

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Compiled by Vanna Bartlett (VB), Jeremy Bartlett (JB), Ian Senior (IS), James Emerson (JE), James Cordeaux (JC) and Stuart Paston (SP).

Last updated 4th January 2018.

To date, it has not been possible to trap moths in Earlham Cemetery, which is closed at night, so only a small number of moths in this list have actually been recorded in the Cemetery. However, records from gardens that back onto the Cemetery and other nearby areas give an indication of the species that will be present in the Cemetery.

The list includes:

- (1) Species actually recorded in the Cemetery, shown **in bold**.
- (2) Species recorded at 12 Helena Road, Norwich (grid reference: TG 215 091) by VB & JB between 1992 and 2013 which definitely or almost certainly came from the Cemetery, which is directly at the back of the garden.
- (3) Species recorded at 12 Helena Road by VB & JB, which probably came from inside the garden, such as several moth species associated with the garden pond or plants not found in the Cemetery. These are *shown in italics*.
- (4) Species recorded in other places next to the Cemetery, such as the West Norwich Hospital on Bowthorpe Road. The location is listed with these species. **Shown in red**.

Most species recorded at 12 Helena Road (2 and 3 above) were trapped using a mercury vapour lamp, a homemade version of a Robinson trap, although a Heath trap was also used occasionally.

Some moths were found during daylight hours or were attracted to lights in windows.

The species names and order are from the UK Moths website, ukmoths.org.uk. The species names link through to photographs and descriptions on that website.

Species	Comments
<u>15 Orange Swift <i>Hepialus sylvina</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)</u>	Common resident. Larvae feed on roots of herbaceous plants such as docks and dandelion. Seen in six years, 1993 - 2003.
<u>17 Common Swift <i>Hepialus lupulinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Common resident. Larvae feed on roots of grasses and herbaceous plants. Seen in seven years, 1992 - 2012.
<u>34 <i>Ectoedemia occultella</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)</u>	Common throughout mainland Britain. The larvae mine the leaves of birch. Leaf mine found on 22nd October 2017 (JE).
<u>36a <i>Ectoedemia heringella</i> (Mariani, 1939)</u>	First discovered in England in 1996, when it was found in Greater London, but its identity was not confirmed until 2001. Since then it has been found across a large part of south-eastern England, and as far north as Cambridgeshire. The larvae feed on holm or evergreen oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>), creating a contorted gallery mine in the leaves. Found on Cemetery walks on 19th November 2017 and 2nd January 2018 (JE).
<u>50 <i>Stigmella aurella</i> (Fabricius, 1775)</u>	Common and widespread. The larvae mine bramble leaves (<i>Rubus</i>). Found on Cemetery walk on 19th November 2017 and 2nd January 2018 (JE).

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
77 Stigmella tityrella (Stainton, 1854)	This species feeds on beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>), creating an S-shaped mine, usually within the confines of two veins. Mined leaf found on a monthly walk, 22 nd October 2017 (JE / JB).
<u>81 Stigmella hemargyrella (Kollar, 1832)</u>	Mines on beech hedge in Memorial Garden September 2009 (SP).
<u>86 Stigmella roborella (Johansson, 1971)</u>	Common Oak Pygmy. Leaf mine on oak in section N, August 2013 (SP).
<u>90 Stigmella tiliae (Frey, 1856)</u>	Found locally through England and Wales, mainly from East Wales to East Anglia. The larvae mine the leaves of lime trees during July and August to October. Leaf mine found on 22 nd October 2017 (JE).
<u>111 Stigmella microtheriella (Stainton, 1854)</u>	Leaf mine on a fallen hazel leaf, seen 28 October 2013 by VB and identified by SP. Grid ref TG212088.
<u>112 Stigmella luteella (Stainton, 1857)</u>	Fairly common in mainland Britain, this species has larval mines in birch leaves between August and November. Leaf mine found on 22 nd October 2017 (JE).
<u>125 Coptotriche marginea (Haworth, 1828)</u>	A common species throughout Britain. The larvae mine the leaves of bramble (<i>Rubus</i>), creating a funnel-shaped blotch, the second generation feeding through the winter. Recorded on 2 nd January 2018 (JE).
<u>148 Nemophora degeerella (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Quite common resident. The larvae feed on leaf litter on the ground. Day flying. Seen in 2011 and June 2016.
<u>150 Adela reaumurella (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	A fairly common day flying species in England, Wales and southern Scotland. The larva lives in a portable case and feeds on leaf-litter. Seen in 2011 and on 11 th May 2017 (VB/JB).
<u>153 Cauchas fibulella ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Day flying. Larvae feed on Germander Speedwell (present in garden and also Cemetery). Seen in 2012. Occurs widely east of the burial chapel, typically found flying around foodplant at edge of uncut grassland bordering grass paths.
<u>169 Six-Spot Burnet Zygaena filipendulae (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Common UK resident. Day flying. Larvae feed on Bird's-foot-trefoil (which is becoming less common in the Cemetery and is usually mown very low). Seen in 1996 and 1997 (12 Helena Road). Last observation of an adult in the Cemetery by SP was on 14 July 2007.
<u>196 Morophaga choragella (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)</u>	Local in south and south-east of England. The larvae feed internally in bracket fungus, and maybe also on dead wood. Seen in 2012.
<u>200 Psychoides filicivora Meyrick, 1937</u>	On 24 May 2015 James Emerson found an adult of this species on a garden type male fern in the Memorial Garden TG211088. This species flies during the day in an extended generation throughout the summer. The larvae feed on ferns including male fern, soft shield-fern and hart's-tongue. It may have been introduced into the UK with imported ferns.

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>224 Triaxomera parasitella Hubner, 1796</u>	Over 30 individuals of this species were found dead in a water filled hollow near the base of a rotten oak stump TG211087 May 2004 by SP. The larvae feed on bracket fungus and dead wood.
<u>273 Buccalatrix thoracella Thunberg, 1794</u>	A local species which breeds on small-leaved lime and sometimes common lime. It occurs in the north eastern part of the Cemetery near the Dereham Road gate and probably elsewhere. Evidence of the species is usually revealed when the tiny larvae descend from the trees on silken threads prior to pupating. Several were reared by SP in 2002.
<u>313 Acrocercops brongniardella Fabricius, 1798</u>	The larvae of this local moth develop in very distinctive white blotch mines on oak. Several mines were noticed on an immature oak alongside a grass path TG212088 east of the burial chapel in late May 2009 (SP). Also recorded on 2 nd January 2018 (JE).
<u>315 Phyllonorycter harrisella (Linnaeus,1761)</u>	Larvae mine oak leaves. Has been recorded on occasions at light in a Connaught Road garden (SP).
<u>320 Phyllonorycter quercifoliella (Zeller,1839)</u>	"Probably the commonest of the oak-feeding Phyllonorycter species" (UKmoths). Has occurred frequently at light in a Connaught Road garden (SP).
<u>321 Phyllonorycter messaniella (Zeller, 1846)</u>	Larvae mine leaves of oak species including holm oak, also sweet chestnut. Frequent at light in a Connaught Road garden, usually in autumn (SP). Mined leaf found on monthly wa 19 November 2017 (JE).
<u>321a Phyllonorycter platani (Staudinger, 1870)</u>	Larvae form mines on London Plane. Since its discovery in London in 1989, this species has slowly spread through the Southern counties of the UK and into the West Country and Midlands. Found walk on 19 November 2017 (JE).
<u>341 Phyllonorycter maestingella (Müller, 1764)</u>	The larva creates a long blotch mine on the underside of leaves of beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>), usually between two veins from midrib almost to leaf edge. Mined leaf found on monthly walks, 22 October and 19 November 2017 (JE).
<u>332a Firethorn Leaf Miner Phyllonorycter leucographella (Zeller, 1850)</u>	First discovered in Britain in 1989 this moth has spread rapidly and is now commonly found in suburban habitats over its range. The larvae mine leaves of rosaceous bushes and trees and have been found on rowan and hawthorn in the Cemetery (SP).
<u>366a Horse Chestnut Leaf-miner Cameraria ohridella (Deschka & Dimic, 1986)</u>	Definitely present in the Cemetery. First noted in Britain in 2002 and now found extensively in southern England. The larva mines Horse Chestnut leaves and it is these leaf mines, rather than the adult moth, that have been seen (JB).
<u>369 Phyllocnistis xenia</u>	Sometimes known as the Kent Bent-wing. The caterpillar is a leaf miner on Grey and White Poplars. First found in Britain in 1974 in east Kent but has since spread throughout south-east England and has been found in Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge and Hampshire. Norfolk discoveries to date are from Hickling/Horsey, Glandford and Whitlingham Broad. Leaf mines of the larva found in Grey Poplar leaves, near the old military plot on 14 th July 2013 by SP and shown to participants on that afternoon's Friends of Earlham Cemetery walk.

