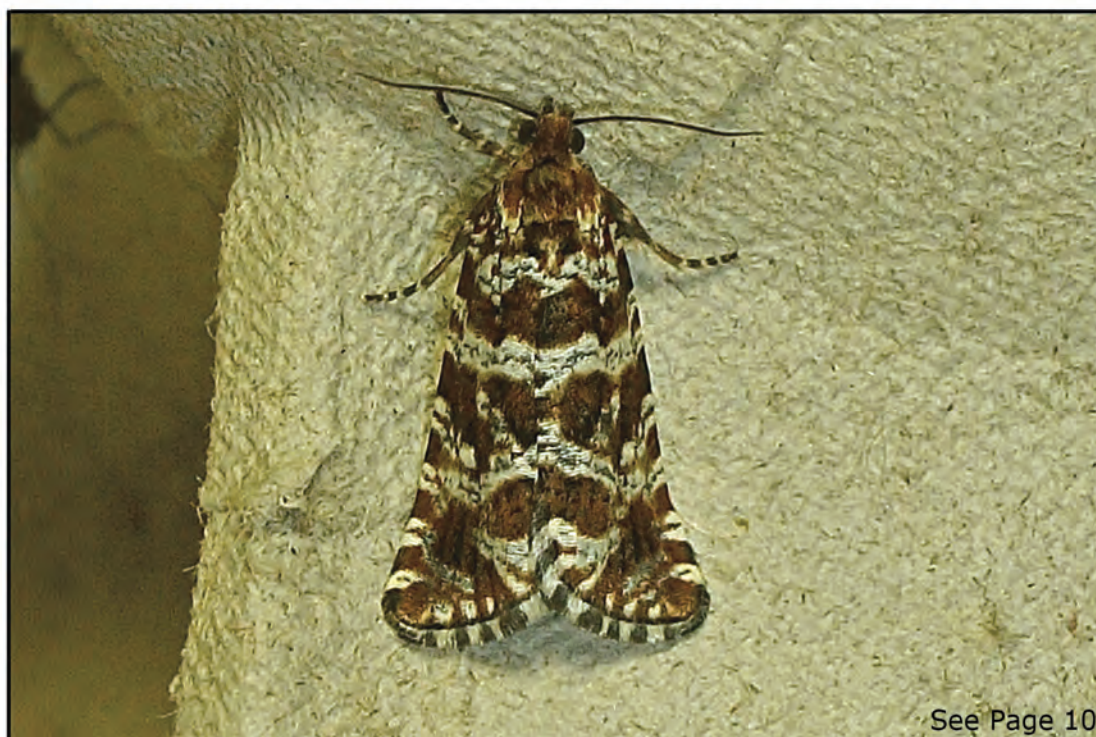




**WARWICKSHIRE BRANCH
MOTH EQUIPMENT**

2014 - Bombs, Bodies and Chrisadventures!



Alan Prior & Val Weston

**Photographs by Peter Beasley
Cover Photograph by Alan Prior**



17 Common Swift



1452 *Phycita roborella*



1646 Oak Hook-tip



1000 *Ptycholoma lecheana*



462 *Ypsolopha sequella* (Rabbit Moth)



1376 Small Magpie



1660 Frosted Green

Introduction

We would have an extremely varied year in 2014. Although the year started slowly and finished earlier than normal, overall for us it was a pretty good year. Compared to recent trends of either brilliant or awful, the weather was consistently good through the peak periods. A dip in August came as a welcome relief with all the long nights spent counting moths of the previous couple of months taking their toll. The mild autumn threw up many surprises and you never knew what you would find in the traps on any night. We visited lots very different habitats from hedgerows on army bases to fields at burial grounds to friend's gardens. All of which provided something of interest to our hosts and us.

February

The year got off to a slow start and it wasn't until mid February that the mothing got underway. A belated and hastily arranged trip to Chaddesley Wood meant only Peter Beasley and Chris Johnson were able to join Alan at such short notice on a Wednesday night. The four traps were set up and switched on just before 6 p.m. and a steady flow of moths arrived at them over the next four hours. As soon as Chris noticed the first drops of rain in the air the packing up began. Only the last trap required an umbrella to shelter under to complete the counting. Over 200 moths were recorded with, unsurprisingly, just over half of them being ***Tortricodes alternella***. **March Moth** and **Pale Brindled Beauty** were also amongst the eleven species recorded. One **Spring Usher** inadvertently made it back home with Alan, as it was found flying around the boot of the car. Alan managed to pot it and so Val didn't miss out completely!

March

It was a return to Chaddesley Wood on the scheduled date for the first recording trip of the month. Peter and Chris were again in attendance and Val made it this time, despite an afternoon spent in the pub! Martin Kennard and Steve Whitehouse made up the other recorders. Nine traps were set up before Val and Peter disappeared to the chippy in Bromsgrove to get some food for those who wanted dinner. As Peter had forgot his torch an impromptu visit home was made en route. To those in the wood it seemed that they were gone for ages. When they did finally return the eager waiting mouths consumed what they had purchased with relish. With not too much wind to concern them, the moths arrived at the traps regularly and by the time the last light went out just before midnight over 500 had been recorded. The most numerous of the 24 species found was **Oak Beauty** (134), while **Shoulder Stripe**, **Small Brindled Beauty**, **Engrailed** and **Grey Shoulder-knot** were some of the others recorded.

We made a late decision to go to Weston Wood mid month, so late in fact, that we arrived in the dark. We got an idea that we'd made a good decision, as there were plenty of moths flying in the headlights on the journey to our parking spot in the wood. As we set up and the lights went on, moths were entering the traps before we'd managed to put the egg boxes in. Just as we'd finished setting up, some headlights made there way up the track towards us. Martin had arrived and soon got to work putting up another three traps. An occasional gusty breeze and some clear spells didn't deter the moths and it was going to take quite a while to count them all at the end. We recorded a good range of Spring species including ***Semioscopis avellanella***, ***Acleris cristana***, **Dotted Border** and **Clouded Drab**. However, one of our traps had found a hot spot for **Common Quaker**, as there were over 350 in it, which was more than in the total of the other four traps combined! Half of all the **Small Quaker** we recorded were also in that trap!

The final trip of the month was to Ryton Meadows, quite appropriately on mother's day! A stable chunk of air over the country made for unusual nighttime conditions for the meadows. As it was mainly clear, the temperature would normally plummet pretty quickly after dark at this time of year. However, it remained around 10°C all night. Having noticed the willows in full blossom on the way in, a big night was expected. Martin and Chris joined Alan and five traps were set up. It was as predicted and the traps were constantly busy with new arrivals. As Martin had to go to work the following day he was first to count up and was on his way home just around midnight. Alan and Chris waited a little longer before starting to tally and they had a noisy visit from a local Barn Owl to advise them when they should start! The last light finally went off at 3 a.m. with a very pleasing 37 species having been recorded. Four of them were newly recorded for the meadows and they were ***Eriocrania unimaculella***, ***Pammene giganteana***, **Tawny Pinion** and **Dark Chestnut**. Some of the other species recorded were ***Eriocrania chrysolepidella***, ***Semioscopis steinkellneriana***, **Pine Beauty**, **Powdered Quaker** and **Early Grey**.

April

The April visit to Chaddesley Wood gave us a dilemma, as we'd been invited to a birthday party near Cambridge but found out we were the only key holders not on holiday! So we felt we had to do the moth night. Rain was approaching and we were hoping it would hold off long enough for us to get the night in. Chris and Peter were with us again and Scott Hackett made it out for the first time this year. Last and always late was Steve, so eventually there was six traps spread along Jubilee Ride. It was a warm night and so there were plenty of moths, but unfortunately the rain arrived earlier than we'd hoped and many of us were soaked by the time everything was counted and equipment was loaded back into the vehicles. It just put a dampener on what had been a pretty good evening's mothing. 32 species were recorded and ***Agonopterix ocellana*** proved to be a new record for Chaddesley. Amongst the other species recorded were ***Diurnea fagella***, **Streamer**, **Water Carpet**, **Early Thorn**, **Lead-coloured Drab** and **Dotted Chestnut**.

The next night was a cold one. The factors that saved the night at the Old Cricket Field Wetland Reserve in Wolvey were that it was dry and there was no wind. We had a target species for a change and that was **Common Quaker**, which would be new for the decade! Joining the search with Alan were Martin and Chris. Making a first appearance of the year was Keith Warmington and it was he that provided the entertainment while they waited for the odd moth to arrive. On nights like this the conversation could end up anywhere and on this particular occasion it had arrived at the board game Cluedo for some reason. Keith said he hated it, as he could never work out the clues. This admission created much laughter, as he had been a Detective for 22 years and it earned him the new nickname of "Sherlock" for the evening! Anna Ryder popped by on her way back from a recording studio just as the laughter was subsiding. She added new impetus to the laughter by suggesting a mothing version of Cluedo where one outcome could be that the Warden did it in the reedbed with a Skinner Trap! Anyway, you'll be delighted to know that our target was achieved with the added bonus of **Small Quaker** (also new for the decade) and **Oak Beauty** was new for the site. So, with only seven species recorded but three of them being newly recorded for some reason, it was a good result on such a freezing cold night.

It was another cold night as Alan headed over to Leicestershire to assist Anna on her first night of a moth project she was doing in the village of Stoughton. He was warmly welcomed on arrival by Anna and Sue Hastings, who owned the property where the moth traps would be set up. After a look round Alan set his couple of traps up in the adjacent spinney, while Anna had a couple of traps around the garden which joined Sue's. With the possibility of around 20 people arriving in the morning for a "mothing breakfast" and the weather being so cold, the question was, would there be enough moths for them to see! Around midnight Anna and Sue had departed for some sleep, while Alan held on a bit longer in the hope that a **Brindled Beauty** would show up. Thankfully it did and he could pack up his traps and head for home and a bit of warmth.

The morning event was very successful, as there were just about enough moths for the attendees to have one each to look at!

The nights continued getting colder, but we kept going nothing despite it all. Call us stupid, brave, persistent or just plain crazy but most of the time we end up with something positive coming out of our efforts. Joining us on Good Friday night at Weethley Wood were Martin and long distance "migrant" John Finlay. John was on his way from Newcastle to Devon and decided to break his journey by spending a few hours freezing with us. Thankfully it was a windless night and we were delighted to find moths in all five traps on our first tour round. As soon as the "time to pack up moth" (**Brindled Beauty**) arrived we did so, as the temperature approached -1°C ! However, it had been a successful night with over a hundred moths of 14 species being recorded. Martin bred through the larva he found of **Elachista gleichenella** and that added with **Dyseriocrania subpurpurella** and **Chestnut** made up the new species for the site that were recorded. Most numerous moth by some distance was the appropriately named **Frosted Green** with **Hebrew Character** and **Brindled Pug** being the others who made it into double figures. Highlight for most though was a **Puss Moth** that was found on a tree trunk next to one of Martin's actinic traps. It was the first recorded at the site for almost 25 years.

