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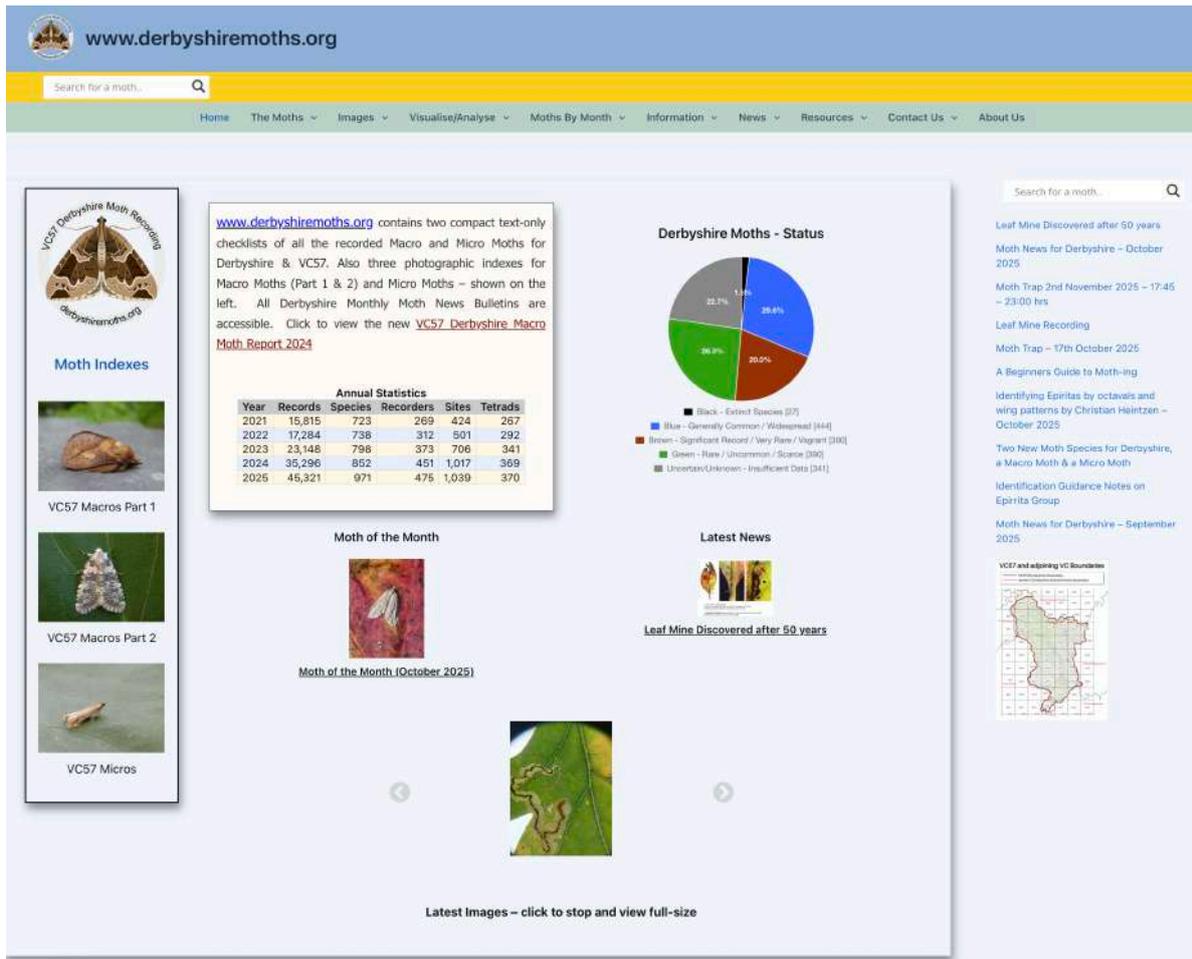
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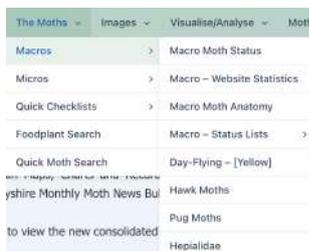
ACCESSING THE INTERFACE

Accessible from most , if not all browsers, from Windows, Mac, Android, iOS devices.

Depending on your preferred device, the website can accommodate you, but if not on a standard Windows or Mac desktop, the pages present themselves in a slightly different way – obviously, to accommodate smaller screens and resolutions the layout has to be flexible, which it is. The standard desktop view is as below, with standard menu and left and right columns:



The standard menus are just dropdowns, like other websites – and are self-explanatory....





For a tablet or Mobile Phone view, the layout automatically changes and you have a 'Hamburger Stack' menu this time and a slightly different layout, but everything is still there.

Derbyshire Moths

☰

Q

Moth Indexes

VC57 Macros
Part 1

VC57 Macros
Part 2

VC57 Micros

www.derbyshiremoths.org contains two compact text-only checklists of all the recorded Macro and Micro Moths for Derbyshire & VC57. Also three photographic indexes for Macro Moths (Part 1 & 2) and Micro Moths – shown on the left. All Derbyshire Monthly Moth News Bulletins are accessible. Click to view the new [VC57 Derbyshire Macro Moth Report 2024](#)

| Annual Statistics | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|
| Year | Records | Species | Recorders | Sites | Tetrads |
| 2021 | 15,815 | 723 | 269 | 424 | 267 |
| 2022 | 17,284 | 738 | 312 | 501 | 292 |
| 2023 | 23,148 | 798 | 373 | 706 | 341 |
| 2024 | 35,296 | 852 | 451 | 1,017 | 369 |
| 2025 | 45,321 | 971 | 475 | 1,039 | 370 |

Moth of the Month

Moth of the Month (October 2025)

Latest News

Moth News for Derbyshire - October 2025

Latest Images – click to stop and view full-size

Derbyshire Moths - Status

- Black - Extinct Species [27]
- Blue - Generally Common / Widespread [443]
- Brown - Significant Record / Very Rare / Vagrant [300]
- Green - Rare / Uncommon / Scarce [390]
- Uncertain/Unknown - Insufficient Data [342]



The '*Hamburger stack*' menu looks slightly different.....but again, everything is there on the screen.





MOTH INDEXES

On the left-hand side of the home page there are 3 Indexes, each accessed by a link.

Moth Indexes



VC57 Macros Part 1



VC57 Macros Part 2



VC57 Micros

VC57 Macros Part1, allows access to a definitive moth list of macros, from **Hepialidae** to **Erebidae**.

Here, information is given on how the 3 main indexes came about and also summary information on statistics for numbers of species recorded and also latest images list and those photographers who supplied them.

Also, the nomenclature and guide references used throughout the website are described in each of these indexes.

You are presented with a very rich list of moths, ordered by their Checklist Number and with a decent-sized thumbnail image, so in terms of finding moths in the database, this can be a way in for the more experienced moth'er who knows what they want.

For those who are new to this or do not have confidence of finding a moth this way, then the next section shows how to find a moth using the built-in search indexing systems and methods.

Examples of the rich moth indexes are shown below.

Total Part 1 Macros: 345

| Featured Image | Checklist Number | Scientific Name | Common Name | Status Colour | Adult Category | Migrant | Day Flying | Photo | Photos By |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------|------------|-------|--------------|
| Hepialidae | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3.001 BF0015 | <i>Triodia sylvina</i> | Orange Swift | ● | CAT 1 | | | | Tony Davison |

Total Part 2 Macros: 243

| Featured Image | Checklist Number | Scientific Name | Common Name | Status Colour | Adult Category | Migrant | Day Flying | Photo | Photos By |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------|------------|-------|--------------|
| Noctuidae | | | | | | | | | |
| | 73.001 BF2450 | <i>Abrostola tripartita</i> | The Spectacle | ● | CAT 2 | | | | Tony Davison |

Total Micros: 910

| Featured Image | Checklist Number | Scientific Name | Common Name | Status Colour | Adult Category | Migrant | Leaf Miner | Leaf Miner Grade | Larval Case Grade | Day Flying | Photo | Photos By |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------|------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|-------|-----------|
| Micropterigidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.001 BF1 | <i>Micropterix tunbergella</i> | Red-barred Pollen-moth | ● | CAT 1 | | | | | | | |



MOTH MENU LISTINGS

From the main menu, if you know which family your moth is in, you can go straight to that family and view all the moths in it.

There is a separate menu for both Macro and Micro moths.

| Macro Moth Status | Micro Moth Status |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Macro – Website Statistics | Micro – Website Statistics |
| Macro Moth Anatomy | Micro Moth Anatomy |
| Macro – Status Lists > | Micro Status Lists – In Progress > |
| Day-Flying – [Yellow] | Day-Flying – [Yellow] |
| Hawk Moths | Tortrix Moths |
| Pug Moths | Leaf Miners |
| Hepialidae | Plume Moths |
| Cossidae | Micropterigidae |
| Sesiidae | Eriocraniidae |
| Zygaenidae | Nepticulidae |
| Drepanidae | Opostegidae |
| Lasiocampidae | Heliozelidae |
| Saturniidae | Adelidae |
| Sphingidae | Incurvariidae |
| Geometridae | Prodoxidae |
| Notodontidae | Tischeriidae |
| Erebidae | Psychidae |
| Noctuidae | Tineidae |
| Nolidae | Roeslerstammiidae |

The families for Micros are considerable in number, so the menu above right is only an example – the actual menu lists all of the Micro moth families found in VC57.



1. LET'S FIND SOME MOTHS!!

The website has many ways to locate moths, these are shown here.

a. Search for a moth

Let's say you know the moth common name, or scientific name, or part of it – just click in the search box and type. You will notice that as you type, the website looks for and finds matches based on your text – in this case, all instances of the word 'Noctua'. It will show all Master Moth Pages or Data-sheets first, highlighting the chosen text in red for you.



Below that if you scroll up, it starts to look within the pages and posts on the website, looking again for instances of your chosen text.

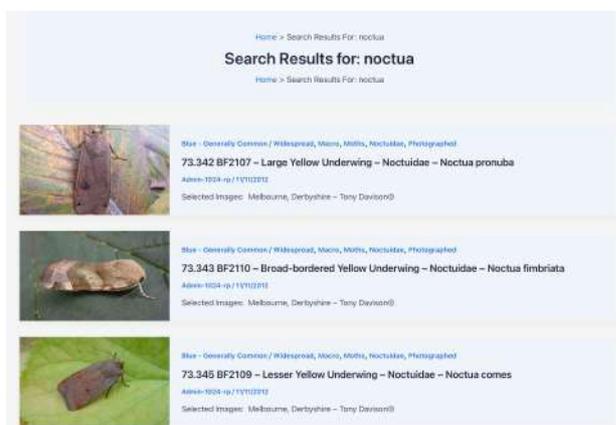
Notice that this is all automatic and no need to click anything just yet.

Scroll up and down the presented list and when you find what you want, then just click on the blue title/name shown and it will automatically open the page or post of your choice.



If you prefer, you can click the Enter or Return key and it will load the list of search results for you to choose from...

At any point, to return to where you were before, just click on the 'www.derbyshiremoths.org' logo at the top left of the website – it will always take you to the Home Page.



b. FIND A MOTH BY MENU



CLICK ON THE 'MOTHS' MENU – you will see that you will also have a menu for both 'Macros' and 'Micros' – if you know your desired moth is one or the other, then click either to show a full list of your choice. This list is a rich list of all [micro or macro] moths, with an image, it's referencing number, it's names, it's Derbyshire status, it's category, determining how easy it is to identify, if it is a migrant, day-flying, or a leaf-miner.

Macro List

Total Macros: 589

| Featured Image | Checklist Number | Scientific Name | Common Name | Status Colour | Adult Category | Migrant | Day Flyer | Photo | Photo By |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------|-----------|---|--------------|
|  | 3.001.BF0015 | <i>Triodia sylvina</i> | Orange Swift | ● | CAT 1 | | |  | Tony Davison |
|  | 3.001.BF0017 | <i>Heterostichus apollinis</i> | Common Swift | ● | CAT 1 | | |  | Tony Davison |
|  | 3.001.BF0016 | <i>Aluco hebalus</i> | Map-winged Swift | ● | CAT 1 | | |  | Tony Davison |
|  | 3.004.BF0018 | <i>Myricaia lactea</i> | Grass Swift | ● | CAT 1 | | |  | Tony Davison |
|  | 3.006.BF0011 | <i>Hepialia turnali</i> | Cherry Moth | ● | CAT 1 | | |  | Tony Davison |

Also, if it has been photographed and by whom.

Each moth listed has a link both on its small thumbnail image and also in blue, over its Checklist Number.

Clicking either one will take you straight to the master moth page/data-sheet, where all the information can be seen relating to it, including population maps, charts, data, etc.

3.001 BF0015 – *Hepialidae – Triodia sylvina* – Orange Swift – (Linnaeus, 1761)

Adult Macro: CAT 1  – click for Adult Macro Verification Guidelines

● – Generally Common / Widespread

Details Additional Information Recorded History

Taxonomy: [Macro](#) >> [Hepialidae](#)

Other Name(s): *Hepialus sylvina*

ID Difficulty: ▲ – easy to identify, generally distinctive and unlikely to be confused with other species.

ID pointers: The moth is fairly straight forward to identify – The male is brightly marked with distinctive orange-brown forewing. The female is duller and less brightly marked. The lines are pale buff with heavier blotching on the forewings.

Distribution: A resident species that is widely distributed and fairly common in Derbyshire.

General Comment: None

Flight Period: June / July / August / September – On the wing late June- September.

Moth Activity: Crepuscular – but can be disturbed during the day

Photographed: Yes – **Photographed By:** Tony Davison © All Rights Reserved

*** Last updated on 29 October 2025 by RP ***

[Send Moth Page Feedback](#)

Selected Images: Melbourne – 1 & 2 – Male



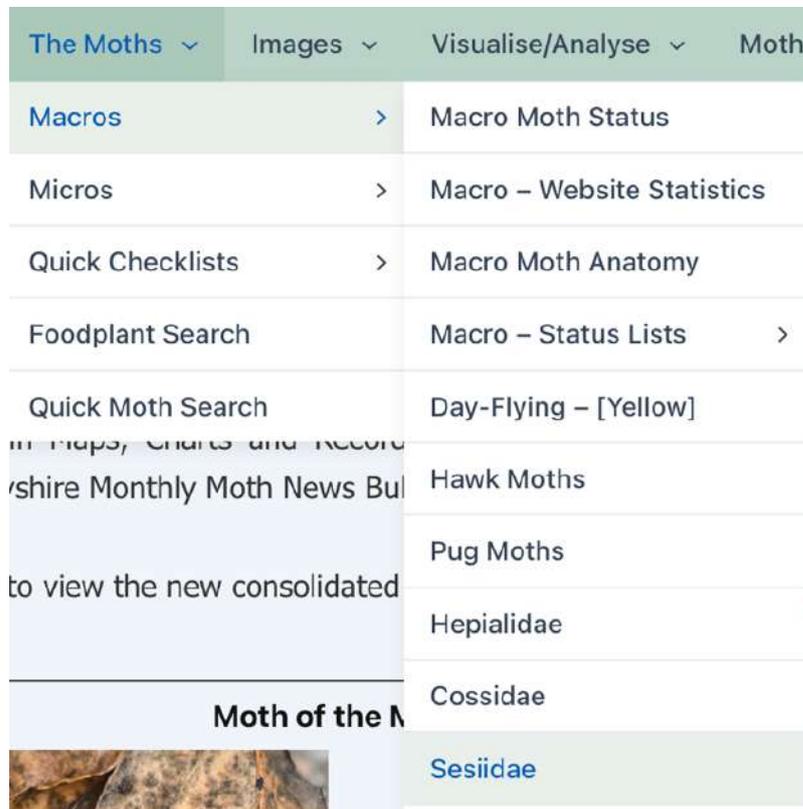
Image Gallery





Remember, to get back to the main menu, close this window, then click the derbyshiremoths.org logo top left.

c. IF YOU KNOW WHICH FAMILY THE MOTH IS IN YOU CAN SELECT THIS AND FIND IT THAT WAY



For example, you can choose the *Sesiidae* family, then click this link to show a list of all moths in that family.

Again, to get to the moth's master record, click the image or the Checklist Number link.

Total: 6

| Featured Image | Checklist Number | Scientific Name | Common Name | Status Colour | Adult Category |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 02.002.BFD070 | <i>Sesia apiformis</i> | Hornet Moth | ● | CAT 3 |
| | 02.003.BFD071 | <i>Sesia bombyciformis</i> | Lunar Hornet Moth | ● | CAT 1 |
| | 02.005.BFD075 | <i>Synanthedon alpestris</i> | White-barred Clearwing | ● | CAT 3 |
| | 02.007.BFD081 | <i>Synanthedon cucullaria</i> | Large Red-bellied Clearwing | ● | CAT 2 |
| | 02.008.BFD088 | <i>Synanthedon frugiperda</i> | Red-legged Clearwing | ● | CAT 1 |
| | 02.012.BFD078 | <i>Synanthedon hesperia</i> | Yellow-legged Clearwing | ● | CAT 1 |

d. PERFORM A DEEPER SEARCH FOR AN UNKNOWN MOTH

Again, using the ‘Search’ box, type in something you think is unique about the moth and the website will endeavour to find it, or similar moths. It is worth noting here that this is not a specialised ‘find-a-moth’ system, but will allow you to type in such things as a colour, texture, location, recorder, date, food plant, etc and the search will do it’s best to find something for you.

Of course, searching for something like the colour ‘brown’ is going to give you lots of hits, but this is just an example.

The first items on the list are where the word ‘brown’ is in the title of the moth page, or its name, or both.

If you scroll down further you will get matches subtler...where the colour may be mentioned, by moth, in a post of a trap record, or in the text narrative. In these cases, the word ‘brown’ will not show in red, as if in the title, but it will still be somewhere to be found on the linked/found page.

Clicking this will give you a page, where ‘brown’ is mentioned somewhere....

In this example –

[Epiphyas postvittana \(Light Brown Apple Moth\)](#)

Other deeper search examples could be e.g. ‘striking’, which will give you this result as one option... you get the idea hopefully.

You should see the word ‘striking’ in the main text about the moth *Catoptria pinella*.

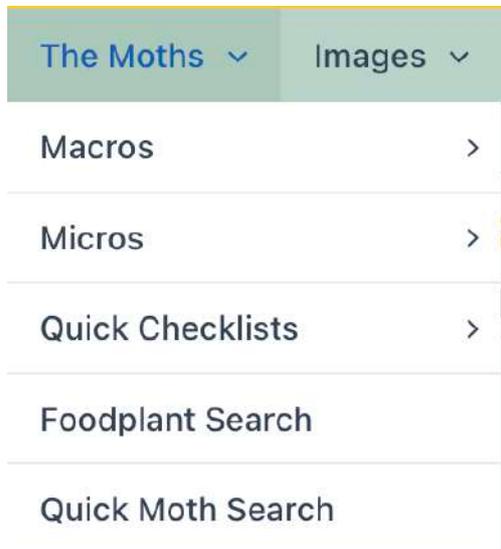
Feel free to explore the menus and you can find you can locate moths from large simple lists, status, from an image you recognise, from a flying and mining calendar, if you want to know what is about.

[see later for this].



There are a couple of specialised pages go a bit further to help you find your moth.

e. FOODPLANT SEARCHES



Click on the menu item here to go to the Food-plant search screen

From here you can narrow down your search for a moth, if you know, or suspect there is a specific Food-plant it feeds on.

Note – you will only find the moth, if the master data-sheet has an entry for that particular food plant, but most are covered already.

This search facility has been recently improved, to allow you to filter down to look at Leaf-miner moths only, if you are only interested in their food plants.



Type in a word, for example **'beech'** and then click 'Search' button.

A screen showing all matches of your suggested food plant 'beech' and which moths have this food plant listed against their record – for either ALL moths, or if you clicked 'Search Leaf-miners Only', for leaf-miners.

NOTE – the search is NOT Case-Sensitive.

See overleaf for details.



Food Plant Search

Search food plant:
lime

[Search All Moths](#) [Search Leaf-miners Only](#) [Reset](#)

Type in a word or phrase to find moths associated with a food plant, e.g. grass, herbaceous plant, Aspen, or heather, etc.