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>374 Yellow-legged Clearwing</u> <u>Synanthedon vespiformis Linnaeus 1761</u>	A female of this species was attracted to a rotten oak stump TG211087 on a sunny very warm afternoon in late May 2004 (SP).
<u>385 Nettle tap Moth Anthophila fabriciana</u> <u>Linnaeus 1767</u>	This very widespread and common species is present wherever substantial nettle beds occur in the Cemetery. It is a day flying species and can be found on flowers such as golden rod (SP).
<u>388 Prochoreutis myllerana (Fabricius, 1794)</u>	Associated with skullcap (<i>Scutellaria</i> spp), which grows prolifically along the northern perimeter of the pond in the Memorial Garden. The specimen that was caught and identified was on skullcap foliage but another was visiting water mint flowers (SP, September 2013). SP previously saw a <i>Prochoreutis</i> species in the same location in Sept 2007 but it escaped capture. The species is widespread but local in the UK.
<u>391 Cocksfoot Moth Glyphipterix simplicella</u> Stephens 1834	This tiny widespread moth is invariably abundant, though easy to overlook, in areas where the main foodplant Cocksfoot is a component of rough uncut grassland. It is especially attracted to buttercup flowers (SP).
<u>409a Juniper Ermine Moth Argyresthia trifasciata</u> Staudinger, 1871	Several individuals of this species were observed by S.P flying about a Cypress east of the burial chapel in early evening on 20 May 2007. Its occurrence in the Cemetery was anticipated as it had been taken frequently at m.v. light in a Connaught Road garden, the first occasion in May 1998 representing the first Norfolk record (SP).
<u>411 Argyresthia goedartella</u> Linnaeus 1758	Individuals of this species were seen by SP flying in late afternoon sunshine about birches near the Dereham Road gate in July 1996. The species breeds on birch.
<u>425 Orchard Ermine Yponomeuta padella</u> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Fairly common in most of the British Isles. The larvae feed on Blackthorn, Hawthorn and Cherry (which occur in the Cemetery rather than the garden.) Seen in 1994.
<u>428 Willow Ermine Yponomeuta rorrella</u> (Hübner, 1796)	<i>Relatively local in England. Seen in 1994. Willow is scarce in the Cemetery but a willow in a nearby garden was felled in the mid 1990s.</i>
<u>453 Honeysuckle Moth Ypsolopha dentella</u> (Fabricius, 1775)	<i>Fairly common throughout Britain. Larvae feed on Honeysuckle, which is present in the garden. Seen in 1994 and 1995.</i>
<u>597 Elachista atricomella</u> Stainton, 1849	This quite common, widely distributed grassland species has occurred regularly at light in a Connaught road garden. The larvae mine grass blades usually of Cocksfoot.
<u>647 Brown House-moth Hofmannophila pseudospretella</u> (Stainton, 1849)	<i>A common inhabitant inside houses. Larvae feed on detritus on skirting boards etc. Seen in six years, 1994 – 2012.</i>
<u>648 White-shouldered House-moth Endrosis sarcitrella</u> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Lives inside buildings on dried plant and animal debris. Seen in 14 years, 1994 – 2012.</i>
<u>649 Esperia sulphurella fabricius, 1775</u>	One found dead in water filled hollow near base of rotten oak stump TG211087 in May 2004 (SP) and a live specimen photographed on 30th April 2017 (IS). The larvae feed on dead wood.
<u>658 Carcina quercana</u> (Fabricius, 1775)	Occurs throughout Britain. Larvae feed on Oak and Beech. Seen in three years, 1993 – 1996.

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>689 Agonopterix ciliella (Stainton, 1849)</u>	An individual of this species was beaten from ivy TG213090 on 15 th July 2014. Larvae are associated with umbelliferous plants (SP).
747 <i>Chrysoesthia sexguttella</i> (Thunberg, 1794)	A tenanted leaf mine of this species was found on Red Goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>) growing on a manure heap close to a roadway TG209087 on 14 Sept 2013. It is widely distributed in the UK, favouring wasteland and similar sites but there are few Norfolk records.
<u>853 Anacamptis populella (Clerck, 1759)</u>	Netted by SP on 3 rd September 2013 on a trunk of grey poplar (TG213089). SP disturbed several of the same species from grassland beneath a number of grey poplars in the same area on the previous day. (A similar species, <i>A. blattariella</i> , is solely associated with birch which was not apparent in the immediate area.) Confirmed 21 st June 2014 when an adult <i>A. populella</i> emerged from a rolled poplar leaf collected last summer (SP).
<u>903 Chrysoclista linneella</u>	At least one of these is being seen regularly on mature Lime trunks in Earlham Cemetery, possibly along the eastern edge (JE, 1 st August 2016).
<u>969 Chequered Fruit-tree Tortrix Pandemis corylana (Fabricius, 1794)</u>	Fairly common. The larvae feed on a wide variety of deciduous trees inside a rolled leaf. Seen in three years, 1993 – 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>970 Barred Fruit-tree Tortrix Pandemis cerasana (Hübner, 1786)</u>	Quite common. Larvae feed on various deciduous trees, including fruit trees. (Plum and apple trees occur in the garden.) Seen in five years, 1993 – 2002.
<u>971 Pandemis cinnamomeana (Treitschke, 1830)</u>	A relatively local species of deciduous woodland. Larvae feed on leaves of deciduous trees. Seen in 2011.
<u>972 Dark Fruit-tree Tortrix Pandemis heparana ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Quite common. Larvae feed on various deciduous trees, including fruit trees. (Plum and apple trees occur in the garden.) Seen in 2012 at 12 Helena Road. Reared from pupa found on cotoneaster west of Crematorium by SP, June 2009.
<u>974 Argyrotaenia ljugiana (Thunberg, 1797)</u>	Common but prefers heathland, where its larvae feed on heathers. Seen in 2012. There are heaths in the Memorial Garden (<i>Erica carnea</i>).
<u>977 Large Fruit-tree Tortrix Archips podana (Scopoli, 1763)</u>	Quite common. Larvae feed on various deciduous trees, including fruit trees. (Plum and apple trees occur in the garden.) Seen in two years, 1994 and 1999.
<u>985 Carnation Tortrix Cacoecimorpha pronubana (Hübner, 1799)</u>	First recorded in Britain in 1905 and now quite common. The larvae feed on a wide variety of different plants. Seen once, 1994.
<u>994 Clepsid consimilana (Hübner, 1817)</u>	The larvae feed on trees such as privet (<i>Ligustrum</i>), apparently preferring dead leaves. Seen in 2012.
<u>998 Light Brown Apple Moth Epiphyas postvittana (Walker, 1863)</u>	An Australian species, accidentally introduced to Britain in the 1930s. Larvae feed on a wide range of plants. Overwintered on house plants 2012 -13. Seen in 2010, 2012 and 2013. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1001 Lozotaeniodes formosanus (Geyer, 1830)</u>	Locally distributed in southern England and Wales. Larvae prefer Scots Pine. Seen in 1994 and 1995.