Easter Sunday and we were supposed to make our first visit of the year to Kineton. However, the weather was so bad even we called it off, but we didn't have a phone number to call and let them know we wouldn't be coming. So we ended up driving down to the gatehouse at the army base to tell them we wouldn't be coming! We now do have their number in case a similar set of circumstances arises again!

Due to us missing out on the birthday party at the beginning of the month, we found an alternate date to visit. So on a Thursday afternoon we headed down to Cambridgeshire to add our belated good wishes. We were visiting rock band The Treatment's HQ and also had to deliver a light that was retrieved from a venue in Wolverhampton where they had left it at a previous gig. Val had also made a Banoffee Pie that had everyone drooling as soon as it was seen after they'd returned from rehearsals. It was quite a nice evening and a decision was made to have a BBQ. With some of the band having to go out before it got dark Alan set the trap up, as they wanted to see how it worked. A very sociable evening was had as a regular trickle of moths arrived at the trap. Eventually everyone's eyes were starting to close and so they departed one way or another and we were left to pack up as quietly as possible before heading for home. The trap did pretty well as we recorded fourteen species with the undoubted highlight being a new species for us. The light had managed to attract the scarce species **Pinion-spotted Pug**. We'd had a nice range of species to show our hosts with **Chocolate-tip**, **White Ermine**, **Nut-tree Tussock** and the first **Poplar Hawk-moth** of the year being amongst them.

The last trip of the month should have been the first one of May! However, Alan decided that the weather looked like it would be bad for our scheduled monthly visit to Chaddesley Wood and so brought it forward a few days. It proved to be a good decision, as it was the first night we hadn't been shivering at some point. Peter and Chris managed to join us for what proved to be a mild night with just the odd spot of drizzle, which didn't develop further. Val managed to get in a bluebell walk before it got dark, as they were looking at their best. Five traps were set up and they all received a steady stream of arrivals. Peter's even attracted a Smooth Newt (*Triturus vulgaris*) looking for an easy meal! By the time we'd all packed up, an impressive 52 species had been recorded with the added surprise of two new species for Chaddesley. The surprise was because we thought that **Stigmella samiatella** and **Phyllonorycter blancardella** should have been recorded before. Some of the other and more numerous species were **Epinotia immundana**, **Waved Umber**, **Lunar Marbled Brown** and a pleasing 44 **Great Prominent**.

May

With the Chaddesley trip already done it was ten days into the month before we went mothing again. It wasn't an easy decision either, as it was extremely windy and we were supposed to going to some heathland. In the end we did join Les Finch down at Snelsmore Common Country Park in Berkshire. We arrived at the same time as Les and then he and Alan went to see if they could find anywhere sheltered from the wind. They came back to find two local mothers, Roy Dobson and Paul Black, had also decided to give it a go. Alan and Les' walk had provided some hope of catching moths and we all drove to the most sheltered spots they had found. In the end the most productive place was a tree trunk next to our trap, as Val had spotted something shimmering on it. On further investigation it was covered in a range of *Phyllonorycter* sp. Alan managed to collect one of each different species for later confirmation. On further inspection some of the other tree trunks had moths on them too. By far the most numerous were ***Phyllonorycter harrisella*** but ***P. quercifoliella***, ***P. lautella*** and ***P. ulmifoliella*** were also represented. Some of the other species recorded amongst the fourteen that night were **Lime Hawk-moth**, **Pale Tussock** and **Birch Mocha**. We were pleased we'd gone in the end, despite the poor weather.

The following Friday we made our way to Middleton Hall on a nice mild evening. Joining us were Martin, Scott, John, Keith and Peter, who was making his first visit. Also making it were Richard Orton and Anne Cole and our special guest was Karen Kramer-Wilson. We'd met Karen in Chicago and she was taking us up on the offer of going mothing, as she and her husband had relocated to England. The "newbies" were given a tour of the site as Val set up the "tea shop" in the palatial volunteers canteen. As well as the social aspect, the evening was very successful with plenty of moths to keep the interest from trap to trap. A total of nine new species were found one way or another. Martin had managed to find ***Dichrorampha sedatana*** flying around at dusk, while when Alan helped Richard and Anne count their trap he found ***Caloptilia cuculipennella***, which was a first county record for Warwickshire. ***Lampronia fuscata*** was only a fourth county record with ***Depressaria ultimella*** and ***Agonopterix propinquella*** also being amongst the new site records. Some of the other species recorded were **Small Magpie**, **Broken-barred Carpet**, **Rivulet**, **Alder Kitten**, **Muslin Moth**, **Lychnis** and **Sycamore**. We have to thank Scott for informing the rest of us that John's move to the north still doesn't stop him from continuing his tradition of getting a wet foot by stepping in a puddle inadvertently! We were just disappointed we weren't there to witness the moment itself! The breaking dawn was well under way by the time we finally locked up and everyone was on their way home to various parts of the country after a thoroughly enjoyable and productive night.

The following night Martin and us made a return visit to Weston Wood to see if we could find **Pauper Pug** again after its discovery in 2011. Five traps were set up with one directly under a lime tree. We managed to get three Pauper Pugs between us with none being in the trap under the tree, but all of them were in traps within sight of the limes canopy. We also managed to find another five species that were new for the wood. They were ***Teleiodes luculella***, ***Bactra lancealana***, ***Pammene obscurana***, **Puss Moth** and **Sallow Kitten**. Surprisingly the most numerous moth recorded was ***Incurvaria masculella*** with an amazing 95 in one trap! Some of the other species recorded were ***Pseudotelphusa paripunctella***, ***Eucosmomorpha albersana***, **Small White Wave**, **Barred Umber**, **Grey Birch**, **Orange Footman** and **Green Silver-lines**.

The weather was still good a few days later and Chris joined Alan at Ryton Meadows for another long night. The local Barn Owl was back and hunting over the meadows while Alan set up his traps. Thankfully it was relatively quiet this time! Chris arrived and put his trap out in the meadow, as there was very little wind. Alan switched on sooner than normal as he'd remembered to try and catch the early flying **Common Swift's**. That worked well with almost 50 recorded by the time they'd stopped flying. Chris was getting a bit overwhelmed by the sheer variety of species that were arriving, as he was unfamiliar with many of them. After a slow first tour round the traps things got a little easier.

Just as we started to count up at least three cuckoos started calling which didn't help with the concentration! The last light finally went off just before 5 a.m. and the first 100+ species tally of the year had been achieved. A couple of new species for the meadows were amongst them. Rather surprisingly **May Highflyer** was one and a **Grey Dagger** was finally confirmed. ***Eulia ministrana***, ***Dichrorampha acuminatana***, **Cream Wave**, **Purple Bar**, **Pale Oak Beauty**, **Broom Moth**, **Treble Lines** and five species of **Hawk-moth** were amongst the others recorded.

The next night out required a judgment call, as the weather was appalling in Birmingham. However, Alan decided to go over to help Anna prepare for her next moth breakfast, as he suspected it would be dry that far East. The journey proved him to be correct, because as he passed Hinckley the road became completely dry with no hint of the bad weather further west. David Brown also took a chance on making the journey and joined Anna, Sue and Alan in putting up a trap. There was a slight easterly breeze, which led to both Alan and David putting their traps close together, as they attempted to get them sheltered. A complaint about Alan pinching all of David's moths was lodged, but Alan didn't mind that as he expected his trap would be on a lot longer. That's how it turned out and it was more about the time the trap was on than positioning that made the difference in the end. Early on some keen locals had joined the others as they couldn't make it for the breakfast the following morning, but didn't want to miss out altogether. Alan and David managed to keep them entertained until it was time to see if any moths had arrived at the traps. The breeze certainly had an effect and the trap with the most moths in was located in the spinney and out of that airflow. Everything ran to the form of last time and Alan was left with a basket full of pots to put any flighty ones in before he departed in the morning. As dawn was breaking Alan was heading for home after contributing to the 38 species found overnight. **Peach Blossom**, **Green Carpet**, **Scorched Wing**, **Swallow Prominent**, **Small Angle Shades** and **Beautiful Golden Y** were some of the varied range of species for the guests to see in the morning. The journey home showed that they had been in the right place to catch any moths at all, as passing Hinckley the weather was decidedly bad again!

The following night we went over to Windmill Hill in Nuneaton where we joined Chris and Martin. It had been raining all day and so we didn't expect a big night. Considering that, we were quite fortunate in only having to deal with the odd damp spell until the end where it started to rain properly again. The visit was attempting to fill in some species gaps for the site list. This was achieved with a total of twelve new species recorded via adult, case or mine parts of the life cycle. So it was a successful night despite the less than perfect weather. Some of the new species were ***Nematopogon swammerdamella***, ***Coleophora alticolella***, **Red Twin-spot Carpet**, **Larch Pug** and **Brown Silver-line**.

The last trip of the month was to Alvecote Wood where Martin, Keith, Chris and Scott also joined us. We managed to cover a large area between us with the eight traps that were set up. The weather conditions being cloudy and mild with no wind meant we anticipated a good nights nothing. We had an all too brief visit from the woods owners Stephen and Sarah Walters. They got us up to date with what was going on with the wood and their future plans. We just wish more wood owners were like Stephen and Sarah, as they have put a lot of time and effort into improving the site substantially. The signs of which are plainly evident to us. We were fortunate to have started moth recording here near the start of the improvements and so can reinforce the good work they are doing by finding an increasingly wide range of moths now resident at the wood and in its surrounds. We were pleased that they stayed long enough to see some of the early arrivals at the traps before leaving for home. An unexpected visitor to one of our traps was a young rabbit, which took up residence under Alan's stool while he looked in the trap! Once it had seen enough it scampered back into the undergrowth! We had a busy night and ended up recording 116 species of which 33 were new for the site. The new species included ***Coleophora frischella***, ***Pseudatemelia flavifrontella***, ***Ptycholoma lecheana***, ***Donacaula forficella***, **Pebble Hook-tip**, **Mottled Pug**, **Eyed Hawk-moth** and **Clouded-bordered Brindle**. Dawn had long since passed by the time we were all on our way home after a very enjoyable and productive nights nothing.

June

The first trip of the month was to Chaddesley Wood, but earlier than the scheduled date due, yet again, to imminent bad weather. It proved a good decision as we had a mainly cloudy and very warm nights nothing. Peter and Steve joined us and we managed to record 119 species between us in the five traps before departing for home around 5:30 a.m. with thunderstorms on the horizon. Val's highlight was watching a tiny green bug rolling a pure white gall, twice its own size, around the bottom of one of our traps while the rest of us did a round of the other traps! Amongst tonight's highlights were **Argyresthia sorbiella**, **Choristoneura hebenstreitella**, **Olindia schumacherana**, **Poplar Lutestring**, **Devon Carpet**, **Lobster Moth**, **Red-necked Footman** and **Green Arches**. The thunder and lightning finally arrived as Alan was just finishing counting the garden trap where the "Australians" were most numerous with 24 **Ruddy Streak** and 22 **Light Brown Apple Moth**!