Search results for "lime"

Total moths found: 11

| Image | Checklist No. | Scientific Name | Common Name | Food Plant |
|-------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | 4,004_BF90 | Stigmella tiliae | Lime Dot | Lime and Small-leaved Lime . |
| | 13,002_BF447 | Roeslerstammia erxebella | Burnished Copper | Lime , Small Leaved Lime & Birch |
| | 14,009_BF273 | Bucculatrix thoracella | Lime Tuft | Small-Leaved Lime (Tilia cordata) and sometimes Common Lime (T. x vulgaris). |
| | 32,001_BF066 | Semioscopis avellanella | Early Diviner | Small leaved lime , birch and hornbeam |
| | 39,005_BF903 | Chrysoclista linneella | Lime Flame | Lime trees where the larvae feed under the bark |
| | 69,001_BF1979 | Mimas tiliae | Lime Hawk Moth | Limes Elms, Downy & Silber Birch, Alder |
| | 70,096_BF1761 | Chloroclysta miata | Autumn Green Carpet | Sallows, Birches, Alder, Lime . |
| | 70,184_BF1824 | Eupithecia egenaria | Pauper (Fletcher's) Pug | Lime flowers. |
| | 70,236_BF1915 | Ennomos erosaria | September Thorn | Oak (Quercus), birch (Betula) or lime (Tilia). |
| | 73,179_BF2271 | Tiliacea citrigo | Orange Sallow | Lime tree buds and leaves. |
| | 74,004_BF2078 | Nola confusalis | Least Black Arches | Lime (Tilia spp.), EvergreenOak (Quercus ilex). |

And for a Leaf-miner-only search, showing the Mine Type/s for the moths, where given.

Food Plant Search

Search food plant:
lime

[Search All Moths](#) [Search Leaf-miners Only](#) [Reset](#)

Type in a word or phrase to find moths associated with a food plant, e.g. grass, herbaceous plant, Aspen, or heather, etc.

Search results for "lime" (Leaf-miners only)

Total moths found: 3

| Image | Checklist No. | Scientific Name | Common Name | Food Plant | Mine Type/s |
|-------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|-------------|
| | 4,004_BF90 | Stigmella tiliae | Lime Dot | Lime and Small-leaved Lime . | — |
| | 13,002_BF447 | Roeslerstammia erxebella | Burnished Copper | Lime , Small Leaved Lime & Birch | — |
| | 14,009_BF273 | Bucculatrix thoracella | Lime Tuft | Small-Leaved Lime (Tilia cordata) and sometimes Common Lime (T. x vulgaris). | Gallery |

You will see the moths listed, by their special Checklist Number order, showing their names and the Food Plants associated with them.

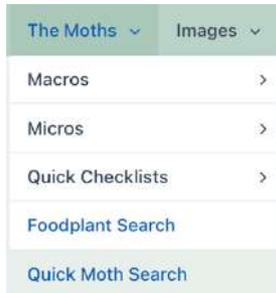
All 'hits' for your word 'beech' will be highlighted in orange and bold.

Again, click either the image, or the Checklist Number link to be taken straight to your possible moth.....

To try another Food Plant search, click the 'Reset' button, enter a new value and click Search again.....



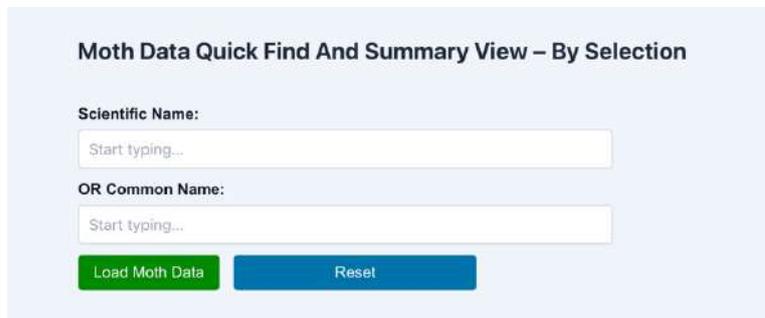
f. QUICK MOTH SEARCH FACILITY



Click this menu to access the quick-moth search facility.

You should be getting the hang of this by now and starting to notice that the website is intentionally organised into ‘functional’ areas, to allow you to search and find specific things, like moths, maps, chart, and also information and resources available on the website.

In addition to opportunities to feedback on web content, make contact with the Moth Recording Team and also to submit your own shared knowledge, or expertise and also upload some of your images of moths, to share with us on the website – note – full credit is always given and copyright/s respected.



This is a really useful screen and allows you to search and find moths, where you may not be sure of the name [common or scientific], or, that you maybe just want to access a known moth, to view its records on the database.

Simply start to type in EITHER, a scientific [*latin*] name, OR, a common [English] name.

You will notice, that as you type, the names will appear, that match ANY part of the text you are entering, for either a scientific OR common name.

For example, start to type in ‘hawk’ and you will see some examples pop up...similarly, if you type in say, ‘*Noctua*’, you will see all the moths in the website, relating to that text search.

See below..



NOTE – to enter either Common OR Scientific name text, one of the text boxes has to be empty – to easily do this, just click the ‘Reset’ button to reload the page to its defaults.

Highlight the moth you want, then click or select it in the list





Click 'Load Moth Data' then the website will then load up the master page/data-sheet for the moth chosen...



Noctua janthe (Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing)

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Checklist Number | 73.348 BF2111 (Click link to view the Master Moth page and information) |
| Scientific Name | <i>Noctua janthe</i> |
| Common Name | Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing |
| Taxonomy - Type | Macro |
| Taxonomy - Family Text | <i>Noctuidae</i> |
| Sub-Family | <i>Noctuinae</i> |
| ID Difficulty | Amber |
| Confusion Species | Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing, Langmaid's Yellow Underwing |
| Authority | (Borkhausen, 1792) |
| Status | Blue - Generally Common / Widespread |

Also, all the maps, charts and records are populated, so you can now browse all kept details of your chosen moth.

g. FIND A MOTH AND ITS MAP DATA



Sometimes you just want to see a distribution of one or more moths – you know the common or scientific name, but you don't want to trawl through its other record data. Go to the menu below:

| | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------|------|-----------|
| Visualise/Analyse | Moths By Month | Information | News | Resources |
| Maps | Distribution | All Moths | | |
| Charts | Taxa (Species) Density | Macro | | |
| Tables | Shannon Diversity And Evenness Indexes | Micro | | |
| Analysis | | Macro – Micro Comparison | | |
| Trending | | By Species | | |

Selective Moth Distribution

Type scientific OR common Name, select, then click Retrieve Map Data:

No records found

Select Data as Required Above

Bedrock Geology ** indirectly affects moth distribution.
Land Use Type * may influence moth distribution.

Type in part of a common or scientific name, the page will locate it, if it is recorded in VC57/Derbyshire, then click the text to select it, then click 'Retrieve Map Data' button. The page will then refresh and show you your moth name with its recorded numbers and also you can now click the boxes on the map to show the records and locations and view other data.



Selective Moth Distribution

Type scientific OR common Name, select, then click Retrieve Map Data:

Tyria jacobaeae

[Reset](#) [Retrieve Map Data](#)

Distribution Map for *Tyria jacobaeae*

From 2,659 records

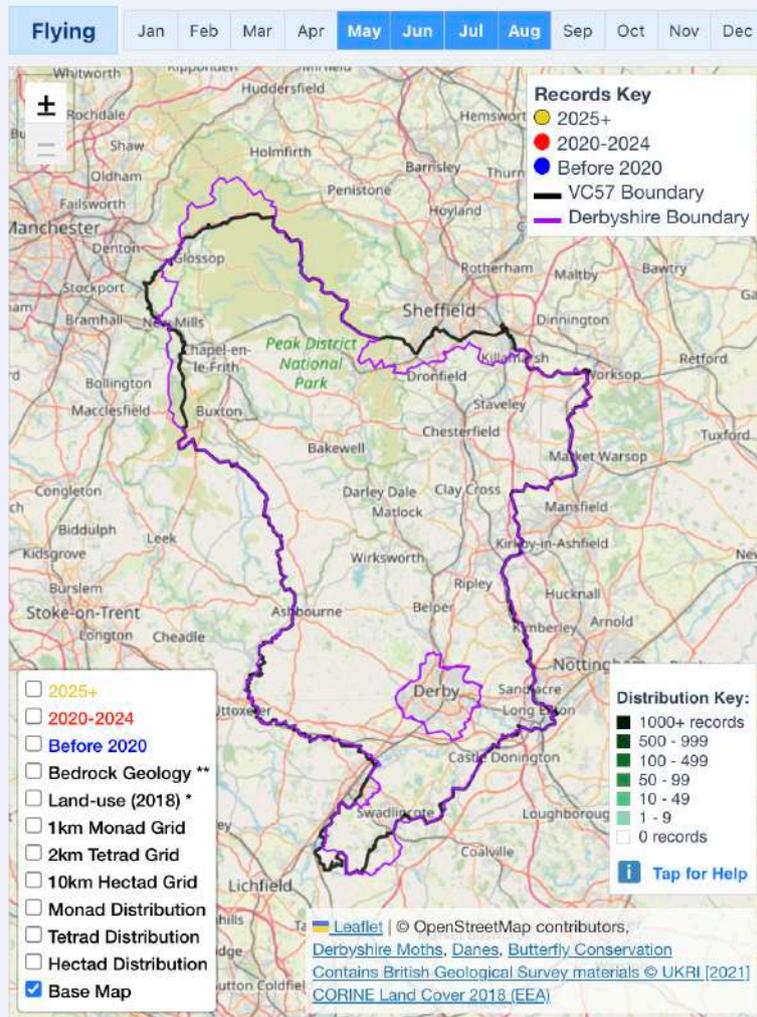
Coverage: 327 of 752 tetrads (44%)

Breakdown by period:

↳ 358 from 2025+

↳ 517 from 2020 - 2024

↳ 1784 from Before 2020



Select Data as Required Above

Bedrock Geology ** indirectly affects moth distribution.

Land Use Type * may influence moth distribution.



Distribution Map for *Tyria jacobaeae*

From 2,659 records

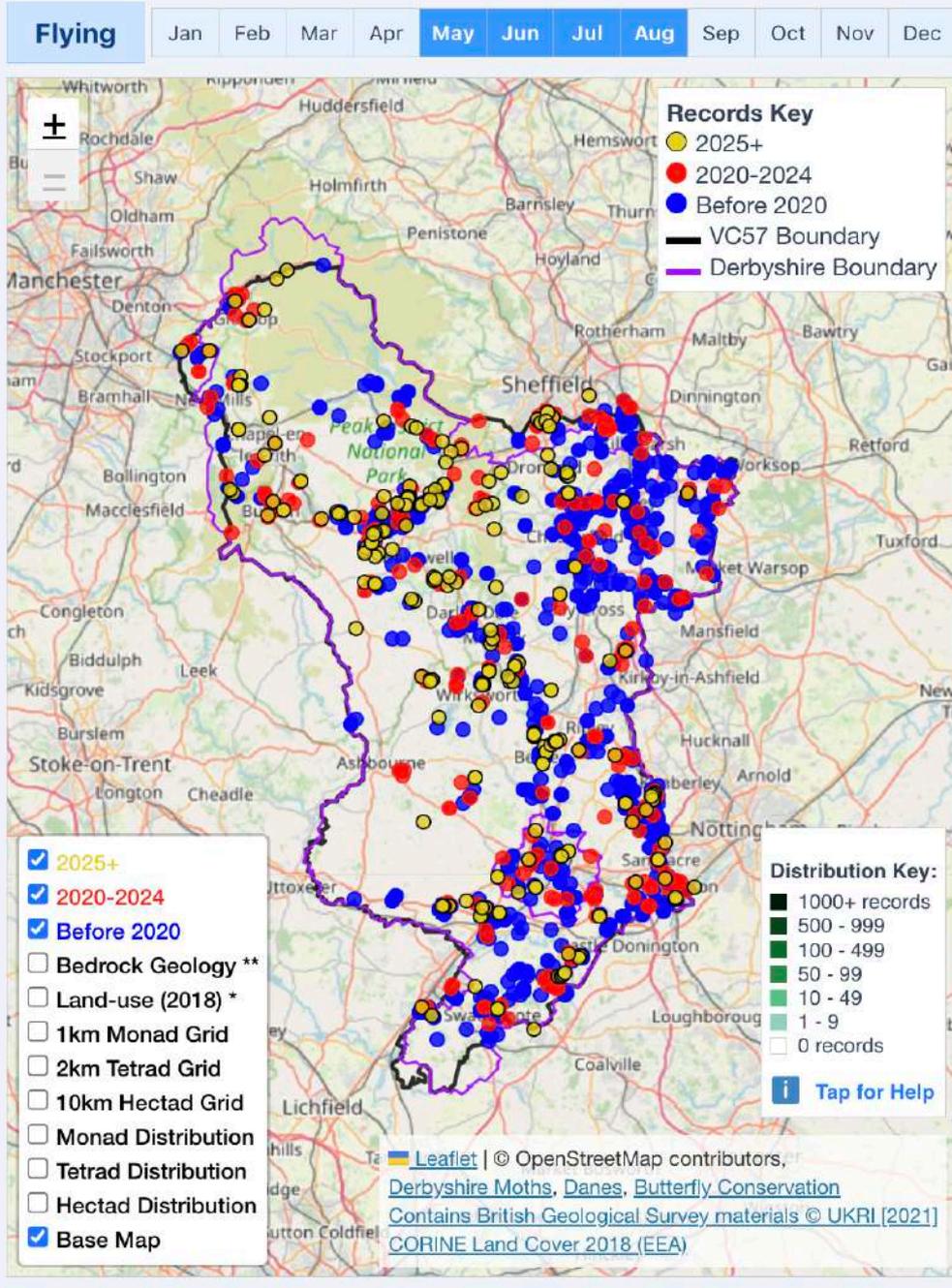
Coverage: 327 of 752 tetrads (44%)

Breakdown by period:

↳ 358 from 2025+

↳ 517 from 2020 - 2024

↳ 1784 from Before 2020



2. IMAGE COLLECTIONS

The website has a rapidly-growing collection of moth images and diagrams, collected from willing contributors. These are presented in a variety of ways.

Accessed from here



a. Latest Images

This is a collection of the most recent **15** images sent in or collected from moth'ers, collated into Macro moths, Micro moths and now also Leaf-mines.

Latest 15 Moth Images Uploaded or Received

Macro Micro Leaf Mines

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|
|  <p>Merveille du Jour - <i>Gripposa aprillina</i> - 17th Oct 2025 Cromford Clive Ashton View Datasheet...</p> |  <p>Clifden Nonpareil - <i>Catocala fraxini</i> - 14th Oct 2025 Belper Dave Newcombe View Datasheet...</p> |  <p>Pearly Underwing - <i>Peridroma saucia</i> - 7th October 2025 Hathersage Alan Kydd View Datasheet...</p> |  <p>Dusky-lemon Sailow - <i>Cirrha gilvago</i> - 5th October 2025 Flinders Brian Hallam View Datasheet...</p> |  <p>Brindled Ochre - <i>Desypolia templi</i> - 29th Sept 2025 Gnat Hole, Glossop Christian Heintzen View Datasheet...</p> |  <p>The Vestal - <i>Rhodometra sacraia</i> - Vestal 5th Sept 2025 Staunton Harold Res Margaret McLoughlin View Datasheet...</p> |
|  <p>Clifden Nonpareil - <i>Catocala fraxini</i> - 11th Sept 2025 North Wingfield Shane Harper View Datasheet...</p> |  <p>Dark Spectacle - <i>Abrostola triplasia</i> - 21st August 2025 Melbourne Tony Davison View Datasheet...</p> |  <p>Ni Moth - <i>Trichoplusia ni</i> - 20th August 2025 Cromford Clive Ashton View Datasheet...</p> |  <p>Ni Moth - <i>Trichoplusia ni</i> - 15th August 2025 Allestree Stephen Plant View Datasheet...</p> |  <p>Dewick's Plusia - <i>Macdunnoughia confusa</i> - 3rd August 2025 Cromford Clive Ashton View Datasheet...</p> |  <p>Gypsy Moth - <i>Lymantria dispar</i> - 1st August 2025 Littleover Adrian Watson View Datasheet...</p> |
|  <p>Small Mottled Willow - <i>Spodoptera exigua</i> - 27th July 2025 Kings Newton Tony Davison View Datasheet...</p> |  <p>The Tissue - <i>Triphosa dubitata</i> - Tissue 23rd July 2025 Torside, Longendale Christian Heintzen View Datasheet...</p> |  <p>Light Knot Grass - <i>Acronicta menyanthidis</i> - 23rd July 2025 Torside, Glossop Christian Heintzen View Datasheet...</p> | | | |

Clicking an image will open it up to full available size on the screen and display the metadata behind the image – name, date, contributor, etc.

The images can then be scrolled through full size using the arrows to the left and right of the image.

In the main page list, clicking the blue link '[View Data-sheet.](#)' Will load up the master moth page data-sheet, where you can see the moth record and also any other images presented on its record.



b. IMAGE GALLERIES

Click this menu to see the full moth image gallery for all moths, both macro and micro, sorted in order of Family name, then by Checklist Number...



Depending on whether you select Macro or Micro, you will be taken to the respective image gallery.

Feel free to scroll down to find your moth and click to see its record, as required.

Macro Moths Image Gallery

Hepialidae



3.001 BF0015 –
Orange Swift –
Triodia sylvina



3.001 BF0015 –
Orange Swift –
Triodia sylvina



3.001 BF0015 –
Orange Swift –
Triodia sylvina



3.002 BF0017 –
Common Swift
–
*Korscheltellus
lupulina*



3.002 BF0017 –
Common Swift
–
*Korscheltellus
lupulina*



3.002 BF0017 –
Common Swift
–
*Korscheltellus
lupulina*

Micro Moths Image Gallery

Micropterigidae



1.005 BF5 –
*Micropterix
calthella* – Plain
Pollen Moth

Eriocraniidae

No images in gallery for this family.

Leaf Mines Image Gallery

Eriocraniidae



2.007 BF13 –
Large Spring
Jewel –
*Eriocrania
semipurpurella*



2.007 BF13 –
Large Spring
Jewel –
*Eriocrania
semipurpurella*



2.007 BF13 –
Large Spring
Jewel –
*Eriocrania
semipurpurella*



c. Master Moth Page/Data-sheet Gallery

From any master page, you can see a sub-collection of images and diagrams, relating specifically to individual moths.

For example,

50.002 BF0161 – Cossidae – Zeuzerinae – Zeuzera pyrina – Leopard Moth – (Linnaeus,1761)
Adult Macro: CAT 1 – click for Adult Macro Verification Guidelines

● – Rare / Uncommon / Scarce

Details Additional Information Recorded History

Taxonomy: [Macro](#) >> [Cossidae](#) >> [Zeuzerinae](#)
ID Difficulty: – easy to identify, generally distinctive and unlikely to be confused with other species.
ID pointers: The moth is diagnostic, having two rows of three black spots on a big white furry thorax. The wings are delicate almost transparent, white and covered in black, dalmatian like spots. male has comb-like antennae.
Distribution: A scarce species that is widely distributed throughout Derbyshire, apart from the extreme north and northwest of the county. Normally recored in ones or twos, rarely in numbers.
General Comment: None
Flight Period: June / July / August / September – On the wing June – September.
Photographed: Yes – **Photographed By:** Tony Davison © All Rights Reserved
*** Last updated on 2 October 2025 by RP ***
[Send Moth Page Feedback](#)

Selected Images: Melbourne – Images by Tony Davison ©



Image Gallery



The ‘Selected Images’ are specifically chosen to be the best images for the moth or, possibly the most diagnostic images, representing it’s features.

The ‘Image Gallery’, is another sub-set of images, chosen to be viewable from the master moth gallery. The images are limited to a few, so as not to take up too much page space and to allow you to browse the moth record without hinderance of too many images.

NOTE - ALL images of the moth are visible from the main moth Gallery, discussed in b. above.

NOTE – ALL images remain the copyright of their owner at all times.



3. VISUALISING MOTH DATA

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Visualise/Analyse ▾ | Moths |
| Maps > | |
| Charts > | |
| Tables > | |
| Analysis > | |
| Trending > | |

This menu cluster allows you to access the visual world of moths and their data.

- Maps – look into where moths have been trapped and when.
- Charts – view recorded finds, numbers, trends, moth family presence and gaps in data as well as finds.
- Tables – showing lists of moths, their families and data showing when they have been recorded
- Analysis – this is currently being reviewed
- Trending – a series of charts and graphs to show top 20 recorders, top taxons, etc.

a. Maps

| | |
|----------|--|
| Maps > | Distribution > |
| Charts > | Taxa (Species) Density > |
| Tables > | Shannon Diversity And Evenness Indexes > |

i. Distribution and Location

| |
|-------------------------------|
| All Moths |
| Macro |
| Micro |
| Macro – Micro Comparison |
| By Family Name |
| By Species |
| Find Moth Records By Location |

From this menu you can view the whole map of Derbyshire/VC57, showing both County and VC57 boundaries, along with thematic layers showing Bedrock Geology, which has an impact on vegetation, which in turn has an impact of moth food plants, so is an important indicator for many moth species.

