clouded Border** *Lomaspilis marginata* – Common and widespread resident, larvae feed on Aspen, Poplars, Sallow and Willows. Singles on 2nd and 14th June 2020 the only records. (2,2)

1958 **Clouded Silver** *Lomographa temerata* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Plum, Cherry, Crab Apple. Singles on 28th June and 5th July 2020. (2,2)

966 **Cochylis atricapitana** – Fairly common and thinly distributed and restricted resident. The larval foodplant is Ragwort. 5 recorded on 4 occasions in 2020. (4,5)

964a **Cochylis molliculana** – Uncommon and thinly distributed and restricted resident, larvae feed on Bristly Oxtongue. Singles on 18th August and 17th September 2019 and 9th August 2020. At least one verified by Dr Phil Sterling. (3,3)

Coleophora species – 14 individual *Coleophora* species were recorded on 5 occasions in 2020 with a maximum of 7 on 2nd June. Due to the need for genitalia dissection to determine the species, they are treated as aggregates. Over 20 species of *Coleophora* have been recorded in Poole Harbour. (5,14)

1669 **Common Emerald** *Hemithea aestivaria* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Hazel, Oaks, Willows etc. 5 recorded on 4 occasions in June and July 2020. (4,5)

2050 **Common Footman** *Eilema lurideola* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on lichens. 5 on 12th and 1 on 19th July 2020 the only records. (2,6)

1764 **Common Marbled Carpet** *Chloroclysta truncata* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on woody plants. 8 recorded on 5 occasions in 2019 and 2020 with a maximum of 4 on 2nd June 2020. (5,8)

1834 **Common Pug** *Eupithecia vulgata* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on trees including Hawthorn and Sallow. 7 on 2nd and one on 7th June 2010. (2,8)

2343 / 2343a **Common Rustic / Lesser Common Rustic aggregate** *Mesapamea secalis / didyma* – Abundant and widespread resident the Common Rustic and Lesser Common Rustic are treated as aggregate species without dissection of the genitalia. Larval foodplant is grasses. 73 recorded on 12 occasions in 2019 and 2020 with a high count of 16 on 26th July 2020. (12,73)

2199 **Common Wainscot** *Mythimna pallens* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on grasses. 20 recorded on 11 occasions in 2019 and 2020 with a maximum of 4 on 9th August 2020. (11,20)

1956 **Common Wave** *Cabera exanthemata* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Goat Willow, Grey Willow, Sallow and Poplars. One on 9th August 2020 the only record. (1,1)

1955 **Common White Wave** *Cabera pusaria* – Common and widespread resident, larvae feed on Downy and Silver Birch, Alder and Sallow. One on 18th September 2019 the only record. (1,1)



1972 **Convolvulus Hawk-moth** *Agrius convolvuli* – Scarce and local migrant / wanderer, the larvae feed on Bindweeds and other *convolvulaceae*. One found in the garden on 26th September 2019. (1,1)

Fig.9 Convolvulus Hawk-moth

2297 / 2298 **Copper Underwing / Svensson's Copper Underwing aggregate** (*Amphipyra pyramidea / berbera*) – Most Copper Underwing records are aggregated unless very good views of the hindwing are obtained. One on 17th September 2019 was recorded as an aggregate. (1,1)

125 **Coptotriche marginata** – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larval foodplant is Bramble. 9 recorded on 5 occasions in 2020 with a maximum of 3 on 31st July 2020. (5,9)

2291 **Coronet** *Craniophora ligustri* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Ash and Wild Privet. 2 on 12th July 2010 the sole record. (2,2)

642 **Crassa unitella** – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, larvae feed on fungus and dead wood. One on 31st July 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

2418 **Cream-bordered Green Pea** *Earias clorana* (Nationally Scarce B) – Scarce and restricted resident, larvae feed on Sallow and Willows. One on 2nd June 2020 the only record. (1,1)

1433 **Crytoblabes bistriga** – Uncommon and thinly distributed or restricted resident, larvae feed on Oak and Alder. Singles on 18th September 2019 and 6th August 2020. (2,2)



1409a **Cydalima perspectalis** (Box-tree Moth) – Recent colonist. The larvae feed on Box. Recorded 4 times in 2019 with a maximum of 10 on 22nd September. In 2020 recorded a further 20 times with high counts of 30 on 11th September, 51 on 22nd September and an astonishing 124 from 2 traps on 20th September. A box hedge in an adjacent garden has, not surprisingly, been decimated. More details on this species are included in a separate report *Box-tree Moth Survey 2019-2020* produced by the MoPH project. (24,265)

Fig. 10 Intermediate morph Box-tree Moth

1261 **Cydia pomonella** (Codling Moth) – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, the larvae feed on various fruit trees. 7 recorded on 5 occasions June to August 2020. (5,7)

1260 **Cydia splendana** – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, larvae feed on Oak and Sweet Chestnut. 24 recorded on 9 occasions in 2020 with a high count of 9 on 26th July. (9,24)

1255 **Cydia ulicetana** – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, larvae feed on Gorse and Broom. 2 on 9th August 2020 verified by Dr Phil Sterling. (1,2)

1777a **Cypress Carpet** *Thera cupressata* – Recent colonist to Dorset, larvae feed on Monterey and Leyland Cypresses. Singles on 7th June, 23rd October and 6th November 2020. Otherwise recorded by the MoPH project only at Carey Estate. (3,3)

1855 **Cypress Pug** *Eupithecia phoeniceata* – Scarce and thinly distributed and restricted resident, larvae feed on Monterey Cypress and other cultivated species. 3 on 11th September 2019 and singles on 23rd and 30th August and 6th September 2020. Otherwise only recorded by the MoPH project on Carey Estate. (4,6)

2321 **Dark Arches** *Apamea monoglypha* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on grasses. 82 recorded on 12 occasions in 2020, maximum 19 on 19th July. (12,82)