Next it was Alan's annual pilgrimage down to his Mum's in Essex. For the first time in ages Val was able to join him. What a year to pick! Excellent mothing weather meant that Alan was exhausted after running three traps each night and struggled to find any energy to do his Mum's jobs until very late in the day. It wasn't too surprising as each night over a hundred species were recorded. Over the three nights 186 species were recorded with 29 being new for the site. There were some new moths for us amongst them too. Highlights included **Bucculatrix bechsteinella**, **Coleophora follicularis**, **Shoenobius gigantella**, **Phycitodes maritima**, **Agdistis bennetii**, **Cypress Carpet**, **Privet Hawk-moth**, **Rosy Footman**, **Varied Coronet**, **Cream-bordered Green Pea** and **Buttoned Snout**. Over 1,400 moths were counted during the three nights and so Alan was pleased to head back to the Midlands for a rest!

The rest didn't last long, as two nights later the annual trip to Purley Quarry was made where we joined Keith and Martin. It was a clear night with a full moon and so we tried something different this year by having traps both at the top and bottom of the quarry. There was a remarkable temperature difference between the two areas, but it didn't seem to affect the overall numbers of moths in the traps. It wasn't a particularly difficult count as the five traps managed a total count of 284 moths. However, amongst the 89 species there were fourteen that were newly recorded for the site. Some of them were **Ectoedemia subbimaculella**, **Coleophora striatipennella**, **Epinotia demarniana** and the one that especially pleased Keith, as it was new for him, was **Small Elephant Hawk-moth**. Most numerous was **Ingrailed Clay** which numbered 31, most of which were found at the bottom of the quarry. So it was quite an early finish really, as we were all on our way home by 4 a.m.

June's mothing continued at a furious pace and a couple of nights later we were due back at Weethley Wood. On our way we had to stop and collect one of the branch moth traps that had been loaned out. Katrina Wells had the trap ready for us and then couldn't resist joining us for the short journey to Weethley. Martin and Peter also joined us for the nights recording. It was a mild, cloudy night and the occasional periods of very light rain weren't a major nuisance. As we had the extra actinic trap we'd just picked up and Martin needed a link between his two preferred trapping locations, we decided to stick it in the middle, but with no expectations of it catching much. That bit we got correct, as there wasn't much in the trap on our first tour round. However, we weren't expecting it to produce the moth of the night! The totally unexpected find was a **Ruddy Carpet**. It was the first found in Warwickshire in five years and only the second since the 1980's. Thankfully, we managed to get it in a pot so those who hadn't made the treacherous journey between Martin's two traps would get to see it too. When we got back to the "tea shop" Scott had arrived after being at a party and Katrina was about ready to leave as she had an early start in the morning. We were grateful for Scott showing up as he could help Peter count his trap, which was extremely busy and so us and Martin could concentrate on doing our own.

By the time the last light went off at 4 a.m. the species count had reached 149 and over a thousand moths had been recorded. A very pleasing 23 of them were new for the site. Amongst them were ***Glyphipterix forsterella***, ***Coleophora anatipennella***, ***Spatalistis bifasciana***, **Figure of Eighty**, **Dark Dagger** and **Clouded Brindle**.

Next it was our annual visit to Bishop's Bowl Lakes. After our fiasco with the gate last year we'd agreed to be locked in until 6 a.m. to negate us making the same mistake again! It was a calm, clear but humid night and the temperature varied little throughout the hours of darkness. Martin was the only other recorder to join us and so we managed to put five traps up around the site. Thankfully, they all worked this year! Just as we'd finished setting up and were waiting for dark, Sarah Smart and her Mum arrived hoping to see some moths before tiredness took its toll on them. So after a cuppa and switching on we took a tour of the traps. There were some nice early arrivals to impress our hosts with and they included one of the areas specialties, **Chalk Carpet**. With the round completed we said goodnight to Sarah and her Mum and started wondering how we would pass the time until we would be let out, as dawn would have passed by a couple of hours previously. However, we need not have worried about that, as the moths kept us very busy and there were a lot to count. Especially in our final trap, as it was smothered in **Cinnabar Moths!** Alan managed to count 85 of them, but there may have been more! In the end we only just made it to the gate before it was opened for the day. The final tally was 158 species with 22 being new for the site. The total of **Cinnabar Moths** was 177 between the five traps and they were by far the most numerous species. We had never seen so many adults in one night. Some of the new species were ***Stigmella trimaculella***, ***Recurvaria leucatella***, ***Syncopacma cinctella***, ***Neosphaleroptera nubilana***, ***Homoeosoma sinuella***, **Lilac Beauty** and all three **Minor** species - (**Marbled**, **Rufous** and **Tawny Marbled**) - got confirmed in one night! So it was a successful trip from all angles this time.

After last year's excellent inaugural visit to Abbey Farm, near Wolvey it was rather disappointing that only Martin and us made it back this year. It was a good night for nothing and we expected a big night. Alan went to find farm owner Jon Slee who was having dinner in the walled garden with some guests. They kept Alan chatting for a while before he was able to go back and sort out where the traps were going. We had to try and spread ourselves a bit as there was only going to be the five traps. Martin's mega long cables certainly help in that regard! We had one trap by the orchards and one by some hard core with very little good habitat. Alan boldly predicted that would be the best trap, as it was in a stupid place! He was almost right but one of Martin's beat it into second place! Val and Martin, helped by an **Elephant Hawk-moth**, briefly persuaded some of the dinner guests to come and have a look in a trap. After that we didn't see anyone else all night and we were left to get on with it. The traps were extremely busy and we decided to start counting up at 2 a.m. It was about 5:30 a.m. before we'd all finished and traps were loaded into vehicles. The results were just short of two thousand moths recorded representing 150 species. Some of them were ***Monopis crocicapitella***, ***Oegoconia deauratella***, ***Blastodacna atra***, **Ringed China-mark**, **Barred Straw**, **Sandy Carpet**, **Nutmeg**, **Broad-barred White**, **Shark** and **Gold Spot**. We hope more people will be able to make it next year to this excellent farm for moths.

The final trip of the month was our annual visit to the River Arrow Local Nature Reserve. We arrived to find the gate to the Alcester Grammar School Sports Fields unblocked for the first time ever. That was a shock! We then found Steve Chappell waiting for us, as he would be adding another couple of traps tonight. Due to a mix up with options the schools wildlife event only had two students for us to impress this year. However, we would provide one extra, as an ex-pupil was to join us later. We told Martin German we would have a surprise visitor for him who he knew and he spent the next hour trying to work out who it was going to be! Alan and Steve got to work finding places for the traps while Val took up the offer of tucking in to the food on the BBQ. The extra traps made it possible to record in both the North and South Meadows on the reserve for the first time and a circular walk was worked out. Our surprise guest was Katrina and Martin never guessed it would be her.

However, they then proceeded to spend ages reminiscing about old school trips before we had a look in the traps. It was another busy night at the traps, which kept us interested, and Katrina awake! After the traps had all been counted, we managed to put all the most impressive and interesting moths in one trap so everyone could see them before they went on their dawn chorus walk. That almost started on time for once! So after packing up the last trap we said thanks to Steve and Katrina for their help and company and set off for home. We set a new high species count for our nights at this event with 132 and 37 of them were new for the site. Some of them were ***Phyllonorycter stettinensis*, *Aethes beatricella*, *Lozotaenia forsterana*, Blotched Emerald, Scalloped Oak, Round-winged Muslin, Scarlet Tiger, Campion and Plain Golden Y.**

July

The first trip of the month was for the first of this year's National Moth Nights. It would be our first ever visit to the disgracefully under recorded "best kept secret" in Warwickshire. As soon as we arrived at Snitterfield Bushes we knew this was a special place. Martin had arranged with the Wildlife Trust for us to have a key to gain access to the site. What a site it is, with its excellent tracks and a wide variety of habitats. We didn't know where to set the traps, as everywhere looked great. Eventually trap locations were decided and we got to work setting them up. Val then took a look round the site for herself and almost got lost, but she luckily found Martin setting up his actinic trap and he pointed her in the right direction to find the cuppa she was now ready for. There was a gusty breeze before dark but almost as soon as the lights went on it dropped and clouds rolled in. The temperature was already quite high and so it wasn't going to drop much with that blanket above our heads. We were in for the biggest night of the year and the time it took to do the first and only round of the traps confirmed it. It wasn't far off dawn breaking after that first tour, but we needed a breather before starting to tally and so ended up doing that probably an hour later than we should have. We only managed to count one trap before it was light and our second one was finished in bright sunshine, as the clouds had departed when the sun had risen. This was one of the best nights mothing we'd ever had, although it was hard work, sitting there counting for around four hours! The results from the five traps were staggering, almost 2,500 moths recorded representing an amazing 235 species with 47% of them new for the site! With so many highlights on a night like that it's difficult to know where to start. However, here's just a small sample, ***Coleophora binderella*, *Agonopterix conterminella*, *Ethmia dodecea*, *Gelechia nigra*, *Celypha rosaceana*, *Scoparia basistrigalis*, Blue-bordered Carpet, Pretty Chalk Carpet, Haworth's Pug, Heart & Club and Blackneck.**

The last of the 2014 National Moth Nights happened to fall on a scheduled date for Chaddesley Wood, so no choice there then. Val however, had received a better offer and so missed out on this trip. Peter and a first appearance of the year by Mervyn and Rose Needham brought the number of traps up to four for the night. The weather was OK, not perfect but not terrible either and the traps were widely spread to maximise their efforts. It worked pretty well and by the end of the night 136 species had been recorded. The surprising part was that despite recording the wood regularly for over ten years, the night produced records for eight new species. That was an especially pleasing reward for an otherwise uneventful, but enjoyable night. The new species were ***Coleophora alnifoliae*, *Piniphila bifasciana*, *Clavigesta purdeyi*, *Grapholita tenebrosana*, *Scoparia basistrigalis*, *Stenoptilia pterodactyla*, Toadflax Pug and Plain Golden Y.**

Val was back for the next trip as we headed down to Gloucestershire to join Steve Chappell at Breakheart Quarry. As we neared our destination it began to rain and had reached torrential level by the time we arrived at the quarry. Thankfully, Steve had left the gate open so we could drive straight round to the compound. However, it was raining so hard that neither of us wanted to venture outside the car! So we sat and waited for it to ease a bit and wondered if we should just turn round and go back home. Finally we took the plunge and said hello to Steve who showed us into a nice dry room that would be our base. The rain finally stopped, although it had dented the temperature significantly.

