MOTHS OF DORSET

NEWSLETTER NO 7

31 MARCH 2000

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the seventh newsletter of the Dorset moth-recording network. Some of you may be surprised at its appearance; we had said that we wouldn't do another ourselves. A number of you expressed quite some disappointment at the prospect of its demise, and with Butterfly Conservation's 'Action for Moths' project asking Dorset recorders to help out, we couldn't let you down.

You will notice a different format; we have included a few articles by network members, followed by summary lists containing records of the more interesting species of macros and micros found last year. These lists are the same as those that will appear in the Dorset Natural History & Archaeological Society Proceedings.

Very many thanks to all of you who have sent in records. Increasingly, these are arriving by e-mail, but, as always, records in any reasonably tidy format, with a grid reference, are welcomed. You may be interested to know that records of key moth species are beginning to appear on statutory notifications of Sites of Special Scientific Interest, as well as site management plans covering a range of habitats in the county. This is in recognition that management plans should take account of the requirements of invertebrates in general, and, specifically, that this moth-recording network is producing high quality results.

In the 'Action for Moths' article Mark Parsons and David Green describe their daunting, if exciting, task of setting up nation-wide the recording and monitoring of some of our rarer macro moths. We have been doing our bit county-wide for several years and many of you have already visited new areas of Dorset to look for scarce species, or have been to under-worked sites to reaffirm historical records. However, Mark and David's project has given this effort new impetus, a slightly different list of species to work on, and a sense of place for our work on a national scale. A small number of network members met in February at Bardolf Manor, Puddletown, kindly hosted by Hugo Wood Homer, to hear from Mark and David, and to plan fieldwork in Dorset this coming season. We had to limit numbers at this meeting, but asked those attending to pass information on to others whom they knew might be able to contribute. If you are keen to help the 'Action for Moths' project in Dorset, and have not been contacted, please let Peter of Phil know.

We are likely to continue with this format of newsletter and would like to hear from anyone prepared to write a short article, or to help with editing the newsletter. One suggestion for next year is an article giving identification tips for species difficult to tell apart in the field. We suggest a deadline of the end of January 2001 for contributions, and, as always, we would hope to get the next newsletter out by the beginning of the season. In addition, if there is a positive response, we may organise a get-together at the end of this season.

In the meantime, we trust you have a good and enjoyable mothing season and hope for better weather than in the previous two years.

Phil Sterling & Peter Davey

Butterfly Conservation's "Action for moths" project

Mark Parsons and Dave Green

Butterfly Conservation has been appointed the Lead Partner for the government's Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) for the majority of the priority moth species. A three-year project was started in May 1999, funded by English Nature and Butterfly Conservation, to oversee the implementation of these Action Plans. This initially, but not exclusively, concentrates on England.

Many of you will be aware of the Biodiversity Action Plan: For those that are not, it is part of the government's response to the Earth Summit meeting at Rio de Janeiro in 1992 and the signing of the Biodiversity Convention. It is part of Local Agenda 21 (which encourages action at a local level). Action Plans (including Species Statements for which the only action is survey and monitoring) have been published for species designated as Priority Species. Each Action Plan has a number of objectives and targets for each species. Examples include maintaining the population size of a given species at all known sites and carrying out research to clarify the ecological requirements of a given species.

The Priority Species covered by the Action Plans are as follows:

Argent and Sable (*Rheumaptera hastata*) ✧
Ashworth's Rustic (*Xestia ashworthii*)
Barberry Carpet (*Pareulype berberata*) ✧
Barred Tooth-stripe (*Trichopteryx polycommata*) ✧
Belted Beauty (*Lycia zonaria*)
Black-banded (*Polymixis xanthomista*) *
Black-vienied (*Siona lineata*)
Bordered Gothic (*Heliophobus reticulata*) ✧
Brighton Wainscot (*Oria musculosa*)
Bright Wave (*Idaea ochrata*)
Buttoned Snout (*Hypena rostralis*) *✧
Chalk Carpet (*Scotopteryx bipunctaria*) *✧
Clay Fan-foot (*Paracolax tristalis*)
Coleophora tricolor
Common Fan-foot (*Pechipogo strigilata*)
Cousin German (*Paradarisa sobrina*)
Dark Bordered Beauty (*Epione vespertaria*)
Dark Crimson Underwing (*Catocala sponsa*) *
Dingy Mocha (*Cyclophora pendularia*) *✧
Double Line (*Mythimna turca*) *✧
Drab Looper (*Minoa murinata*) ✧
Essex Emerald (*Thetidia smaragdaria maritima*)
Fiery Clearwing (*Bembecia chrysidiformis*)
Four-spotted (*Tyta luctuosa*) ✧
Heart (*Dicycla oo*) *
Light Crimson Underwing (*Catocala promissa*) *
Lunar Yellow Underwing (*Noctua orbona*) ✧

Marsh (*Athetis pallustris*)
Marsh Mallow (*Hydraecia osseola hucherardi*) *
Narrow-bord'd Bee Hawk-moth (*Hemaris tityus*)✧
Netted Carpet (*Eustroma reticulatum*)
Netted Mountain Moth (*Macaria carbonaria*)
New Forest Burnet (*Zygaena viciae*)
Northern Dart (*Xestia alpicola alpina*)
Olive Crescent (*Trisateles emortualis*)
Orange Upperwing (*Jodia croceago*) *
Pale Shining Brown (*Polia bombycina*)
Reddish Buff (*Acosmetia caliginosa*)
Scarce Blackneck (*Lygephila craccae*) *
Scarce Merveille du Jour (*Moma alpium*) *
Silky Wave (*Idaea dilutaria*) *
Slender Scotch Burnet (*Zygaena loti*)
Small Lappet (*Phyllodesma illicifolia*)
Speckled Footman (*Coscinia cribraria*) *✧
Square-spotted Clay (*Xestia rhomboidea*)
Straw Belle (*Aspitates gilvaria*) *
Striped Lychnis (*Shargacucullia lychnitis*) *
Sword Grass (*Xylena exsoleta*)
Toadflax Brocade (*Calophasia lunula*) *
Waved Carpet (*Hydrelia sylvata*) ✧
White-line Snout (*Schrankia taenialis*) ✧
White Spot (*Hadena albimacula*) *✧
White-spotted Pinion (*Cosmia diffinis*)

A number of projects have already been started on selected species from this list (*), and some of you have been contacted already about aspects of these. Species that have recently been recorded from Dorset and are believed to be indigenous to the county are annotated with a star symbol (✧). Most of the projects are targeted at establishing current distribution and we are encouraging individuals to record sites that may be suitable for the species, but from which there is no or no recent record. This will help us to establish priorities for future work. Further projects on other Priority Species for which Butterfly Conservation is Lead Partner are expected to start in due course. A few of the species listed are also covered by the Species Recovery Programme through English Nature or have had projects supported by Scottish Natural Heritage or the Countryside Council for Wales.

A Steering Group is providing guidance for the project and comprises a number of specialists including Dr Paul Waring who is acting as an advisor to Butterfly Conservation.

If you would like to help with any of these projects on the species recorded from your area (or as part of a trip to another part of the country) please contact Mark Parsons or David Green at Butterfly Conservation, Conservation Office, PO Box 444, Wareham, Dorset BH20 5YA (email "mparsons@butterfly-conservation.org").

The Speckled Footman project

Peter Davey

The Speckled Footman project, co-funded by English Nature and by Wessex Water, enters its fourth year. The project has attempted to discover more about the moth's life history and habitat preferences, following its rediscovery at a single site in the county in 1996. Transect walking, sweep net and hand searching techniques were undertaken at several sites again in 1999. However, despite ideal weather conditions during the spring, no larvae were detected. Light trapping took place at many heath land locations during the flight period and two moths were seen, the first at a new site, the second at an existing site. The complete absence of adults at a variety of sites suggests once more that the Speckled Footman moth be presently at a very low ebb.

Since there is little published literature on the early life stages of the moth, and only a few lepidopterists have ever seen the larvae, investigations were based on the following limited knowledge that does exist on larval food and habitat preferences.

- The majority of sites where there have been sightings of ten or more moths on a given night appear to be on humid heath.
- Observations of larvae have been on sunny spring days basking on heathland grasses.
- Observations of larvae stimulated to feed voraciously on heather in response to light sources placed next to the heather canopy at night.
- The adult moth is believed to be extremely local and potentially highly sedentary, possibly confined to very small patches of heathland within larger blocks.