2259 **Dark Chestnut** *Conistra ligula* – Uncommon and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Sallow, Oaks, Docks. 2 on 23rd October 2019 the only record. (1,2)

2449 **Dark Spectacle** *Abrostola triplasia* – Scarce and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on Common Nettle and Hop. 2 on 11th September and 1 on 22nd September 2019. (2,3)

2091 **Dark Sword-grass** *Agrotis ipsilon* – Common and fairly widespread migrant / wanderer, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. 5 recorded on 4 occasions in 2020. (4,5)

2231 **Deep-brown Dart** *Aporophyla lutulenta* – Scarce and very local resident, the larvae feed on grasses and bushes, moorland populations feed on heather. One on 18th October 2010 the only record. Elsewhere recorded by the MoPH project only at Carey Estate. Recorded in only 2 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

2195 **Delicate** *Mythimna vitellina* – Uncommon and thinly distributed migrant, the larvae feed on grasses. One on 26th September 2019, 3 on 23rd October 2019 and 2 on 13th October 2020. (3,6)

1454 ***Dioryctria abietella*** – Uncommon and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on Scots Pine. One on 12th June 2010 the only record. (1,1)

1455 ***Dioryctria simplicella*** – Uncommon and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on Scots Pine. One on 26th July 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

1010 ***Ditula angustiorana*** (Red-barred Tortrix) – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on various plants. Singles on 2nd June and 12th July 2020. (2,2)

2159 **Dog's tooth** *Lacanobia suasa* – Uncommon and very local resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. One on 18th August 2019 the sole record. (1,1)

1862 **Double-striped Pug** *Gymnoscelis rufifasciata* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on many plants. 50 recorded on 22 occasions in 2019 and 2020. High counts of 9 on 9th and 15th August 2020. (22,50)

2318 **Dun-bar** *Cosmia trapezina* – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on broadleaved trees and shrubs. One on 5th July and 2 on 2nd August 2020 the only records. (2,3)

1914 **Dusky Thorn** *Ennomos fuscantaria* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Ash. 2 on 4th September 2020 the sole record. (1,2)

1705 **Dwarf Cream Wave** *Idaea fuscovenosa* – Scarce and very local resident foodplant is little known in the wild. 7 recorded on 5 occasions in June 2020. Maximum 3 on 12th June. (5,7)

1991 **Elephant Hawk-moth** *Deilephila elpenor* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Rosebay Willowherb, other willowherbs and bedstraws. 26 recorded on 11 occasions in 2020 with maximum 6 on 21st June. (11,26)



Fig.11 Elephant Hawk-moth

1345 ***Elophila nymphaeata*** (Brown China-mark) – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, the larvae feed on various aquatic plants and pondweed. One on 12th July 2020 the only record. (1,1)

1524 ***Emmelina monodactyla*** (Common Plume) – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Bindweed species. 12 recorded on 11 occasions in 2019 and 2020. 10 times as singles with 2 on 9th August 2020. (11,12)

1216 ***Enarmonia formosana*** (Cherry Bark Moth) – Scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on various rosaceous trees, especially Apple, Cherry trees and Rowan. Singles recorded on 21st June, 12th July and 1st September 2020. This is the only site where the MoPH project has recorded the species. Recorded in 5 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (3,3)

1099 ***Endothenia marginana*** – Scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on flower and seed-heads of Teasel, Ribwort Plantain, Betony, Yellow Rattle, amongst others. One 6th September 2020, confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling, the sole record. Recorded in 5 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

1424 *Endotricha flammealis* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on various plants and deciduous trees including Sallow and Oak. 31 recorded on 9 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 11 on 12th July 2020. (9,31)

1474 *Ephestia unicolora* *ssp. woodiella* – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, the larvae feed on dried leaves and plant matter. 26 recorded on 7 occasions in late May to early July 2020. Maximum 15 on 2nd June 2020. Recorded in 5 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (7,26)

1133 *Epinotia bilunana* – Common and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on Birch. 16 recorded on 5 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 8 on 2nd June 2020. (5,16)

1136 *Epinotia immundana* – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Alder and Birch. 2 on 9th November 2020, confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. This is the only site where the species has been recorded by the MoPH project. Recorded in 4 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,2)

1138 *Epinotia nisella* – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Sallow and Poplar. One on 31st July 2020 the only record. Elsewhere only recorded by the MoPH project at Ballard. (1,1)

998 *Epiphyas postvittana* (Light Brown Apple Moth) – Abundant and naturalised resident, larvae feed on many plants. 140 recorded on 31 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 34 on 9th August 2020. (31,140)

1202 *Eucosma obumbratana* – Scarce and thinly distributed resident, larvae feed on Perennial Sow-thistle. One on 12th July 2020 confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. Elsewhere recorded by the MoPH project only at Ballard and Canford Heath. Recorded in only 3 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

1342 *Eudonia angustea* – Common and widespread resident the larvae feed on lichens and mosses. 37 recorded on 10 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 9 on 2nd June 2020. (10,37)

1334 *Eudonia mercurella* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on mosses. 13 recorded on 9 occasions in 2020, maximum 3 on 26th July. (9,13)

1336 *Eudonia pallida* – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, the larvae feed on mosses. One on 2nd June 2020 the only record. (1,1)



1470 *Euzophera pinguis* – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, the larvae feed on Ash. Singles recorded on 4 occasions in July and August 2020. (4,4)

Fig.12 *Euzophera pinguis* ©Chris Fox

1357 *Evergestis extimalis* – Uncommon and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on various brassicas. One on 9th August 2020 the only record. Elsewhere recorded by the MoPH project only at Talbot Heath. These are apparently the only records for Poole Harbour this century. (1,1)

1356 *Evergestis forficalis* (Garden Pebble) – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on various brassicas. 7 recorded on 6 occasions in 2019 and 2020. (6,7)