Alan and Steve went to search for places to put traps that were sheltered from the gusty wind that had followed the storm. A couple of locations were selected that were easy to set up traps and take them down again if another storm should arrive. With Breakheart Quarry being a chalk-based site it drains fairly well and with the rest of the night thankfully being dry we didn't have to slosh about too much going from trap to trap. After the lights were switched on we retired to the sanctuary of the Magnox Room and caught up on mothy news. We had regular interruptions by moths entering through the open door after being attracted to the lighted room. That gave us some hope for when we took a tour of the traps. Considering the conditions we did well and still managed to record over one hundred species between us in the four traps. That probably said more about the quality of the site than anything else. We even saw a new moth for us, which was **Paratalanta hyalinalis**. That could have had us searching the books for a while, but thankfully Steve was familiar with it having recorded it at the quarry before. We also had some other good moths that made the trip worthwhile. Some of them were **Delplanqueia dilutella**, **Hellinsia osteodactylus**, **Satin Lutestring**, **Small Emerald**, **Fern**, **Blomer's Rivulet** and **Muslin Footman**. Thanks are due to Steve for his hospitality.

Next we finally made it to the Army base at Kineton after having to cancel our scheduled April visit due to terrible weather. Martin and Peter were joining us for their first visit and so they had to go through all the security stuff. We didn't, as we were already in the database. Once all that was done we had to check in at one more gate before heading to our trapping location for the night. The weather conditions were excellent tonight. It was cloudy and warm with the threat of thunderstorms, which is great for mothing. However, we were informed in our safety briefing that if there was any lightning and the sirens went off that we'd have to leave immediately! Why? Well we were on a munitions base and so it made us think that we were either mothing at the safest place, due to all the security, or the most dangerous because of all the firepower on site. Never dull this mothing! So after not minding too much if there would be lightning before we arrived, as we could shelter in our vehicles, now we didn't want any, as conditions were too good for us to have to leave the traps. As it turned out we did get a couple of showers but a lot of the night was dry. Our location for tonight was one of the easiest we'd ever done. Freshly tarmacked roads made for easy walking between traps and fences prevented us from getting into anything more difficult. We only managed one tour of the traps, as they were so busy, before thinking of counting up. That took quite a while, as we managed to record over 2,500 moths representing 193 species between the five traps. One of them gave me a problem identifying it, but with Martin's help we eventually pinned it down to be a fourth county record of **Monochroa lucidella**. Some of the other species recorded were **Cnephasia pasiuana**, **Acleris comariana**, **Notocelia incarnatana**, **Lesser Wax Moth**, **Lackey**, **Brown Scallop**, **Dark Umber**, **Double Dart** and **Lunar-spotted Pinion**. We also had another impressive beastie running round one of our traps – a Lesser Stag Beetle (*Dorcus parallelipedus*). Not even the drizzle at dawn could dampen our mood after having such a good night and after all the passes were handed in and books signed we were on our way home around 6 a.m.

An impromptu trip to Ryton Meadows on a very warm evening turned out to be the most dangerous moth night we'd ever done! We would certainly have heard the sirens going off at Kineton if we had been there! Here's what our notes said about the experience written the following day.

"Note: A comment must be made on the extraordinary weather conditions experienced during this night. On arrival a strong Northerly wind was blowing down the meadows, not unusual in itself, but the scattered clouds were going in completely the opposite direction! The wind became gusty until around 2 a.m. when it really picked up again and clouds started to obscure the half moon. On beginning to count the far trap lightning was noticed in the far distance. Just as the count was completed rain began to fall, as the storm had arrived. It was an extremely violent storm and shelter was hastily taken in the car! It was dangerous to be outside as vicious lightning was striking the ground in the meadows and deafening thunder was directly overhead when we'd scurried for shelter. Not a nice experience! After 45 minutes of varying amounts of rain the storm passed. The generator trap was then counted, but with a second storm approaching all counts will be vast underestimates of the true figures. However, most if not all species were identified.

It was noticeable that as the storm approached the moths arrived in greater numbers and were constantly on the move, which was unusual for some species that normally settle down after a few minutes in the trap. I estimate the true number of moths in the traps could have been double our figures, as they were hurriedly counted!"

We were certainly thankful to have survived this night and not become a tragic statistic. It certainly brought home the reasoning behind the rules at Kineton. The statistic's we did create for the night were almost 1,200 moths counted representing 131 species. Both **Metzneria lappella** and **Coronet** were newly recorded at the meadows. Amongst the other species recorded were **Coleophora lusciniapennella**, **Syncopacma larseniella**, **Calamotropha paludella**, **Hypsopygia glaucinalis**, **Large Emerald**, **Latticed Heath**, **Least Yellow Underwing**, **Olive**, **Mere Wainscot** and **Scarce Silver-lines**.

The month continued with a return visit to Windmill Hill. With Chris still on holiday in Australia it was down to Lloyd and Sandra to host the annual moth 'n' nosh night without his "interference"! Only joking Chris! Martin, Peter and Scott were the other moth recorders who put out a total of six traps, including the usual one in the adjacent Judkin's Quarry. The night was another warm one with mainly cloudy skies and it was very humid. So another big night was in prospect. As soon as the lights went on a crowd gathered round the nearest trap. It always amazes us why they think as soon as the light goes on that moths will be in the trap. The fact that they are blocking the light never seems to register! When the light could get out, the traps were very busy and most people did see some moths before they went home. All the activity around the traps must have led to somebody tugging on a cable, as when we came to check, a couple of the traps were in darkness. We'd no idea how long they'd been off for, but there weren't many moths left in them! That proved to be a slight relief, as the ones that were still lit were going to take some counting! The results were over 1,800 moths counted representing 221 species with 24 being new for the site. So even with the trap malfunction, it was still a big night in anyone's notebook! Amongst the new species were **Caloptilia populetorum**, **Coleophora artemisicolella**, **Anarsia spartiella**, **Juniper Webber**, **Epiblema costipunctana**, **Small Waved Umber**, **White Satin**, **Suspected** and **Old Lady**. A more than successful night, just a shame Chris missed it!

With the weather continuing to be good Alan agreed with Patrick Clement to make a visit to Chartley Moss in Staffordshire. Patrick had arrived early which was lucky, as he had time to remove a fallen Hawthorn that was blocking the track down to the trapping area. As last year's plan where Alan was to record the woodland adjoining the bog and Patrick would do the moss itself had worked well, it was repeated this time. It was a warm, clear night with no wind and so hopes were high of finding something interesting. That didn't take long as before the lights even went on Patrick had netted a moth they'd never heard of, a **Marsh Oblique-barred**. When the lights did go on the traps were soon busy with arrivals. They found that the first species of the night was not uncommon as all the traps had them in soon after dark. The most surprising thing was that there appeared to be very few biting bugs around and it was a more enjoyable night for that reason. There was only time for one round of the traps and as they were so busy it was then thought they'd better start counting up. Patrick cheated by estimating some species numbers in his traps and so was finished just before Alan had started counting his last one. Alan said that Patrick better keep up his "lightweight" reputation and head for home, as he would be at least another hour counting his trap. The offer was gratefully accepted and off he went. It was more like an hour and a half before Alan had the car loaded and followed suit. It had been an excellent night with 184 species recorded which included another two species new for Alan, apart from the aforementioned **Marsh Oblique-barred**. They were **Denisia similella** and the impressive **Phiaris schulziana** (see cover photo). Some of the other species recorded were **Orthotelia sparganella**, **Aristotelia ericinella**, **Catoptria margaritella**, **Pyla fusca**, **Plain Wave**, **Dark Marbled Carpet**, **Bordered Beauty**, **Dotted Clay**, **Large Ear** and **Small Rufous**. It proved to be a very worthwhile night's mothing.

Peter joined us on our next trip, which was the annual visit to Crown East Wood. Richard and Carol Moore had informed us that it would not be the usual extravagant affair, but had told the regulars they were still welcome to come and see some moths. Alan spent the first half an hour hacking away at the vegetation by the gate so he could get Peter's trap at the top of the wood, while we ran one out in the field. There were only two other people who showed up, which told us that not many of the "regulars" were bothered at seeing the moths at all! Alan was exhausted from his fight with the vegetation and so when the others wanted to look in the traps we left them to it. The traps were fairly busy, as it was a cloudy, mild night with only the occasional light shower. After their look in the traps Richard, Carol and their guests departed and we started to count up. It was a slow process as our trap in the field contained over 800 moths. The field now has new owners and as it's by far the best part of the area to put a trap now, it's unlikely we shall return to Crown East in the future. There was more than double the number of moths in that trap than in Peter's in the wood to illustrate the point. However, on this night the two traps managed to attract 140 species, as it was a good night weather-wise. As expected the most numerous moths were a couple of the grass Pyralids, **Chrysoteuchia culmella** and **Agriphila straminella**. Some of the other species recorded were **Bucculatrix ulmella**, **Calybites phasianipennella**, **Small Blood-vein**, **Black Arches**, **Ruby Tiger**, **Waved Black** and surprisingly Peter's trap also had a **Holly Blue**! Starting to count so early had paid off, as we were on our way home a couple of hours earlier than normal from the wood.

Last trip of the month was to Weston Wood. Val was left at the gate to let Scott in and then get a lift to the recording site, as Alan wanted to check on the state of the invasive bracken and get a start on chopping it if required. However, by the time Scott arrived and given Val a lift, Alan still hadn't reached our normal spot as he was chatting to a Forestry Commission Ranger who had brought a hunter to shoot deer. We all then had an interesting chat and were warned about a hornet's nest in the deer tower near where we normally trap. That helped decide where to put the traps, as did the lack of bracken in our usual spot! So when the lights went on the number of arriving hornets was at an easily manageable level. It was a fairly quiet night compared to recent ones on the moth front, although we did hear one gunshot that shattered the peace! The Ranger came back as his work was now done and had another chat before leaving us to it. Scott decided to get a nap in the car while Alan looked after the traps. Val decided she would try and get 40 winks too, as it wasn't that busy. However, by the time Alan decided it was time to wake them up, a decent range of species had arrived at the traps and the final total was 112. They included five new species for the wood, which were **Monopis laevigella**, **Caryocolum tricolorella**, **Psoricoptera gibbosella**, **Hedya ochroleucana** and **Eudonia pallida**. Amongst the larger moths were **Scalloped Hook-tip**, **Dingy Shell**, **Lesser Swallow Prominent**, **Dingy Footman** and **Slender Brindle**. The early finish suited everyone and we'd seen some good moths too.