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>1010 Red –barred Tortrix <i>Ditula angustiorana</i> Haworth, 1811</u>	Numerous males of this common species were observed flying in early afternoon about a section of the clipped yew hedge which surrounds the military graves plot west of the Crematorium on 23 June 2009. Yew is a known foodplant (SP).
<u>1033 Green Oak Tortrix <i>Tortrix viridana</i> Linnaeus, 1758</u>	Common. Larvae feed on oak leaves and other deciduous trees. Seen in 1995.
<u>1036 <i>Acleris forsskaleana</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Has occurred regularly at light in a Connaught Road garden (S.P). Breeds on sycamore and other maple species.
<u>1048 Garden Rose Tortrix <i>Acleris variegana</i> [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775</u>	Common. Has occurred regularly at light in a Connaught Road garden. Larvae feed on <i>Rosa</i> and a range of other rosaceous trees and shrubs.
<u>1051 <i>Acleris logiana</i> (Clerck, 1759)</u>	An individual of this species was found resting on a birch trunk in woodland north of the Memorial Garden pond TG211088 in early October 2013. It is associated with birch and quite widespread in Norfolk.
<u>1062 <i>Acleris emargana</i> (Fabricius, 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on Sallow, Poplar and Birch leaves. Seen in 1993.
<u>1076 <i>Celypha lacunana</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Very common. Larvae feed on a wide variety of herbaceous plants. Seen in 2010 and 2012.
<u>1159 Holly Tortrix <i>Rhopobota naevana</i> (Hubner, 1817)</u>	Common species occupying a wide variety of habitats. Has occurred regularly at light in a Connaught Road garden and is likely to occur in the Cemetery where holly is widespread.
<u>1175 Bramble Shoot Moth <i>Epiblema uddmanniana</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Common. Larvae feed on Bramble and related species. Seen in 2012.
<u>1200 <i>Eucosma hohenwartiana</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Fairly common. Larvae feed on Knapweed flowers. Seen in 2010.
<u>1201 <i>Eucosma cana</i> (Haworth, 1811)</u>	Common. Larvae feed on Knapweed and Thistle flowers. Seen in 2012.
<u>1207 Pine Leaf-mining Moth <i>Clavigesta purdeyi</i> (Durrant, 1911)</u>	This small tortricid is associated with pines which are widespread in the cemetery. Has been recorded at light in a Connaught Road garden (SP).
<u>1261 Codling Moth <i>Cydia pomonella</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Fairly common. The larvae feed inside the fruits of Apple and other wild and cultivated fruit. Seen in four years, 1993 – 2012.
<u>1272 <i>Pammene aurana</i> Fabricius, 1775</u>	A distinctive species which is associated with hogweed on which adults can be found in afternoons. The larvae feed on the seeds of this plant. Occurs both east and west of burial chapel in areas where hogweed is plentiful (SP). Recent records: 7 th June 2017 (JB/VB).
<u>1288 Twenty-plume Moth <i>Alucita hexadactyla</i> Linnaeus, 1758</u>	Fairly common. The larva feeds on honeysuckle. Seen in nine years between 1998 and 2010.
<u>1293 <i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	A common grass moth. The larvae feed on the stems of various types of grasses, usually at the base. Seen in six years, 1994 – 2010. Has been reared by S.P from turf in the Cemetery (old war graves lawn TG214090) along with its parasitoid, the tachinid fly <i>Eriothrix rufomaculata</i> .
<u>1294 <i>Crambus pascuella</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Common in most grassy areas of Britain. Seen in 1994 and 1996.
<u>1301 <i>Crambus lathoniellus</i> (Zincken, 1817)</u>	The larvae feed on grass stems. Seen in 1994 and 2009.

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>1304 <i>Agriphila straminella</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Common. The foodplants are various grasses, especially sheep's fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>), where the larvae feed internally on the lower part of the stems. Seen in five years, 1994 to 2012.
<u>1305 <i>Agriphila tristella</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	The larvae feed in the base of stems of grass. Recorded at 12 Helena Road in three years, 1994 – 2002. Recorded in Cemetery 14/08/2013.
<u>1306 <i>Agriphila inquinatella</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Another grass moth. Seen in 2006.
<u>1309 <i>Agriphila geniculea</i> (Haworth, 1811)</u>	Occurs in dry, grassy areas, sand-dunes and similar locations. Prefers short fine grass species, such as <i>Festuca ovina</i> . Recorded at 12 Helena Road in five years, 1994 to 2012. Recorded in Cemetery 14/08/2013.
<u>1316 <i>Catoptria falsella</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Rather local and uncommon species, distributed over much of Britain, most frequently in the south. The larva feeds on mosses growing on walls, especially <i>Tortula muralis</i> , and forms a silken tube. Seen in 1999. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1331 <i>Water Veneer Acentria ephemerella</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	<i>Larvae live on water plants – from garden pond. Seen 2010.</i>
<u>1334 <i>Scoparia ambigualis</i> (Treitschke, 1829)</u>	Common. Seen in four years, 1994 – 2010.
<u>1338 <i>Dipleurina lacustrata</i> (Panzer, 1804)</u>	The larvae feed on mosses, usually on walls or tree-trunks. Seen in 2011.
<u>1340 <i>Eudonia truncicolella</i> (Stainton, 1849)</u>	Seen in three years, 1994 – 2010. The larvae feed on mosses on the ground, living in a silken gallery, usually on moorland. NB: Can be confused with <i>Scoparia ambigualis</i> .
<u>1344 <i>Eudonia mercurella</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Common. Larvae feed on mosses on walls and tree trunks. Seen in four years, 1994 to 2012.
<u>1348 <i>Ringed China-mark Parapoynx stratiotata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	<i>Larvae live on water plants – from garden pond. Seen 2010.</i>
<u>1354 Small China-mark Cataclysta lemnaea (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae live on duckweed. Seen at 12 Helena Road in four years, 2000 to 2011. Males observed flying about edge of Memorial Garden pond in Cemetery, August 2007, 2008 and June 2009 (SP).
<u>1356 <i>Garden Pebble Evergestis forficalis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	The larvae like to feed on cultivated cruciferous plants. Seen in seven years, 1993 to 2012.
<u>1361 <i>Pyrausta aurata</i> (Scopoli, 1763)</u>	The larvae feed on mints, including spearmint (<i>Mentha spicata</i>) and Apple mint (<i>Mentha rotundifolia</i>), marjoram (<i>Origanum vulgare</i>), Meadow-clary (<i>Salvia pratensis</i>), Lemon balm (<i>Melissa officinalis</i>), catmint (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>) and calamints (<i>Calamintha</i> spp). Most of these foodplants were in the garden rather than the Cemetery. Seen every year (except 2004), 1992 – 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1362 <i>Pyrausta purpuralis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae as <i>P. aurata</i> . Seen in 2010 and 2011.
<u>1376 <i>Small Magpie Eurrhyncha hortulata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	The main foodplant is nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>), but woundworts (<i>Stachys</i> spp.), mints (<i>Mentha</i> spp.), horehounds (<i>Marrubium</i> and <i>Ballota</i>), and bindweeds (<i>Convolvulus</i> and <i>Calystegia</i>) are also used. Seen in 17 years, 1993 – 2012.
<u>1378 <i>Phlyctaenia coronata</i> (Hufnagel, 1767)</u>	Larvae feed on Elder. Seen in ten years, 1993 – 2012.