2489 **Fan-foot** *Zanclognatha tarsipennalis* – Common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on fallen leaves from Oaks, Beech etc. One on 26th July 2020 the only record. (1,1)

2098 **Flame** *Axylia putris* – Very common and fairly widespread resident, larvae feed on many low growing plants. Singles on 14th June and 31st July 2020. (2,2)

2102 **Flame Shoulder** *Ochropleura plecta* – Abundant and widespread resident the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. 13 recorded on 9 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 3 on 9th August 2020. (9,13)

2353 **Flounced Rustic** *Luperina testacea* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on grasses. 16 recorded on 9 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum counts of 4 on 23rd August and 4th September 2020. (9,16)

1728 **Garden Carpet** *Xanthorhoe fluctuata* – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. 9 recorded on 6 occasions in 2019 and 2020. (6,9)

397 **Glyphipterix thrasionella** – Fairly common but restricted resident, the larvae feed on Rush species. One on 2nd June 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

1245 **Grapholita janthinana** – Scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Hawthorn. Singles on 28th June and 31st July 2020. Confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. Recorded by MoPH elsewhere only at Ballard. Recorded in 5 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (2,2)

1860 **Green Pug** *Pasiphila rectangulata* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Crab Apple, Pear, Apple, Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Cherry. 4 on 2nd June and 1 on 12th June 2020. Elsewhere recorded by the MoPH project only at Carey Estate. (2,5)



Fig.13 Green Pug

2245 **Green-brindled Crescent** *Allophyes oxycanthae* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Hawthorns, Blackthorn, Dog-rose, Crab Apple. 2 on 16th October 2020 the only record. (1,2)

2150 **Grey Arches** *Polia nebulosa* – Scarce and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on woody plants, Hazel, Birches, Honeysuckle etc. One on 28th June 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

2283 / 2284 **Grey / Dark Dagger aggregate** *Acronicta tridens / psi* – Scarce and local resident the larvae feed on broadleaved trees and shrubs. The 2 species are considered separable only by dissection of the genitalia so are recorded as an aggregate species. Singles on 26th July and 17th August 2020. (2,2)

1768 **Grey Pine Carpet** *Thera obeliscata* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on coniferous trees; Pine, Spruce, Cypress. Singles on 6 occasions in 2019 and 2020. (6,6)

1837 **Grey Pug** *Eupithecia subfuscata* – Uncommon and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. One on 12th July 2020 the only record. (1,1)

2088 **Heart and Club** *Agrotis clavis* – Fairly common and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. 13 recorded on 7 occasions in June to August 2020. Maximum 5 on 28th June. (7,13)

2089 **Heart and Dart** *Agrotis exclamatoris* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. 272 recorded on 15 occasions in 2020. Maximum count of 59 on 4th June 2020. (15,272)

2190 **Hebrew Character** *Orthosia gothica* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants, bushes and trees. One on 31st May and 3 on 2nd June 2020 the only records. (2,4)

647 **Hofmannophila pseudospretella** (Brown House Moth) – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on household detritus. 16 recorded on 7 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 6 on 2nd June 2020. (7,16)



1481 **Homeosoma sinuella** – Uncommon and thinly distributed of restricted resident, the larvae feed on Ribwort Plantain and other plantains. One on 12th June 2020. Elsewhere recorded by the MoPH project only on Ballard. Recorded in 4 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

Fig.14 *Homeosoma sinuella* (top) with illustration

1905 **Horse Chestnut** *Pachycnemia hippocastanaria* (Nationally Scarce B) – Uncommon and restricted resident, the larvae feed on Heather and Cross-leaved Heath. Singles on 22nd September 2019, 26th and 31st July 2020. (3,3)

1984 **Hummingbird Hawk-moth** *Macroglossum stellatarum* – Fairly common and widespread migrant, the larvae feed on Lady's Bedstraw, other Bedstraws and Wild Madder. One flying on the fairly late date of 27th October 2019. (1,1)



Fig. 15 Hummingbird Hawk-moth

1413 **Hypsopygia costalis** (Gold Triangle) – Common and widespread resident the larvae feed on dry vegetable matter, hay and dead grasses. Singles on 17th September 2019 and 21st June and 2nd August 2020. (3,3)

1415 **Hypsopygia glaucinalis** – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, the larvae feed on hay, straw, bird's nests. One on 26th July 2020 the only record. (1,1)

2000 **Iron Prominent** *Notodonta dromedarius* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Birch and Alder. One on 9th August 2020 the sole record. (1,1)



2067 **Jersey Tiger** *Euplagia quadripunctaria* (Nationally Scarce B) – Fairly common and mainly coastal resident / wanderer, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants including nettles. A high tally of 20, recorded on 8 occasions in 2020, made this the richest site for the species of any covered by the MoPH project. Maximum counts of 6 on 9th and 15th August 2020. (8,20)

Fig. 16 Jersey Tiger

2289 **Knot Grass** *Acronicta rumicis* – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous and woody plants. 13 recorded on 5 occasions in 2020 with maximum counts of 4 on 26th July and 15th August 2020. (5,13)

2202 **L-album Wainscot** *Mythimna l-album* (Nationally Scarce B) – Scarce and mainly coastal resident and local wanderer, the larvae feed on Marram and other grasses. This was by far the most prolific site for the species of any visited by the MoPH project. 149 recorded on 29 occasions in 2019 and 2020. High counts of 19 on 17th September 2019 and 16 on 27th September 2020. (29,149)



Fig.17 L-album Wainscot

2107 **Large Yellow Underwing** *Noctua pronuba* – An abundant and widespread resident. The larvae feed on herbaceous plants and grasses. 428 recorded on 38 occasions in 2019 and 2020. High count of 87 on 11th September 2019. (38,428)