August

First trip of the month was to Chaddesley Wood. As we were off to the see the Rugby League game between Widnes and Hull Kingston Rovers the next morning, Val decided to stay at home and get some sleep ready for the drive up the dreaded M6. That meant Alan would also prefer a shorter night than normal and so decided to set up one trap near the gate. Peter and Steve did the same and so the traps were reasonably compact tonight. This was the night where three members of the public actually turned up! They had arrived far too early to see any moths, so they had a wander around the wood until the lights went on. It was a cooler night than recently and so it was quite slow compared to what we had become used to. We were still able to show our guests some nice moths before they departed though. As they didn't stay too late, Alan took the opportunity to call it a night and all the traps were counted. Everybody was finished by 1 a.m. and soon on their way home. The half night's mothing resulted in 63 species being recorded. Some of them were **Monopis weaverella**, **Eudemis profundana**, **Phycita roborella**, **Oak Hook-tip**, **July Highflyer**, **Coxcomb Prominent** and **Angle-striped Sallow**.

Our intended visit to Middleton Hall had to be called off due to a change in circumstances. We were fortunate that Stephen and Sarah could provide us with a change of venue at such short notice and so the night's mothling was switched to Alvecote Wood. Keith, Martin, Peter and our old friend Roger Ward, who had come over from Norfolk, managed to join us. After Alan's predicted early shower had passed, we had a warm dry night and were all glad the decision to run only one trap each had been taken. The traps were well spread and busy so it took quite a while to do one circuit. After refreshment it was decided to start counting up. That also took quite a while and it wasn't until around 5 a.m. that we were all on our way home after an excellent night. The five traps had managed to attract 148 species of which 21 were new for the wood. An excellent return and it would be the last 100+ species night of the year. The new species included **Argyresthia semifusca**, **Coleophora lineolea**, **Gelechia rhombella**, **Agriphila latistria**, **Treble-bar**, **Vapourer**, **Knot Grass** and **Crescent**.

Due to Tim at Focus Optics double booking himself, we had the second late change of venue in a week! Thanks to David Alford getting a message round to the local residents in Wolvey, we were able to make a return visit to the Wetland Reserve. Due to the wet winter the boardwalk had had to be closed to the public, as some of the boards were starting to rot away. However, the "brave" mothers paid no heed and put the four traps in the usual spots, despite some bouncy boards making the journey to them interesting. Keith and John joined us for tonight's session. Conditions were cool at the start and we weren't expecting too much, but the low temperature when the lights were switched on increased with the cloud that arrived and things picked up. So in the end we were happy with the 52 species that were recorded. We found eleven were new for the reserve and five were new for the decad. That was a good result considering the starting conditions. Amongst the new species were **Blastobasis adustella**, **Dichrorampha acuminatana**, **Tawny Speckled Pug**, **Cloaked Minor**, **Bulrush Wainscot** and **Pinion-streaked Snout**.

Our next trip was to the most unusual venue we'd been to. Bill Pearson, who arranges our visits to the Army base at Kineton, had passed our names on to Emma at Sun Rising Natural Burial Ground who was keen on getting some moth recording done at the site. We were also keen, as it was in a very under recorded area of South Warwickshire. A lot of species on the list for the decad hadn't been recorded since the 1950's or 60's! We found Emma and her husband David awaiting our arrival. After the initial introductions David took us on a tour of the site and told us how things should develop in the future. It's a relatively new venture, so it is good we have the opportunity to get some baseline data and see how things progress over time. We managed to put up one trap to show them how things were going to work before Emma and David left us to it. With clear skies it was going to be a particularly cold night, but with little wind we hoped to catch some moths. One of the traps was located amongst the graves and Alan was never sure who Val was talking to – him or the recently departed! Apart from the cold it wasn't a bad night and we were treated to a spectacular sunset before switching on the lights. With no light pollution, apart from our traps, we could see many more layers of stars in the sky than usual. With the temperature at 4°C we decided to call it a night having recorded 25 species. Five of them were new for the decad and they were **Aspilapteryx tringipennella**, **Cochylimorpha straminea**, **Agriphila inquinatella**, **Common Rustic** and **Vine's Rustic**. Just as examples of the lack of recording done in this area the **Orange Swift** we recorded were the first for the decad since 1960 and the **Pale Eggar** since 1956! We are looking forward to doing more recording at the site in 2015.

Conditions were similar at Weethley Wood and only Peter was daft enough to join us. In three and a half hours we managed to record a miserable 57 moths of 20 species in three traps. Only **Square-spot Rustic** made it to double figures. We should have known better, as it was a Bank Holiday weekend! Not much more need be said!

The final trip of the month was the annual visit to Slimbridge WWT Centre to help Pete Cranswick with his public event. Val missed out as she was at a gig in Bolton, but Scott and John, who was on his way to Exeter, brought the trap count up to seven. Alan found he had a problem when setting up in the usual reedbed area, as a padlock had appeared on the shed we always plug in to. A search for Pete was eventually successful and the padlock was dealt with and so switch on could take place. Then it was back to the lecture theatre to hear Pete's talk which seems to get more informative and entertaining every year. There were a lot of public tonight and so the normal plan when there is so many was put into action. Alan took half the group out to the reedbed, while Pete escorted the rest to the traps in the centre grounds. Alan's group quickly got the hang of potting the moths to take back to look at in the refreshment break. In fact they were a bit too good and Alan thought he better look at what was being caught, as he was running out of pots. That's when he discovered that 90% of them were one species – **Small Square-spot!** The group then got the hang of what Alan's answer would be when they asked "what's this one?" The reply was repetitive as he asked the question back "what do you think it is?" Eventually, everyone got to grips with what a **Small Square-spot** looked like! It was good to see this species in such good numbers, as they had been relatively scarce over recent years. It was a slow and steady night and after the first round of the traps most people disappeared home. There was around half a dozen who stayed on for the second tour, which was more than normal. After the second round it was just the recorders who were left to count up. The night ended with a reasonable 60 species recorded and **Small Square-spot** was by far the most numerous with 235 counted. Some of the other species were **Small China-mark, Rusty-dot Pearl, Nephopterix angustella, August Thorn, Dog's Tooth** and **Spectacle**. Another successful night and Alan was home by 6:30 a.m., which is early by Slimbridge standards!

September

As usual, first stop in September was Chaddesley Wood. Peter was waiting when we arrived and went for a walk with Alan to see if we should try Black Meadow, as we hadn't got in there so far this year. As it was dry, the decision was made to put one of our traps and Peter's in the meadow, while we'd run our other trap on the other side of the road by Jubilee Gate. Steve was late as usual and went further down the track from the gate. Mervyn popped in to say hello, but failed to inform us that we could have a couple of visitors who had been on a walk with him recently and said they may come to a moth night. So we were surprised to have "public" for the second month in a row. Steve looked after them for most of the night, but in his eagerness to show off the moths he delved into traps that were not his and without the owner's permission. We'd like to make it clear that this is not the way moth recording should be conducted. By all means pot up moths on the outside of traps and leave them there to be counted by the traps owner. Going inside traps that aren't yours is not the way WE do it. By the end of the night a reasonable 43 species had been recorded with one new species for Chaddesley in **Mompha bradleyi**. Some of the other species recorded were **Epermenia falciformis, Acelris emargana, Maiden's Blush, Canary-shouldered Thorn** and **Feathered Gothic**.

The following Saturday Alan made another visit to Kineton. Val was at yet another gig, this time in Cardiff! However, Chris was back from his trip down under and with Scott they were the "newbies" to this site tonight. Martin and Peter were back again for another go and they'd all arrived before Alan for a change. So as soon as he got his passes etc. they all set off for the second gate to sign in. Alan had decided to trap at the same area we had on our visit last year. With seven traps he hoped some of the areas he looked at last year would be able to have traps in them this time. He was grateful that the others agreed to make the effort to get traps to the furthest reaches of this area. Chris hadn't been idle since his return from down under as he'd purchased a reel to put his long cable on and it was on wheels! Very impressive, well it was until Alan noticed that after he'd rolled out the cable there was a distinct lack of a plug on the end, just twisted bare wires. After some discussion it was worked out that while he'd rolled out the cable, the plug must have been spinning and finally twisted itself enough to fly off!

As it was getting dark by this time Alan had to rush and set his own traps up. Once that was done he found that Chris had taken a plug off another cable he had in the car and was putting it where the missing one should have been. However, he was now about 100 yards short of where he had to plug into the generator. So Chris had to move everything. What a fiasco! Welcome back Chris, boy we've missed you mate! Eventually, all the traps were actually switched on and everyone could relax for a while. With Val not around she'd have been proud of the replacement "tea shop" that was cobbled together by everyone. After a mainly cloudy start the skies cleared and the temperature dropped significantly. So after one round of all the traps it was decided to count up. The result was 48 species recorded with seventeen being new for Kineton. That was a pretty good return for our efforts. Amongst the new species were **Parornix torquillella**, **Rabbit Moth**, **Acleris rhombana**, **Dusky Thorn**, **Centre-barred Sallow**, **Lunar Underwing**, **Frosted Orange** and **Pale Mottled Willow**. It was around 3 a.m. before everyone had checked out through the last security gate and were on their way home.

The next moth night was a bit different. Val had been on a day out in Ledbury with friends and then afterwards went back with Kim Westwood to her house on the Herefordshire/Worcestershire border. Kim and her husband Phil used to own Crown East Wood over a decade ago and enjoyed our moth nights in their wood. They'd been asking us to go down and record their garden in Hollybush for sometime and as the weather was still very good, Alan drove down to do exactly that. He hadn't seen them since they sold the wood all those years ago, so it would be good to catch up with them after so long. So a couple of hours after Val he arrived at the house to a warm welcome. Phil managed to round up the chickens and put them away for the night so Alan could set up a couple of traps in their run. It was a warm night and mainly cloudy so there was lots of activity around the traps. Not least from a lot of bats who we watched for quite a while as they had the occasional success in catching an insect. Despite having to run the gauntlet of the bats, moths were slowly filling the traps and by the end of a very enjoyable evening an impressive 30 species had been recorded. They included **Bucculatrix nigricomella**, **Agriphila geniculea**, **Light Emerald**, **Autumnal Rustic**, **Black Rustic**, **Brindled Green** and **Rosy Rustic**. Thanks to Phil and Kim for their excellent hospitality. I'm sure we'll be back to do it all again in the future.