The survey work was undertaken during the spring to search for larvae in the vicinity where adult moths had been sighted. Observations were made by eye, and sweep-netting was also used as a sampling method. Light searches at night were also planned.

Precise locations of any larvae were to be recorded, along with microhabitat descriptions. Field surveyors were to be employed to undertake approximately 20 hours of survey work for the larvae at each site.

Based on the success of the larval survey, further larval searches and moth trapping were planned to be undertaken on sites matching the microhabitats in which larvae were found, where the moth was regularly found in the 1970s, and elsewhere.

The lack of success with the main part of the survey work for larvae, despite ideal weather conditions for much of the search period, is a disappointment and, as in 1998, provides little help for targeting further survey work. The second single adult found by Chris Manley strengthens the view that a small speckled footman colony does exist at Trigon Heath.

Unless further information is uncovered there seems no reason to change the visual search for larvae at the two sites in 2000, and this is likely to involve some 20 hours field work at each site. Light trapping has proved a useful means of identifying potential colonies over the past four years, and is recommended for the next season at a variety of sites during the flight period. The employment of mobile and powerful search light equipment may prove useful to intercept adults as they fly at dusk. Red Data Book moth species that fly only at dusk and not later are the Southern Chestnut over the Bell Heather canopy, and Blair's Wainscot over the Lesser Pond-sedge canopy.

The continued low-key investigation into the Speckled Footman may yet prove to uncover the life history of this species in the wild.

Bitten By The Bug

Paul Benham

Talking to bird watching friends I sense that a lot of "mothers" are converts from what was my primary natural history interest, birding, so what follows is an amble through some of the pitfalls I hit during "conversion", admittedly it wasn't a full conversion – I can still be found at Portland Bill on a windswept day hoping for a rare migrant. Herein though lies a large problem for I learned late that conditions that are good for birds are also good for migrant moths and that when you want to be opening your trap at the crack of dawn you also need to be somewhere else. It's easy to envy Martin Cade on days like those!

Certainly the field craft involved in birding is a good foundation for mothing: care with identification features; understanding jizz for the species; attention to detail all add up to making for "safe" records but there is one tenet of birding which, although it adds caution, shouldn't be taken too far when applied to mothing, i.e. "if you think you've found a rarity, you haven't." Almost no one, Martin and a few others excepted, finds a rare bird. Twenty years of birding have never seen me find a real rarity: my third season of mothing did —and I damn near let it go.

Somewhere at the bottom of the trap on a "big night" was a cryptic noctuid which having been going through the trap for three hours I carelessly picked up; I think I even trapped it once before safely getting the lid on. In the back of my mind I was thinking, "I haven't seen this before, but it must be common." Two hours with Skinner and I was convinced I had a Large Nutmeg – though it went against all my instincts to admit it. Having phoned Peter Davey I was even more doubtful – the species hasn't been recorded for thirty years - save a single recent Portland record - not since one was trapped at Clayesmore in 1966; still I was only seven miles away, chalk downland around, the right sort of habitat. When the photograph arrived with the batch from the developers I still wouldn't believe the evidence and duly wrote on the back "This can't be a Large Nutmeg, can it ?" to which the reply was, "Why not? It is. Excellent!" And of course, the solution is easy: there are zillions of people birding but how many people trap regularly in Dorset, 50, 100 ? First rule I've learnt then: what you catch can be rare.

The second rule I've learnt: kill it! Now that is a huge one for a birder to break these days, especially as the majority grew up without even that mainstay of early twentieth century boyhood, egg collecting. I'm not an advocate of specimen collecting, or killing anything needlessly, but just sometimes, I realise, it has to be done.

I had been relying on photographs to verify my records. However, this can be frustrating when the moth decides to run around in the pot, or when you are trying to capture a record shot, or worse when it flies from the leaf on which you have so carefully placed it, in an attempt to get something more artistic – but at least it can still fly off. However, occasionally you do need to put the moth in the freezer, and not just when the genitalia need examining. *Dioryctria schuetzeella* is a recent UK colonist in Kent and is apparently expanding its range westwards, though it has yet to be seen in Dorset. This, or *D. abietella*, came to my trap in 1997 and was duly photographed for verification but though the photo was fairly good and Phil tried his best he couldn't be 100% sure of its identity. Well the experience taught me a lesson that, in exceptional circumstances it has to be killed.

However, personally, the most frustrating aspect of "conversion" has been that, unlike birds that can be told by it, moths don't sing!

5-spotted burnet moths in Dorset

Phil Sterling

How often have you ignored a five-spotted burnet moth when you have seen one, not quite knowing which species or subspecies it was? The main literature source (Moths & Butterflies of Great Britain & Ireland, volume 2) is not much help to us in Dorset. You will see no dots for Dorset on the map for confirmed records of Narrow-bordered 5-spot (*Zygaena lonicerae*), and whilst there are dots for 5-spot (*Z. trifolii*), there is no mention in the text that the downland form (*Z. trifolii palustrella*) occurs in the county. In fact, *Z. lonicerae*, *Z. trifolii palustrella* and *Z. trifolii decreta* (the marshland form) all occur here. 'Palustrella' seems to be reasonably common on some of the chalk downs in the north of the county, and on parts of the Purbeck coast. 'Decreta' is confirmed from a number of the wet heathlands and neutral grasslands, especially in the south-east of the county. 'Lonicerae' is quite widespread, east of a line from Portland to Sherborne, especially on roadside verges. But these are broad generalisations and the picture is far from clear, especially in the west of the county. To confuse the picture, the time of year of appearance of each species/subspecies does not seem to follow the picture in south-east England, with 'palustrella' often emerging much later (as it does in Gloucestershire). The end result, if one is unlucky, is that all five-spotted burnet species/races (as well as 6-spot) can be found on the wing at the same time in July.

I have been discussing burnets with Roger Smith for a couple of years and he is similarly perplexed by the situation in Somerset. Roger's article that follows is a summary of his notes and observations in Somerset and, to a lesser extent, Dorset. He has stressed that his identifications are only tentative and do not come with guarantees. He would very much like to hear from anyone who can help his quest to clarify which burnets occur where and when (and on which foodplants), especially in Dorset. Fieldworkers prepared to spend a few hours on sunny days visiting under-recorded sites looking for burnets would be especially welcome. His contact details are in the address list at the end of the newsletter.

'Five Spot' Burnet Moths In Somerset And Dorset

Roger Smith

A report of a 'five spot' burnet on the Polden Hills, Somerset, in early June 1994 triggered my curiosity, particularly after later conversations with Gerry Tremewan and Nigel Bourn at the International Burnet Conference on Skye in September 1996. This Poldens report at such a date led me to speculate whether the form - *trifolii palustrella* could occur to the west of Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Dorset. Information on the distribution of *lonicerae* and *trifolii* shown in Moths and Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland (MBGBI) is incomplete (and inconclusive). It leads one to wonder whether both are present in the 'empty quarter' of Somerset (and part of Dorset) and, more importantly, do they overlap in their distribution. A preliminary literature search revealed the presence of *lonicerae* in the eastern halves of Somerset and Dorset and *decreta* certainly in West Somerset and probably on the Mendips. A partial inspection of the C.H.S. Brathwayt Collection in the Bristol Museum (and his diaries) showed records for *trifolii* at Charterhouse in the Mendips but no apparent mention of *lonicerae*. This collection, however, requires further examination since the presence of both calcareous and acidic grassland communities as well as marsh and wetland habitats offers biotopes (see records for Ubley Warren and Charterhouse below) suitable for both burnets.

Nothing came of searches for *palustrella* - poor June weather intervened and, with the exception of 1997, a total absence of burnet sightings before the end of June on limestone sites lent small promise to the exercise.

The following records are from 1995-99 and concern *lonicerae* and *trifolii decreta* primarily, but *filipendulae* sightings are also included simply to illustrate the relative (and variable) emergence periods: -

1995

29 JUNE HUISH MOOR NR (Somerset Wildlife Trust [SWT]), WEST SOMERSET
trifolii decreta frequent (20 +). One confluent form.

3 JULY LONGBURTON COMMON, DORSET (NR SHERBORNE)
trifolii decreta or lonicerae common.

9 JULY GILLINGDOWN NR (SWT) E-POLDENS - SOMERSET
Three *filipendulae* seen. *trifolii decreta* frequent (20 +). One confluent form.