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>1392 Udea olivalis</u> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)	It is fairly common over most of Britain in woodland, gardens and waste ground. Larvae feed on various herbaceous plants. Seen in six years, 1993 to 2009. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS). Recorded in Cemetery on 10 th June 2014 by SP, in low vegetation (TG213091).
<u>1398 Rush Veneer Nomophila noctuella</u> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)	A well-known migrant, the larvae feed on clovers and grasses. Seen in 1996.
<u>1405 Mother of Pearl Pleuroptya ruralis</u> (Scopoli, 1763)	Common. The larvae feed on nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>), in a rolled-up leaf. Seen in 12 years, 1992 – 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1413 Gold Triangle Hypsopygia costalis</u> (Fabricius, 1775)	Quite common. The larvae feed in dry vegetable matter, such as haystacks and thatch. Seen in 1993 and 1994.
<u>1415 Orthopygia glaucinalis</u> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Relatively common locally in the southern half of England, though numbers appear to be decreasing. The larvae feed amongst the thatch or hay, or in other kinds of dry vegetable matter, such as birds' nests. Seen in 1994, 2010 and 2012.
<u>1424 Endotricha flammealis</u> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)	Local in southern Britain. The larvae feed initially on a range of plants and bushes, and later amongst leaf-litter. Seen in six years, 1994 to 2012.
<u>1428 Bee Moth Aphomia sociella</u> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Fairly common. The larvae feed on the comb inside bee and wasp nests. Seen in ten years, 1993 to 2012.
<u>1437 Acrobasis consociella</u> (Hübner, 1813)	Fairly common. The larvae feed gregariously in spun leaves of Oak. Seen in 1994.
<u>1438 Trachycera suavella</u> (Zincken, 1818)	Local. The larvae live in an untidy silken gallery amongst the leaves of Blackthorn. Seen in five years, 1994 to 2010.
<u>1452 Phycita roborella</u> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)	Quite common. The larvae feed on oak (<i>Quercus</i>), spinning leaves together with silk. Seen in 1994.
<u>1483 Phycitodes binaevella</u> (Hübner, 1813)	The larvae feed inside the flowerheads of spear thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>). Seen in 1994.
<u>1497 Amblyptilia acanthadactyla</u> (Hübner, 1813)	The larvae feed in June and in August on the flowers and young leaves of a large range of plants, including restharrow (<i>Ononis</i> spp.), Hedge woundwort (<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>), cranesbills and cultivated geraniums (<i>Geranium</i> spp.), goosefoots (<i>Chenopodium</i> spp.), heathers (<i>Calluna</i> and <i>Erica</i> spp.), and mints (<i>Mentha</i> spp.) Seen in 2009 and 2012.
<u>1513 White Plume Moth Pterophorus pentadactyla</u> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Quite common over much of Britain, inhabiting dry grassland, waste ground and gardens. The larvae feed on Bindweed. Seen in 1996.
<u>1524 Emmelina monodactyla</u> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common. Larvae feed on Bindweed. Seen in 13 years, 1994 – 2010.
<u>1646 Oak Hook-tip Watsonalla binaria</u> (Hufnagel, 1767)	Larvae feed on Oak. Seen in 1993.
<u>1648 Pebble Hook-tip Drepana falcataria</u> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Larvae feed on Birch and Alder. Seen in 2010.
<u>1651 Chinese Character Cilix glaucata</u> (Scopoli, 1763)	Larvae feed on Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Bramble, Crab Apple, Rowan etc. Seen in 1992.

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>1653 Buff Arches <i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i> (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Larvae feed on Bramble. Seen in 1994, 1996 and 2010.
<u>1654 Figure of Eighty <i>Tethea ocularis</i> (Hübner, 1786)</u>	Larvae feed on Poplar. Seen at West Norwich Hospital in 1994 (VB), so probably from Cemetery (or Woodlands Park?)
<u>1669 Common Emerald <i>Hemithea aestivaria</i> (Hübner, 1799)</u>	Larvae feed on Hawthorn, Blackthorn etc. Seen every year 1992 – 1996 and in 1999.
<u>1674 Little Emerald <i>Jodis lactearia</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on Hawthorn, Birch, Oak etc. Seen in 2009.
<u>1680 Maiden's Blush <i>Cyclophora punctaria</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on Oak. Seen in 2005.
<u>1682 Blood-vein <i>Timandra comae</i> (Schmidt, 1931)</u>	Larvae feed on Dock and other low-growing plants. Seen in 1995.
<u>1690 Small Blood-vein <i>Scopula imitaria</i> (Hübner, 1799)</u>	Larvae feed on Privet and other low-growing plants. Seen in 1993, 1994 and 1995 (when there was a Privet hedge in the garden) and 2010 (after the hedge was removed).
<u>1702 Small Fan-footed Wave <i>Idea biselata</i> (Hufnagel, 1767)</u>	Quite common. Larvae feed on a variety of low-growing plants. Seen in three years, 1995 to 2010.
<u>1705 Dwarf Cream Wave <i>Idea fuscovenosa</i> (Goeze, 1781)</u>	Fairly common in open areas of woodland, parks and gardens and other weedy places, and the larvae feed on low-lying plants such as dandelion (<i>Taraxacum</i>). Seen in 2009.
<u>1707 Small Dusty Wave <i>Idea seriata</i> (Schrank, 1802)</u>	Larvae feed on a range of herbaceous plants, including ivy (<i>Hedera</i>). Seen in eleven years, 1993 to 2011. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1708 Single-dotted Wave <i>Idea dimidiata</i> (Hufnagel, 1767)</u>	Larvae feed on cow parsley (<i>Anthriscus</i>) and burnet saxifrage (<i>Pimpinella</i>). Seen in six years, 1994 to 2012.
<u>1711 Treble Brown Spot <i>Idea trigeminata</i> (Haworth, 1809)</u>	Larvae feed on ivy (<i>Hedera</i>), knotgrass (<i>Polygonum</i>) and other low-growing plants. Seen in 1995. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1713 Riband Wave <i>Idea aversata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on a range of low plants such as dock (<i>Rumex</i>) and dandelion (<i>Taraxacum</i>). Seen in 12 years, 1993 to 2012.
<u>1715 Plain Wave <i>Idea straminata</i> (Borkhausen, 1794)</u>	Larvae feed on dandelion and knotgrass. Seen in five years, 1993 to 2005.
<u>1725 Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet <i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i> (Clerck, 1759)</u>	Larvae feed on a range of low plants. Seen in 2002.
<u>1727 Silver-ground Carpet <i>Xanthorhoe montanata</i> ([Denis & Schiffmüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on low plants, such as bedstraw (<i>Galium</i>). Seen in four years: 1994, 1995 and 1996, then again in 2012.
<u>1728 Garden Carpet <i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Common. The larvae feed on a range of cruciferous plants. Seen in 14 years, 1993 to 2011.
<u>1738 Common Carpet <i>Epirrhoe alternata</i> (Müller, 1764)</u>	Quite common. The larvae feed on bedstraw. Seen in eight years, 1993 to 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1742 Yellow Shell <i>Camptogramma bilineata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Seen during the day when disturbed from vegetation. The larvae feed on a variety of low-growing plants, including chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>) and sorrel (<i>Rumex</i>). Seen in 13 years, 1992 to 2012.