Alan decided at the last minute to go to the rearranged Focus Optics moth night and join Keith, Martin and Scott. However, an even bigger surprise was that Steve and Ros Smith had finally made an appearance this year. It was great to see them and it meant there would be eight traps set up around the site. It was very windy initially and there were limited options on where to get the traps most sheltered. Once everything was up and running we all retired to the tearoom. Alan then did a GPS round of the traps and found that Keith had a significant hornet problem, as did Scott. When Tim saw Keith's trap he admitted he should have told him about the hornet's nest in the building next to where he was sheltering it from the wind. It was a bit late to move the trap at that point and so the dilemma was whether to switch it off or not. In the end he left it on and Steve lent him a large storage container to put the potted hornets into. Catching them though created some amusement as when you were a little distance away Keith looked like he was doing some sort of mad "dance" with an invisible enemy! It looked hilarious. Scott and Martin had been busy collecting a lot of leaves and spent quite a while identifying all the moth mines. They managed to add seventeen species to the site list, which was very impressive. The traps produced records for 45 species including an additional half a dozen new species. It was well worth Keith persevering with his trap as right at the end he found the moth of the night. A stunning "mini merveille" or **Acleris literana** as it's properly known. Some of the other species recorded were **Epinotia tenerana**, **Eudonia angustea**, **Red-green carpet**, **Beaded Chestnut**, **Orange Sallow** and **Red Underwing**. So as replacement dates go, overall this was a good one.

A busy end to the month began at Alvecote Wood. When we arrived, the gate was open and Keith was waiting with Peter. We only had a short time to wait for John and then we set off to put up the five traps. It was a relatively uneventful night, but the moth species count ended up at a very satisfactory 33. Four of them were new for the wood and they were **Zelleria hepariella**, **Agonopterix ocellana**, **Red-line Quaker** and **Beaded Chestnut**. Due to the generally very mild autumn there were continuous unusual records of species that wouldn't be expected at that time of year. Tonight's surprise was provided by a **Yellow-tail!**

As Alvecote hadn't been too strenuous, the following evening we headed over to Leicestershire for Anna's "end of the moth project party". When we arrived there were already plenty of guests and participants in the project all over the place and Sue had her trap set up near the house. The garden was all lit up with various lights of one shade or another and we added two more by putting our traps up! The festivities got underway with a live performance of the song the kids had made up as part of the project about Alan called "The Mothin' Man". He was suitably embarrassed! If you would like to see more about this extraordinary and unique project then check it out at <http://mothify.tumblr.com> The weather was spectacularly warm for the time of year and so the garden was well populated all the time. This encouraged people to investigate the traps and Alan was always on hand to answer any questions and show off the moths. The event had been a great success and enjoyed by all. It had mostly wound down by around 11:30 p.m. with just the people who were staying overnight and us left to enjoy the moths that were still arriving. The species count for the evening was an impressive 36, with the star of the show being a **Merveille Du Jour**. However, the unexpected arrived near the end in the shape of a fresh **Swallow-tailed moth** and **Heart & Dart!** That was three species we'd never seen in the same trap before! Some of the other species to join the party were **Acleris sparsana**, **Garden Rose Tortrix**, **Gold Triangle**, **Barred Sallow**, **Small Wainscot** and **Burnished Brass**.

Eventful, stressful, farcical are all words that describe the final trip of the month as Chris joined Alan for a last minute trip to Ryton Meadows. As they drove up the track towards Scrub Hill they found the gate shut and a sign informing them that there was a "Bull In Field"! This was something they should have known about before embarking on the visit. However, not for the first time, the moth recorders are the last to be informed of any changes that have gone on at the meadows and always end up finding out on arrival, which is not really good enough. This lack of communication has now put in doubt any future recording at our reserve. So Alan and Chris had a dilemma, as Scrub Hill was the only viable place to set up the traps tonight. After some discussion they decided to drive up and go and find "the bull" and gauge what to do afterwards. While on their search they noticed lightning flashes in the distance, which didn't inspire much confidence after our last visit! Finally, a few cattle were found in the far corner and they appeared docile enough to take a chance on setting up in the same compartment of the meadow. However, two of the traps would be on the other side of the fence, just in case! Eventually, all was up and running and they returned to the cars to see if the cattle would emerge after dark. They proved to be the least of their problems, as when a hornet check was done they found Chris's actinic had a problem, not least because the plexi was covering the gap in the middle meaning neither they or any moths could even enter the trap! It was decided to switch it off and see if the hornets would disperse. Alan's traps had no such problems at this stage and he then suggested that Chris put up his MV trap, but in the opposite direction. All he had to do was move the cable. Chris got to work on that and Alan saw the trap come on and then a few seconds later go off again! He went to investigate and found Chris had tried to reel in a bit of the excess cable and managed to twist the wire again so that the plug had snapped off! At least he found the plug this time! When the plug was pulled out of the socket board Alan's traps then went off as well! Removing the plug had managed to blow the fuse! Luckily, Alan is prepared for a blown fuse and so got to work on replacing it. Once he'd done that all was then well again as his traps came back on. This left Chris with two traps put up and no usable cable to plug either of them in to! Ridiculous! Chris slowly packed up his traps and then the remaining traps went off again.

This time it was down to condensation collecting around the cap of the generator. Once wiped dry, everything was back on once more. A short while later off they went again! This time the generator required an oil refill. Could anything else happen? With it being a mild night the hornets were still very active and started arriving at the traps with increasing frequency. It was decided to try and bring to an end the most eventful moth night of the year by counting up. At least the lights would go off by choice this time! So, by the end Alan's two traps had recorded an amazing 35 species under the circumstances.

Psoricoptera gibbosella had been dragged out of the wood with the hornets and was newly recorded for the meadows. Chris managed to find a new moth for himself as he discovered a **Deep-brown Dart** in some vegetation near a trap. Amongst the other species recorded were **Epinotia nisella**, **Setaceous Hebrew Character**, **Brown-spot Pinion** and **Sallow**. The icing on this particular "madness cake" was finding a pristine **Early Tooth-striped**, which was either six months late or six months early in emerging! After a night like that getting home safely seemed a major achievement!

October

The month began with a visit to Chaddesley Wood. It was brought forward a day due to expected bad weather on the scheduled date. We arrived a bit early so we could eat our dinner that we collected on the way from the chippy. Then Alan drove up to the shed while Val waited at the gate for Peter, Scott, Martin and Chris to arrive. Chris had been delayed en-route but Val had wrapped his dinner up in all the spare jumpers and coats we had to keep it warm. That worked, as it was still hot when he did finally show up. So seven traps were scattered around the wood and with decent weather we were hoping for a good night's mothing. Chris presented Alan with a new socket board and some fuses to help compensate for the grief of the trip to Ryton. That was good of him, but really wasn't needed, as he always seems to provide such great material for this story! He thought he was going to get away with it tonight, but he managed to lose the insides of his pen. Not the whole pen like anybody else would, but just the inky bit! Extraordinary! With the clouds and wind increasing it was agreed that the time was right to count up. We'd managed to record 31 species of adult moth, while Martin and Scott had been busy identifying leafmines and added another sixteen species to the list. A total of five new species for the wood were found. Mines of **Stigmella roborella**, and **Stigmella regiella** were added to by adults of **Apple Leaf Skeletonizer**, **Deep-brown Dart** and rather surprisingly **Bulrush Wainscot**. A much less stressful night than the last, for which Alan was extremely grateful!

Despite the mild weather mothing had to be put on the back burner for the next few weeks as we had to prepare the house for an invasion as we turned it into the "Second Bite Hotel"! Not only were we putting up one rock band, who are old friends of ours called The Treatment, but also a support band on their tour and one of our favourite Australian bands called Massive. That meant we had to find room for fourteen extra bodies to eat and sleep. It took some work, but we managed it, somehow! The mothing part of this story came as we went to one gig in Colchester, which meant staying at Alan's Mums for a couple of nights. We arrived to find the Heath trap already switched on and moths arriving. Alan quickly put the trap we'd brought up in the back garden before saying hello properly to his Mum. It was such a warm night that Alan said it was weird wandering around the traps in October and not requiring a coat or jumper! The southerly winds seemed to be bringing something new to see every time a look in the traps was made. The species count for the first night ended at an impressive 31 with three being new for the garden. They were **November Moth**, **Dark Sword-grass** and **Large Ranunculus**. Some of the other species recorded that night were **Rusty-dot Pearl**, **Mallow**, **Large Wainscot** and a very lively **Red Admiral**! The weather was just as warm the following night, but the wind was very gusty and there were some showers overnight. Only eleven species were recorded that night but one was the striking and delicate looking migrant from southern Europe called **Palpita vitrealis**, which was a new moth for us. Some of the other species were **Diamond-back Moth**, **White-point** and **Green-brindled Crescent**. Thanks to the tour going to Colchester we had a couple of good nights mothing, which we didn't really expect.

It had seemed that the scheduled Chaddesley Wood dates had been a day out most of the year, as we again brought one forward to the last day of October. Because of the twice-yearly farce of moving clocks forward or backward it made for an early start, but Martin, Chris, Mervyn and Rose all made it OK. Once all of the seven traps were set up and in Peter's absence, Chris kindly volunteered to drive to the chippy to assist Val in getting everybody's dinner. Alan was left in charge of switching on the traps while they were gone. It was another very mild night and it was very enjoyable sitting round the traps while stuffing our faces! The traps saw a steady stream of moths arriving throughout the evening with most of them being one **Epirrita** species or another. We hadn't seen them in this number for quite a few years and as we know that all three species are in the wood, it was decided to put them down as an aggregate. With the odd light shower appearing it was time to count up. The conditions were slowly deteriorating and the following night wouldn't have been anywhere near as good as tonight. The final tally of 22 species was an excellent return for our efforts. The **November Moth** aggregate total reached just over 350 between us. Some of the other species recorded were **Ypsolopha parenthesesella**, **Acleris rhombana**, **December Moth**, **Mottled Umber** and **Sprawler**. Now you may be wondering, Chris was there and no mishaps! That can't be right and you would be correct in that thought! So here's the final Chrisadventure to finish off the year. When he got home Chris realised he hadn't got his garage door keys. He'd lost them at Chaddesley. Due to a busy week, it wasn't until the following Friday that he made his way back to the wood to search for them. He'd brought with him some sort of magnetic metal detecting device and lo and behold after a while searching around where we had been the previous week he located the mislaid keys! It's nice to have a happy ending don't you think?

Summary

Well, 2014 was certainly an interesting year for many reasons. Generally it was just above average and so has been better than many of recent times. The consistency of the weather in summer (yes we did get one!) certainly helped. It was a shame we couldn't take more advantage of the mild weather in October, but wouldn't have swapped what we did for anything. The discovery of Snitterfield Bushes as an exceptional site for moths was probably the major highlight of the year for us. The possibility of regularly recording the site during next year is an exciting prospect.

As always we would like to thank all the people who have helped us throughout the year and hope to see them again somewhere in 2015.

Clarification

All species mentioned in the text have been adults. No leaf-mines or cases etc. have been included unless specified. Difficult to identify species will have been confirmed via dissection.