13 JULY OAKER'S WOOD, DORSET
One *filipendulae* present.

21 JULY DEADMOOR COMMON, DORSET
One *filipendulae*.

1996

27 JUNE CLEAVES WOOD, WELLOW, SOMERSET
lonicerae common in top field (limestone).

7 JULY LONGBURTON COMMON, DORSET
Six to ten *trifolii decreta* or *lonicerae*, One confluent form. Search for larval foodplants unsuccessful.

10 JULY GREEN DOWN NR (SWT) E POLDENS, SOMERSET
Several *lonicerae* present.

15 JULY CLEAVES WOOD, SOMERSET
Many *lonicerae* in top field.

16 JULY CLEAVES WOOD
lonicerae present (and first *filipendulae* emerging).

24 JULY GREENDOWN NR E POLDENS
A few *filipendulae* only.

24 JULY BUTLEIGH RIDGE (HATCH HILL), E POLDENS
Only *filipendulae* present.

1997

8 JUNE LONGBURTON COMMON, DORSET
Three zygaenids on wing. All five spots.

9 JUNE LONGBURTON COMMON
Only one zygaenid seen in flight. Searched for *Lotus uliginosus* (Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil, the larval foodplant) without success.

15 JULY LYDLINCH COMMON, DORSET
c. ten *trifolii decreta* or *lonicerae*, one with confluent middle spots. One *filipendulae* caterpillar found.

18 JULY BUTLEIGH RIDGE, POLDENS

One worn *lonicerae filipendulae* very common.

9 AUGUST BATCOMBE, DORSET

One *filipendulae* recorded.

1998

8 JULY LONGBURTON COMMON, DORSET

Several *trifolii/lonicerae* present. Poor weather and subsequent heavy cattle grazing ruled out a later visit to collect voucher specimens.

16 JULY LOLLOVER HILL, DUNDON, E POLDENS

One *filipendulae*.

19 JULY BUTLEIGH RIDGE, POLDENS

filipendulae very common.

21 JULY UBLEY WARREN NR (SWT) MENDIPS

Five *lonicerae* and two *filipendulae*.

21 JULY VELVET BOTTOM, MENDIPS

Two *lonicerae*.

27 JULY HOG CLIFF NNR, DORSET (Chalk)

Seven worn *lonicerae - filipendulae* very common.

4 AUGUST PRIDDY MINERIES, MENDIPS

Five worn *lonicerae*.

1999

18 JUNE LOLLOVER, DUNDON, POLDENS

Two *lonicerae*, one of confluent form.

One *filipendulae* caterpillar.

26 JUNE DEADMOOR COMMON, DORSET

Three *trifolii decreta*. Larval foodplant present.

28 JUNE LOLLOVER

Three to four *lonicerae*. Retrieved dead specimen from spider's web.

29 JUNE CROWCOMBE HEATHFIELD, SOMERSET (ST 13.34)

Tony Liebert reports the presence (in litt.) of 'five spots' in this field West of Taunton. They were in an area of tall grasses and *Lathyrus pratensis* (Yellow Meadow Vetchling, the larval foodplant). He formed 'approximately twenty yellow flat oval eggs laid in a broken lined batch on the underside of a bracken frond overhanging the meadow vetchling'. He sent a photograph of a confluent form nectaring on a thistle head. He also recorded many pairing *filipendulae* present, particularly in the *Lotus corniculatus* areas, in early July.

2 JULY MILTON ON STOUR, DORSET

JH Burge reports 'five spot' burnet in his meadow. Several confluent forms among them. Larval foodplant *L.pratensis* present. Clay soil.

7 JULY LONGBURTON COMMON, DORSET

Three 'five spots' briefly seen in flight, but four widely scattered plants of *L.uliginosus* found for the first time.

8 JULY DRAYCOTE SL FIGHTS, MENDIPS

Only *filipendulae* found present.

8 JULY UBLEY WARREN

Zygaenids frequent, one *lonicerae* positively identified (dead specimen collected from spider's web).

10 JULY CLATWORTHY RESERVOIR SOMERSET (ST 03.31)

Tony Liebert recorded five spots at this site but no *filipendulae*. In each case the centre spots on the forewing were joined. No *L. uliginosus* found. Dead specimens (all three found in spiders' webs) from LOLLOVER, HADDON MOOR (from Roger Sutton) and UBLEY WARREN have been retained. These appear to be *lonicerae*, *trifolii decreta* and *lonicerae* respectively after close examination. There still remains a need to obtain studies of specimens from LONGBURTON COMMON. If Tony Liebert's almost certain record for *lonicerae* at Crowcombe Heathfield is confirmed, this represents the most south-westerly point of this burnet's distribution.

1999 MACRO MOTH RECORDS

Peter Davey

Records of nationally-rare and nationally-scarce species have been included, together with records of other interesting species such as immigrants and those not recently recorded in the county. All records are at MV light traps unless stated otherwise.

Records were gratefully received from:

DF - Dave Foot
DG – Dave Green
DH - Derek Hallett
DPu - Dennis Pugsley
DW - Duncan Walbridge
EP – Ted Pratt
HWH – Hugo Wood Homer
JB – Jeremy Burge
JF – Jim Fradgley
JD – John Down
JP – Jeremy Powne
MC - Martin Cade
MJ - Mike Jeffes

MSP – Mark Parsons
PA – Phil Arnies de Vos
PD - Peter Davey
PH - Paul Harris
PG - Phil Grey
PK - Peter Knight
PHS - Phil Sterling
RC - Rees Cox
RE - Roy Eden
RRC - Ray Cook
TP – Ted Pratt
WS - Bill Shreeves

***Hepialus hecta* GOLD SWIFT** Yellowham Wood, 19.6 (DH)

***Adscita geryon* CISTUS FORESTER** Studland Cliff, 3 on 15.6 (MSP, DG)

***Zygaena lonicerae* NARROW-BORDERED FIVE-SPOT BURNET** Tidmoor Range, in flight on 16.6 (PHS); Dorchester, several on 16.6 (PHS)

***Apoda limacodes* FESTOON** Arne Moors, 7 on 1.7 (PD); Gaunts Common, 11 on 2.7 (PD); Puddletown, 2 on 3.7, 9.7, 10.7 (HWH); Hurn, 6.7, 16.7, 29.7 (MJ); Wimborne, 6.7 (JF); Stubhampton, 8.7 (PD); Higher Hyde, 2 on 10.7 (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); Povington Heath, 10.7 (PD); Povington Wood, 3 on 10.7 (PD); Great Wood, 2 on 11.7 (PD); Stoborough Heath, 3 on 11.7 (PD); East Lulworth, 12.7 (MSP,DG); Gore Heath, 3 on 12.7 (PD); Sopley Common, 17.7 (MJ); Trigon, 17.7 (PD); Merritown Heath, 2 on 18.6 (BH, MJ, PHS)

***Sesia bembeciformis* LUNAR HORNET** Holt Heath exit holes in cut sallows, 26 on 20.3 (PD); Hardy's Monument, pupa on 18.4 (DF); Dorchester, 2 pupae on 9.5 (DF); Bere Water exit holes in base of sallow, 3 on 22.5 (PD);

***Synanthedon andrenaeformis* ORANGE-TAILED CLEARWING** Long Bredy, old exit holes 9.5 (DF); Came Down, old exit holes plus two *viburnum* stems occupied 13.5 (DF)

***Synanthedon formicaeformis* RED-TIPPED CLEARWING** Dorchester, 4 pupae on 9.5 (DF)

***Synanthedon culiciformis* LARGE RED-BELTED CLEARWING** Castle Hill Woods, several larval feedings in cut stumps 9.6 (PHS); Merritown Heath, several vacated pupae in stumps of cut birch 14.6 (PHS)

***Eriogaster lanestris* SMALL EGGAR** West Bexington, 13.3, 2 on 17.3, 23.3, 31.3, 2 on 1.4 (RE); Puddletown, 17.3, 4 on 1.4 (HWH); Abbotsbury, 23.3.97 (DH, MS); Cogden Fields few larvae on 31.5 (PHS); Tidmoor Range, 12 larvae 1.6 (PHS); Tidmoor Range, few larvae on 12.6 (DH, PHS); Chickerell, 2 larval webs on 22.6 (MSP, DG)

***Lasiocampa trifolii* GRASS EGGAR** Studland Heath, 5 on 12.8 (PD)

***Gastropacha quercifolia* LAPPET** West Bexington, 16 between 1.7 and 8.8 (RE); Povington Wood, 10.7 (PD); Puddletown, 10.7, 12.7, 16.7 (HWH); Stoborough Heath, 11.7 (PD)