There is also a land-use layer, showing type of land-cover, e.g. Woodland, water, industrial, housing, etc.

All moths – view every [ratified] moth record we have in our database.

Macro - View only Macro moths / **Micro** – View only Micro Moths

Macro/Micro Comparison – Look side by side to see the distribution of both taxonomy types.

By Species name [scientific or common]

By Family Names – View distribution by selected moth Family – **Noctuidae**

The following pages will show a series of maps from the menu selection and try to explain what data is available and to try and interpret what we are trying to show for you.



Please note that the records are presented to our best ability and that your latest moth 'dot' may not show, as the uploads are only done on a monthly basis and even then, verification is a time-consuming and voluntary process, so it all takes time. Also, individual dots may not always show as there may be many records over the same area, so interpretation is required – this also protects trapping areas, which are usually gardens – in this respect, the max zoom of the maps has been limited to not allow too detailed a view of addresses.

The top section of every map shows the number of moth records found within the category you are viewing, so for ALL moths, you will see a count of records across the board, as the latest update shows. It also shows the Tetrads coverage for the respective data sets being viewed, so you can see this as a real value [%], in conjunction with the visual fill and gap of the map.

Distribution Map for ALL Moths

From 514,343 records

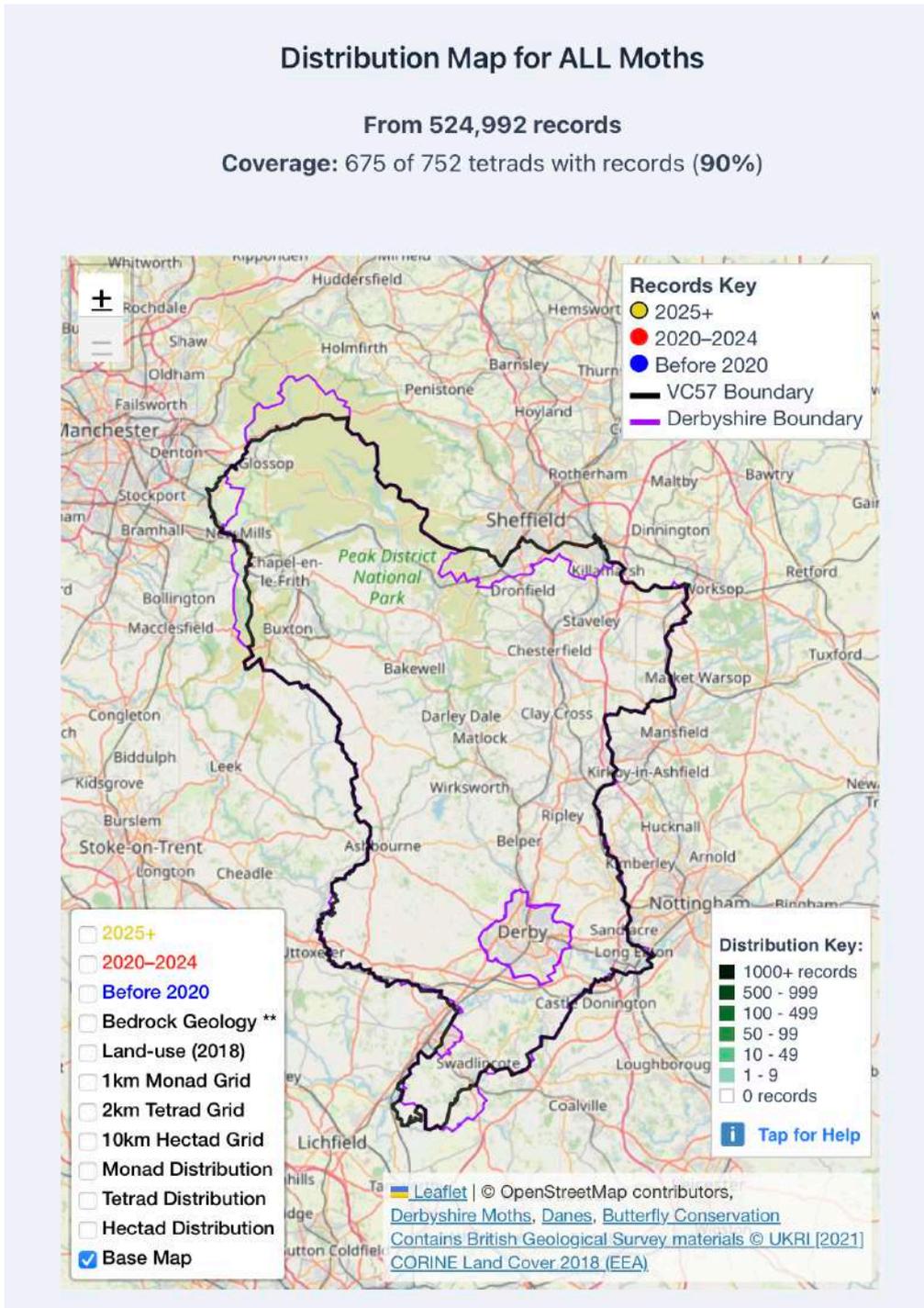
Coverage: 675 of 752 tetrads with records (89.8%)

Underneath each map, there is also another series of riders, that give help to those viewing the maps and also try to explain what is being seen, any issues and how best to use the layering functionality – hopefully it is self-explanatory.

If the Map Layers function fails, just refresh the page and it should be OK after. Use the +/- zoom on the top left, or on a tablet, use two fingers to zoom. Remember, the last layer you ticked is the one which displays the popup information - they sit on top of each other - de-select then re-select, to see the popup values.

******* Choose ONLY one at a time, of either Monad, Tetrad or Hectad Distribution - each has it's own set of data. Also, the distribution maps cover ALL recorded data. *******

Bedrock Geology ** indirectly affects moth distribution by influencing the type of habitat and food plants available in an area. In turn, this may affect the types of moths that can thrive, or where they can most likely be found.



The default view just shows the map, the copyright attributions and the various boundaries – VC57 and Derbyshire Political boundary, including the Derby City Boundary. Initially NO data is shown here, so you, the user, can make your own selections, as required. NOTE – the Base Map can be hidden, if you want extra clarity, or for reporting purposes.

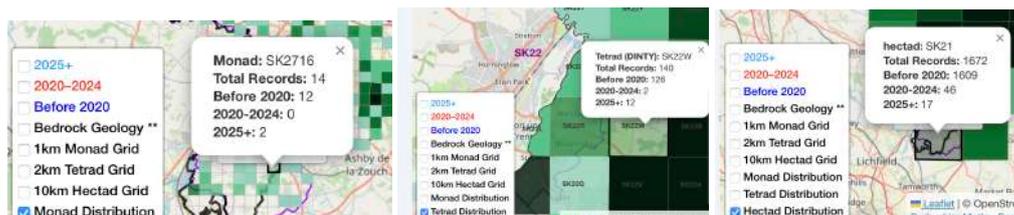
The following pages will show the various layers and datasets in action, with explanations.

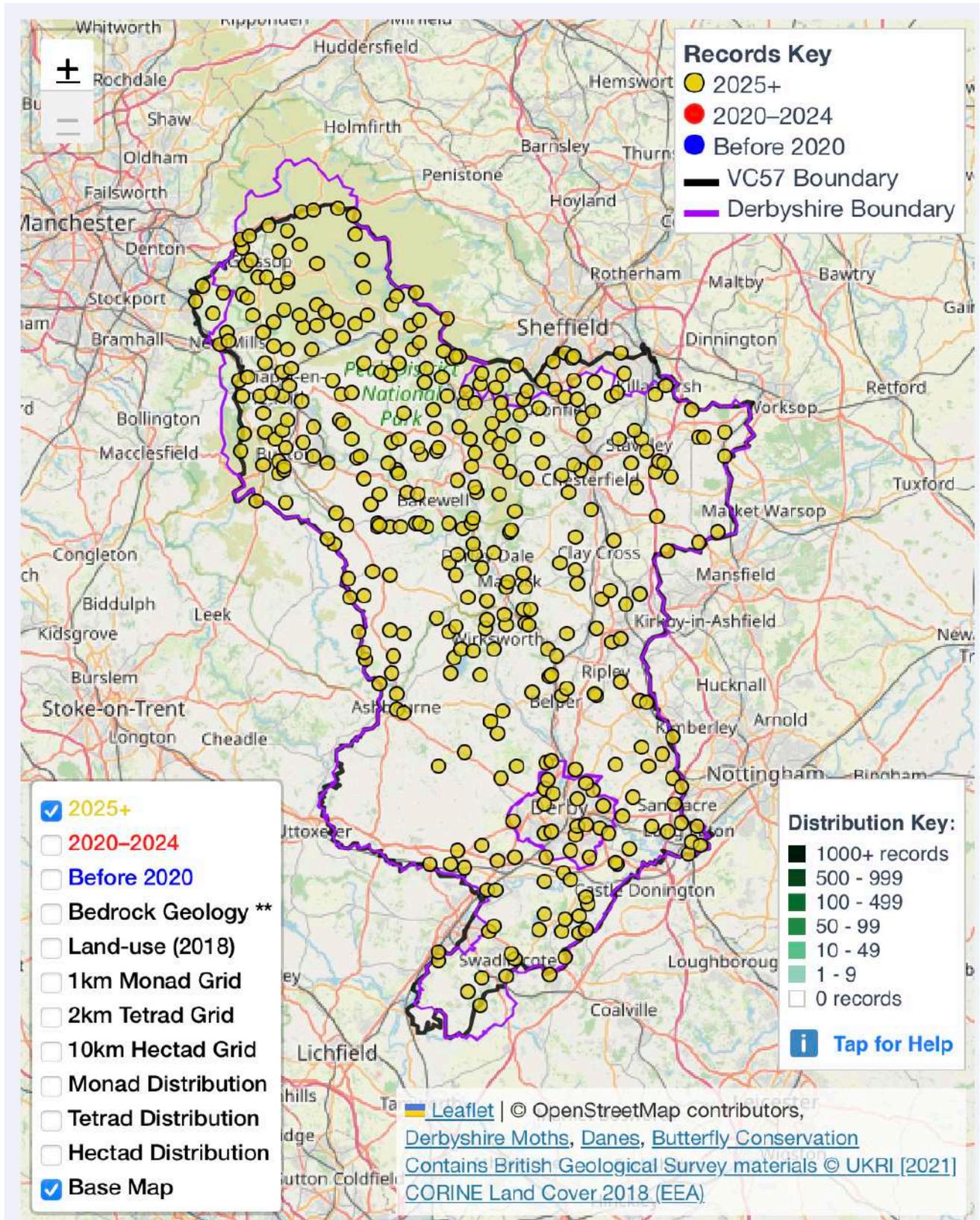


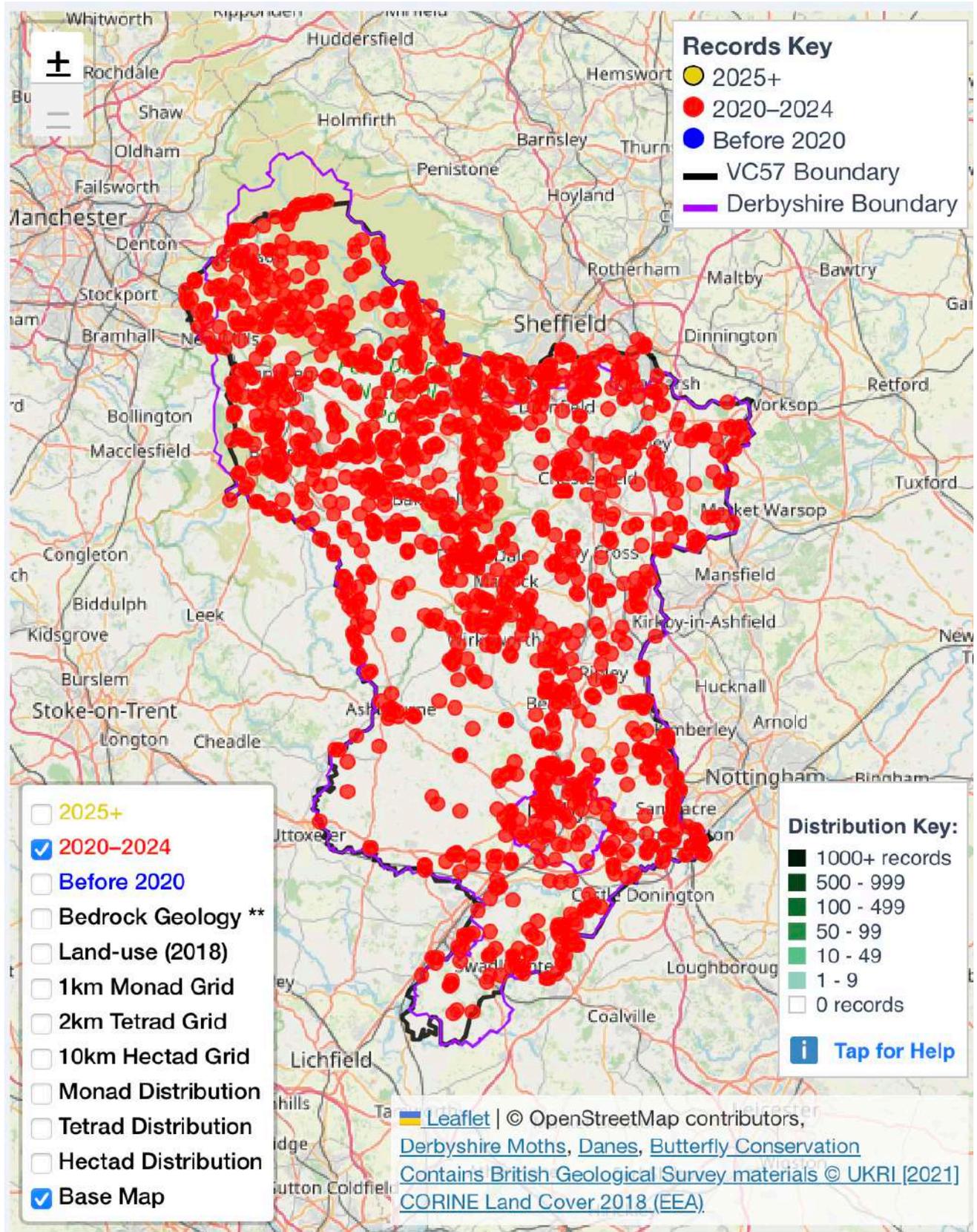
By clicking your mouse/pointer on the various/all dataset buttons on the bottom left key, you can 'switch-on' various year-range data.

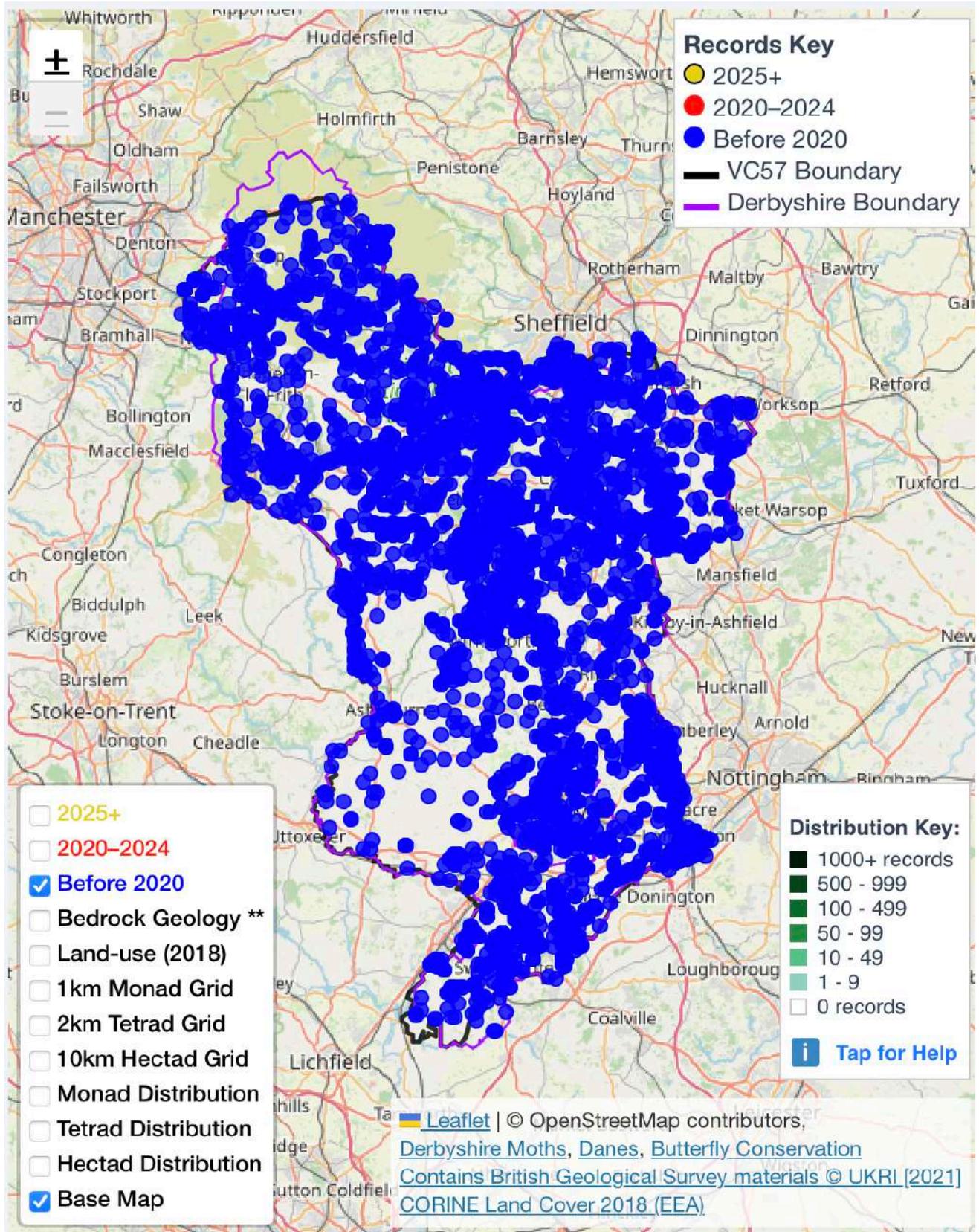


- **2025+** - will show only those records in the database where moths have been identified on or after that year.
 - **2020-2024** – will show on identified moth records from 2020 to 2024 inclusive.
 - **Before 2020** – will show only moth records identified before 2020. It is worth noting here that some of these records for various moths go back to 1800.
 - **Bedrock Geology ****
 - **Land-use (2018)**
 - **1km Monad Grid**
 - **2km Tetrad Grid**
 - **10km Hectad Grid**
 - **Monad Distribution**
 - **Tetrad Distribution**
 - **Hectad Distribution**
 - **Base Map**
- **2km Tetrad Grid** – you can select to view a 2kmx2km annotated grid of the VC57 area.
 - **10km Hectad Grid** – you can select to view a 10kmx10km annotated grid of the VC57 area.
 - **Monad Distribution** – selecting this will display a colour-shaded thematic layer of 1kmx1km squares, which show the number of moth records [records not moth counts] in each square – clicking on a grid square brings up the total value and also shows the relative square reference. The Distribution Key on the right of the map space shows the value of each grid square, in a colour-shaded way – darker for higher, lighter for lower.
 - **Tetrad Distribution** – selecting this will show a similar colour-shaded thematic layer, based on moth record counts in the respective 2kmx2km squares – uses the same shading key. NOTE – it is always best to de-select a layer, before selecting another, otherwise they may sit on top of each other and may not show clearly.
 - **Hectad Distribution** – selecting this will show a similar colour-shaded grid for each of the 10kmx10km squares for the Hectad.
 - **Note** – each Monad, Tetrad and Hectad will be shown, together with the year-record-counts as per the key.