Further Information

For information on Moth Nights or Butterfly Walks in Warwickshire see the Butterfly Conservation web site at: <http://www.warwickshire-butterflies.org.uk>

Or contact David Brown on 01789 840295 or Keith Warmington on 01827 715873

Moth Nights 2014

Date	Site	Traps	Species	Individuals
19/02/2014	Chaddesley Wood, Worcestershire	4	11	207
08/03/2014	Chaddesley Wood, Worcestershire	9	24	523
14/03/2014	Weston Wood, Warwickshire	5	23	1,050
30/03/2014	Ryton Meadows, Warwickshire	5	37	944
05/04/2014	Chaddesley Wood, Worcestershire	6	32	582
11/04/2014	Wetland Reserve, Wolvey, Warwickshire	7	7	29
15/04/2014	Adrian's Spinney, Stoughton, Leicestershire	5	5	20
18/04/2014	Weethley Wood (North), Warwickshire	5	16	123
24/04/2014	Commercial End, Cambridgeshire	1	14	23
29/04/2014	Chaddesley Wood, Worcestershire	5	52	351
10/05/2014	Snelsmore Common CP, Berkshire	4	15	116
16/05/2014	Middleton Hall, Warwickshire	9	95	355
17/05/2014	Weston Wood, Warwickshire	5	86	648
19/05/2014	Ryton Meadows, Warwickshire	3	104	589
23/05/2014	Adrian's Spinney, Stoughton, Leicestershire	6	38	130
24/05/2014	Windmill Hill, Nuneaton, Warwickshire	5	54	183
30/05/2014	Alvecote Wood, Warwickshire	8	116	769
06/06/2014	Chaddesley Wood, Worcestershire	5	119	852
08/06/2014	Weeley, Essex	3	107	444
09/06/2014	Weeley, Essex	3	139	592
10/06/2014	Weeley, Essex	3	106	364
12/06/2014	Purley Quarry, Warwickshire	5	89	284
14/06/2014	Weethley Wood (South), Warwickshire	5	149	1,016
18/06/2014	Bishop's Bowl Lakes, Warwickshire	5	158	968
21/06/2014	Abbey Farm, Wolvey, Warwickshire	5	150	1,962
24/06/2014	River Arrow LNR, Alcester, Warwickshire	4	132	740
03/07/2014	Snitterfield Bushes, Warwickshire (NMN 1)	5	235	2,495
05/07/2014	Chaddesley Wood, Worcestershire (NMN 3)	4	136	628
08/07/2014	Breakheart Quarry, Gloucestershire	4	106	513
12/07/2014	DSDA Kineton, Warwickshire	5	193	2,528
17/07/2014	Ryton Meadows, Warwickshire	2	131	1,187

Date	Site	Traps	Species	Individuals
19/07/2014	Windmill Hill, Nuneaton, Warwickshire	6	221	1,867
22/07/2014	Chartley Moss NNR, Staffordshire	4	184	1,665
26/07/2014	Crown East Wood, Worcestershire	2	140	1,156
29/07/2014	Weston Wood, Warwickshire	3	112	601
02/08/2014	Chaddesley Wood, Worcestershire	3	63	230
08/08/2014	Alvecote Wood, Warwickshire	5	148	1,393
14/08/2014	Wetland Reserve, Wolvey, Warwickshire	4	52	337
19/08/2014	Sun Rising Natural Burial Ground, Warwickshire	2	25	130
23/08/2014	Weethley Wood (South), Warwickshire	3	20	57
29/08/2014	Slimbridge WWT Centre, Gloucestershire	7	60	611
06/09/2014	Chaddesley Wood, Worcestershire	4	43	256
13/09/2014	DSDA Kineton, Warwickshire	7	48	280
17/09/2014	Hollybush, Worcestershire	2	30	123
20/09/2014	Focus Optics, Corley, Warwickshire	8	45	261
26/09/2014	Alvecote Wood, Warwickshire	5	33	96
27/09/2014	Adrian's Spinney, Stoughton, Leicestershire	3	35	82
29/09/2014	Ryton Meadows, Warwickshire	2	35	100
03/10/2014	Chaddesley Wood, Worcestershire	7	31	155
16/10/2014	Weeley, Essex	2	31	53
17/10/2014	Weeley, Essex	2	11	31
31/10/2014	Chaddesley Wood, Worcestershire	7	22	440

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6	<i>Dyseriocrania subpurpurella</i>	3	464	Diamond-back Moth	16
7	<i>Eriocrania chrysolepidella</i>	2	470	<i>Orthotelia sparganella</i>	10
8	<i>Eriocrania unimaculella</i>	2	481	<i>Epermenia falciformis</i>	13
15	Orange Swift	12	498	<i>Coleophora alnifoliae</i>	8
17	Common Swift	4	504	<i>Coleophora luscinaepennella</i>	10
38	<i>Ectoedemia subbimaculella</i>	6	512	<i>Coleophora binderella</i>	8
73	<i>Stigmella trimaculella</i>	7	517a	<i>Coleophora frischella</i>	5
86	<i>Stigmella roborella</i>	16	522	<i>Coleophora lineolea</i>	12
88	<i>Stigmella samiatella</i>	3	533	<i>Coleophora anatipennella</i>	7
107	<i>Stigmella regiella</i>	16	553	<i>Coleophora striatipennella</i>	6
130	<i>Incurvaria masculella</i>	4	555	<i>Coleophora follicularis</i>	6
138	<i>Lampronia fuscataella</i>	4	577	<i>Coleophora artemisicolella</i>	10
140	<i>Nematopogon swammerdamella</i>	5	584	<i>Coleophora alticolella</i>	5
227	<i>Monopis laevigella</i>	11	594	<i>Elachista gleichenella</i>	3
228	<i>Monopis weaverella</i>	11	636	<i>Denisia similella</i>	10
230	<i>Monopis crocicapitella</i>	7	656	Ruddy Streak	6
266	<i>Bucculatrix nigricomella</i>	14	661	<i>Pseudatemelia flavifrontella</i>	5
274	<i>Bucculatrix ulmella</i>	11	663	<i>Diurnea fagella</i>	2
275	<i>Bucculatrix bechsteinella</i>	6	666	<i>Semioscopis avellanella</i>	1
280	<i>Caloptilia cuculipennella</i>	4	667	<i>Semioscopis steinkellneriana</i>	2
281	<i>Caloptilia populetorum</i>	10	671	<i>Depressaria ultimella</i>	4
294	<i>Aspilapteryx tringipennella</i>	12	696	<i>Agonopterix propinquella</i>	4
296	<i>Calybites phasianipennella</i>	11	701	<i>Agonopterix ocellana</i>	2, 15
309	<i>Parornix torquillella</i>	14	710	<i>Agonopterix conterminella</i>	8
315	<i>Phyllonorycter harrisella</i>	4	718	<i>Ethmia dodecea</i>	8
320	<i>Phyllonorycter quercifoliella</i>	4	724	<i>Metzneria lappella</i>	10
326	<i>Phyllonorycter blancardella</i>	3	736	<i>Monochroa lucidella</i>	9
351	<i>Phyllonorycter lautella</i>	4	752	<i>Aristotelia ericinella</i>	10
353	<i>Phyllonorycter ulmifoliella</i>	4	758	<i>Recurvaria leucatella</i>	7
357	<i>Phyllonorycter stettinensis</i>	8	773	<i>Pseudotelphusa paripunctella</i>	4
389	Apple Leaf Skeletonizer	16	774	<i>Teleiodes luculella</i>	4
394	<i>Glyphipterix forsterella</i>	7	800	<i>Gelechia rhombella</i>	12
413	<i>Argyresthia sorbiella</i>	6	806	<i>Gelechia nigra</i>	8
419	<i>Argyresthia semifusca</i>	12	834	<i>Caryocolum tricolorella</i>	11
435	<i>Zelleria hepariella</i>	15	844	<i>Syncopacma larseniella</i>	10
460	<i>Ypsolopha parenthesesella</i>	17	849	<i>Syncopacma cinctella</i>	7
462	<i>Ypsolopha sequella</i>	14	856	<i>Anarsia spartiella</i>	10

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859	<i>Psoricoptera gibbosella</i>	11, 16	1207	<i>Clavigesta purdeyi</i>	8
862	Juniper Webber	10	1217	<i>Eucosmomorpha albersana</i>	4
871	<i>Oegoconia deauratella</i>	7	1225	<i>Pammene obscurana</i>	4
873	<i>Blastobasis adustella</i>	12	1227	<i>Pammene giganteana</i>	2
889a	<i>Mompha bradleyi</i>	13	1246	<i>Grapholita tenebrosana</i>	8
906	<i>Blastodacna atra</i>	7	1279	<i>Dichrorampha acuminatana</i>	5, 12
936	<i>Cochylimorpha straminea</i>	12	1286	<i>Dichrorampha sedatana</i>	4
951	<i>Aethes beatricella</i>	8	1292	<i>Calamotropha paludella</i>	10
983	<i>Choristoneura hebenstreitella</i>	6	1293	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	11
998	Light Brown Apple Moth	6	1304	<i>Agriphila straminella</i>	11
1000	<i>Ptycholoma lechearna</i>	5	1306	<i>Agriphila inquinatella</i>	12
1002	<i>Lozotaenia forsterana</i>	8	1307	<i>Agriphila latistria</i>	12
1013	<i>Olindia schumacherana</i>	6	1309	<i>Agriphila geniculea</i>	14
1015	<i>Eulia ministrana</i>	5	1314	<i>Catoptria margaritella</i>	10
1022	<i>Cnephasia pasiuana</i>	9	1328	<i>Schoenobius gigantella</i>	6
1025	<i>Tortricodes alternella</i>	1	1329	<i>Donacaula forficella</i>	5
1027	<i>Neosphaleroptera nubilana</i>	7	1334a	<i>Scoparia basistrigalis</i>	8
1034	<i>Spatalistis bifasciana</i>	7	1336	<i>Eudonia pallida</i>	11
1039	<i>Acleris comariana</i>	9	1342	<i>Eudonia angustea</i>	14
1041	<i>Acleris sparsana</i>	15	1348	Ringed China-mark	7
1042	<i>Acleris rhombana</i>	14, 17	1354	Small China-mark	13
1048	Garden Rose Tortrix	15	1374	<i>Paratalanta hyalinalis</i>	9
1054	<i>Acleris cristana</i>	1	1376	Small Magpie	4
1061	<i>Acleris literana</i>	14	1395	Rusty-dot Pearl	13, 16
1062	<i>Acleris emargana</i>	13	1408	<i>Palpita vitrealis</i>	16
1064	<i>Celypha rosaceana</i>	8	1413	Gold Triangle	15
1073	<i>Phiaris schulziana</i>	10	1415	<i>Hypsopygia glaucinalis</i>	10
1079	<i>Piniphila bifasciana</i>	8	1426	Lesser Wax Moth	9
1084	<i>Hedya ochroleucana</i>	11	1451	<i>Pyla fusca</i>	10
1111	<i>Bactra lancealana</i>	4	1452	<i>Phycita roborella</i>	11
1113	<i>Eudemis profundana</i>	11	1462	<i>Delplanqueia dilutella</i>	9
1135	<i>Epinotia demarniana</i>	6	1465	<i>Nephoterix angustella</i>	13
1136	<i>Epinotia immundana</i>	3	1481	<i>Homoeosoma sinuella</i>	7
1138	<i>Epinotia nisella</i>	16	1485	<i>Phycitodes maritima</i>	6
1139	<i>Epinotia tenerana</i>	14	1488	<i>Agdistis bennetii</i>	6
1179	<i>Notocelia incarnatana</i>	9	1509	<i>Stenoptilia pterodactyla</i>	8
1187	<i>Epiblema costipunctana</i>	10	1520	<i>Hellinsia osteodactylus</i>	9