***Pavonia pavonia* EMPEROR** Throop Heath, 7.4 (DF); Povington Wood, 8.4 (PD); Tadnoll, 19.5 (MSP, DG); Merritown Heath, larva on 18.6 (BH, MJ, PHS)

***Cymatophorima diluta* OAK LUTESTRING** Yellowham Wood, 5 on 29.8, 13 on 2.9, 11 on 12.9, 3 on 22.9 (DH)

***Achlya flavicornis* YELLOW HORNED** Hurn, 51 between 19.2 and 23.3 (MJ)

***Polyploca ridens* FROSTED GREEN** Wimborne, 2.4, 9.4 (JF); Shipstal Point, 2 on 3.4 (PD); Povington Wood, 8 on 8.4 (PD); Yellowham Wood, 15 on 10.4 (DH); Hurn, 11.4, 12.4 (MJ)

***Archiearis parthenias* ORANGE UNDERWING** Holt Heath, in flight 5 on 20.3, 15 on 27.3 (PD); Hurn, 27.3 (MJ)

***Comibaena bajularia* BLOTCHED EMERALD** Hurn, 3 on 15.6, 2 on 17.6, 21.6, 22.6 (MJ); Merritown Heath, 2 on 18.6 (BH, MJ, PHS); Wimborne, on 19.6 (JF)

***Chlorissa viridata* SMALL GRASS EMERALD** Tadnoll, 9.6, 10.6 (MSP, DG)

***Cyclophora pendularia* DINGY MOCHA** Deadmoor, 4.5 (PD); Hurn, 6.5, 24.7, 31.7 (MJ)

***Cyclophora annulata* MOCHA** Langton Matravers, 11.8 (PG)

***Cyclophora albipunctata* BIRCH MOCHA** Hurn, 7 between 9.5 and 28.7 (MJ); Tadnoll, 19.5 (MSP, DG); Arne Wood, 4 on 25.7 (PD); Lulworth Heath, 2 on 6.8 (PD); Parley Common, 4 on 29.7 (PD); Povington Wood, 2 on 30.7 (PD); Shipstal Point, 3 on 25.7 (PD); Stoborough Heath, 25.7 (PD); Studland Heath, 12.8 (PD)

***Scopula emutaria* ROSY WAVE** Morden Bog, 30.6, 2 on 7.7 (PD)

***Scopula immutata* LESSER CREAM WAVE** Hurn, 7.7, 16.7 (MJ)

***Scopula floslactata* CREAM WAVE** Wimborne, 12.5 (JF); Winterborne Came, 23.5 (DH); Edmonsham, 27.5 (PD, PA); Puddletown, 2 on 1.6, 5.6 (HWH); Stubhampton, 8.7 (PD); Preston, 4 between 5.7 and 12.7 (PK)

***Idaea muricata* PURPLE-BORDERED GOLD** Povington Wood, 10.7 (PD); Higher Hyde, in flight on 10.7 (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); Gore Heath, 2 on 12.7 (MSP, DG)

***Idaea vulpinaria* LEAST CARPET** Hurn, 15.7 (MJ)

***Idaea sylvestraria* DOTTED BORDER WAVE** Morden Bog 7.7, 17.7 (PD); Povington Heath, 4 on 10.7 (PD); Gore Heath 10 on 12.7, 17.7 (PD); Gore Heath, 4 on 12.7 (MSP, DG); Sopley Common, 2 on 17.7 (MJ); Shipstal Point, 25.7 (PD); Stoborough Heath, 11.7 (PD); Studland Heath, 4 on 16.7 (PD, CM); Upton Heath 3 on 13.7 (PD)

***Idaea fuscovenosa* DWARF CREAM WAVE** Hurn, 30.6, 1.7, 8.7, 12.7 (MJ); Hengistbury Head, 8.7, 12.7, 24.7 (MJ); Wimborne, 13.7 (JF)

Idaea seriata **SMALL DUSTY WAVE** Puddletown, 10.6 (HWH); Swanage, 11 between 21.6 and 11.9 (TP); Dorchester, 3.7 (JP); Swanage, 12.7, 25.8, 7.9, 12.9 (RC); Upwey, 9 between 12.7 and 12.9 (PH); Hengistbury Head, 17.7 (MJ); West Bexington, 30.8, 5.9 (RE); Dorchester, 3.8 (JD); Gillingham, 4.8 (GH); Wyke Regis, 1.9 (DF)

Idaea trigeminata **TREBLE BROWN-SPOT** Abbotsbury, 31.5.97, 16.6.97 (DH, MS), 4.7.97 (DH, SH); Hurn, 3.6 (MJ); Swanage, 18.6 (RC); Swanage, 21.6 (TP); Upwey, 12.7 (PH)

Idaea emarginata **SMALL SCALLOP** Hurn, 22.7, 26.7 (MJ)

Scotopteryx bipunctaria **CHALK CARPET** Arish Mell, 6 on 1.8, 2 on 6.8 (PD)

Catarhoe rubidata **RUDDY CARPET** Piddles Wood, 9.7 (RRC, N Gill); Puddletown, 16.6, 6.7, 9.7 (HWH); Stubhampton, 8.7 (PD[redacted])

Catarhoe cuculata **ROYAL MANTLE** West Bexington, 23.6 (RE); Stubhampton, 8.7 (PD, SB)

Epirrhoe rivata **WOOD CARPET** Puddletown, 13 between 21.6 and 5.8 (HWH); Stubhampton, 8.7 (PD[redacted]); Dorchester, 9.7 (JD)

Epirrhoe galiata **GALIUM CARPET** Puddletown, 17 between 10.6 and 4.9 (HWH); Swanage, 23.7 (RC)

Larentia clavaria **MALLOW** Upwey, 9.9, 10.9 (PH); Hurn, 30.9, 1.10 (MJ); Hengistbury Head, 9.10, 22.10 (MJ); Wyke Regis, 27.10 (DF)

Mesoleuca albicillata **BEAUTIFUL CARPET** Higher Hyde, 10.7 (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); Wimborne, 18.7 (JF)

Pelurga comitata **DARK SPINACH** Portland, 29.7 (MC)

Lampropteryx suffumata **WATER CARPET** Winterborne Came, 2.4 (DH); Littlebredy, 10.4 (DF); Milton-on-Stour, (JB)

Thera cupressata **CYPRESS CARPET** West Bexington, 40 between 23.5 and 5.7, 17 between 25.10 and 16.11 (RE); Swanage, 29.5, 9.7, 31.7, 25.8, 28.8 (TP); Weymouth 1.6, 11.10 (PHS); Langton Matravers, 9.6, 15.10, 30.10 (PG); Durlston, 10.10 (RRC); Swanage, 5 between 23.6 and 10.7, 1.9 (RC); Sherborne, 8.7 (WS); Upwey, 28.10, 7.11 (PH)

Eulithis prunata **PHOENIX** Puddletown, 16 between 3.6 and 7.8 (HWH); Keysworth, 14.6, 2.8 (HWH); Upwey, 12 between 19.6 and 25.7 (PH); Dorchester, 16 between 25.6 and 3.8 (JD); Hurn, 16 between 28.6 and 30.7 (MJ); Preston, 9 between 29.6 and 1.8 (PK); Herrison, 3.7 (DH, DPu); Dorchester, 3.7 (JP); Swanage, 6.7 (TP); Langton Matravers, 12.7 (PG); Swanage, 7 between 16.7 and 31.7 (RC); Littlebredy, 24.7 (DF); Abbotsbury, 11.8.97 (DH, MS)

Eulithis mellinata **SPINACH** Dorchester, 3.7, 4.7 (JD)

Colostygia multistrigaria **MOTTLED GREY** Durlston, 12.3 (PD); Povington Wood, 8.4 (PD)

Melanthia procellata **PRETTY CHALK CARPET** Puddletown, 66 between 13.5 and 5.9 (HWH); Langton Matravers, 12.7 (PG); Swanage, 16.7 (RC)Upwey, 30.7 (PH)

Philereme vetulata **BROWN SCALLOP** Bokerley Dyke, 5 larvae beaten 22.5 (RRC); Gaunts Common, 6.7 (PD); Hurn, 7.7, 2 on 10.7, 15.7 (MJ)