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>1754 The Phoenix Eulithis prunata (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Feeds mainly on the leaves of blackcurrant, redcurrant and related <i>Ribes</i> , it is most often found in cultivated areas, gardens and the like. Seen in 1993, 2010 and 2012. Flowering currant (<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>) was present in the garden from 2006 onwards but not in 1993.
<u>1757 The Spinach Eulithis mellinata (Fabricius, 1787)</u>	Feeds mainly on the leaves of blackcurrant, redcurrant and related <i>Ribes</i> . Seen in 1994, 1995 and 2005.
<u>1758 Barred Straw Eulithis pyraliata ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	The larvae feed on various bedstraws (<i>Galium</i>). Seen in 1994.
<u>1760 Red-green Carpet Chloroclysta siterata (Hufnagel, 1767)</u>	Recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2014 (IS). Found mainly in woodland habitats, locally distributed over much of Britain. The larval foodplants are various deciduous trees, especially oak (<i>Quercus</i>) and rowan (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>).
<u>1762 Dark Marbled Carpet Chloroclysta citrata (Linnaeus, 1761)</u>	The larvae feed on a range of bushes and plants, including willow (<i>Salix</i>) and bilberry (<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>). Seen in 1993. Willow (<i>Salix</i>) is scarce in the Cemetery but a willow in a nearby garden was felled in the mid 1990s.
<u>1764 Common Marbled Carpet Chloroclysta truncata (Hufnagel, 1767)</u>	The larvae feed on a wide range of low-growing plants. Seen in eight years, 1993 to 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1765 Barred Yellow Cidaria fulvata (Forster, 1771)</u>	The larvae feed on the leaves of dog rose (<i>Rosa canina</i>). Seen 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996.
<u>1766 Blue-bordered Carpet Pemyria rubiginata ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on a range of trees and bushes, including alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) and blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>). Seen in 1994.
<u>1768 Grey Pine Carpet Thera obeliscata (Hübner, 1787)</u>	The larvae feed mainly on pine (<i>Pinus</i>) and spruce (<i>Picea</i>) but sometimes on other conifers. Seen in 1993 and 1994.
<u>1776 Green Carpet Colostygia pectinataria (Knoch, 1781)</u>	The larvae feed on various bedstraws (<i>Galium</i>). Seen in six years, 1994 to 2012.
<u>1778 May Highflyer Hydrimena impluviata ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on Alder. Seen in 1996.
<u>1795 November Moth Epirrita dilutata ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on a variety of trees and shrubs. Seen in 1993.
<u>1799 Winter Moth Operophtera brumata (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on a variety of trees and shrubs. Seen in 1997 in the Cemetery.
<u>1803 Small Rivulet Perizoma alchemillata (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	The larvae feed mainly inside seed capsules and on flowers of hemp nettle (<i>Galeopsis</i>). Seen in 1994, 1996 and 2002.
<u>1807 Grass Rivulet Perizoma albulata ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	The larvae feed on the seeds of yellow rattle (<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>), as they ripen. Seen in 1994.
<u>1819 Mottled Pug Eupithecia exiguata (Hübner, 1809-13)</u>	The larvae feed on a variety of trees and bushes, including blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) and hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i>). Seen in 1994 and 1996.
<u>1825 Lime-speck Pug Eupithecia centaureata ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	The larvae feed on the flowers of a range of low-growing plants. Seen in 1993. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1826 Triple-spotted Pug Eupithecia trisignaria Herrich-Schäffer, 1848</u>	The larvae feed on the flowers and developing seeds of wild angelica (<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>) and occasionally hogweed (<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>). Seen in 1994, 2002 and 2012.

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>1827 Freyer's Pug <i>Eupithecia intricata</i> (Zetterstedt, 1839)</u>	Larvae feed on cypress (<i>Cupressus</i>) and juniper (<i>Juniperus</i>). Seen in 1997.
<u>1830 Wormwood Pug <i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i> (Clerck, 1759)</u>	The larval foodplants are a range of low-growing plants, including ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>) and yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>). Seen in five years, 1994 to 2012.
<u>1832 Currant Pug <i>Eupithecia assimilata</i> Doubleday, 1856</u>	The larvae live on hop (<i>Humulus lupulus</i>), redcurrant and blackcurrant (<i>Ribes spp.</i>). Seen in 2005 and 2012.
<u>1834 Common Pug <i>Eupithecia vulgata</i> (Haworth, 1809)</u>	Larvae feed on willow (<i>Salix</i>) and hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i>). Seen in five years, 1994 to 2007.
<u>1836 Campanula Pug <i>Eupithecia denotata</i> (Hübner, 1813)</u>	Scarce. Larvae feed on <i>Campanula</i> (which was present in the garden). Seen in 1993. Misidentified Common Pug?
<u>1837 Grey Pug <i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i> (Haworth, 1809)</u>	Larvae eat the flowers and leaves of a variety of herbaceous plants. Seen in 1999 and 2008.
<u>1838 Tawny Speckled Pug <i>Eupithecia icterata</i> (Villers, 1789)</u>	Larvae feed on yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>). Seen in 2009. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1839 Bordered Pug <i>Eupithecia succenturiata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on Mugwort (<i>Artemisia</i>). Seen in five years, 1993 to 2002.
<u>(1849) Ash Pug <i>Eupithecia innotata</i> f. <i>fraxinata</i> Crewe, 1863</u>	Larvae feed on Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>). Seen in 1994 and 2002.
<u>1858 The V-Pug <i>Chloroclystis v-ata</i> (Haworth, 1809)</u>	Larval foodplants include elder (<i>Sambucus</i>) and brambles (<i>Rubus</i>). Seen in 1996.
<u>1860 Green Pug <i>Pasiphila rectangulata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on the blossoms of apple (<i>Malus</i>) and pear (<i>Pyrus</i>), as well as other fruit trees such as Blackthorn and Cherry. Seen in 1994 and 1995. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1862 Double-striped Pug <i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i> (Haworth, 1809)</u>	The larvae feed on the flowers of a range of plants and bushes, including gorse (<i>Ulex</i>) and holly (<i>Ilex</i>). Seen in eight years, 1993 to 2006. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2014 (IS).
<u>1876 Small Yellow Wave <i>Hydrelia flammeolaria</i> (Hufnagel, 1767)</u>	The larvae feed on field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>). Seen in 2010.
<u>1883 Yellow-barred Brindle <i>Acasis viretata</i> (Hübner, 1799)</u>	The larvae feed on the flowers and leaves of a variety of foodplants, including holly (<i>Ilex</i>) and Ivy (<i>Hedera</i>). Seen in five years, 1993 to 2009. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1887 Clouded Border <i>Lomaspilis marginata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	The larvae feed on willow (<i>Salix</i>) and poplars (<i>Populus</i>), especially aspen (<i>P. tremula</i>). Seen in 1994 and 2010.
<u>1889 Peacock Moth <i>Macaria notata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	The larvae feed mainly on birch (<i>Betula</i>). Seen in 2002.
<u>1906 Brimstone Moth <i>Opisthograptis luteolata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	The larvae feed on a range of trees and bushes, including hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i>) and blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>). Seen in nine years, 1994 to 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1912 August Thorn <i>Ennomos quercinaria</i> (Hufnagel, 1767)</u>	The larvae feed on trees such as Oak and Ash. Found locally throughout Britain. One record (2013), from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery (IS).