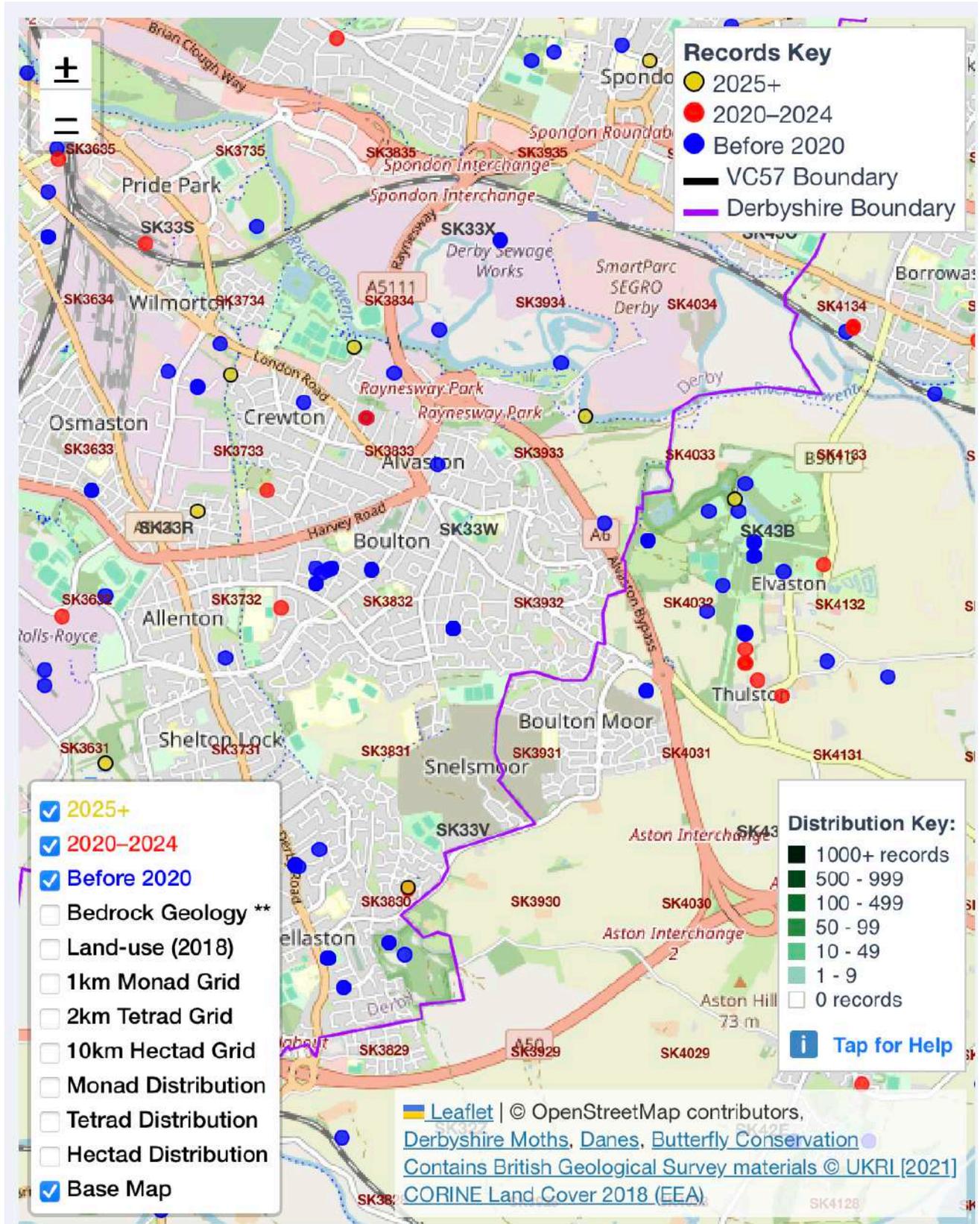






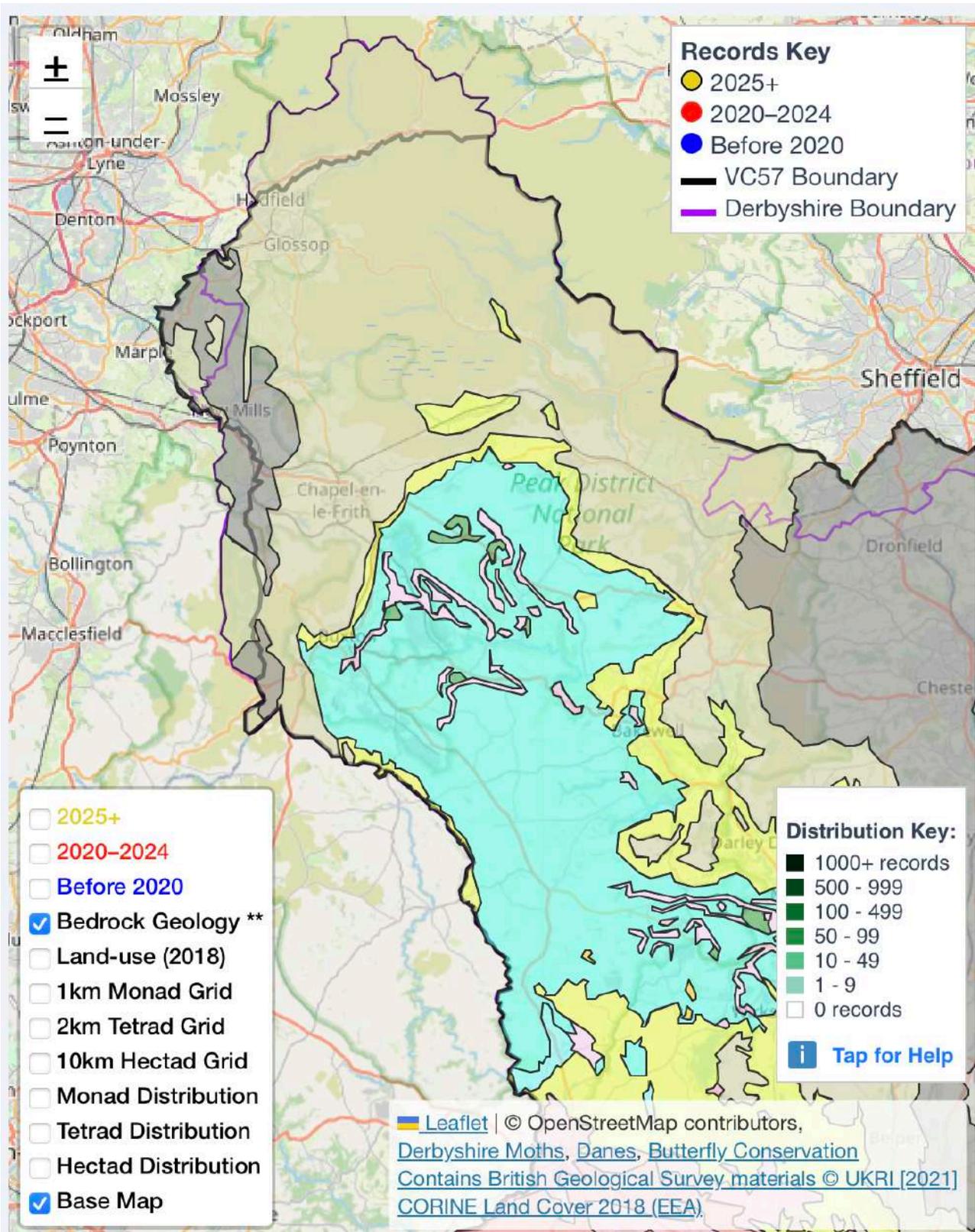


Zoomed-in area showing all 3 year-ranges simultaneously...



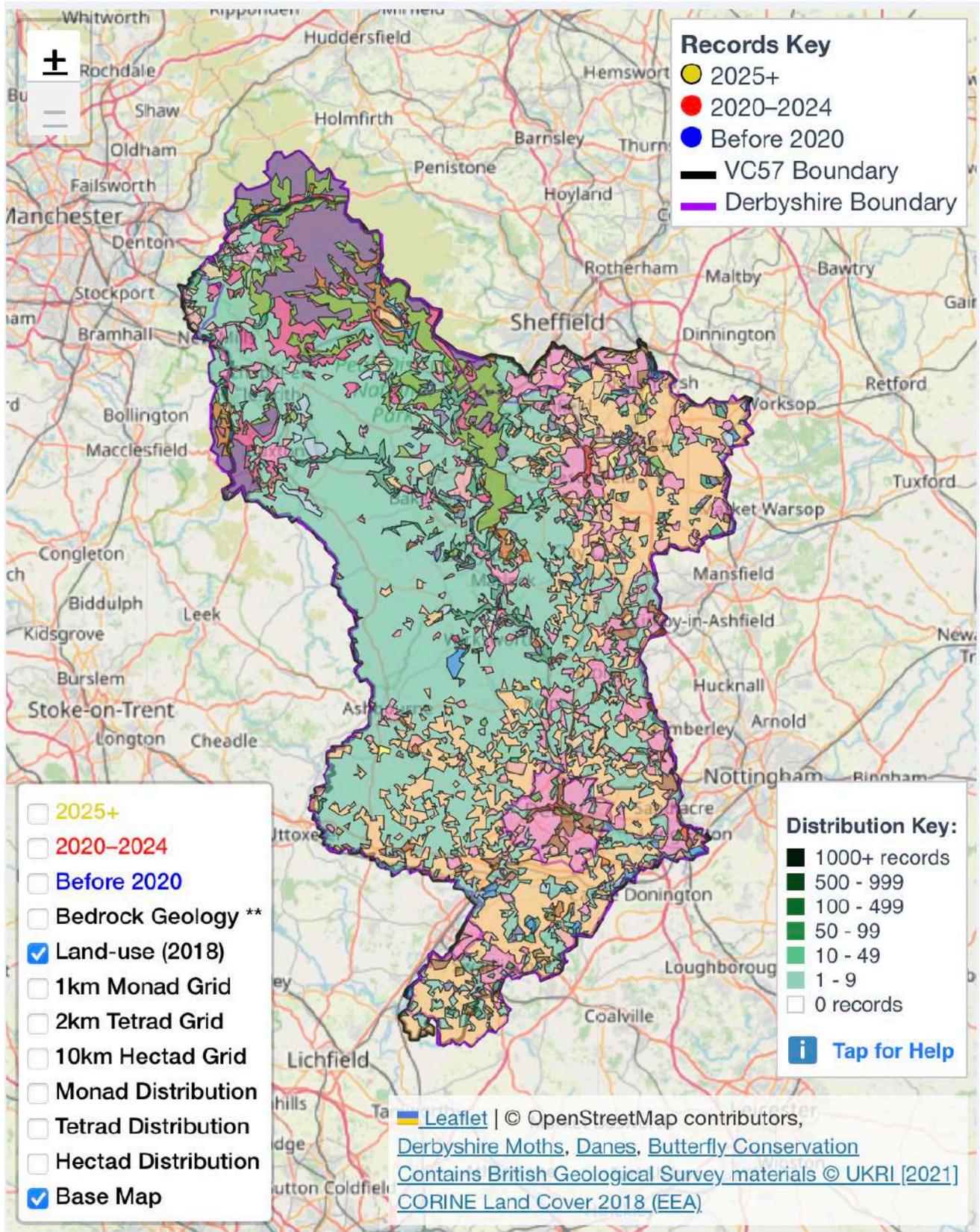


Zoomed in region showing 2025+ records together with the Bedrock Geology overlay...



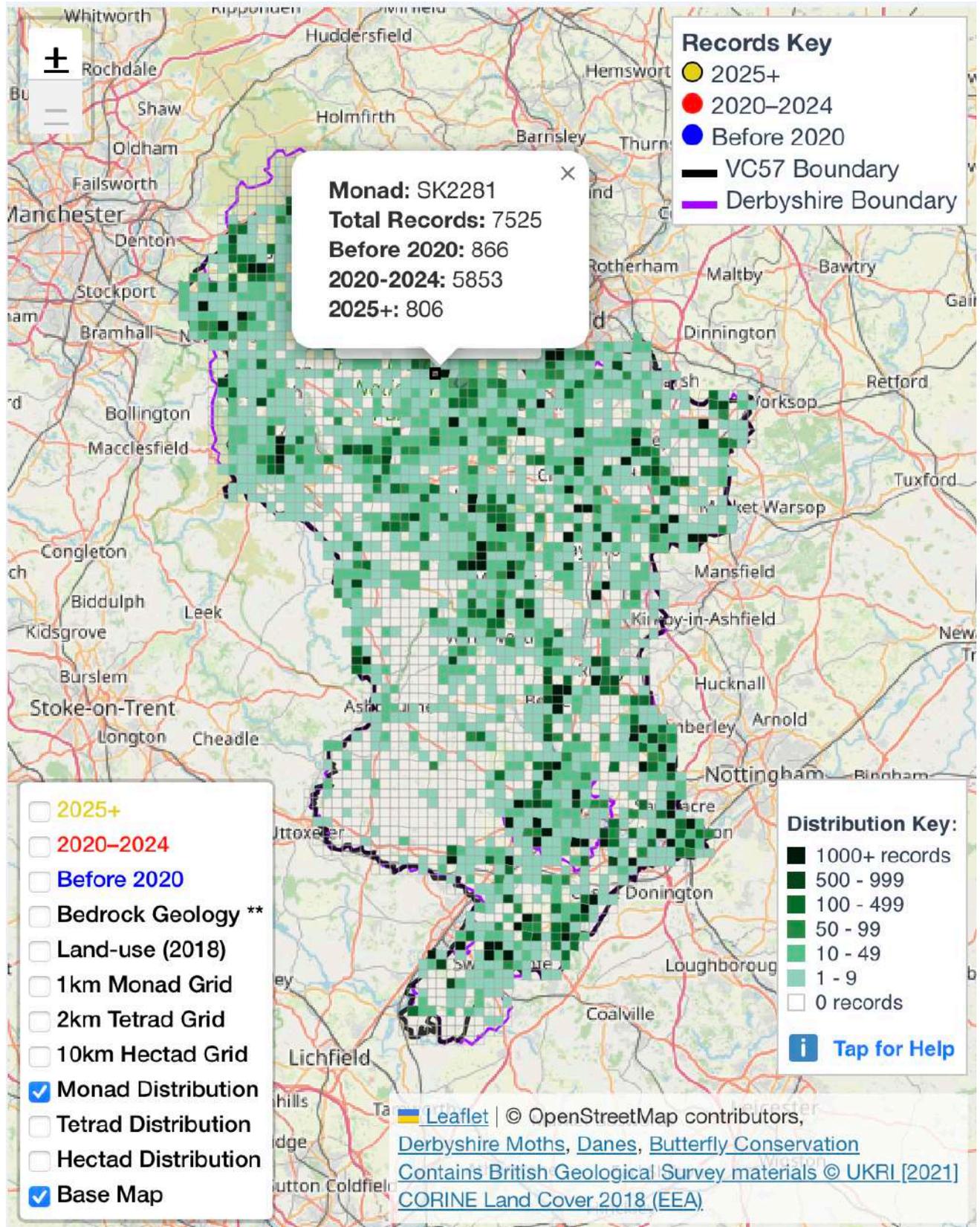


Showing CORINE Land-use overlay and types highlighted.



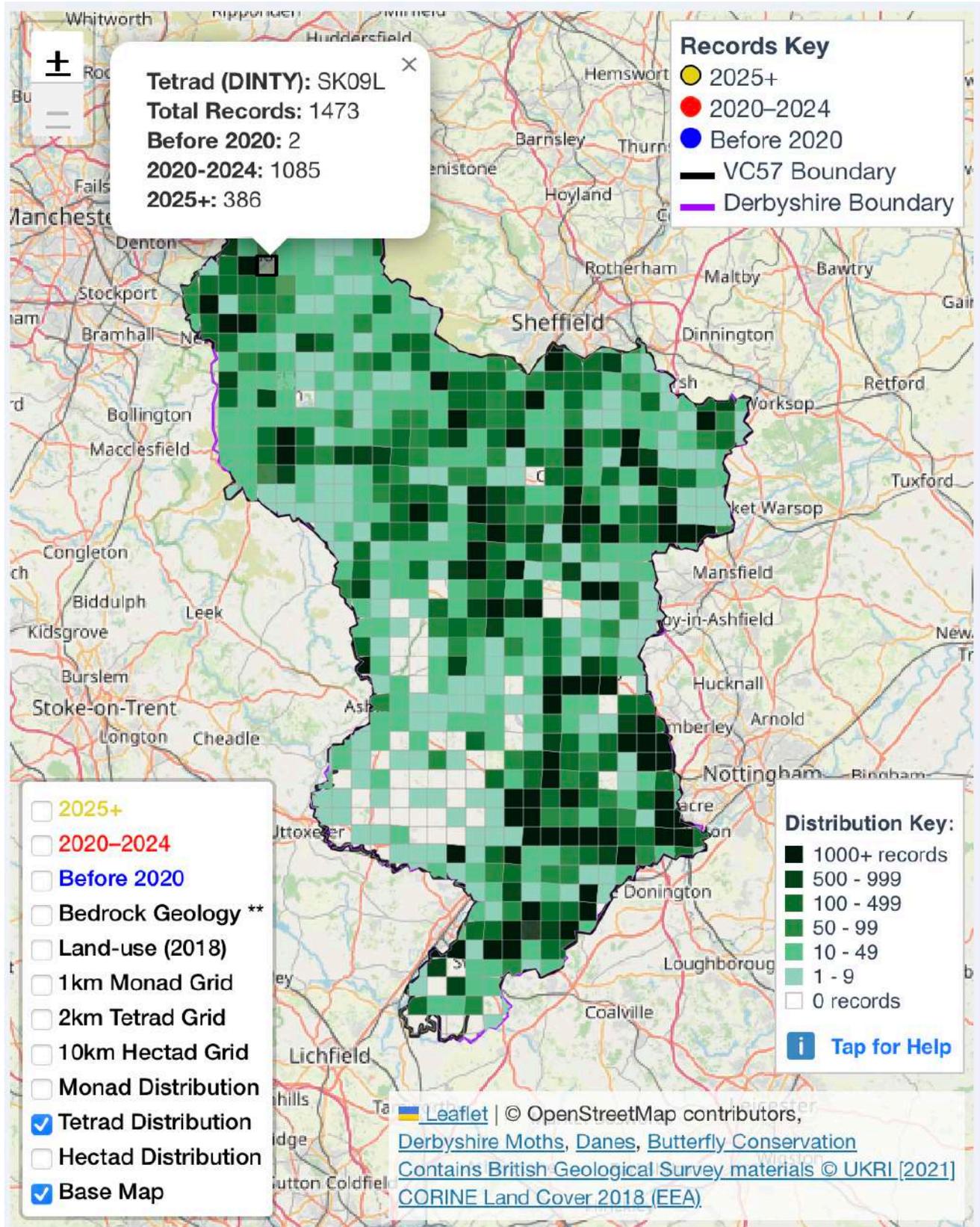


Monad Thematic Distribution...



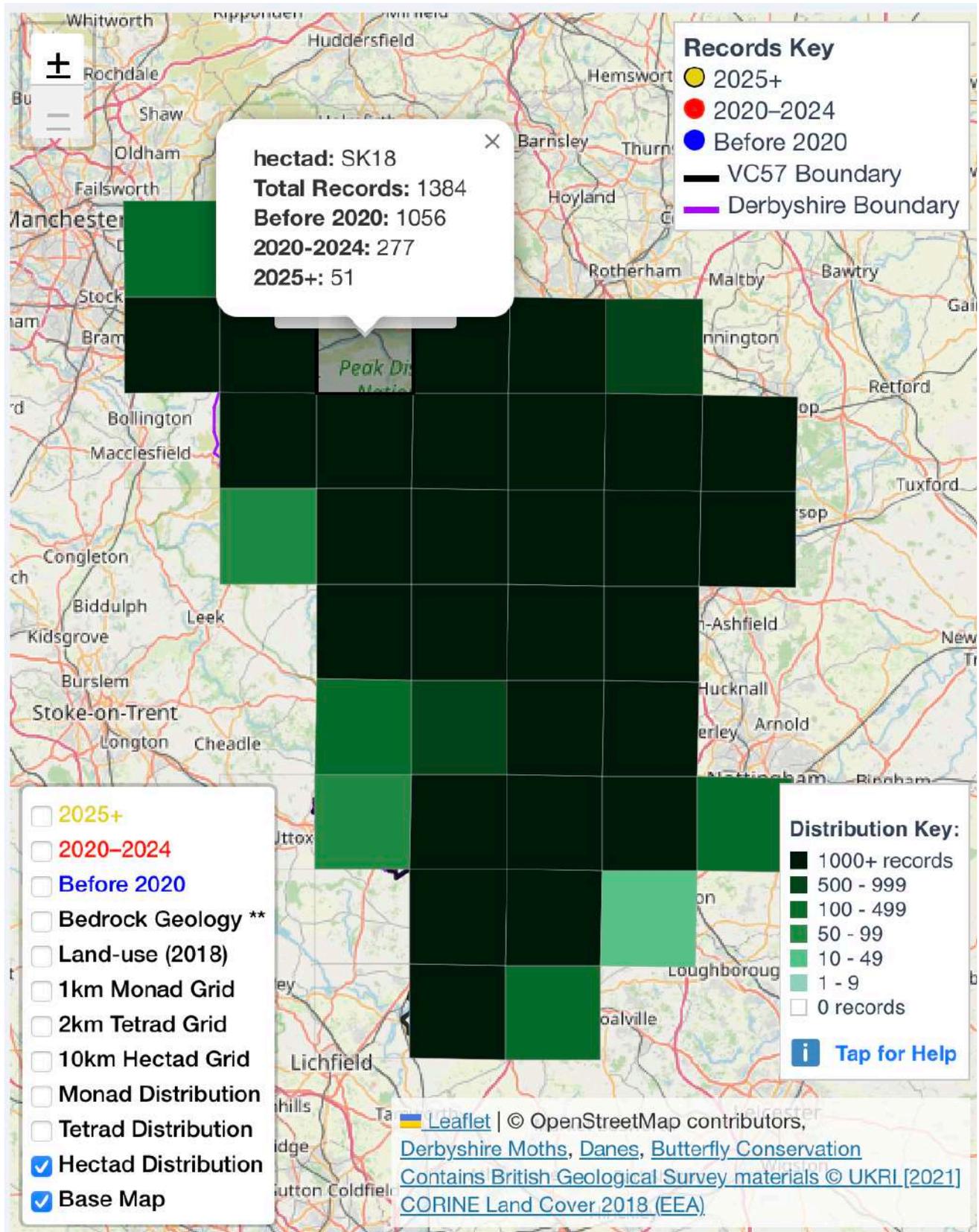


Tetrad Thematic Distribution....