Philereme transversata **DARK UMBER** Stubhampton, 2 on 8.7 (PD[redacted]); Upwey, 17.7, 24.7 (PH); Gaunts Common, 4.8 (PD)

Euphyia biangulata **CLOAKED CARPET** Puddletown, 7.7 (HWH); Ferndown, 7.7 (RRC); Herrison, 26.7 (DH, DPu)

Euphyia unangulata **SHARP-ANGLED CARPET** Hengistbury Head, 7 between 20.6 and 9.7 (MJ); Gaunts Common, 2.7 (PD); Higher Hyde, 10.7 (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); Hurn, 26.7 (MJ)

Perizoma bifaciata **BARRED RIVULET** Portland, 2.7 (PHS, DF); Puddletown, 26.7, 23.8 (HWH); Upwey, 29.7, 3.8 (PH); Gaunts Common, 4.8 (PD)

Perizoma albulata **GRASS RIVULET** Bokerley Dyke, disturbed 7 on 31.5 (PD)

Perizoma didymata **TWIN-SPOT CARPET** Hengistbury Head, 24.7 (MJ)

Eupithecia tenuiata **SLENDER PUG** West Bexington, 23.6, 12.7, 13.7, 30.7, 31.7 (RE); Higher Hyde, 10.7 (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); Hengistbury Head, 10.7, 13.7 (MJ); Morden Bog, 17.7 (PD); Shipstal Point, 2 on 25.7 (PD); Puddletown, 31.7 (HWH); Herrison, 3.8 (DH, DPu)

Eupithecia inturbata **MAPLE PUG** Puddletown, 10 between 9.7 and 2.8 (HWH)

Eupithecia linariata **TOADFLAX PUG** Dorchester, 24.6, 2.8 (JD); West Bexington, 12.7, 20.8 (RE); Upwey, 2 on 29.8, 8.9 (PH); Wyke Regis, 4.9 (DF); Preston, 10.9 (PK)

Eupithecia intricata **FREYER'S PUG** Abbotsbury, 3.5.97 (DH, SH); Upwey, 11 between 25.5 and 29.6 (PH); West Bexington, 31.5 (RE); Dorchester, 8.6, 14.6, 15.6, 25.6, 2.7 (JD); Stubhampton, 8.7 (PD[redacted]); Gillingham, 9.6 (GH); Milton-on-Stour, (JB)

Eupithecia assimilata **CURRANT PUG** Littlebredy, 1.5 (DF); Upwey, 9.5 (PH); Langton Matravers, 15.5 (PG); West Bexington, 20.5, 18.7, 11.8, 14.8, 19.8, 22.8 (RE); Puddletown, 6.5, 2.8, 9.8, 14.8, 15.8, 22.8 (HWH); Hurn, 16.7, 12.9 (MJ); Milton-on-Stour, (JB); Swanage, 31.7 (TP); Swanage, 4.8, 5.9 (RC); Winterborne Came, 9.8, 20.8 (DH)

Eupithecia tripunctaria **WHITE-SPOTTED PUG** Dorchester, 3.5 (JD); Puddletown, 21.5, 28.5, 2 on 19.6 (HWH); Preston, 24.5 (PK); Hurn, 19.7 (MJ); West Bexington, 29.7 (RE)

Eupithecia succenturiata **BORDERED PUG** Upwey, 4.7 (PH); Puddletown, 13.7 (HWH); Hurn, 20.7 (MJ); Gaunts Common, 26.7 (PD)

Eupithecia subumbrata **SHADED PUG** Stubhampton, disturbed 23.5 (PD); Hengistbury Head, 25.5 (MJ); Studland Cliff, 15.6 (MSP, DG)

Eupithecia simpliciata **PLAIN PUG** Hengistbury Head, 12.7 (MJ); Gaunts Common, 18.7 (PD); West Bexington ,2.7, 6.7, 8.7, 9.7, 12.7, 18.7, 27.7 (RE); Upwey, 31.7 (PH); Ferndown, 1.8 (RRC)

Eupithecia distinctaria constricta **THYME PUG** Portland, 3 on 16.6 (PHS, MSP)

Chloroclystis chloerata **SLOE PUG** Tidmoor Range, 14.6 (PHS); 23.6 (DH, PHS); West Bexington, 17.6 (RE)

Anticollix sparsata **DENTATED PUG** Hurn, 16.6, 6.7 (MJ); Merritown Heath, 18.6 (BH, MJ, PHS)

Euchoeca nebulata **DINGY SHELL** Puddletown, 17.5 (HWH); Hurn, 28 between 23.5 and 4.8 (MJ); Povington Wood, 29.5 (PD); Stoborough Heath, 11.7 (PD); Melbury Park, 17.7 (DH, PHS)

Lobophora halterata **SERAPHIM** Abbotsbury, 3.5.97 (DH, MS); Hurn, 6 between 4.5 and 23.5 (MJ)

Semiothisa notata **PEACOCK** Shipstal Point, 25.7 (PD[redacted])

Semiothisa clathrata **LATTICED HEATH** Portland, 9.8 (MC)

Epione repandaria **BORDERED BEAUTY** Upwey, 23.7, 24.7, 25.7, 10.8, 1.9 (PH); Hurn, 26.7, 31.7, 4.9 (MJ); Keysworth, 3.8 (HWH); Portland, 7.8, 9.8, 26.8 (MC); Milton-on-Stour, (JB)

Ennomos quercinaria **AUGUST THORN** Littlebredy, 24.7 (DF); Winterborne Came, 1.8, 3.8, 9.8 (DH); Puddletown, 5 between 1.8 and 12.8 (HWH)

Apocheima hispidaria **SMALL BRINDLED BEAUTY** Yellowham Wood, 2 on 14.3, 2 on 17.3 (DH)

Cleora cinctaria **RINGED CARPET** West Moors. 3.5 (RRC)

Deileptenia ribeata **SATIN BEAUTY** Stubhampton, 8 on 8.7 (PD[redacted]); Puddletown, 9.7 (HWH); Melbury Park, 17.7 (DH, PHS); Littlebredy, 24.7 (DF); Abbotsbury, 25.7.97 (DH, MS)

Serraca punctinalis **PALE OAK BEAUTY** Puddletown, 8.5 (HWH); Hurn, 5 between 9.5 and 2.6 (MJ);

Aethalura punctulata **GREY BIRCH** Hurn, 2.5, 3.5, 4.5, 19.5, 22.5 (MJ)

Gnophos obscurata **ANNULET** Portland in flight at dusk, 24.7 (PHS, DH); Arish Mell, 2 on 1.8 (PD); Durlston, 3 on 23.8 (PD)

Aspitates ochrearia **YELLOW BELLE** Hengistbury Head, 20.5, 28.5, 5.6, 8.6, 24.8, 19.9 (MJ); Keysworth, 24.5 (HWH); West Bexington, 4 between 25.5 and 10.6, 36 between 9.8 and 6.9 (RE); Tidmoor Range, 24.8 (DH, PHS); Wyke Regis, 30.8 (DF)

Dyscia fagaria **GREY SCALLOPED BAR** Tadnoll, 10.6 (MSP, DG)