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>1913 Canary-shouldered Thorn Ennomos alniaria (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on various deciduous trees. Seen in 2002.
<u>1917 Early Thorn Selenia dentaria (Fabricius, 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on various deciduous trees. Seen in 1994, 1999, 2010 and 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2014 (IS).
<u>1919 Purple Thorn Selenia tetralunaria (Hufnagel, 1767)</u>	Larvae feed on various deciduous trees. Seen in 1996.
<u>1920 Scalloped Hazel Odontopera bidentata (Clerck, 1759)</u>	Larvae feed on various deciduous and coniferous trees. Seen in 1994, 1995, 1996 and 2012. Recorded in 2014 from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery (IS).
<u>1921 Scalloped Oak Crocallis elinguarua (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on various deciduous trees. Seen in six years, 1993 to 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1922 Swallow-tailed Moth Ourapteryx sambucaria (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on ivy and various deciduous trees and shrubs. Seen in nine years, 1992 to 2012.
<u>1930 Oak Beauty <i>Biston strataria</i> (Hufnagel, 1767)</u>	Reasonably common in England and Wales, scarcer in Scotland and Ireland, it flies in March and April and frequents deciduous woodland and suburban habitats. The caterpillars feed on a number of deciduous trees; the species is not restricted to oak (<i>Quercus</i>). Recorded in 2014 from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery (IS).
<u>1931 Peppered Moth <i>Biston betularia</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on various deciduous trees. Seen in 1999.
<u>1934 Dotted Border <i>Agriopis marginaria</i> (Fabricius, 1777)</u>	Adults fly February to April, when the males can be attracted to light. The species frequents woodland, gardens and bushy places, and the larvae feed on several different deciduous trees. Recorded 8 th March 2014 from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery (IS).
<u>1935 Mottled Umber <i>Erannis defoliaria</i> (Clerck, 1759)</u>	Larva feed on various trees and shrubs. Larva seen on 14th June 2013 on Cherry Laurel.
<u>1936 Waved Umber <i>Menophra abruptaria</i> (Thunberg, 1792)</u>	The larvae feed on garden privet (<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>) and lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>), both of which occur in nearby gardens. Seen in 1994, 1996, 1998, 2012. Recorded in 2014 from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery (IS).
<u>1937 Willow Beauty <i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on hawthorn, ivy and various deciduous trees. Seen in 14 years, 1993 to 2011. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1940 Satin Beauty <i>Deileptenia ribeata</i> (Clerck, 1759)</u>	Larvae feed on a variety of coniferous trees, including yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>) and spruce (<i>Picea</i>). Seen in 1993 and 1994.
<u>1941 Mottled Beauty <i>Alcis repandata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on various plants and trees. Seen in 1994, 1995, 1997 and 1999.
<u>1947 The Engrailed <i>Ectropis bistortata</i> (Goeze, 1781)</u>	Larvae on various woody plants. Seen in 1994.