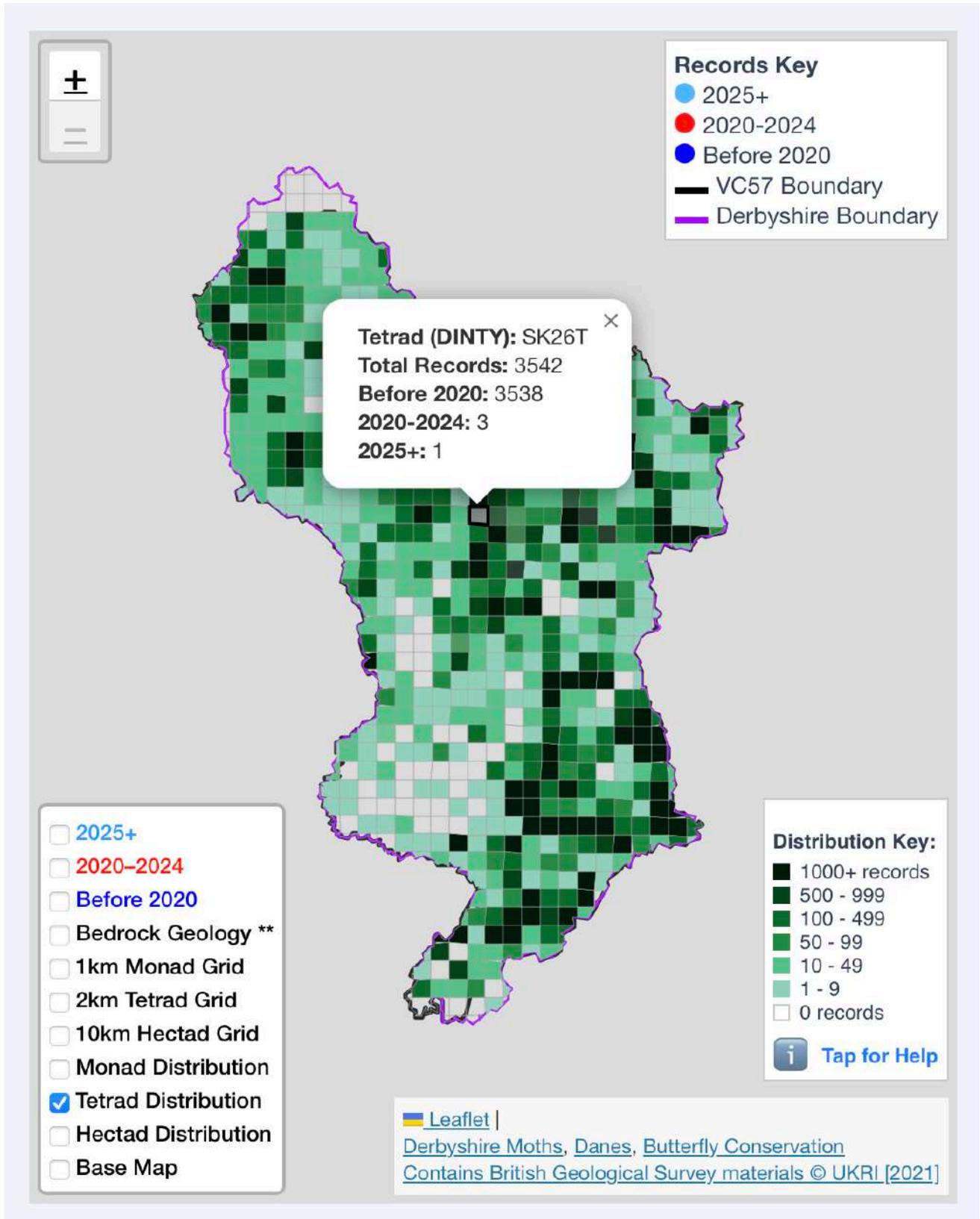


Hectad Thematic Distribution...



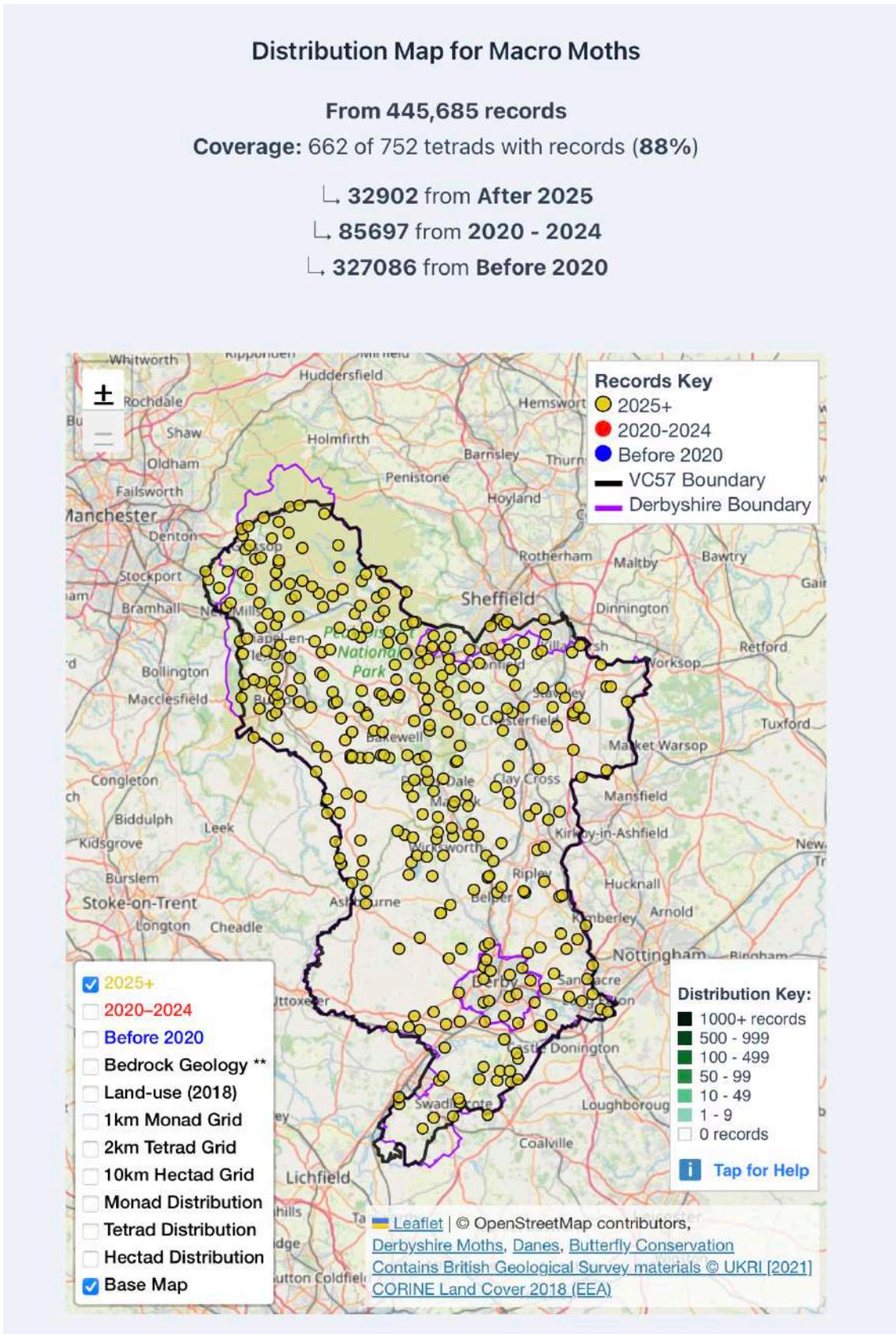


Basemap hidden showing the Tetrad Thematic Distribution and an example of a Tetrad square value





As above, these maps can also be viewed for just Macro Moths and Micro Moths, or as a comparison of both.





Distribution Map for Micro Moths

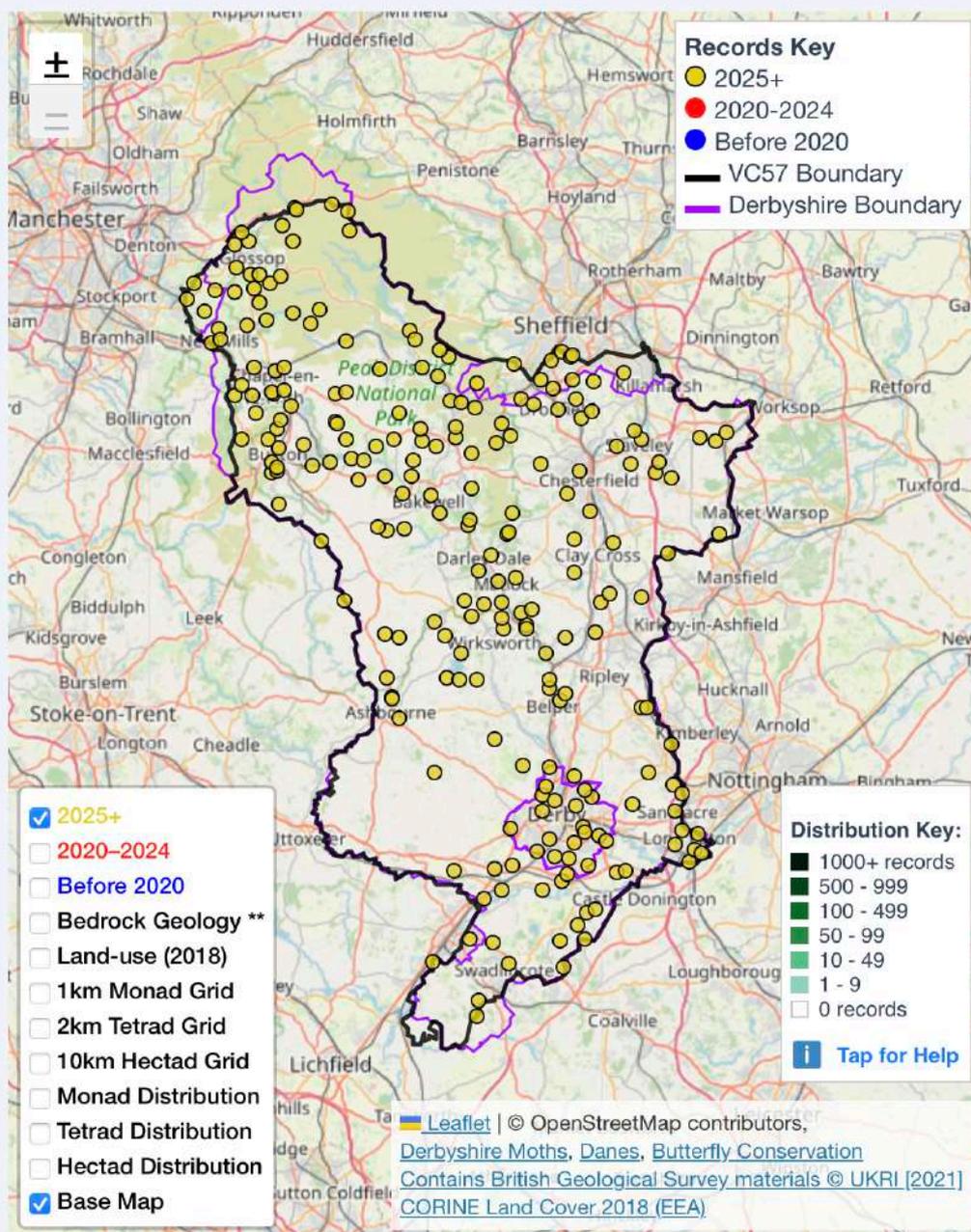
From 79,296 records

Coverage: 528 of 752 tetrads with records (70%)

↳ 12822 from After 2025

↳ 25537 from 2020 - 2024

↳ 40937 from Before 2020





Distribution Map for Micro Moths

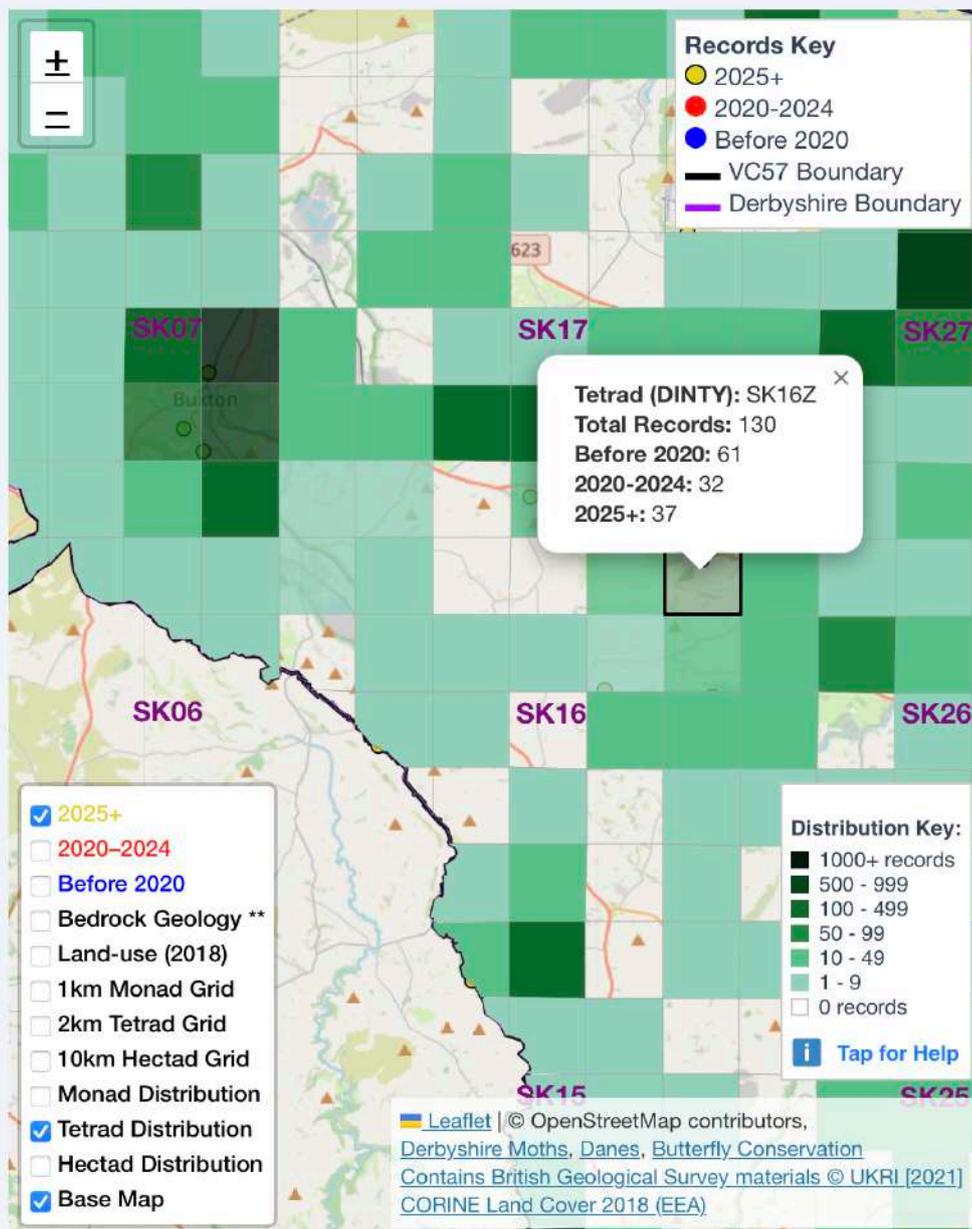
From 79,296 records

Coverage: 528 of 752 tetrads with records (70%)