2111 **Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing** *Noctua janthe* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. 63 recorded on 16 occasions in in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 15 on 18th September 2019. (16,63)

2006 **Lesser Swallow Prominent** *Pheosia gnoma* – Fairly common but restricted resident, the larvae feed on Birch. Singles on 26th July and 9th August 2020 are, perhaps surprisingly, the only records. (2,2)

2109 **Lesser Yellow Underwing** *Noctua comes* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. 81 recorded on 24 occasions in 2019 and 2020. High count of 10 on 11th September 2020. (24,81)

2322 **Light Arches** *Apamea lithoxylaea* – Common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on grasses. One on 21st June and 2 on 28th June 2020. (2,3)

2157 **Light Brocade** *Lacanobia w-latinum* – Common, the larvae feed on herbaceous and woody plants. One on 31st May and 2 on 2nd June 2020. (2,3)

1961 **Light Emerald** *Campaea margaritata* – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on broadleaved trees and shrubs. 22 recorded on 12 occasions in 2019 and 2020. High counts of 3 on 11th September 2019 and 15th August 2020. (12,22)



1979 **Lime Hawk-moth** *Mimas tiliae* – Uncommon and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Limes, Elms, Birches and Alder. One on 2nd June 2020 the only record. One of only 3 sites where the MoPH project has recorded the species. (1,1)

Fig.18 Lime Hawk-moth

1825 **Lime-speck Pug** *Eupithecia centaureata* – Common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on many plants. 17 recorded on 7 occasions in 2020 with high counts of 5 on 9th and 15th August 2020. (7,17)

1108 **Lobesia abscisana** – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Creeping Thistle. One on 17th August 2020 the only record. (1,1)

1109 **Lobesia littoralis** – Scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Thrift, Bird's-foot Trefoil. One on 11th September 2019, confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. Apparently, the only record for Poole Harbour this century. (1,1)

1001 **Lozotaeniodes formosana** – Uncommon and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on Scots Pine. One on 12th July 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

2270 **Lunar Underwing** *Omphaloscelis lunosa* – Very common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on grasses. 75 recorded on 15 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 18 on 29th September 2020. (15,75)

2173 **Lychnis** *Hadena bicruris* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Red, White and Sea Campion. 5 recorded on 4 occasions in June to August 2020. (4,5)

263 **Lyonetia clerkella** (Apple Leaf Miner) – Fairly common but restricted resident, the larvae feed on fruit trees, especially Apples, also Hawthorn. Recorded 11 times totalling 32 individuals in 2019 and 2020. Also recorded as leaf-mine on apple. Maximum 14 on 2nd June 2020. (11,32)

1680 **Maiden's Blush** *Cyclophora punctaria* – Rare and very local resident, the larvae feed on Oaks. 10 recorded on 7 occasions in 2020. Maximum of 2. (7,10)

2410 **Marbled White Spot** *Protodeltote pygarga* – Uncommon and local resident, the larvae feed on grasses. One on 26th July 2020 the only record. (1,1)

2247 **Merveille du Jour** *Dichonia aprilina* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Oaks. 2 on 23rd October 2019 and singles on 8th and 16th October 2020. (3,4)

642a ***Metalampra italica*** – Recent colonist and possible breeding resident, the larvae feed on decaying wood, beneath the bark. One on 15th August 2020, confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. The only record for the MoPH project and Recorded in only 1 other x 1km square on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)



Fig.19 *Metalampra italica* (inside plastic tube)

2337 **Minor aggregate** – A number of the Minor species require dissection of genitalia to determine accurate species identification and so are counted as aggregate species here. 30 recorded on 10 occasions in 2020 with a maximum count of 9 on 9th August. (10,30)

892 ***Mompha subbistrigella*** – Scarce and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on Broad-leaved Willowherb, sometimes other Willowherb species. One on 21st June 2020 the sole record. This is the only record for the MoPH project. Recorded in 2 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

1819 **Mottled Pug *Eupithecia exiguata*** – Fairly common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dogwood. One on 2nd June 2020 the only record. (1,1)

2387 **Mottled Rustic *Caradrina morpheus*** – Abundant and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. 5 recorded on 3 occasions in June 2020. (3,5)

1935 **Mottled UMBER *Erannis defoliaria*** – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on broadleaved trees. One on 10th November 2020 the sole record for the MoPH project. Recorded in 4 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

1846 **Narrow-winged Pug *Eupithecia nanata*** – Uncommon and restricted resident, larvae feed on Heather. Singles on 2nd June and 31st July 2020 are the only records. (2,2)

1398 ***Nomophila noctuella*** (Rush Veneer) – Abundant and widespread migrant, the larvae feed on clover and grasses, though the species is not thought to breed in the UK. Singles on 11th and 26th September 2019 the only records. (2,2)

1175 ***Notocelia uddmanniana*** (Bramble Shoot Moth) – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on wild and cultivated Rose. One on 7th June 2020 is, perhaps surprisingly, the sole record. (1,1)

1795 / 1796 / 1797 **November Moth aggregate *Epirrita dilutata*** – Three species, November Moth, Pale November Moth and Autumnal Moth are treated as aggregates in the absence of genital dissection. The status of the species in Dorset is unknown for this reason. The aggregate species has been recorded as follows: Singles on 23rd October 2019, 8th and 10th November 2020. (3,3)

2145 **Nutmeg *Discestra trifolii*** – Fairly common and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants and Goosefoots. 10 recorded on 5 occasions in 2020. Maximum 3 on 12th June 2020. (5,10)

2425 **Nut-tree Tussock *Colocasia coryli*** – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Hazel, Birches, Beech, Oaks, other trees. 7 recorded on 4 occasions in July and August 2020. (4,7)

1350 ***Nymphula nitidulata*** (Beautiful China-mark) – Uncommon and thinly distributed or restricted resident, larvae feed on Bur-reed, Yellow water-lily and other aquatic plants. One on 31st July 2020 the only record. (1,1)