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>1954 Bordered White Bupalus piniaria (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on pines. Seen in 1994.
<u>1955 Common White Wave Cabera pusaria (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on birch and various deciduous trees and shrubs. Seen in 1994, 1999 and 2010.
<u>1956 Common Wave Cabera exanthemata (Scopoli, 1763)</u>	Larvae feed on willow (<i>Salix</i>) and aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>). Seen in 1996.
<u>1958 Clouded Silver Lomographa temerata ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i>), blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) and other trees. Seen in five years, 1994 to 2012.
<u>1961 Light Emerald Campaea margaritata (Linnaeus, 1767)</u>	Larvae feed on various deciduous trees. Seen in four years, 1992 to 2011. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>1979 Lime Hawk-moth Mimas tiliae (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on Lime trees. Seen in 2004 and, in Cemetery itself, 1993 (VB) and in garden on Earlham Road adjoining Cemetery May 2016 (JC).
<u>1984 Hummingbird Hawk-moth Macroglossum stellatarum (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	A migrant species, seen in 2006.
<u>1991 Elephant Hawk-moth Deilephila elpenor (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	The larvae feed mainly on rosebay willowherb (<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>), but also other plants as well, including bedstraw (<i>Galium</i>). Seen in 1997.
<u>2008 Coxcomb Prominent Ptilodon capucina (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on various deciduous trees. Seen in 1993.
<u>2009 Maple Prominent Ptilodon cucullina (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)</u>	An adult identified as this species was discovered on a bluebell stem on an embankment near the Dereham Road gate on 6 June 2004 (SP). Sycamores are present in this area.
<u>2011 Pale Prominent Pterostoma palpina (Clerck, 1759)</u>	Larvae feed on poplar and willow. Seen in 1995, 1996, 1997 and 2002.
<u>1994 Buff-tip Phalera bucephala (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on various deciduous trees. Seen in 2003 and 2006.
<u>2026 The Vapourer Orgyia antiqua (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on various deciduous trees and shrubs. Seen in 2010 – a caterpillar was raised and the female moth that emerged attracted male moths.
<u>2033 Black Arches Lymantria monacha (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on oak and sometimes conifers. Seen in 2012.
<u>2035 Round-winged Muslin Thumatha senex (Hübner, 1808)</u>	Larvae feed on lichens and mosses. Seen in 1996.
<u>2037 Rosy Footman Miltochrista miniata (Forster, 1771)</u>	Larvae feed on lichens. Seen in 2010.
<u>2049 Buff Footman Eilema depressa (Esper, 1787)</u>	The larvae feed on lichens and algae growing on trees, especially yew (<i>Taxus</i>). Seen in 2010 and 2012.
<u>2050 Common Footman Eilema lurideola (Zincken, 1817)</u>	Larvae feed on lichens. Seen in 2010 and 2012.
<u>2060 White Ermine Spilosoma lubricipeda (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on various herbaceous plants. Seen in 1994 and 2005.
<u>2061 Buff Ermine Spilosoma luteum (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Larvae feed on various herbaceous plants, bushes and trees. Seen in 2005, 2010 and 2011. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>2063 Muslin Moth <i>Diaphora mendica</i> (Clerck, 1759)</u>	The larvae feed on a variety of low plants, including dock (<i>Rumex</i>) and chickweed (<i>Stellaria</i>). Seen in 2008.
<u>2069 The Cinnabar <i>Tyria jacobaeae</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on Ragwort (<i>Senecio</i>). Seen in 1997 and 2005. SP found a few larvae of Cinnabar moth on a single ragwort plant TG210086 on 29 th July 2017.
<u>2081 White-line Dart <i>Euxoa tritici</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)</u>	The larvae feed on a variety of low plants. Seen in 1993.
<u>2082 Garden Dart <i>Euxoa nigricans</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)</u>	The larvae feed on a variety of low plants. Seen in 1993.
<u>2087 Turnip Moth <i>Agrotis segetum</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	The larvae (cutworms) live underground and feed on the roots of root vegetables, herbaceous plants and other cultivated crops. Seen in 1994, 1997, 2006, 2010.
<u>2088 Heart & Club <i>Agrotis clavis</i> (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	The larvae feed on the leaves and roots of low-growing plants including knotgrass (<i>Polygonium</i>) and clover (<i>Trifolium</i>). Seen in 1994 and 2005. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2089 Heart & Dart <i>Agrotis exclamationis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	The larvae feed on a variety of wild and garden plants. Seen in eight years, 1993 – 2010.
<u>2092 Shuttle-shaped Dart <i>Agrotis puta</i> (Hübner, 1803)</u>	The larvae feed on a variety of low plants. Seen in 1994, 1996 and 2011. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2098 The Flame <i>Axylia putris</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)</u>	Larvae feed on various low-growing herbaceous plants, including dock (<i>Rumex</i>) and bedstraw (<i>Galium</i>). Seen in 2010.
<u>2102 Flame Shoulder <i>Ochropleura plecta</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)</u>	Larvae feed on low plants such as dock (<i>Rumex</i>) and plantain (<i>Plantago</i>). Seen in six years, 1994 to 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2107 Large Yellow Underwing <i>Noctua pronuba</i> Linnaeus, 1758</u>	Very common. Larvae feed on low plants and grasses. Seen in 13 years, 1992 to 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2108 Lunar Yellow Underwing <i>Noctua orbona</i> (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Normally a Breckland species. One possible specimen in 1993 was not accepted by Norfolk Moth Survey.
<u>2109 Lesser Yellow Underwing <i>Noctua comes</i> Hübner, 1813</u>	Larvae feed on various herbaceous plants. Seen in 6 years, 1993 to 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2110 Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing <i>Noctua fimbriata</i> (Schreber, 1759)</u>	Larvae feed on various shrubs and plants. 1993, 1997 and 2010. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2111 Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing <i>Noctua janthe</i> (Borkhausen, 1792)</u>	Larvae feed on various herbaceous plants. Seen in 11 years, 1993 to 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2122 Purple Clay <i>Diarsia brunnea</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on various herbaceous plants and shrubs. Seen in 1993.
<u>2123 Small Square-spot <i>Diarsia rubi</i> (Vieweg, 1790)</u>	Larvae feed on various herbaceous plants. Seen in 1993, 1994, 1995, 2009 and 2010.
<u>2126 Setaceous Hebrew Character <i>Xestia c-nigrum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on various herbaceous plants, especially nettle. Seen in seven years, 1993 to 2010. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>2128 Double Square-spot Xestia triangulum (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Larvae feed on various herbaceous plants and shrubs. Seen in eight years, 1992 to 2012.
<u>2134 Square-spot Rustic Xestia xanthographa ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on various grasses and herbaceous plants. Seen in 13 years, 1993 to 2012. One seen at ivy blossom east of burial chapel late Sept 2004 (SP). Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2145 The Nutmeg Discestra trifolii (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	The larval foodplants are particularly orache (<i>Atriplex</i>) and goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium</i>). Seen in 1997.
<u>2147 The Shears Hada plebeja (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	The larvae feed nocturnally on such low plants as dandelion (<i>Taraxacum</i>) and hawk's-beard (<i>Crepis</i>). Seen in 1994 and 1996.
<u>2154 Cabbage Moth Mamestra brassicae (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on brassicas. Seen in 1993, 1994 and 2007.
<u>2155 Dot Moth Melanchra persicariae (Linnaeus, 1761)</u>	Larvae feed on various herbaceous plants and shrubs. Seen in 1994, 2002, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010.
<u>2160 Bright-line Brown-eye Lacanobia oleracea (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on orache, goosefoot and tomatoes. Seen in nine years, 1994 to 2010. (NB: tomatoes grown in gardens). Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2164 Broad-barred White Hecatera bicolorata (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Larvae feed on the flowers and buds of such plants as hawkweed (<i>Hieracium</i>) and hawk's-beard (<i>Crepis spp.</i>). Seen in 2010.
<u>2166 The Champion Hadena rivularis (Fabricius, 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on seed capsules of champions (<i>Silene</i>). Seen in 1995.
<u>2170 Varied Coronet Hadena compta ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on champions (<i>Silene</i>) and Sweet Williams (not present in garden). Seen in 1994.
<u>2173 The Lychnis Hadena bicruris (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Larvae feed on seed capsules of champions (<i>Silene</i>). Seen in 1992. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2176 Antler Moth Cerapteryx graminis (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in 2010.
<u>2185 Lead-coloured Drab Orthosia populeti (Fabricius, 1781)</u>	Larvae feed on poplars. Seen in 1994, the only time the moth trap was run in early spring, when this species is in flight.
<u>2187 Common Quaker Orthosia cerasi (Fabricius, 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on oak and sallows. Seen in 1994, the only time the moth trap was run in early spring, when this species is in flight. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2014 (IS).
<u>2188 Clouded Drab Orthosia incerta (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Larvae feed on trees and shrubs, especially oak. Recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2014 (IS).
<u>2189 Twin-spotted Quaker Orthosia munda ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Widely distributed in woodland habitats in England and Wales. The caterpillars feed in early summer on various trees, including oak (<i>Quercus</i>), aspen (<i>Populus tremulata</i>) and willow (<i>Salix</i>). Recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2014 (IS).