↳ 12822 from After 2025

↳ 25537 from 2020 - 2024

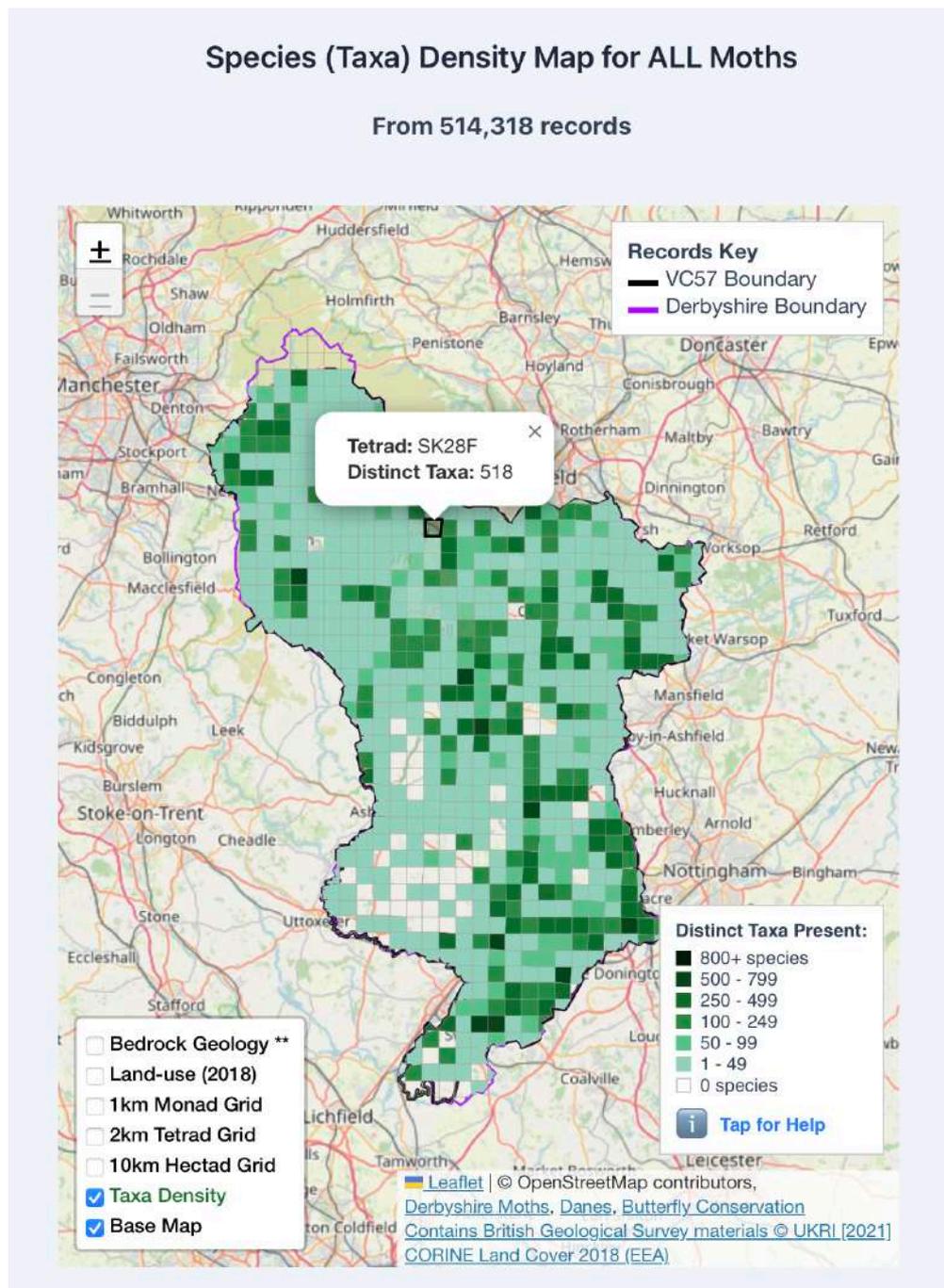
↳ 40937 from Before 2020





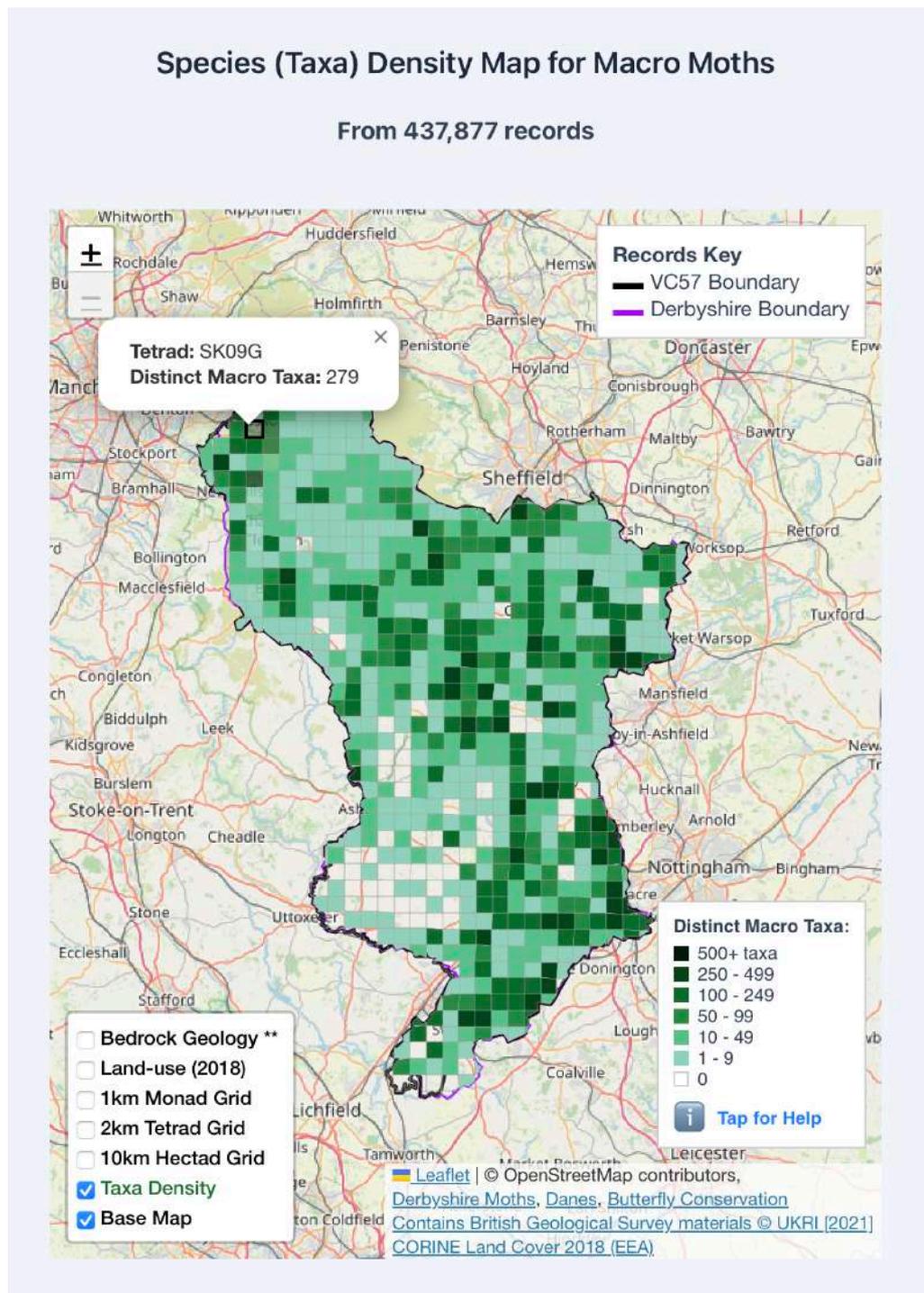
ii. TAXA Species Density

This will show, again for ALL moths, and for Macro and Micro, the density of individual moth species, within a 2kmx2km Tetrad grid. The tetrads are colour-shaded to show a thematic layer, so you can see the density/numbers of different species at various locations across VC57. Again, as with all these maps, the data is dynamically-driven and will change/update as new iRecord imports occur.



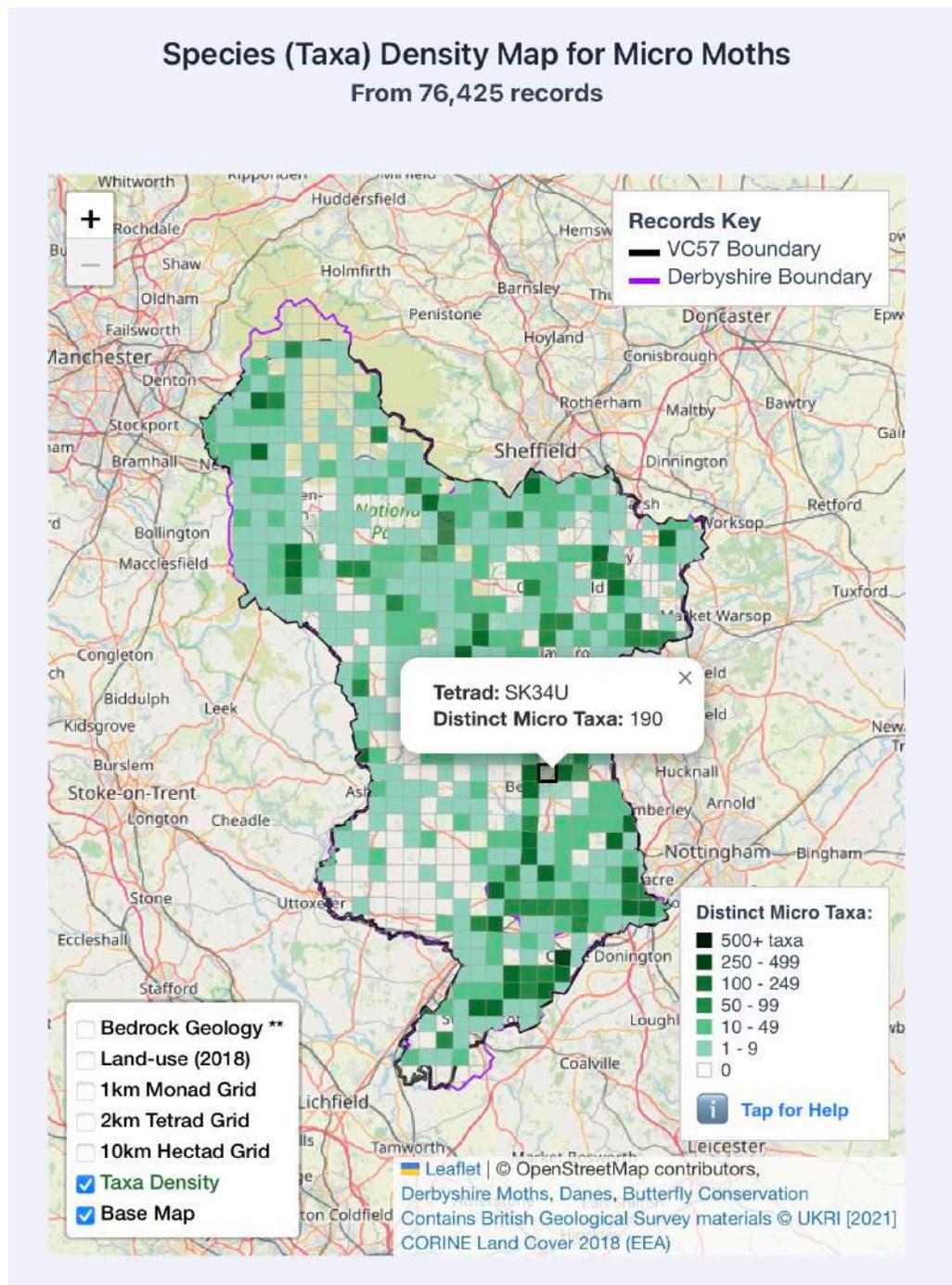


For Macros – see their TAXA [species] density...





For Micro moths, see their TAXA density across VC57.....



NOTE – at the moment, only Tetrads are used for the TAXA Density analysis.



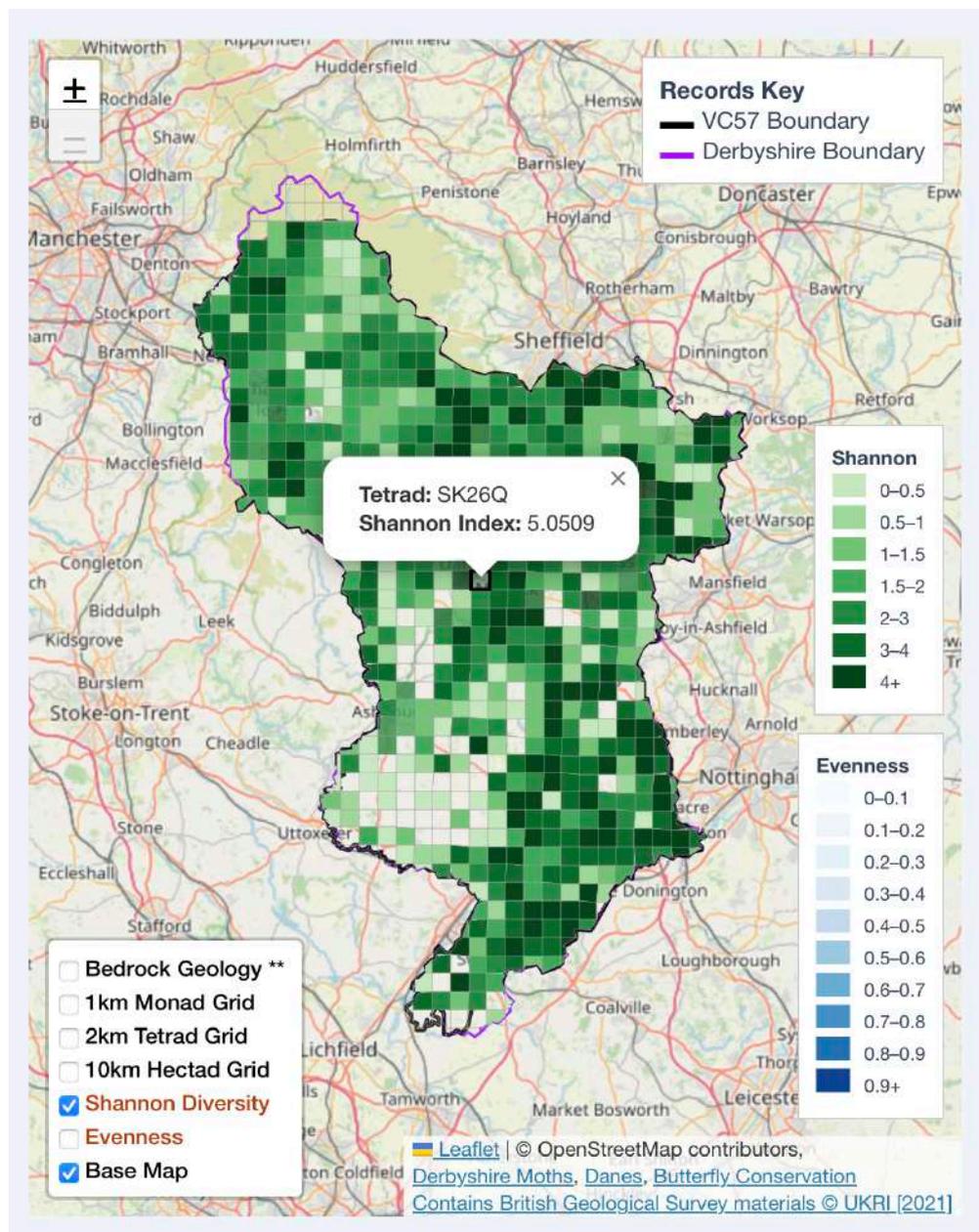
iii. Shannon diversity and Evenness Indexes

Shannon Diversity And Evenness Indexes >

This is an attempt at modelling our moth data using some established scientific population modelling techniques.

SHANNON DIVERSITY INDEX

As stated on the maps, this index is a clever way of representing the diversity and richness of moth populations, by counting the distinct species found within each Tetrads, and assessing how evenly they are distributed among them. A higher SHANNON INDEX shows a more diverse community, with many species present and a balanced abundance.

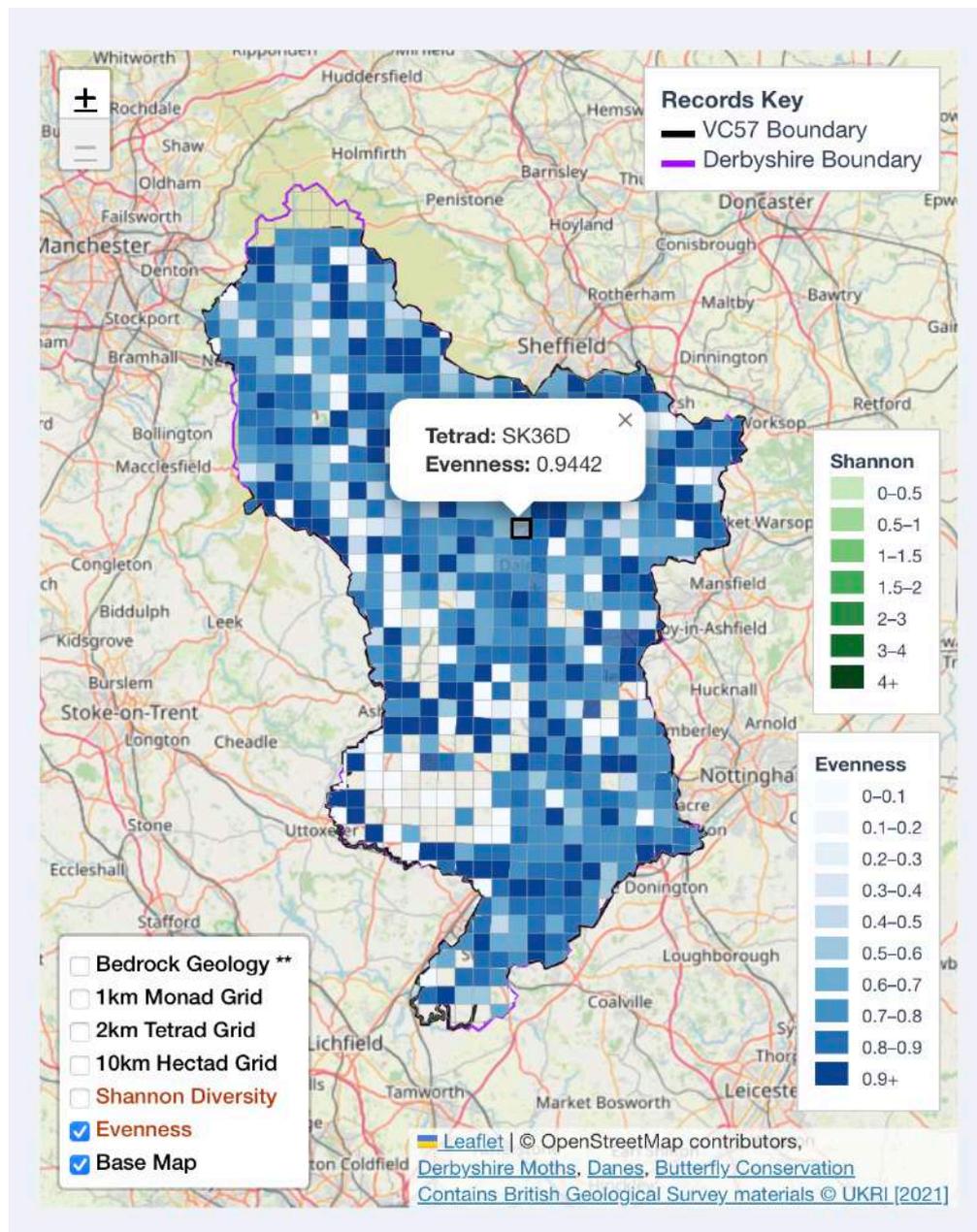




EVENNESS INDEX

The Evenness Index, which varies from 0 to 1, reflects how balanced the community of moths is, with values close to 1, meaning species are recorded in similar numbers, where a value approaching 0, suggests that a few species dominate the records, with others recorded rarely, or not at all.

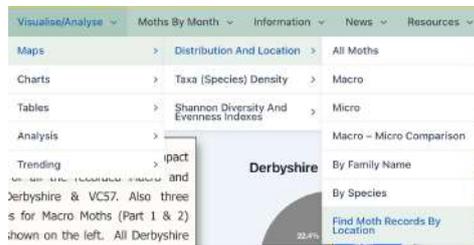
Both the Shannon and Evenness Indexes are very subtle, but different ways of looking at how the VC57 moth populations are spread and distributed and try and indicate a degree of species dominance and species balance, or imbalance.





iv. MAP A MOTH AND ITS DATA

Sometimes you just want to see a distribution of one or more moths – you know the common or scientific name, but you don't want to trawl through its other record data. Go to the menu below:



Selective Moth Distribution

Type scientific OR common Name, select, then click Retrieve Map Data:

Start typing a scientific name OR a common name...

[Reset](#) [Retrieve Map Data](#)

No records found

Select Data as Required Above

Bedrock Geology ** indirectly affects moth distribution.

Land Use Type * may influence moth distribution.

Type in part of a common or scientific name, the page will locate it, if it is recorded in VC57/Derbyshire, then click the text to select it, then click 'Retrieve Map Data' button. The page will then refresh and show you your moth name with its recorded numbers and also you can now click the boxes on the map to show the records and locations and view other data.



Selective Moth Distribution

Type scientific OR common Name, select, then click Retrieve Map Data:

Tyria jacobaeae

Reset **Retrieve Map Data**

Distribution Map for *Tyria jacobaeae*

From 2,659 records

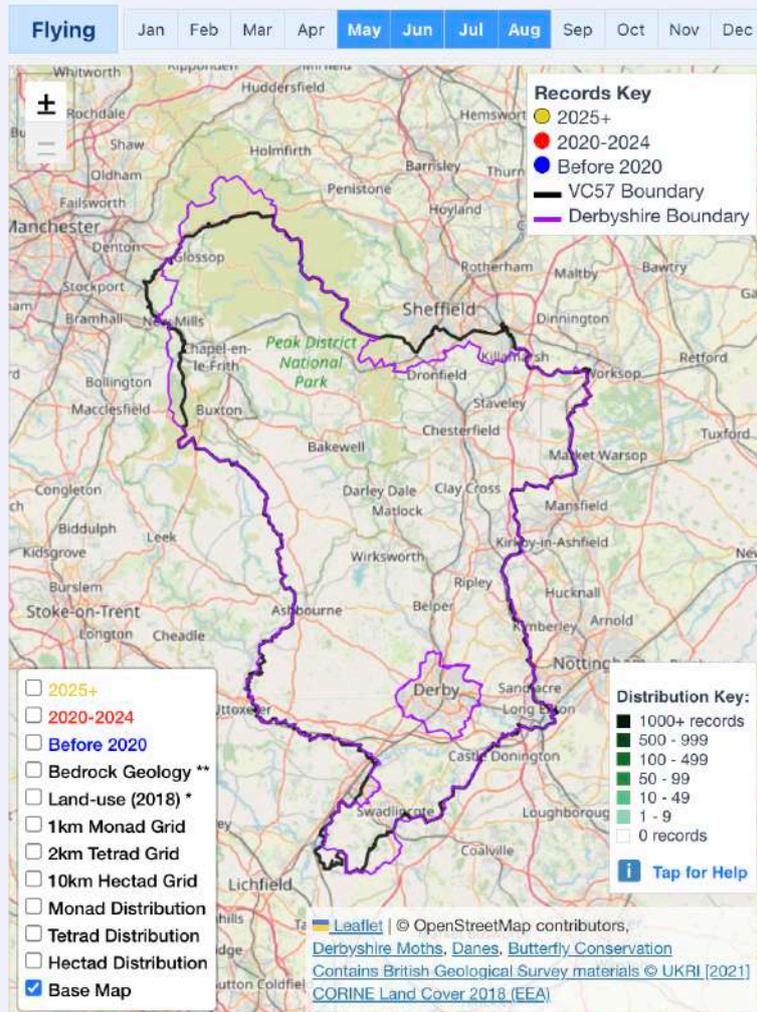
Coverage: 327 of 752 tetrads (44%)

Breakdown by period:

└ 358 from 2025+

└ 517 from 2020 - 2024

└ 1784 from Before 2020



Select Data as Required Above

Bedrock Geology ** indirectly affects moth distribution.

Land Use Type * may influence moth distribution.