Perconia strigillaria **GRASS WAVE** Merritown Heath, 18.6 (BH, MJ, PHS)
Acherontia atropos **DEATH'S-HEAD HAWK** West Bexington, 13.6, 13.7 (RE)
Cerura vinula **PUSS** Puddletown, 18 between 29.4 and 19.6 (HWH); Dorchester, 30.4 (JD); Hurn, 13.5 (MJ); Upwey, 9.5, 17.6, 18.6 (PH); Hengistbury Head, 9.5, 3.6, 5.6, 6.6 (MJ); West Bexington, 18.5, 20.5, 2 on 21.5, 28.5, 12.6, 14.6 (RE); Wimborne, 30.5 (JF); Abbotsbury, 31.5.97 (DH, MS); Swanage, 26.6 (RC);
Furcula bifida **POPLAR KITTEN** Hurn, 2 on 15.5, 23.5, 27.5 (MJ); West Bexington, 15.6 (RE)
Odontosia carmelita **SCARCE PROMINENT** Hurn, 11 between 19.4 and 3.5 (MJ); Wimborne, 24.4 (JF); Puddletown, 8.5 (HWH)
Clostera pigra **SMALL CHOCOLATE-TIP** Stoborough Heath, 2 on 25.7 (PD)
Clostera curtula **CHOCOLATE-TIP** Hengistbury Head, 2.5 (MJ); Gillingham, 2.5 (GH); Hurn, 6.5 (MJ); Keysworth, 3.5 (HWH); Puddletown, 7 between 8.5 and 21.5 (HWH); West Bexington, 19.5, 23.5, 6.8 (RE); Milton-on-Stour, (JB)
Dicallomera fascelina **DARK TUSSOCK** Povington Heath, 5 on 10.7 (PD); Hurn, 10.7 (MJ); Povington Wood, 10.7 (PD); Higher Hyde, 10.7 (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); Gore Heath, 12.7 (MSP, DG); Shipstal Point, 25.7 (PD); Stoborough Heath, 3 on 11.7 (PD); Studland Heath, 3 on 16.7 (PD, CM)
Euproctis chrysorrhoea **BROWN-TAIL** Hengistbury Head, 14 between 2.7 and 24.7 (MJ); West Bexington, 11 between 4.7 and 3.8 (RE); Tidmoor Range, 5.7 (DH, PHS); Hurn, 10.7, 17.7, 20.7 (MJ); Puddletown, 11.7 (HWH); Gore Heath, 12.7 (MSP, DG); Swanage, 24 between 13.7 and 3.8 (RC); Abbotsbury, 11.8.97 (DH, MS)
Leucoma salicis **WHITE SATIN** Stoborough Heath, 11.7 (PD); Hurn, 13.7, 16.7, 17.7 (MJ)
Atolmis rubricollis **RED-NECKED FOOTMAN** Milton-on-Stour, 31.5 (JB); Piddles Wood, 2 on 13.6 (RRC); Puddletown, 10.7, 2 on 11.7, 12.7 (HWH); Littlebredy, 24.7 (DF)
Eilema sororcula **ORANGE FOOTMAN** Littlebredy, 1.5 (DF); Hurn, 11 between 5.5 and 23.5 (MJ); Puddletown, 5.5, 13.5, 19.5, 28.5 (HWH); Ferndown, 10.5 (RRC); Edmonsham, 3 on 27.5 (PD); Gaunts Common, 5.5 (PD); Povington Wood, 29.5 (PD); Piddles Wood, 13.6 (RRC); Upwey, 2 on 15.6 (PH); Abbotsbury, 16.6.97 (DH, MS)
Lithosia quadra **FOUR-SPOTTED FOOTMAN** Dorchester, 3.8 (JD); Portland, 12.9 (MC)
Coscinia cribraria **SPECKLED FOOTMAN** Dorset Heathland, 10.7 (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS), 25.7 (CM)
Arctia villica **CREAM-SPOT TIGER** Hengistbury Head, 26 between 23.5 and 15.6 (MJ); West Bexington, 30 between 29.5 and 2.7 (RE); Abbotsbury, 31.5.97, 16.6.97 (DH, MS); Tidmoor Range, 14.6 (PHS); Studland Cliff, 15.6 (MSP, DG); Bere Water, 16.6 (PD); Portland, 2.7 (PHS, DF); Milton-on-Stour, (JB)
Euplagia quadripunctaria **JERSEY TIGER** West Bexington, 68 between 12.7 and 25.8 (RE); Portland, 31.7, 1.8 (MC)
Callimorpha dominula **SCARLET TIGER** Knowle Hill, ~100 larvae on gorse flowers 7.4 (PD); West Bexington, 16.6, 2 on 25.6, 30.6, 2.7, 2 on 3.7, 4.7, 2 on 8.7, 20 on 10.7, 10 on 12.7 (RE); Puddletown, 19.6, 11.7 (HWH); Upwey, 6.7, 10.7 (PH); Stubhampton, 2 on 8.7 (PD, SB); Povington Heath, 10.7 (PD); Povington Wood, 10.7 (PD); Dorchester, 10.7 (JP); Stoborough Heath, 11.7 (PD); Gore Heath, 12.7 (PD)
Meganola albula **KENT BLACK ARCHES** Hengistbury Head, 25.6, 5.7 (MJ); West Bexington, 26 between 1.7 and 3.8 (RE); Tidmoor Range, 2 on 5.7 (DH, PHS), 11.7 (PHS), 14.7 (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); Preston, 5.7 (PK); Hamm Beach, Chesil, several on 7.7 (PHS, MC); Weymouth, 12.7 (PHS); Gore Heath, 12.7 (PD); Swanage, 13.7, 3.8 (RC); Studland Heath, 16.7 (PD, CM); Swanage, 25.7 (TP); Stoborough Heath, 25.7 (PD); Povington Wood, 30.7 (PD); Whiteway Fen, 30.7 (PD); Arish Mell, 1.8 (PD); Whiteway Fen, 1.8 (PD); Winterborne Came, 3.8 (DH)
Euxoa obelisca **SQUARE-SPOT DART** Holton Heath Marsh, 31.7 (PD); Durlston, 5 on 23.8, 5.9, 4 on 10.9 (PD);
Euxoa nigricans **GARDEN DART** Upwey, 31.7 (PH); Hengistbury Head, 9.8 (MJ)
Agrotis cinerea **LIGHT FEATHERED RUSTIC** Puddletown, 14.5, 21.5 (HWH); Abbotsbury, 16.5.97 (DH, SH)
Agrotis vestigialis **ARCHER'S DART** Gore Heath, 12.7 (MSP, DG); Studland Heath, 4 on 12.8 (PD)
Agrotis trux **CRESCENT DART** Langton Matravers, 19.6, 4.7, 17.7 (PG); West Bexington, 10 between 1.7 and 10.8 (RE); Preston, 9.7, 22.7 (PK); Upwey, 23.7, 24.7 (PH); Swanage, 25.7 (TP); Arish Mell, 3 on 1.8, 3 on 6.8 (PD)
Agrotis ripae **SAND DART** Hengistbury Head, 25.6, 1.7 (MJ)
Standfussiana lucernea **NORTHERN RUSTIC** Studland Cliff, 15.6 (MSP, DG)
Xestia agathina **HEATH RUSTIC** Wimborne, 11.9 (JF); West Bexington, 12.9 (RE)
Naenia typica **GOTHIC** West Bexington, 22.6 (RE); Upwey, 8.7, 18.7 (PH); Puddletown, 11.7 (HWH); Herrison, 26.7, 6.8 (DH, DPu); Winfrith Newburgh, 7.8 (Phil Budd)
Lacanobia contigua **BEAUTIFUL BROCADE** Hurn, 13.6 (MJ); Bere Water, 16.6 (PD); Gore Heath, 3 on 12.7, 17.7 (PD); Morden Bog, 7.7 (PD); Gore Heath, 12.7 (MSP, DG); Wimborne, 13.7 (JF); Merritown Heath, 2 on 18.6 (BH, MJ, PHS)
Lacanobia suasa **DOG'S TOOTH** Hengistbury Head, 25 between 9.5 and 23.7 (MJ); West Bexington, 2.7, 29.7 (RE); Wimborne, 13.7 (JF); Upwey, 14.7, 2 on 15.7, 25.7, 26.7, 8.8 (PH); Tidmoor Range, 14.7 (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS);
Hadena luteago **BARRETT'S MARBLED CORONET** Portland, 25.6 (DW)
Hadena compta **VARIED CORONET** Gillingham, 21.6 (GH); Dorchester, 12.7 (JD)
Hadena albimacula **WHITE SPOT** East Lulworth, 12.5, 13.5 (MSP, DG); Purbeck, 19.5 (DH, JH, PHS); Purbeck, very many larvae in seed pods on 1.7 (PHS, DP); White Nothe, single larva on 22.7 (DG)
Cerapteryx graminis **ANTLER** Povington Wood, 10.7, 9 on 30.7 (PD); Puddletown, 10.7 (HWH); Keysworth, 22.8 (HWH)
Orthosia miniosa **BLOSSOM UNDERWING** Portland, 8 on 1.4, 2.4, 3 on 4.4 (MC); Wimborne, 2.4 (JF); West Bexington, 3.4 (RE); Tidmoor Range, 4.4 (DH, PHS); Povington Wood, 6 on 8.4 (PD)
Orthosia populeti **LEAD-COLOURED DRAB** Hurn, 17 between 16.3 and 4.5 (MJ); Preston, 31.3 (PK); Povington Wood, 8.4 (PD)
Mythimna turca **DOUBLE LINE** Melbury Park, 17.7 (DH, PHS)
Mythimna litoralis **SHORE WAINSCOT** Hengistbury Head, 12 between 11.6 and 10.9 (MJ); South Haven, 16.7 (PD, CM); Studland Heath, 6 on 16.7, 12.8 (PD, CM)
Mythimna obsoleta **OBSCURE WAINSCOT** Hengistbury Head, 14.6, 12.7 (MJ); Tidmoor Range, 14.7 (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS)
Mythimna loreyi **COSMOPOLITAN** Portland, 4.8, 28.10, 4.11 (MC); Wyke Regis, 8.11 (DF); West Bexington, 8.11, 2 on 14.11 (RE)
Senta flammea **FLAME WAINSCOT** Morden Bog, 7.7 (PD)
Cucullia chamomillae **CHAMOMILE SHARK** Povington Wood, 8.4 (PD)
Dasypolia templi **BRINDLED OCHRE** West Bexington, 6.11, 7.11 (RE)
Lithophane semibrunnea **TAWNY PINION** Puddletown, 18.3 (HWH)
Trigonophora flammea **FLAME BROCADE** West Bexington, 25.10, 3.11 (RE)
Polymixis flavicincta **LARGE RANUNCULUS** West Bexington, 21.9 (RE)
Conistra rubiginea **DOTTED CHESTNUT** Puddletown, 12.3, 17.3, 24.3, 30.3 (HWH); Abbotsbury, 23.3.97, 3.5.97 (DH, SH); West Bexington, 9.4, 10.4 (RE); Yellowham Wood, 10.4 (DH)
Conistra erythrocephala **RED-HEADED CHESTNUT** Portland, 3.11 (MC)
Agrochola helvola **FLOUNCED CHESTNUT** Merritown Heath, 9.10 (PHS, BH); Yellowham Wood, 15.10 (DH); Puddletown, 20.10 (HWH)