1637 **Oak Eggar** *Lasiocampa quercus* – Fairly common and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Heathers, Bilberry, Bramble and other woody plants. Singles on 31st July and 6th August 2020. (2,2)

1646 **Oak Hook-tip** *Watsonalla binaria* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Oaks. Singles on 31st July and 30th August 2020, 2 on 11th September 2020. (3,4)



2022 **Oak Processionary Moth** *Thaumetopoea processionea* – Uncommon migrant. One of two recorded in 2020 during a notable influx from the continent consisting of male moths (P. Sterling pers. comm.). Not yet known to breed in Dorset. One on 31st July 2020. The other was at Carey Estate. Potentially the first records for the Poole Harbour area though there are likely to have been others recorded in the same influx. AG also recorded one male in Fleet, Hants, on 6/8/20 (1,1)

Fig.20 Oak Processionary (male)

2300 **Old Lady** *Mormo maura* – Scarce and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous and woody plants. 2 on 11th September 2020 is, perhaps surprisingly, the only record for the MoPH project. (1,2)

1441 ***Oncocera semirubella*** (Nationally Scarce B) – Uncommon and thinly distributed and restricted resident, the larvae feed on Bird's-foot Trefoil and Clover species. 24 recorded on 5 occasions making this by far the most productive site for the species visited by the MoPH project. (Also known from Brownsea Island). Maximum counts of 8 on 6th August and 6 on 15th August 2020. (5,24)

1375 ***Ostrinia nubilalis*** (European Corn-borer) – Recent colonist and migrant, the larvae feed on Mugwort. 4 on 11th September 2019 and one on 2nd June 2020. (2,5)

2389 **Pale Mottled Willow** *Paradrina clavipalpis* – Common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on grass seeds. Singles on six dates in June to October 2020. (6,6)

2011 **Pale Prominent** *Pterostoma palpina* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Aspen, Poplars and Willows. One on 31st July 2020 the only record. (1,1)

2028 **Pale Tussock** *Calliteara pudibunda* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on broadleaved trees and shrubs. One, of the melanic form *concolor*, on 2nd June 2020, the only record. (1,1)

1408 ***Palpita vitrealis*** – Fairly common and mainly coastal migrant, there is no evidence of breeding in the UK. One on 11th September 2019 was the sole record for the MoPH project. Recorded in 4 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

1236 ***Pammene fasciana*** – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Oak and Sweet Chestnut. One on 21st June 2020, confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. Elsewhere only recorded by the MoPH project from Sandford Gardens. (1,1)

970 ***Pandemis cerasana*** (Barred Fruit-tree Tortrix) – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on deciduous trees, especially fruit trees. One on 7th June 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

1348 ***Paraponyx stratiotata*** (Ringed China-mark) – Uncommon and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on pondweeds and other aquatic plants. Singles on 31st July and 9th August 2020. (2,2)

441 ***Paraswammerdamia nebulella*** – Scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Hawthorn and Rowan. One on 26th July 2020 was the sole record for the MoPH project. (1,1)

304 ***Parornix devoniella*** – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Hazel. Leaf-mines found on the foodplant on 17th November 2020. Recorded in 9 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1, leaf-mine)

309 ***Parornix torquillella*** – An uncommon and local resident, the larvae feed on Blackthorn. One on 15th August 2020, verified by Dr Phil Sterling. The sole MoPH project record and recorded in just 1 other x 1km square on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

2119 **Pearly Underwing *Peridroma saucia*** – Uncommon but widely distributed migrant / wanderer, the larvae feed on low growing plants, Dandelions etc. Singles on 9th October 2019 and 16th October 2020. (2,2)

1648 **Pebble Hook-tip *Drepana falcataria*** – Common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Birches. 5 recorded on 3 occasions in July and August 2020. (3,5)

2003 **Pebble Prominent *Notodonta ziczac*** – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Sallow, Willow, Aspen and other Poplars. One on 9th August 2020 is, perhaps surprisingly, the only record. (1,1)

1323 ***Pediasia contaminella*** (Nationally Scarce B) – Uncommon and thinly distributed and restricted resident, the larvae feed on various grasses such as Sheep's Fescue. 2 on 31st July and 1 on 2nd August 2020. (2,3)

1931 **Peppered Moth *Biston betularia*** – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on many small plants, trees and shrubs. 4 recorded on 3 occasions, in June and August 2020. (3,4)



Fig.21 Peppered Moth

932 ***Phalonidia affinitana*** – Very rare resident, the larvae feed on Sea Aster. One on 28th June 2020 confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. Elsewhere recorded by the MoPH project only on Round Island. Recorded in 2 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

1452 ***Phycita roborella*** – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Oak. One on 9th August 2020 the only record. (1,1)

1485 ***Phycitodes maritima*** – Uncommon and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on Yarrow and Ragwort. One on 21st June 2020, confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. Recorded in 2 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

1484 ***Phycitodes saxicola*** – Scarce and thinly distributed and restricted resident, the larvae feed on Ragwort and Chamomile. One on 31st July 2020, confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. Elsewhere recorded by the MoPH project only at Holton Lee. Recorded in 3 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

326 ***Phyllonorycter blancardella*** – Common and thinly distributed and restricted resident, the larvae feed on Apple. One on 20th September 2020, confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. The sole record for the MoPH project. Recorded in 1 other x 1km square on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

342 ***Phyllonorycter coryli*** (Nut Leaf Blister Moth) – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Hazel. Recorded as leaf-mine on Hazel 17th November 2020. (1, leaf-mine)

332a ***Phyllonorycter leucographella*** (Firethorn Leaf Miner) – Scarce and thinly distributed and restricted naturalised resident, the larvae feed on various rosaceous plants but especially *Pyracantha*. Found as leaf mine on the foodplant, 17th November 2020. Recorded in 7 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1, leaf-mine)