Distribution Map for *Tyria jacobaeae*

From 2,659 records

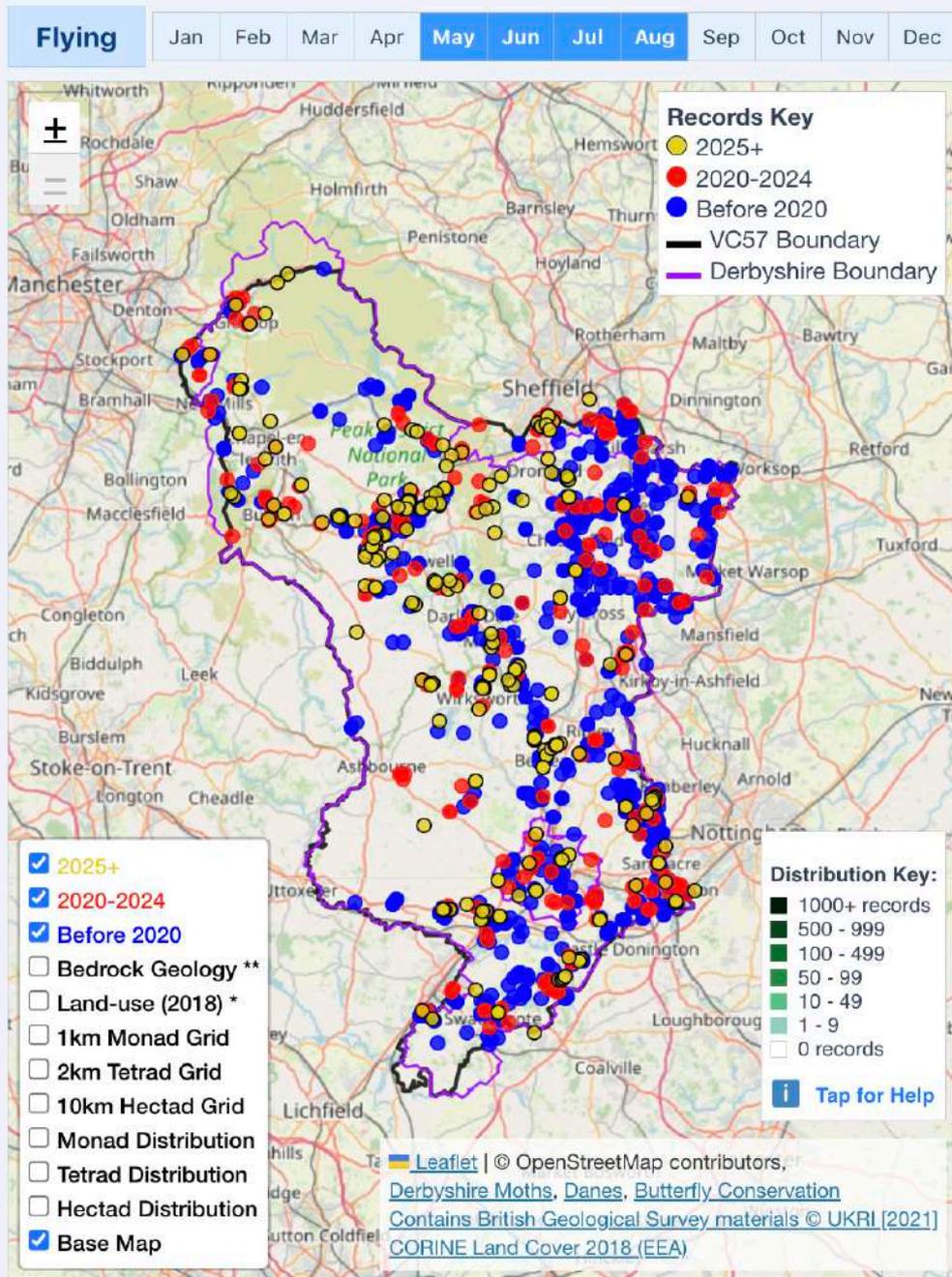
Coverage: 327 of 752 tetrads (44%)

Breakdown by period:

↳ 358 from 2025+

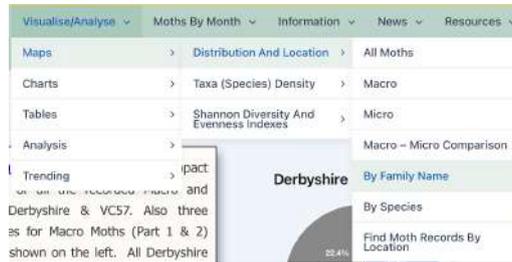
↳ 517 from 2020 - 2024

↳ 1784 from Before 2020





v. Find Maps of Moth Family Names



Distribution - By Family Name

Filter by Family:

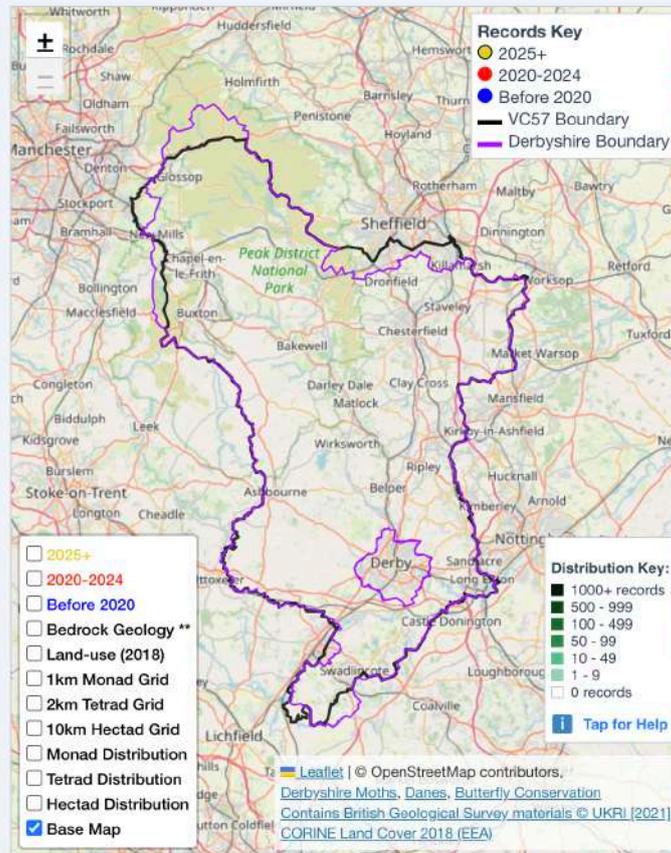
Select a family... Apply Filter Reset

Distribution Map for ALL moths

From 528,695 records

Coverage: 679 of 752 tetrads with records (90%)

Switch on selections below as required





Start to type in a moth Family name, e.g. Noc and it will start to match from its database.

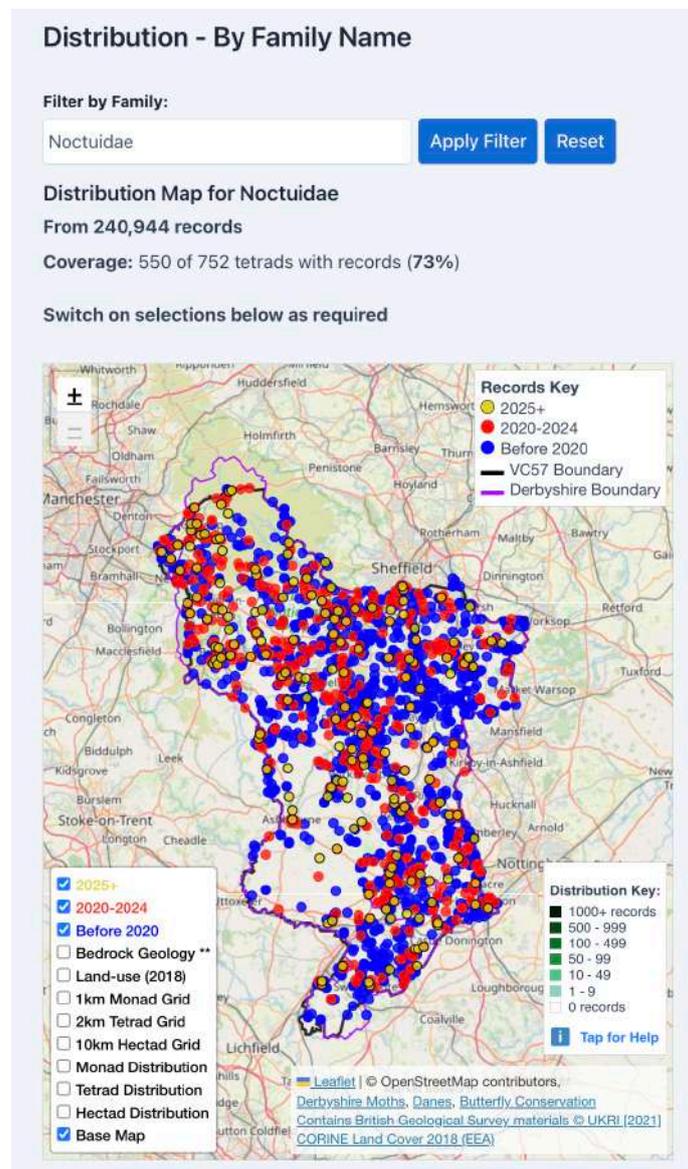
Filter by Family:

Apply Filter Reset

- Noctuidae
- Nolidae
- Notodontidae (90%)
- Yponomeutidae

Switch on selections below as required

Choose the one you want by clicking mouse on it, or touching the text and it will put it in the box. Then click 'Apply Filter' to retrieve the map data. We will at some point show the numbers breakdown of records by the year ranges shown.





FIND MOTH RECORDS BY LOCATION [TETRAD OR MONAD]



This enables you to locate and list all moth records, pertaining to a specific Tetrad [2km square grid] , OR, a Monad [1km square grid].

Prior to this, the only way to see species/taxon records, was from the actual species master page/s.

Follow the instructions shown below.

Find Moth Records By Location

From 528,695 records
Coverage: 675 of 752 tetrads with records (90%)

Moth Records
To fetch data – select either '2km Tetrad Grid' or '1km Monad Grid' – then click on the selected square - please note the 10km Hectad Grid is for view-only.

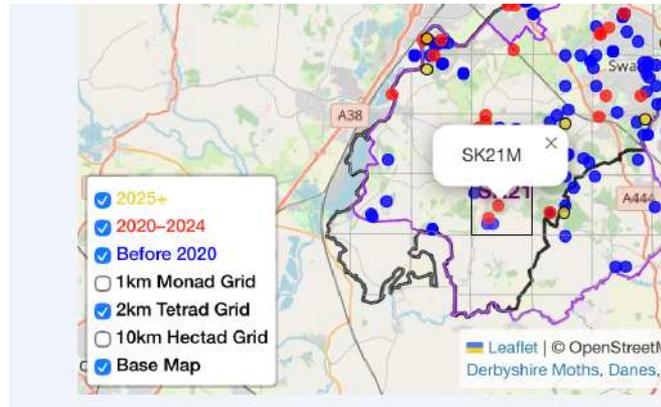
| Date | Taxon | Common Name | Site | Recorder | No. | Stage | Monad | Tetrad | Hectad |
|------|-------|-------------|------|----------|-----|-------|-------|--------|--------|
|------|-------|-------------|------|----------|-----|-------|-------|--------|--------|

The main page opens with a blank map and an empty table below.



Following the instructions ‘to fetch data – select.....’, simply click EITHER ‘1km Monad Grid’ OR, ‘2km Tetrad Grid’.

Then, zoom in to an area of interest – NOTE – you can switch on the yearly banded ‘dots/markers’, for current year, 2020-2024 or pre-2020 – this will allow you see if in fact there are any records recorded – for your say, Tetrad of interest.



Once you have the area you want, simply click on the tetrad, or it’s popup label to retrieve the records for that tetrad.

The page flips upwards to show you the table and if there are records it will populate the table with them, sorting them ‘Date Interpreted’ date ‘descending’, latest at the top -> down to earliest. Also, the column for the grid type you chose, in this case a ‘Tetrad’, is lit up in yellow, showing you your choice.

The records show, date, Taxon/species, common name, Site, Recorder, No./Count, [life] Stage, Monad, Tetrad and Hectad [10km square grid]. Note – the Hectad is just used for viewing/reference only, as some hectads hold several tens of 1000s of records, so a table for these is pointless and unusable.

Moth Records

Total records: 12 for SK21M

| Date | Taxon | Common Name | Site | Recorder | No. | Stage | Monad | Tetrad | Hectad |
|------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|----------------|-----|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 01/06/2022 | <i>Smerinthus ocellata</i> | Eyed Hawk-moth | Swadlincote DEER, UK | Sam Rogerson | 1 | Adult | SK2414 | SK21M | SK21 |
| 27/06/2021 | <i>Colostyia pectinataria</i> | Green Carpet | Coton Wood | Williams, Lisa | 1 | adult | SK2414 | SK21M | SK21 |
| 17/06/2015 | <i>Nemophora degeerella</i> | Yellow-banded Longhorn | Coton Wood, Coton in the Elms, Swadlincote | Dave Budworth | 1 | Larval Mine | SK2414 | SK21M | SK21 |
| 10/10/2014 | <i>Acleris cristana</i> | Tufted Tortrix | Coton Wood, Coton in the Elms, Swadlincote | Dave Budworth | 1 | Adult | SK2414 | SK21M | SK21 |
| 21/09/2014 | <i>Phyllonorycter coryli</i> | Nut Leaf Blister Moth | Coton Wood, Coton in the Elms, Swadlincote | Dave Budworth | 6 | Adult | SK2414 | SK21M | SK21 |
| 21/09/2014 | <i>Stigmella microtheriella</i> | Nut-tree Dot | Coton Wood, Coton in the Elms, Swadlincote | Dave Budworth | 1 | Larval Mine | SK2414 | SK21M | SK21 |
| 21/09/2014 | <i>Phyllonorycter coryli</i> | Nut Leaf Blister Moth | Coton Wood, Coton in the Elms, Swadlincote | Dave Budworth | 6 | Larval Mine | SK2414 | SK21M | SK21 |
| 21/09/2014 | <i>Stigmella splendidissimella</i> | Shining Bramble Dot | Coton Wood, Coton in the Elms, Swadlincote | Dave Budworth | 1 | Larval Mine | SK2414 | SK21M | SK21 |
| 21/09/2014 | <i>Lyonetia clerkeella</i> | Apple Leaf Miner | Coton Wood, Coton in the Elms, Swadlincote | Dave Budworth | 1 | Larval Mine | SK2414 | SK21M | SK21 |
| 21/09/2014 | <i>Phyllonorycter coryli</i> | Nut Leaf Blister Moth | Coton Wood, Coton in the Elms, Swadlincote | Dave Budworth | 6 | Larval Mine | SK2414 | SK21M | SK21 |
| 29/05/2004 | <i>Agapeta hamana</i> | Garden Straw | Bee Hive Caravan area | Dave Budworth | 1 | Adult | SK2515 | SK21M | SK21 |
| 08/05/1998 | <i>Monopis laevigella</i> | Skin Moth | Coton in the Elms, Swadlincote, Derbys | Dave Budworth | 10 | Adult | SK2415 | SK21M | SK21 |



For longer data listings, click the ‘go to top’ arrow, to return to the map



A Monad example shown below.



Sample extract of table

Moth Records

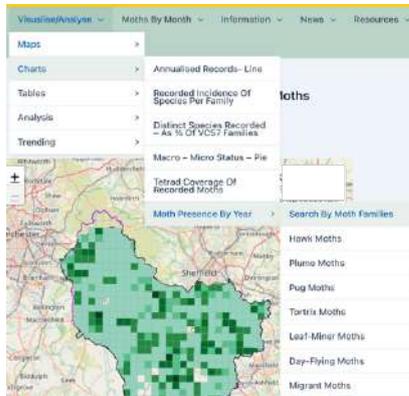
Total records: 2855 for SK2220

| Date | Taxon | Common Name | Site | Recorder | No. | Stage | Monad | Tetrad | Hectad |
|------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 19/09/2025 | <i>Orgyia antiqua</i> | Vapourer | Drakelow N.R. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 06/09/2025 | <i>Apeira syringaria</i> | Lilac Beauty | Drakelow N.R. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 24/08/2025 | <i>Orgyia antiqua</i> | Vapourer | Drakelow N.R. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Triodia sylvina</i> | Orange Swift | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 2 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Yponomeuta padella/malinellus/cagnagella</i> | | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 4 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Agonopterix purpurea</i> | Small Purple Flat-body | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Blastobasis adustella</i> | Furness Dowd | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 7 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Celypha lacunana</i> | Common Marble | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 2 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Notocelia uddmanniana</i> | Bramble Shoot Moth | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 3 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Chilo phragmitella</i> | Reed Veneer | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Agriphila stramineella</i> | Straw Grass-veneer | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 2 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Agriphila tristella</i> | Common Grass-veneer | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 4 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Agriphila geniculea</i> | Elbow-stripe Grass-veneer | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 2 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Cataglypha fennata</i> | Small China-mark | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 2 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Evergestis forticalis</i> | Garden Pebble | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Acrobasis advenella</i> | Grey Knot-horn | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Euzophera pinguis</i> | Ash-bark Knot-horn | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Cilix glaucata</i> | Chinese Character | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Timandra comae</i> | Blood-vein | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Idaea dimidiata</i> | Single-dotted Wave | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Xanthorhoe designata</i> | Flame Carpet | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 2 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i> | Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i> | Shaded Broad-bar | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Opisthograplis luteolata</i> | Brimstone Moth | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 2 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Cabera exanthemata</i> | Common Wave | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 3 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Campaea margaritaria</i> | Light Emerald | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |
| 16/08/2025 | <i>Notodontia dromedarius</i> | Iron Prominent | Drakelow, Derbys. | Williams, Michael | 1 | adult | SK2220 | SK22F | SK22 |

Note – the Monad column is highlighted for clarity.



b. CHARTS

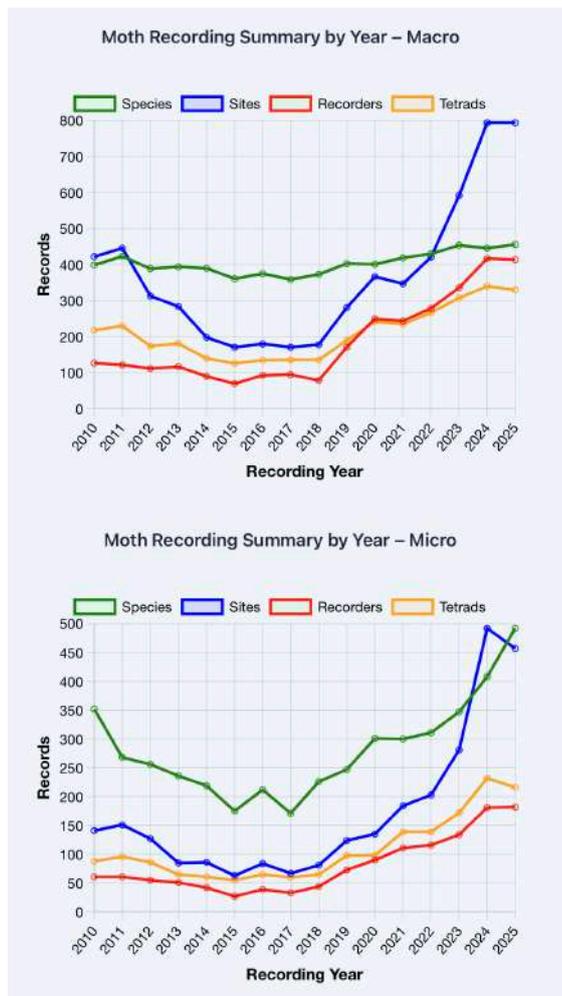


There are many charts on the Derbyshire Moths website and all of them are dynamically-driven by records data from the backend historic records database.

Many can be found on the Master Moth data-sheet pages, but more of them later....