1999 MICRO MOTH RECORDS

Phil Sterling

Records of nationally-rare and nationally-scarce species (mostly provisional statuses only) have been included, together with records of other interesting species such as immigrants and those not recently recorded in the county. Nomenclature is taken from Bradley, J.D. (1998) 'Checklist of Lepidoptera recorded from the British Isles',

Records were gratefully received from:

AN - Andrew Nicholson	MC - Martin Cade
CM - Chris Manley	MF - Mark Forster
CMo - Charlie Moores	MH - Mark Holloway
DF - Dave Foot	MJ - Mike Jeffes
DG - David Green	MSP - Mark Parsons
DH - Derek Hallett	PD - Peter Davey
DJH - Don Humphrey	PH - Paul Harris
DP - David Pearman	PHS - Phil Sterling
DPu - Dennis Pugsley	PK - Peter Knight
DW - Duncan Walbridge	PM - Peter Mowday
HWH - Hugo Wood Homer	RE - Roy Eden
JD - John Down	RJH - Bob Heckford
JF - Jim Fradgley	RRC - Ray Cook

Other abbreviations:
NR - Nature Reserve gen. det. - genitalia determined
NNR - National Nature Reserve conf. - confirmed by

Eriocrania salopiella Ten Acre Copse, Studland, 6.4 by day (PD, gen. det. PHS)
Ectoedemia louisella Preston, Weymouth, 17.7 at MV (PK, conf. PHS)
Nemophora minimella Zig-zag Hill (VC9), larvae in seedheads *Succisa pratensis* on 11.9.98, few emerged 7.99 (PHS)
Nemophora cupriacella Zig-zag Hill (VC9), larvae in seedheads *Succisa pratensis* on 11.9.98, 2 emerged 7.99 (PHS)
Adela cuprella Holt Heath, 5 on 28.3 by day (PD); Norden Wood, 2 on 6.4 by day (PD)
Diploderma herminata Trigon, 1 case on 19.4 (PD)
Pachythelia villosella Lower Hyde Heath, 1 case on 1.4 (PHS, PD, CM); Middlebere Heath, 6 cases on 28.10 (MSP)
Ischnoscia borreonella Southwell, Portland, 24 on 24.7 at dusk (PHS, DH)
Nemapogon clematella Herrison, 1.8 at MV (DPu, DH)
Phyllonorycter leucographella Poole Head, Poole, sev. mines on *Pyracantha* sp. in Feb. (RJH)
Glyphipterix schoenicolella Tidmoor Range, Chickerell, 2.9 (PHS)
Yponomeuta rorella Herrison, 3.8 at MV (DPu, DH)
Yponomeuta sedella Higher Hyde NR, 10.7 at MV (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); Portland Bird Obs., 13.7 at MV (MC)
Acrolepiopsis assectella West Bexington, 1.4 at MV (RE); Weymouth, 3 on 24.8 at MV (PHS)
Coleophora orbitella Holt Heath NNR, 1 case on *Betula pendula* on 7.10 (PHS); Merritown Heath (VC11), 1 case on *Betula pendula* on 7.10 (PHS)
Coleophora conyzae Tidmoor Range, Chickerell, several cases on *Pulicaria dysenterica* on 1.6 (PHS)
Coleophora ochrea Studland Cliffs, cases on *Helianthemum* on 15.6 (DG, MSP)
Coleophora vibicella Tidmoor Range, Chickerell, several cases on *Genista tinctoria* on 1.6 (PHS), and on 12.6 (PHS, DH), and on 22.6 (DG, MSP)
Coleophora genistae Hartland Moor, several cases on *Genista anglica* on 16.6 (PHS, AN); Winfrith Heath, several cases on *Genista anglica* on 10.6 (DG); Gillard's Coppice Meadows, 1 case on *Genista anglica* on 2.7 (AN)
Cosmiotes stabilella Perryfields NR, Portland, 2.7 at MV (PHS, DF)
Amphisbatis incongruella Canford Heath, 27.3 by day (PD)
Dasystoma salicella Cogden, 1 larva on *Salix cinerea* on 4.9 (RJH)
Luquetia lobella Hengistbury Head (VC11), 13.6 at MV (MH, MJ)
Agonopterix nanatella Church Ope Cove, Portland, 16.8 (MSP)
Agonopterix pallorella Durlston, 24.8, 10.9 at MV (PD)
Agonopterix atomella Cogden Fields, few larvae on *Genista tinctoria* on 31.5 (PHS)
Ethmia dodecea Stubhampton, 5 on 8.7 at MV (PD, SB)
Ethmia bipunctella Portland Bird Obs., 1.8 at MV (MC)
Metzneria aprilella Zig-zag Hill (VC9), larvae in seedheads *Centaurea scabiosa* on 11.9.98, emerged 7.6.99 (PHS)
Eulamprotes wilkella Hamm Beach, Chesil, 7.7 at MV (MC, PHS)
Monochroa palustrella Portland Bird Obs., 31.7 at MV (MC)
Bryotropha basaltinella West Holme Farm, 1 larva in *Tortula ruralis* on 13.3 (PHS, DP)
Mirificarma lentiginosella Cogden Fields, several larvae on *Genista tinctoria* on 31.5 (PHS); Tidmoor Range, many larvae on *Genista tinctoria* on 1.6 (PHS), 1 larva on 15.6 (MSP), and sev. adults on 2.9 (PHS)
Scrobipalpa suaedella Tidmoor Range, 14.7 at MV (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS)
Helcystogramma lutatella Duncecroft Quarry, Portland, several larvae on *Brachypodium sylvaticum* on 2.6 (PHS), and on 10.6 (MSP)
Platyedra subcinerea West Bexington, 11.6 at MV (RE)
Oegoconia caradjai Southwell, Portland, 24.7 at dusk (PHS, DH); Durlston, 24.8 at MV (PD)