321 ***Phyllonorycter messaniella*** – Fairly common and local resident, the larvae feed on Oak, Beech and Sweet Chestnut. Singles on 9th and 15th August 2020. (2,2)

1767 **Pine Carpet** *Thera firmata* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Scots Pine and Corsican Pine. Singles on 9th October 2029 and 27th September 2020. (2,2)

1978 **Pine Hawk-moth** *Hyloicus pinastri* – Uncommon and restricted resident, the larvae feed on Scots and Corsican Pine, Norway Spruce. Singles on 4 dates in June and July 2020. (4,4)

1079 ***Piniphila bifasciana*** – Uncommon and thinly distributed and restricted resident, the larvae feed on Scots Pine. Singles on 4 dates in June to August 2020. (4,4)

2273 **Pink-barred Sallow** *Xanthia togata* – Fairly common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Sallow, Poplars and herbaceous plants. Singles on 13th September and 13th October 2020. (2,2)

1405 ***Pleuroptya ruralis*** (Mother of Pearl) – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Nettles. 27 recorded on 10 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum of 7 on 15th August 2020. (10,27)

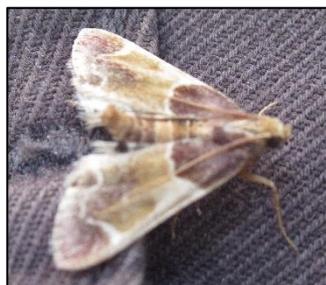
464 ***Plutella xylostella*** (Diamond-back) – Very common and widespread migrant / wanderer, the larvae feed on various vegetables and cruciferous plants. 17 recorded on 10 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 3 on 15th August 2020. (10,17)

1981 **Poplar Hawk-moth** *Laothoe populi* – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Poplars, Aspen, Willows and Sallow. Single on 21st June 2020 the only record. (1,1)

1976 **Privet Hawk-moth** *Sphinx ligustri* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Wild and Garden Privet, Ash, Lilac and Guelder-rose. 2 on 31st May and singles on 14th and 21st June 2020. (3,4)

1752 **Purple Bar** *Cosmorhoe ocellata* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Bedstraws. One on 4th September 2020 the only record. (1,1)

1995 **Puss Moth** *Cerura vinula* – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Poplars and Willows. Singles on 2nd and 7th June 2020. (2,2)



1417 **Pyralis farinalis** (Meal Moth) – Uncommon and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on grain. Individuals recorded 3 times on 21st June, 19th July and 23rd August 2020. The only site where the MoPH Project has recorded the species. Recorded in 2 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (3,3)

Fig.22 Meal Moth

1361 **Pyrausta aurata** – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, the larvae feed on various mint species. One on 26th July and 5 on 9th August 2020. (5,6)

1365 **Pyrausta despicata** – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, the larvae feed on herbs like Wild Thyme and Marjoram. 4 on 9th August and singles on 15th and 17th August 2020. (3,6)

2452 **Red Underwing** *Catocala nupta* – Uncommon and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Black Poplar, White Poplar, Aspen, Willows. Singles on 6th August and 22nd September 2020. Elsewhere recorded by MoPH project, perhaps surprisingly, only at Carey Estate. (2,2)

1760 **Red-green Carpet** *Chloroclysta siterata* – Fairly common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on broadleaved trees. 6 recorded on 4 occasions in 2019 and 2020. (4,6)

2263 **Red-line Quaker** *Agrochola lota* – Common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Willows. 19 recorded on 7 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 5 on 23rd October 2019. (7,19)

1211 **Rhyacionia pinicolana** – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Scots Pine. One on 28th June and 2 on 26th July 2020. (2,3)

1212 **Rhyacionia pinivorana** (Spotted Shoot Moth) – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Scots Pine. One on 4th June 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

1713 **Riband Wave** *Idaea aversata* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. 48 recorded on 13 occasions in 2020, maximum count 11 on 9th August. (13,48)

2037 **Rosy Footman** *Mitochrista miniata* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Dog lichen and other lichens. 2 on 6th August and 1 on 17th August 2020 the only records. (2,3)

2361 **Rosy Rustic** *Hydraecia micacea* – Abundant and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on low growing plants. One on 26th July 2020 the only record. (1,1)

2064 **Ruby Tiger** *Phragmatobia fuliginosa* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. One on 19th July the sole record. (1,1)

2382 / 2381 **Rustic / Uncertain aggregate** *Hoplodrina blanda / alsines* – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. All species were recorded as aggregates due to the difficulty in separating the species on field characteristics alone. Recorded on 12 occasions in 2019 and 2020 totalling 75 individuals. Maximum 18 on 19th July 2020. (12,75)

2274 **Sallow** *Xanthia icteritia* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Poplars and herbaceous plants. One on 26th September 2019 the sole record. (1,1)

2256 **Satellite** *Eupsillia transversa* – Uncommon and fairly widespread resident, the larvae are omnivorous feeding on broadleaved trees and shrubs and moth larvae. One on 23rd October 2019 the only record. (1,1)

1921 **Scalloped Oak** *Crocallis elinguaris* – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on broadleaved woody plants, Hawthorn, Blackthorn etc. 4 recorded on 3 occasions in July and August 2020. (3,4)

2400 **Scarce Bordered Straw** *Helicoverpa armigera* – Scarce and local migrant / wanderer, the larvae feed on Scarlet geranium and Yellow Rattle amongst others. Singles on 11th and 17th September 2019. (2,2)

2047 **Scarce Footman** *Eilema complana* – Fairly common but restricted resident, the larvae feed on lichens. 4 recorded on 3 occasions in July and August 2020. (3,4)