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1580	Holly Blue	11	1776	GREEN CARPET	5
1590	Red Admiral	16	1777	JULY HIGHFLYER	11
1631	DECEMBER MOTH	17	1778	MAY HIGHFLYER	5
1632	PALE EGGAR	12	1781	SMALL WAVED UMBER	10
1634	LACKEY	9	1782	FERN	9
1645	SCALLOPED HOOK-TIP	11	1784	PRETTY CHALK CARPET	8
1646	OAK HOOK-TIP	11	1791	BROWN SCALLOP	9
1648	PEBBLE HOOK-TIP	5	1792	DARK UMBER	9
1652	PEACH BLOSSOM	5	1795	NOVEMBER MOTH	16, 17
1654	FIGURE OF EIGHTY	7	1802	RIVULET	4
1655	POPLAR LUTESTRING	6	1808	SANDY CARPET	7
1656	SATIN LUTSTRING	9	1813	HAWORTH'S PUG	8
1660	FROSTED GREEN	3	1816	TOADFLAX PUG	8
1663	MARCH MOTH	1	1819	MOTTLED PUG	5
1666	LARGE EMERALD	10	1820	PINION-SPOTTED PUG	3
1667	BLOTCHED EMERALD	8	1824	PAUPER PUG	4
1673	SMALL EMERALD	9	1838	TAWNY SPECKLED PUG	12
1677	BIRCH MOCHA	4	1856	LARCH PUG	5
1680	MAIDEN'S BLUSH	13	1867	TREBLE-BAR	12
1690	SMALL BLOOD-VEIN	11	1872	BLOMER'S RIVULET	9
1693	CREAM WAVE	5	1874	DINGY SHELL	11
1715	PLAIN WAVE	10	1875	SMALL WHITE WAVE	4
1724	RED TWIN-SPOT CARPET	5	1881	EARLY TOOTH-STRIPED	16
1731	CHALK CARPET	7	1894	LATTICED HEATH	10
1735	RUDDY CARPET	6	1902	BROWN SILVER-LINE	5
1745	MALLOW	16	1903	BARRED UMBER	4
1746	SHOULDER STRIPE	1	1904	SCORCHED WING	5
1747	STREAMER	2	1907	BORDERED BEAUTY	10
1750	WATER CARPET	2	1910	LILAC BEAUTY	7
1751	DEVON CARPET	6	1912	AUGUST THORN	13
1752	PURPLE BAR	5	1913	CANARY-SHOULDERED THORN	13
1758	BARRED STRAW	7	1914	DUSKY THORN	14
1760	RED-GREEN CARPET	14	1917	EARLY THORN	2
1762	DARK MARBLED CARPET	10	1921	SCALLOPED OAK	8
1766	BLUE-BORDERED CARPET	8	1922	SWALLOW-TAILED MOTH	15
1771a	CYPRESS CARPET	6	1925	SMALL BRINDLED BEAUTY	1
1773	BROKEN-BARRED CARPET	4	1926	PALE BRINDLED BEAUTY	1

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1927	BRINDLED BEAUTY	2, 3	2060	WHITE ERMINE	3
1930	OAK BEAUTY	1, 2	2063	MUSLIN MOTH	4
1932	SPRING USHER	1	2064	RUBY TIGER	11
1934	DOTTED BORDER	1	2069	CINNABAR MOTH	7,8
1935	MOTTLED UMBER	17	2088	HEART & CLUB	8
1936	WAVED UMBER	3	2089	HEART & DART	15
1944	PALE OAK BEAUTY	5	2091	DARK SWORD-GRASS	16
1947	ENGRAILED	1	2112	LEAST YELLOW UNDERWING	10
1951	GREY BIRCH	4	2114	DOUBLE DART	9
1961	LIGHT EMERALD	14	2117	AUTUMNAL RUSTIC	14
1976	PRIVET HAWK-MOTH	6	2120	INGRAILED CLAY	6
1979	LIME HAWK-MOTH	4	2123	SMALL SQUARE-SPOT	13
1980	EYED HAWK-MOTH	5	2126	SETACEOUS HEBREW CHARACTER	16
1981	POPLAR HAWK-MOTH	3	2130	DOTTED CLAY	10
1991	ELEPHANT HAWK-MOTH	7	2134	SQUARE-SPOT RUSTIC	12
1992	SMALL ELEPHANT HAWK-MOTH	6	2138	GREEN ARCHES	6
1995	PUSS MOTH	3, 4	2145	NUTMEG	7
1996	ALDER KITTEN	4	2159	DOG'S TOOTH	13
1997	SALLOW KITTEN	4	2163	BROOM MOTH	5
1999	LOBSTER MOTH	6	2164	BROAD-BARRED WHITE	7
2005	GREAT PROMINENT	3	2166	CAMPION	8
2006	LESSER SWALLOW PROMINENT	11	2170	VARIED CORONET	6
2007	SWALLOW PROMINENT	5	2173	LYCHNIS	4
2008	COXCOMB PROMINENT	11	2178	FEATHERED GOTHIC	13
2015	LUNAR MARBLED BROWN	3	2179	PINE BEAUTY	2
2019	CHOCOLATE-TIP	3	2182	SMALL QUAKER	1, 2
2026	VAPOURER	12	2185	LEAD-COLOURED DRAB	2
2028	PALE TUSSOCK	4	2186	POWDERED QUAKER	2
2030	YELLOW-TAIL	15	2187	COMMON QUAKER	1, 2
2031	WHITE SATIN	10	2188	CLOUDED DRAB	1
2033	BLACK ARCHES	11	2190	HEBREW CHARACTER	3
2035	ROUND-WINGED MUSLIN	8	2194	WHITE-POINT	16
2037	ROSY FOOTMAN	6	2216	SHARK	7
2038	MUSLIN FOOTMAN	9	2227	SPRAWLER	17
2039	RED-NECKED FOOTMAN	6	2231	DEEP-BROWN DART	16
2043	ORANGE FOOTMAN	4	2232	BLACK RUSTIC	14
2044	DINGY FOOTMAN	11	2235	TAWNY PINION	2

Species Mentioned In Text

B&F	Species	Page	B&F	Species	Page
2237	GREY SHOULDER-KNOT	1	2337	MARBLED MINOR	7
2243	EARLY GREY	2	2338	RUFOUS MINOR	7
2245	GREEN-BRINDLED CRESCENT	16	2339	TAWNY MARBLED MINOR	7
2247	MERVEILLE DU JOUR	15	2341	CLOAKED MINOR	12
2248	BRINDLED GREEN	14	2343	COMMON RUSTIC	12
2252	LARGE RANUNCULUS	16	2349	MERE WAINSCOT	10
2258	CHESTNUT	3	2350	SMALL WAINSCOT	15
2259	DARK CHESTNUT	2	2357	LARGE EAR	10
2260	DOTTED CHESTNUT	2	2361	ROSY RUSTIC	14
2263	RED-LINE QUAKER	15	2364	FROSTED ORANGE	14
2266	BROWN-SPOT PINION	16	2368	CRESCENT	12
2267	BEADED CHESTNUT	14, 15	2369	BULRUSH WAINSCOT	12, 16
2268	SUSPECTED	10	2375	LARGE WAINSCOT	16
2269	CENTRE-BARRED SALLOW	14	2379	SMALL RUFOUS	10
2270	LUNAR UNDERWING	14	2380	TREBLE LINES	5
2271	ORANGE SALLOW	14	2384	VINE'S RUSTIC	12
2272	BARRED SALLOW	15	2389	PALE MOTTLED WILLOW	14
2274	SALLOW	16	2418	CREAM-BORDERED GREEN PEA	6
2279	SYCAMORE	4	2421	SCARCE SILVER-LINES	10
2283	DARK DAGGER	7	2422	GREEN SILVER-LINES	4
2284	GREY DAGGER	5	2425	NUT-TREE TUSSOCK	3
2289	KNOT GRASS	12	2434	BURNISHED BRASS	15
2291	CORONET	10	2439	GOLD SPOT	7
2300	OLD LADY	10	2442	BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN Y	5
2305	SMALL ANGLE SHADES	5	2443	PLAIN GOLDEN Y	8
2312	OLIVE	10	2450	SPECTACLE	13
2313	ANGLE-STRIPED SALLOW	11	2452	RED UNDERWING	14
2319	LUNAR-SPOTTED PINION	9	2475	WAVED BLACK	11
2326	CLOUDED-BORDERED BRINDLE	5	2477	SNOUT	8
2327	CLOUDED BRINDLE	7	2480	BUTTONED SNOUT	6
2335	SLENDER BRINDLE	11	2484	PINION-STREAKED SNOUT	12
			2485	MARSH OBLIQUE-BARRED	10



1894 Latticed Heath



1666 Large Emerald



1750 Water Carpet



1758 Barred Straw



1921 Scalloped Oak



1766 Blue-bordered Carpet



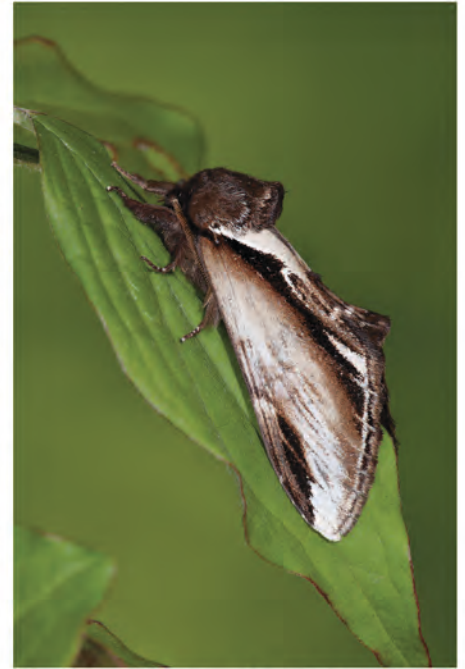
1777 July Highflyer



2060 White Ermine



1932 Spring Usher



2006 Lesser Swallow
Prominent



2173 Lychnis



2268 Suspected



2364 Frosted Orange



2475 Waved Black



**Butterfly
Conservation**

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