Batrachedra pinicolella Higher Hyde NR, 10.7 at MV (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS)
Mompha sturnipennella Portland Bird Obs., 9.8 at MV (MC)
Cosmopterix lienigiella Axemouth to Lyme Regis NNR (VC9), 1 tenanted mine on *Phragmites australis* on 13.9 (PHS)
Scythris empetrella Hengistbury Head NR, several larval workings on *Calluna vulgaris* on 5.5 (PHS); Studland, larvae on 23.3 (MSP)
Phalonidia manniana Povington Wood, 29.5 at MV (PD)
Eupoecilia ambiguella Broadcroft Quarry, Portland, 31.5 by day (CMo, PM); Church Ope Cove, Portland, 2 on 1.8 at MV (MC, CMo)
Cochylis molliculana Tidmoor Range, 23.6 at UV (PHS, DH); Higher Hyde NR, 10.7 at MV (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); Weymouth, 2 on 24.8 at MV (PHS); West Bexington, on many occasions between 20.5 & 11.9 at MV (RE); Arish Mell, 1.8 at MV (PD); Durlston, 3 on 24.8 & 5.9 at MV (PD)
Acleris logiana Hurn (VC11), 19.2 at MV (MJ, conf. PHS)
Bactra lacteana Corfe Common, 15.6 & 2 on 16.6 by day (PHS, gen. det.)
Crocidosema plebejana Weymouth, 24.8 at MV (PHS); Hengistbury Head (VC11), both 19.5 & 8.6 at MV (MH, MJ); West Bexington, on many occasions between 1.6 & 17.12 at MV (RE); Gaunt's Common, 29.10 at MV (PD)
Acroclita subsequana Southwell, Portland, 24.7 at dusk (PHS, DH)
Pelochrista caecimaculana Duncecroft Quarry, Portland, 2 on 16.6 at MV (MSP, PHS); Perryfields NR, Portland, 2.7 at MV (PHS, DF)
Collicularia microgrammana Axemouth to Lyme Regis NNR (VC9), 26.6 at MV (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); South Winterbourne, 3.7 at UV (DH)
Pammene splendidulana Boys Wood, 10.4 by day (PD)
Cydia coniferana Weymouth, 12.7 at MV (PHS)
Epermenia aequidentellus Freshwater Bay, 7.9, 20.9 (MSP)
Calamotropha paludella Gaunt's Common, 2.7 at MV (PD); Stoborough Heath, 11.7 at MV (PD); Studland, 6 on 16.7 at MV (PD, CM); Holton Heath Marsh, 6 on 31.7 at MV (PD, SB)
Crambus silvella Holton Heath Marsh, 31.7 (PD, SB); Lulworth Heath, 5 on 6.8 at MV (PD)
Crambus uliginosellus Studland Cliffs, 15.6 at MV (DG, MSP); Gore Heath, 12.7 at MV (DG, MSP); Morden Bog, 19 on 7.7 at MV (PD)
Crambus hamella Sopley Common (VC11), 2.9 at MV (MJ)
Pediasia contaminella Hurn (VC11), 23 between 15.7 & 3.8 at MV (MJ); Hengistbury Head (VC11), 12.7, 9.8 at MV (MH, MJ); Parley Common, 5 on 29.7 at MV (PD, RRC, DJH); Gaunt's Common, 3.8 at MV (PD)
Pediasia aridella Hengistbury Head (VC11), 13.7 at MV (MH, MJ)
Platytes alpinella Portland Bird Obs., 2 on 25.8 at MV (MC)
Eudonia pallida Whiteway Fen, 30.7 at MV (PD); Portland Bird Obs., 26.8 at MV (MC)
Eudonia lineola Perryfields NR, Portland, 2.7 at MV (PHS, DF); West Bexington, on 13 occasions between 8.6 & 16.7, and 2 on 14.11 (conf. PHS), all at MV (RE)
Eudonia delunella Melbury Park, on 17.7 at MV (PHS, DP); Gaunt's Common, 16.6 at MV (PD); Puddletown, 30.6 at MV (HWH)
Evergestis extimalis Weymouth, 24.8 at MV (PHS)
Cynaeda dentalis Holton Heath Marsh, 31.7 at MV (PD, SB)
Sitochroa palealis West Bexington, 11.7 at MV (RE); Gaunt's Common, 12.7 at MV (PD); Portland Bird Obs., both 26.7 & 6.8 at MV (MC); Duncecroft Quarry, Portland, 2 on 2.7 & 17.7 at MV (MC, CMo); Grove, Portland, 13.7 (DW); Dorchester, 28.7 at MV (JD)
Ostrinia nubilalis Hurn (VC11), 6 between 10.7 & 12.7, 4 on 11.9, all at MV (MJ); Hengistbury Head (VC11), 12.7, 3 between 10.9 & 11.9 at MV (MH, MJ); Weymouth, 12.9 at MV (PHS); West Bexington, 3 between 11.9 & 21.9 at MV (RE); Gaunt's Common, both 2.7 & 6.7 at MV (PD); Stoborough Heath, 25.7 at MV (PD, SB, RRC, DH, JF); Durlston, 4 on 12.9 at MV (PD); Portland Bird Obs., 16 between 11.9 & 22.9, all at MV (MC); Preston, Weymouth, 10.9 at MV (PK); Dorchester, 5 between 11.9 & 21.9, all at MV (JD); Upwey, Weymouth, both 2.7 & 10.9 at MV (PH)
Anania verbascalis Higher Hyde NR, 10.7 at MV (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); Hurn (VC11), 16.7 at MV (MJ); Holton Heath Marsh, 3 on 31.7 at MV (PD, SB)
Udea fulvalis Hurn (VC11), 29.7, 30.7 at MV (MJ); Hengistbury Head (VC11), 3 on 17.7 at MV (MH, MJ)
Mecyna asinalis Church Ope Cove, Portland, 16.8 (MSP); West Bexington, 6.8 at MV (RE)
Dolicarthria punctalis Perryfields NR, Portland, 2.7 at MV (PHS, DF); Hamm Beach, Chesil, few on 7.7 at MV (PHS, MC); West Bexington, 18.7 at MV (RE)
Palpita unionalis West Bexington, 24.8 at MV (RE); Portland Bird Obs., 5 between 27.10 & 30.10 at MV (MC)
Synaphe punctalis Hurn (VC11), 100 between 27.6 & 2.8 at MV (MJ); Perryfields NR, Portland, 2.7 at MV (PHS, DF); Hengistbury Head (VC11), 8 on 17.7 at MV (MH, MJ); Church Ope Cove, Portland, 16.8 (MSP); Gore Heath, 2 on 12.7 & 17.7 at MV (PD); Arne Wood, 25.7 at MV (PD); Holton Heath Marsh, 31.7 at MV (PD, SB); Studland, 16.7, 2 on 12.8 at MV (PD, CM); Upwey, Weymouth, 28.7 at MV (PH)
Aglossa pinguinalis Hurn (VC11), 26.7 at MV (MJ)
Conobathra tumidana Weymouth, 24.8 at MV (PHS)
Oncocera semirubella Perryfields NR, Portland, 2.7 at MV (PHS, DF); Higher Hyde NR, 10.7 at MV (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); Holton Heath Marsh, 2 on 31.7 at MV (PD, SB); Arish Mell, 12 on 1.8, 5 on 6.8 at MV (PD); Durlston, 4 on 5.9 at MV (PD)
Pempelia genistella Higher Hyde NR, 10.7 at MV (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); Tidmoor Range, 14.7 at MV (DF, MF, DH, PH, PHS); Sopley Common (VC11), 2 on 17.7 at MV (MJ); Hurn (VC11), 25.7 at MV (MJ); Hengistbury Head, 7 between 8.7 & 9.8 at MV (MH, MJ); Stoborough Heath, 6 on 11.7 at MV (PD); Studland Heath, 2 on 16.7 at MV (PD, CM); Gore Heath, 17.7 at MV (PD); Parley Common, 29.7 at MV (PD, RRC, DJH); Arish Mell, 2 on 1.8 at MV (PD)
Epischnia bankesiella Durlston, 2 on 5.9, 10.9 at MV (PD)
Apomyelois bistriatella Hurn (VC11), 8.7 at MV (MJ); Puddletown, 17.6 at MV (HWH)
Assara terrebrella Morden Bog, 2 on 7.7 at MV (PD); Gore Heath, 12.7 at MV (PD)
Ancylodes pallens Gaunt's Common, 5.1 at MV (PD; gen. det. PHS) - FIRST BRITISH RECORD
Nephopteryx angustella Weymouth, 2 on 25.8 at MV (PHS); Portland Bird Obs., 31.8, 8.9, 24.9, all at MV (MC)
Ancylosis oblitella Weymouth, 24.8 at MV (PHS); Gaunt's Common, 2.8 at MV (PD); Church Ope Cove, Portland, 1.8 at MV (MC, CMo)
Ephestia kuehniella West Bexington, 17.6 at MV (RE; gen. det. PHS)
Agdistis bennetii Puddletown, 8.8 at MV (HWH)
Amblyptilia punctidactyla Puddletown, 4.2 at MV (HWH)
Euleioptilus carphodactyla Hurn (VC11), 4.8 at MV (MJ); Winspit, 26 larvae/pupae in flowerheads *Inula crithmoides* on 5.9 (PD)