450 **Scythropia crataegella** (Hawthorn Moth) – Scarce and restricted resident, the larvae feed on Hawthorn and Blackthorn. 2 on 30th August 2020. Recorded in 4 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,2)

Fig.23 Hawthorn Moth

2126 **Setaceous Hebrew Character** *Xestia c-nigrum* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants, Nettles, Willowherbs etc. 49 recorded on 16 occasions with high counts of 10 on 11th and 22nd September 2019. (16,49)

2216 **Shark** *Cucullia umbratica* – Fairly common and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Sow-thistles, Wild Lettuces, Hawkweeds. One on 4th June 2020. (1,1)

1890 **Sharp-angled Peacock** *Macaria alternata* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Sallow, Willows, Sea Buckthorn, Alder. Singles on 2nd June, 31st July and 2nd August 2020. (3,3)

2205 **Shoulder-striped Wainscot** *Mythimna comma* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on grasses. 2 on 2nd June and singles on 7th, 14th and 21st June 2020. (4,5)

2092 **Shuttle-shaped Dart** *Agrotis puta* – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Docks, Dandelion and other herbaceous plants. 115 recorded on 22 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum count 34 on 15th August 2020. (22,115)

2391 **Silky Wainscot** *Chilodes maritimus* – Scarce and local resident, the larvae are omnivorous feeding on invertebrates and dead Common Reed stems. One on 12th July 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

2441 **Silver Y** *Autographa gamma* – Abundant and widespread migrant / wanderer, the larvae feed on many plants. 110 recorded on 35 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 18 on 15th August 2020. (35,110)

1708 **Single-dotted Wave** *Idaea dimidiata* – Very common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Cow Parsley, Burnet Saxifrage, Hedge Bedstraw. Singles on 31st July, 2nd August and 13th September 2020. (3,3)

2133 **Six-striped Rustic** *Xestia sexstrigata* – Very common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Hedge Bedstraw, Ribwort Plantain, Bramble, Bluebell. One on 30th August 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

1690 **Small Blood-vein** *Scopula imitaria* – Fairly common and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on Garden Privet and Honeysuckle. Singles on 2nd and 14th June 2020. (2,2)

1707 **Small Dusty Wave** *Idea seriata* – Fairly common and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on plant debris. Singles on 4 occasions: 2nd June, 9th and 17th August and 20th September 2020. Elsewhere recorded by the MoPH project only at Sandford Gardens. (4,4)

1992 **Small Elephant Hawk-moth** *Deilephila porcellus* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Bedstraws. One on 2nd June 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

2379 **Small Rufous** *Coenobia rufa* – Uncommon and local resident, the larvae feed on Jointed Rush, Sharp-flowered Rush and Soft Rush. One on 17th August 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

1882 **Small Seraphim** *Pterapherapteryx sexalata* – Fairly common and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Sallow. One on 2nd June 2020 the only record. (1,1)

2123 **Small Square-spot** *Diarsia rubi* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Dandelion, Foxglove and Docks. One on 17th September 2019 is, perhaps surprisingly, the only record. (1,1)

2198 **Smoky Wainscot** *Mythimna impura* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on grasses. Singles on 12th July and 6th August 2020 the only records. (2,2)

2477 **Snout** *Hypena proboscidalis* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Common Nettle. 9 recorded on 8 occasions in 2019 and 2020. (8,9)

1012 **Sparganthis pilleriana** (Nationally Scarce A) – Scarce and thinly distributed and restricted resident, the larvae feed on various herbaceous plants in salt-marsh and damp heathland. One on 26th July 2020, confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. Elsewhere recorded by the MoPH project once, at Arne Moors. Recorded in 6 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

2450 **Spectacle** *Abrostola tripartita* – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Common Nettle. 14 recorded on 8 occasions in June to August 2020. Maximum 5 on 15th August. (8,14)

1205 **Spilonota ocellana** (Bud Moth) – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, the larvae feed on various rosaceous trees and shrubs, such as Apple, Pear and Hawthorn. Singles on 2nd June and 12th July 2020 the only records. (2,2)

2134 **Square-spot Rustic** *Xestia xanthographa* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on grasses and small herbaceous plants. 175 recorded on 15 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 24 on 11th September 2020. (15,175)



50 **Stigmella aurella** – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Bramble. Identified from leaf-mines on Bramble on 17th November 2020. (1, leaf-mine)

Fig.24 *Stigmella aurella* – leaf-mine on Bramble

75 **Stigmella floslactella** – Scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Hazel and Hornbeam. Found as leaf-mine on Hazel, 17th November 2020. Recorded in 4x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1, leaf-mine)

111 **Stigmella microtheriella** – Scarce and thinly distributed resident, Recorded as leaf-mine on Hazel 17th November 2020. (1, leaf-mine)

2474 **Straw Dot** *Rivula sericealis* – Very common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on grasses. 10 recorded on 7 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 3 on 2nd June 2020. (7,10)

2303 **Straw Underwing** *Thalpophila matura* – Fairly common and thinly distributed or restricted resident, the larvae feed on grasses. 9 recorded on 5 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 3 on 23rd August 2020. (5,9)

2007 **Swallow Prominent** *Pheosia tremula* – Common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Aspen, Poplars, Sallow and Willows. One on 6th August 2020, the sole record. (1,1)

438 **Swammerdamia pyrella** – Scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Hawthorn, Apple and Pear. 4 on 9th and 1 on 17th August 2020. At least one confirmed by Dr Phil Sterling. (2,5)

1414 **Synaphe punctalis** – Fairly common but thinly distributed and restricted resident, the larvae feed on mosses in dry, sandy, shingle or chalky areas. 47 recorded on 9 occasions in 2020. Maximum 15 on 12th July 2020. (9,47)

656 **Tachystola acroxantha** – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on leaf litter. 92 recorded on 23 occasions in 2019 and 2020. High count 20 on 2nd June 2020. (23,92)