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>2190 Hebrew Character Orthosia gothica (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on various herbaceous plants, trees and shrubs. Seen in 1994, the only time the moth trap was run in early spring, when this species is in flight. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2014 (IS).
<u>2192 Brown-line Bright-eye Mythimna conigera ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in 1994. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2193 The Clay Mythimna ferrago (Fabricius, 1787)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses and low plants. Seen in five years, 1992 to 2010.
<u>2198 Smoky Wainscot Mythimna impura (Hübner, 1808)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in seven years, 1992 to 2010.
<u>2199 Common Wainscot Mythimna pallens (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in 1993, 1995, 2006 and 2007.
<u>2225 Minor Shoulder-knot Brachylochia viminalis (Fabricius, 1777)</u>	<i>Larvae feed on willow. Seen in 1994. Willow (Salix) is scarce in the Cemetery but a willow in a nearby garden was felled in the mid 1990s.</i>
<u>2240 Blair's Shoulder-knot Lithophane leautieri Boursin, 1957</u>	Larvae feed on Lawson's Cypress and Leyland Cypress. Seen in 1993, on the only time the moth trap was run in October, when this species is in flight. Probably came from a Lawson's Cypress tree growing in an adjacent garden. However, Lawson's Cypress is abundant in the Cemetery, so this species is likely to occur there.
<u>2243 Early Grey Xylocampa areola (Esper, 1789)</u>	<i>Larvae feed on Honeysuckle, which is present in the garden. Seen in 1993, 1998 and 2001. Recorded in 2014 from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery (IS).</i>
<u>2252 Large Ranunculus Polymixis flavicincta ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on a range of herbaceous plants, including ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>) and red valerian (<i>Centranthus ruber</i>). The latter has grown in the garden since c 2006. Seen in 1994, 2004, 2007 and 2011.
<u>2258 The Chestnut Conistra vaccinii (Linnaeus, 1761)</u>	The larvae feed on the foliage of a range of trees, including birch (<i>Betula</i>) and oak (<i>Quercus</i>). Seen in 1993.
<u>2269 Centre-barred Sallow Atethmia centrago (Haworth, 1809)</u>	The caterpillars feed on ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>), burrowing into the buds when newly hatched, and subsequently feeding on the flowers and leaves. One record (2013), from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery (IS).
<u>2271 Orange Sallow Xanthia citrigo (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on Lime trees. Seen in 1993.
<u>2279 The Sycamore Acronicta aceris (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on Sycamore, Field Maple and Horse Chestnut. Larvae were found on Sycamore in Cemetery (on garden boundary) in 2005.
<u>2283 Dark Dagger Acronicta tridens ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) and 2284 Grey Dagger Acronicta psi (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Adults of these species are very difficult to tell apart but the caterpillars are distinctive. Adult Dark or Grey Daggers were seen in 2010 and 2012. A caterpillar of the Grey Dagger was seen in 1995.
<u>2293 Marbled Beauty Cryphia domestica (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Larvae feed on lichens. Seen in eight years, 1993 to 2012.
<u>2297 Copper Underwing Amphipyra pyramidea (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on a range of shrubs. Seen in seven years, 1993 to 2012. Adults often attracted to <i>Buddleia</i> flowers. Also recorded from a garden on Earham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>2299 Mouse Moth Amphipyra tragopoginis (Clerck, 1759)</u>	Larvae feed on a range of herbaceous plants and trees. Seen in 1993 and 2000.
<u>2300 Old Lady Mormo maura (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on blackthorn and other trees and shrubs. Seen in 1992, 2004, 2009, 2011 and 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2305 Small Angle Shades Euplexia lucipara (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on ferns (present in the garden). Seen in 2010.
<u>2306 Angle Shades Phlogophora meticulosa (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on a range of herbaceous plants. Seen in ten years, 1992 to 2010.
<u>2318 The Dun-bar Cosmia trapezina (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on a range of deciduous trees and shrubs. Seen in six years, 1993 to 2012.
<u>2321 Dark Arches Apamea monoglypha (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in seven years, 1993 to 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2322 Light Arches Apamea lithoxylaea ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in 2002 and 2010.
<u>2326 Clouded-bordered Brindle Apamea crenata (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in 1994.
<u>2334 Rustic Shoulder-knot Apamea sordens (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in 1994.
<u>2336 Double Lobed Apamea ophiogramma (Esper, 1793)</u>	An individual was beaten from Scot's pine TG213091 on 15th July 2014. Presumed to originate from a nearby garden, as it breeds on Pampas Grass (SP).
<u>2337 Marbled Minor Oligia strigilis (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in 1994 and 1997.
<u>2338 Rufous Minor Oligia versicolor (Borkhausen, 1792) and</u> <u>2339 Tawny Marbled Minor Oligia latruncula ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Rufous Minor was recorded in 1994 and 2010. Tawny Marbled Minor was recorded in 1994, 1995, 2010 and 2012. However, the two species are easily confused and cannot be told apart without dissection.
<u>2340 Middle-barred Minor Oligia fasciuncula (Haworth, 1809)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in 1994.
<u>2341 Cloaked Minor Mesoligia furuncula ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in 1994, 1996, 2011 and 2012.
<u>2342 Rosy Minor Mesoligia literosa (Haworth, 1809)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in 1993, 1994 and 2012.
<u>2343 Common Rustic Mesapamea secalis (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in six years, 1993 to 2010.
<u>2360 Ear Moth Amphipoea oculea (Linnaeus, 1761)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in 1993.
<u>2361 Rosy Rustic Hydraecia micacea (Esper, 1789)</u>	Larvae feed on various low-growing plants. Seen in 1993.
<u>2368 The Crescent Celaena leucostigma (Hübner, 1808)</u>	Larvae feed on Yellow Flag, which occurs in the garden pond. Seen in 1993.

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Species	Comments
<u>2380 Treble Lines Charanyca trigrammica (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Larvae feed on various herbaceous plants. Seen in six years, 1995 to 2012.
<u>2381 The Uncertain Hoplodrina alsines (Brahm, 1791) and</u> <u>2382 The Rustic Hoplodrina blanda ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on low plants such as dock and plantain. The species are difficult to tell apart. Rustic / Uncertain seen in nine years, 1993 to 2012.
<u>2384 Vine's Rustic Hoplodrina ambigua ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on low plants such as dock and plantain. Seen in 1994, 1995, 2009, 2010 and 2011.
<u>2387 Mottled Rustic Caradrina morpheus (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Larvae feed on various herbaceous plants. Seen in 1997.
<u>2389 Pale Mottled Willow Paradrina clavipalpis (Scopoli, 1763)</u>	Larvae feed on grass and plantain seeds. Seen in 2005.
<u>2422 Green Silver-lines Pseudoips prasinana (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Pupa collected on our walk on 6th December 2016, on underside of a Luccombe Oak leaf. (There were several others.) Hatched 25/05/2016 (VB).
<u>2425 Nut-tree Tussock Colocasia coryli (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on a range of deciduous trees. Seen in 2012.
<u>2434 Burnished Brass Diachrysia chrysis (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on nettles and other herbaceous plants. Seen in 1993, 1994, 1995 and 2005.
<u>2439 Gold Spot Plusia festucae (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on a variety of plants. Seen in 2012.
<u>2441 Silver Y Autographa gamma (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Common migrant. Larvae feed on a variety of plants. Seen in 15 years, 1992 to 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2444 Gold Spangle Autographa bractea ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	Larvae feed on a variety of plants. Seen in 1994.
<u>2450 The Spectacle Abrostola tripartita (Hufnagel, 1766)</u>	Larvae feed on nettles. 1994, 1995, 1996 and 2010. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2469 The Herald Scoliopteryx libatrix (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on willow (<i>Salix</i>) and poplar (<i>Populus</i>). Recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2474 Straw Dot Rivula sericealis (Scopoli, 1763)</u>	Larvae feed on grasses. Seen in 1993, 2004, 2009 and 2010. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS). Recorded in grassland in the Cemetery (TG213089) on Saturday 1 August 2014 (SP).
<u>2477 The Snout Hypena proboscidalis (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on nettles. Seen in nine years, 1994 to 2012. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2013 (IS).
<u>2480 Buttoned Snout Hypena rostralis (Linnaeus, 1758)</u>	Larvae feed on hop. Seen in 1997 and 1998. Also recorded from a garden on Earlham Road backing onto Cemetery in 2015 (IS).
<u>2489 The Fan-foot Zanclognatha tarsipennalis (Treitschke, 1835)</u>	The larvae feed on the withered leaves of a variety of trees and shrubs. Seen in 1999, 2002, 2010, 2011 and 2012.
<u>2492 Small Fan-foot Herminia grisealis ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)</u>	The larvae feed on the leaves of a range of deciduous trees, often on withered and fallen leaves. Seen in 2012.

MOTHS of EARLHAM CEMETERY

Copyright © 2013 - 2017 Friends of Earlham Cemetery, Norwich
www.friendsofearlhamcemetery.co.uk