1893 **Tawny-barred Angle** *Macaria liturata* – Uncommon and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Scots and Corsican Pines, Norway and Sitka Spruce. Singles on 6th and 9th August 2020. (2,2)

776 **Teleiopsis diffinis** – Scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Sheep's sorrel. One on 11th September 2019 the only record. Recorded in only 2 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)

774 **Teleiodes luculella** – Common and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Oak. One on 2nd August and 2 on 15th August 2020. (2,3)

765 **Teleiodes vulgella** – Scarce and thinly distributed resident the larvae feed on a variety of shrubs and trees especially Hawthorn and Blackthorn. One on 2nd June 2020. Elsewhere recorded by the MoPH project only at Ballard. Recorded in 2 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (1,1)



1033 **Tortrix viridana** (Green Oak Tortrix) – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Oak. 2 on 2nd June 2020 the sole record. (2,2)

Fig.25 Green Oak Tortrix

1711 **Treble Brown Spot** *Idaea trigeminata* – Fairly common but restricted resident, the larvae feed on Ivy and Knotgrass. 11 recorded on 5 occasions in May and June 2020. Maximum 6 on 2nd June. (5,11)

2380 **Treble Lines** *Charancya trigammica* – Common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. 28 recorded on 7 occasions in May and June 2020. Maximum 10 on 2nd June. (7,28)

1867 **Treble-bar** *Aplocera plagiata* – Scarce and local resident, the larvae feed on St John's-wort spp. Singles on 22nd September 2019, 31st July and 9th August 2020. (3,3)

2118 **True Lover's Knot** *Lycophotia porphyria* – Fairly common but restricted resident, the larvae feed on Heather and Bell Heather. Singles on 5th and 31st July and 6th August 2020 the only records. (3,3)

2087 **Turnip Moth** *Agrotis segetum* – Common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plant roots, Turnip, Carrot, Beet etc. 41 recorded on 19 occasions in 2019 and 2020 with maximum counts of 6 on 15th August and 18th October 2020. (19,41)

1395 **Udea ferrugalis** (Rusty-dot Pearl) – Very common and widespread migrant, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. 21 recorded on 14 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 4 on 23rd October 2019. (14,21)

1389 **Udea fulvalis** – Uncommon, thinly distributed migrant, probable scarce resident. The larvae feed on Black Horehound, Meadow Clary, Red and White Campions. 12 recorded on 8 occasions in 2019 and 2020 with maximum counts of 3 on 18th September 2019 and 12th July 2020. (8,12)

1390 **Udea prunalis** – Fairly common and widely distributed resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. One on 26th July 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

1716 **Vestal** *Rhodometra sacraria* – Scarce and local migrant / wanderer, the larvae feed on Knotgrass. One on 9th August the only record. (1,1)

2384 **Vine's Rustic** *Hoplodrina ambigua* – Uncommon and local resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. Recorded 25 times in 2019 and 2020 totalling 246 individuals. Maximum count 36 on 23rd August 2020. (25,246)

1858 **V-Pug** *Chloroclystis v-ata* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on many plants. One on 21st June 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

2060 **White Ermine** *Spilosoma lubricipeda* – Very common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants, nettles and docks. One on 31st May 2020 the sole record. (1,1).

2081 **White-line Dart** *Euxoa tritici* – Uncommon and local resident, the larvae feed on herbaceous plants. Singles on 6th August and 4th September 2020. (2,2)



2194 **White-point** *Mythimna albipuncta* – Fairly common and widely distributed resident and migrant, the larvae feed on grasses. 19 recorded on 9 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 6 on 15th August 2020. (9,19)

Fig.26 White-point

2203 **White-speck** *Mythimna unipuncta* – Fairly common migrant, probable occasional resident, the larvae feed on grasses. Singles on 10th and 16th November 2020. Elsewhere only recorded by the MoPH project on Goathorn. Recorded in 3 x 1km squares on Living Record 2000-2019. (2,2)

1937 **Willow Beauty** *Peribatodes rhomboidaria* – Abundant and widespread resident, the larvae feed on various trees. Recorded on 22 occasions in 2019 and 2020 totalling 44 moths. Maximum counts of 5 on 2nd and 12th June and 6th August 2020. (22,44)

1830 **Wormwood Pug** *Eupithecia absinthiata* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Mugwort, Yarrow, Wormwood, Golden-rod and others. One on 31st July 2020 the sole record. (1,1)

1968 **Yellow Belle** *Semiaspilates ochrearia* – Scarce and restricted resident, the larvae feed on various low-growing herbaceous plants. One on 30th August 2020. Elsewhere recorded by MoPH project only on Arne Moors. (1,1)



Fig.27 Yellow Belle

1742 **Yellow Shell** *Camptogramma bilineata* – Fairly common and widespread resident, the larvae feed on Cleavers and Bedstraw. Singles on 2nd June and 5th July 2020. (2,2)

1883 **Yellow-barred Brindle** *Acasis viretata* – Uncommon and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Holly, Ivy, Privet, Dogwood and Hawthorn. Singles on 17th and 30th August and 4th September 2020. (3,3)

2264 **Yellow-line Quaker** *Agrochola macilenta* – Common and fairly widespread resident, the larvae feed on Oaks, Poplars, Beech, Sallow, Hawthorn and other plants. 24 recorded on 7 occasions in 2019 and 2020. Maximum 7 on 23rd October 2019. (7,24)

426 / 425 **Yponomeuta malinellus / padella** (Apple / Orchard Ermine) – Scarce and thinly distributed resident, the larvae feed on Apple (*malinellus*) and Blackthorn, Hawthorn and Cherry (*padella*). The 2 species are aggregated due to the extreme difficulty in separating their identities. Singles of the aggregate on 12th and 31st July 2020. (2,2)



Fig.28 Rusty the cat 'helps' with moth trapping

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