These specific charts, are global charts and have been designed to show global aspects of the VC57 moth populations and distributions.

i. Annualised Records – Line Chart

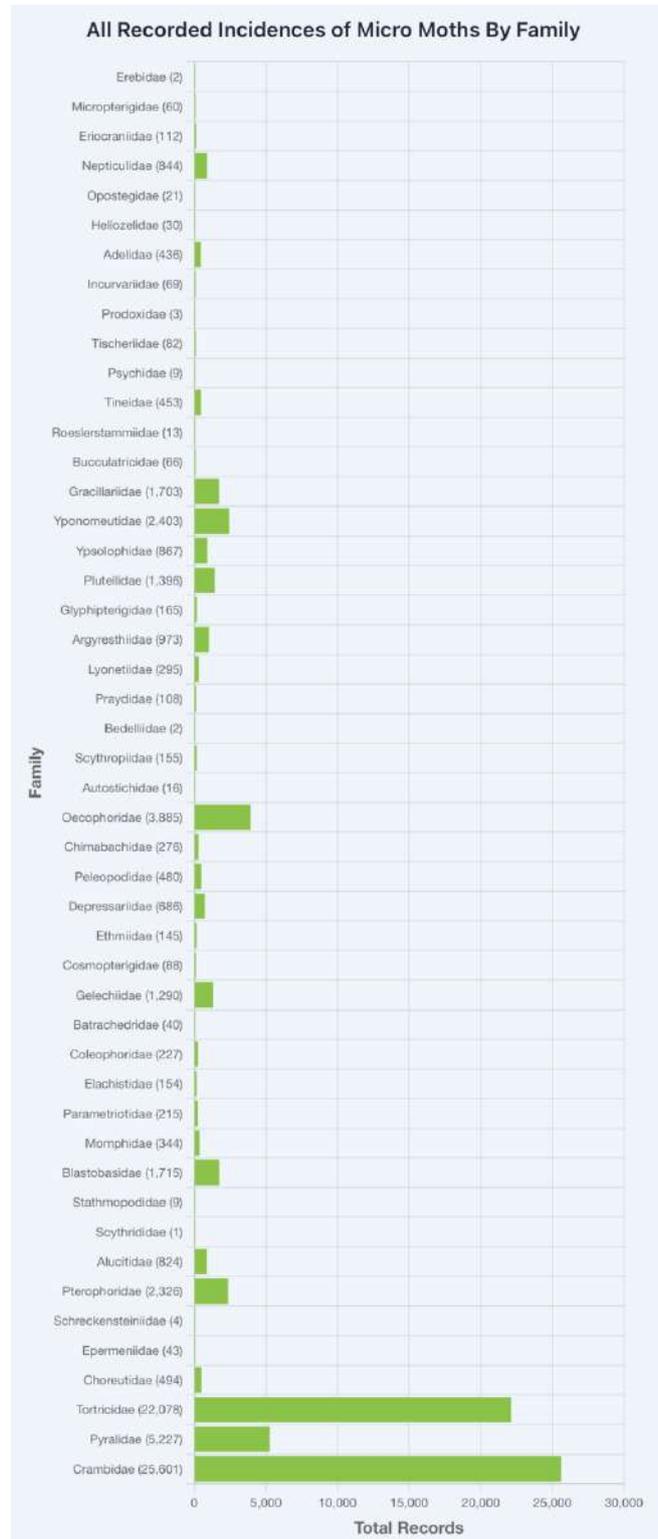
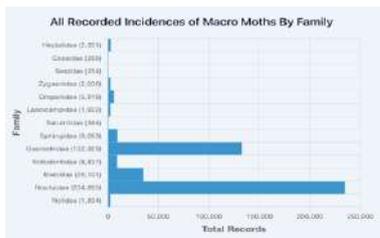


These are relatively self-explanatory and show for both Macro and Micro moths, the variation of Species, Sites, Recorders and Tetrads for a period of the last 16 or so years.



ii. Recorded Incidence of Species per Family

These [Macro and Micro] horizontal Bar Charts show simply the incidences where any record of a moth's family has been recorded [includes adult, larvae, pupa, etc], for all records in the database.





iii. Distinct Species Recorded as a % of VC57 families

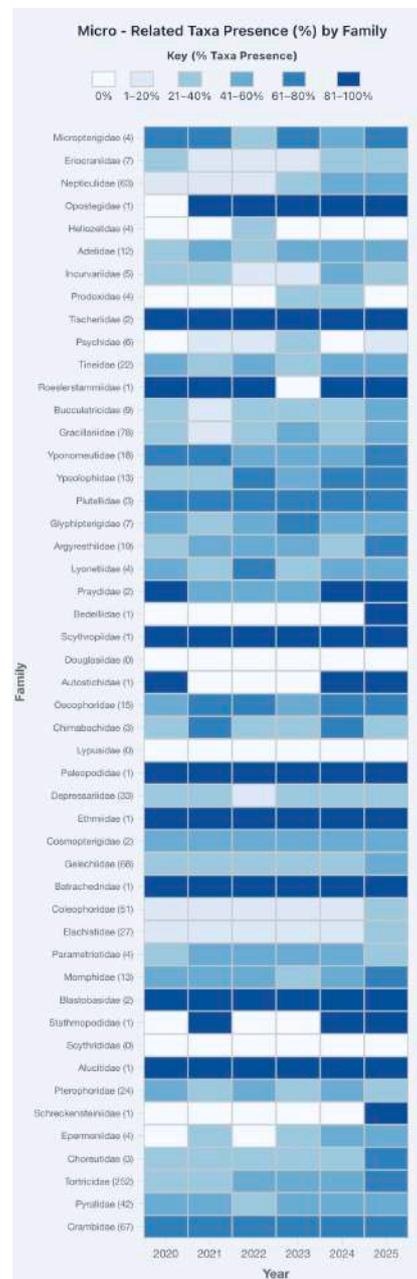
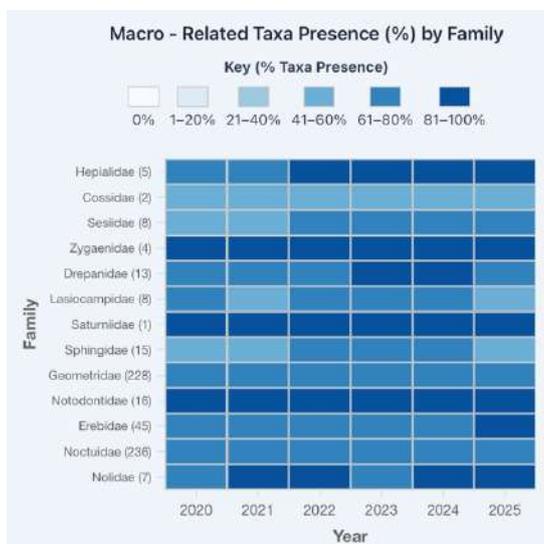
**Distinct Species Recorded
– As % Of VC57 Families**

A rather wordy title I’m afraid, but essentially this chart shows the species recorded for each moth family, expressed as a % of the total number of species ever recorded within

each family.

So essentially, it plots, over time, the numbers of Taxa [species] occurring within each Family, with the colour-shading indicating the value as a % of the total number of moths ever recorded in VC57, for those respective families shown.

It is shown again, by Macro families and by Micro families.



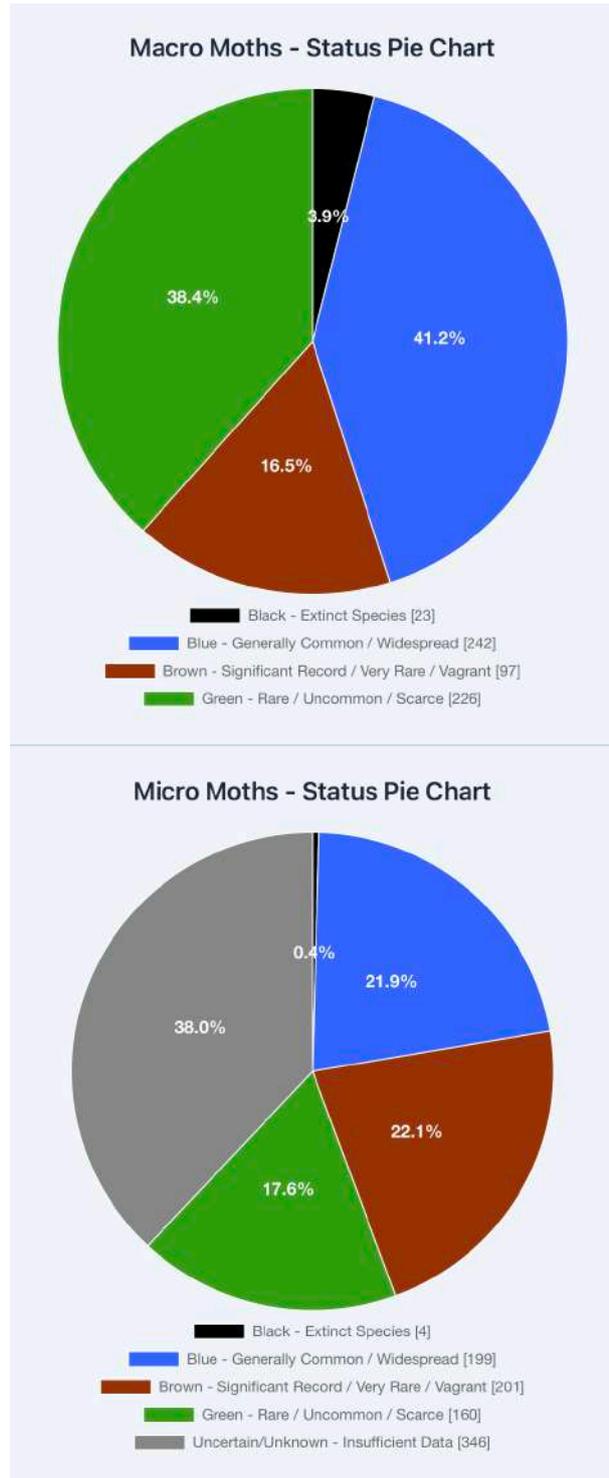


iv. Macro/Micro Status Pie Chart

Macro – Micro Status – Pie

This is self-explanatory and plots the current status, within the VC57 area, of both Macro and Micro moths, using the status codes

presented for each moth record.



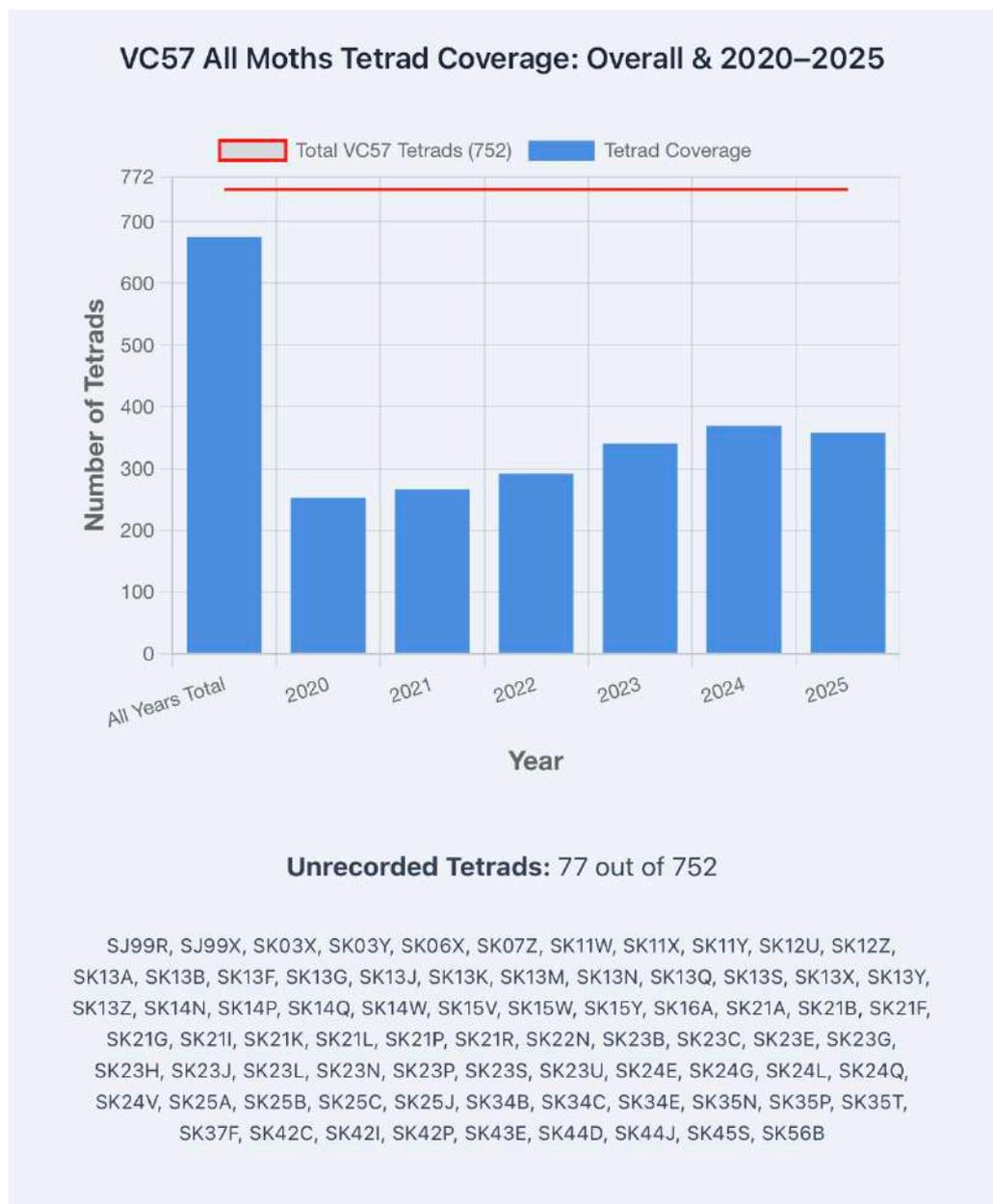


v. **Tetrad Coverage of Recorded Moths in VC57**

This series of charts plots the number and extent of VC57 Tetrads where moths have been recorded, over time. The top red line on each chart shows the total number of Tetrads present inside the VC57 area – note some of these Tetrads may be only partial Tetrads, but they are still counted as a Tetrad, even if they intersect the VC57 boundary.

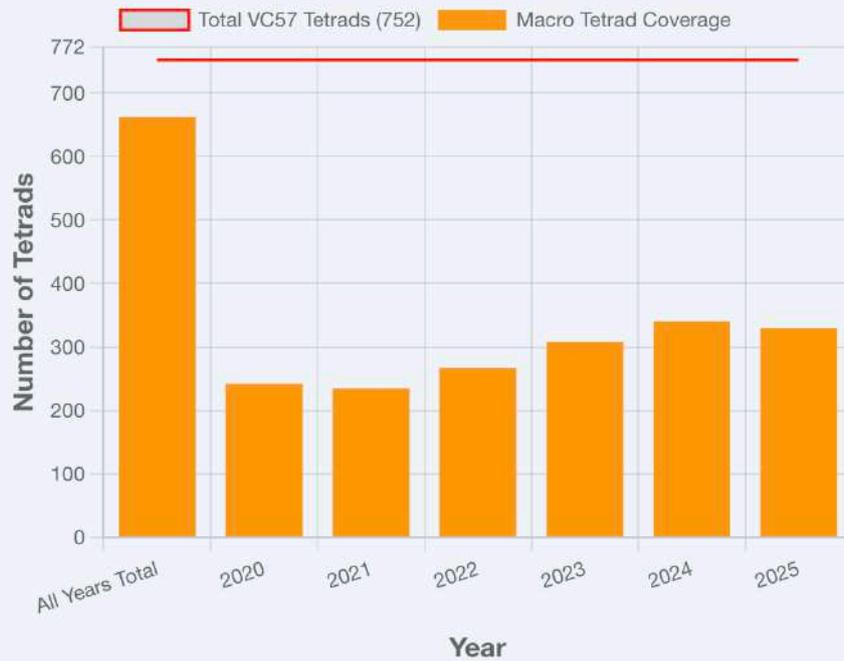
The top chart shows for ALL moths and includes a list of those Tetrads where no moths have ever been recorded.

Note – this is shown in a much more spatial way on all the maps, but here, it is just listed for use by any user wishing to seek out and try and record some moths in missing Tetrads.





VC57 Macro Moth Tetrad Coverage: Overall & 2020–2025



VC57 Micro Moth Tetrad Coverage: Overall & 2020–2025





vi. **Moth Presence by Year**

These series of charts show, for a selection of moths and specific moth groups, their presence across time. On each chart the moth species are shown and there is the ability to link straight to the actual master moth data-sheet by clicking the image thumbnail. The number in each column represents the recorded incidences of those moths, or moth types for the years shown. Again, the incidences are inclusive of all records, adult, larvae, pupa, etc.

Search By Moth Families

This has been added to allow users to have a look at moth presence over the last 6+ years, for families – it lists a table showing each moth recorded for the respective family and the sightings recorded for each successive year.

View Annual Records Total for Moth Families
(includes ALL 'stage' types)

Select Family:
-- Choose a family --

RESET

Please select a family above.

Choose from a list of Macro or Micro families

Select Family:
✓ -- Choose a family --

Macro Families

- Hepialidae
- Cossidae
- Sesiidae
- Zygaenidae
- Drepanidae
- Lasiocampidae
- Saturniidae
- Sphingidae
- Geometridae
- Notodontidae
- Erebidae
- Noctuidae
- Nolidae

Micro Families

- Micropterigidae
- Eriocraniidae
- Nepticulidae
- Opostegidae
- Heliozelidae
- Adelidae



Then click to get the data.....

View Annual Records Total for Moth Families (includes ALL 'stage' types)

Select Family:

Sphingidae

RESET

Moth Records for: **Sphingidae** - from 15 species

| Image | Species | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|  | 69.001 BF1979 – Lime Hawk Moth (<i>Mimas tiliae</i>) | 23 | 9 | 13 | 22 | 23 | 42 |
|  | 69.002 BF1980 – Eyed Hawk-moth (<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>) | 12 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 31 |
|  | 69.003 BF1981 – Poplar Hawk-moth (<i>Laothoe populi</i>) | 104 | 95 | 95 | 130 | 173 | 225 |
|  | 69.004 BF1972 – Convolvulus Hawk-moth (<i>Agrius convolvuli</i>) | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | |
|  | 69.005 BF1973 – Death's-head Hawk-moth (<i>Acherontia atropos</i>) | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 69.006 BF1976 – Privet Hawk-moth (<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>) | 8 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
|  | 69.007 BF1978 – Pine Hawk-moth (<i>Sphinx pinastri</i>) | 2 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 16 |
|  | 69.009 BF1983 – Broad-bordered Bee Hawk-moth (<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 69.010 BF1984 – Hummingbird Hawk-moth (<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>) | 17 | 4 | 56 | 32 | 2 | 87 |
|  | 69.011 BF1985 – Oleander Hawk-moth (<i>Daphnis nerii</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 69.014 BF1987 – Bedstraw Hawk-moth (<i>Hyles gallii</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 69.015 BF1990 – Striped Hawk-moth (<i>Hyles livornica</i>) | | | 1 | | | |
|  | 69.016 BF1991 – Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>) | 136 | 148 | 113 | 147 | 221 | 284 |
|  | 69.017 BF1992 – Small Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>) | 30 | 30 | 31 | 52 | 12 | 19 |
|  | 69.018 BF1993 – Silver-striped Hawk-moth (<i>Hippotion celerio</i>) | | | | | | |

Clicking on the thumbnail image of a moth will take you to its master record, in a new tab of your browser.



Hawk Moth Sightings

Hawk Moth Sightings by Year (2020–2025)

| Image | Hawk Moth Species | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|  | 69.001 BF1979 – Lime Hawk Moth (<i>Mimas tiliae</i>) | 21 | 9 | 13 | 22 | 23 | 41 |
|  | 69.002 BF1980 – Eyed Hawk-moth (<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>) | 12 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 28 |
|  | 69.003 BF1981 – Poplar Hawk-moth (<i>Laothoe populi</i>) | 87 | 91 | 93 | 129 | 173 | 222 |
|  | 69.004 BF1972 – Convolvulus Hawk-moth (<i>Agrius convolvuli</i>) | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | |
|  | 69.005 BF1973 – Death's-head Hawk-moth (<i>Acherontia atropos</i>) | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 69.006 BF1976 – Privet Hawk-moth (<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>) | 8 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
|  | 69.007 BF1978 – Pine Hawk-moth (<i>Sphinx pinastri</i>) | 2 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 15 | 16 |
|  | 69.009 BF1983 – Broad-bordered Bee Hawk-moth (<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 69.010 BF1984 – Hummingbird Hawk-moth (<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>) | 17 | 4 | 56 | 32 | 2 | 74 |
|  | 69.011 BF1985 – Oleander Hawk-moth (<i>Daphnis nerii</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 69.014 BF1987 – Bedstraw Hawk-moth (<i>Hyles gallii</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 69.015 BF1990 – Striped Hawk-moth (<i>Hyles livornica</i>) | | | 1 | | | |
|  | 69.016 BF1991 – Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>) | 115 | 145 | 112 | 143 | 221 | 281 |
|  | 69.017 BF1992 – Small Elephant Hawk-moth (<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>) | 30 | 30 | 31 | 52 | 12 | 19 |
|  | 69.018 BF1993 – Silver-striped Hawk-moth (<i>Hippotion celerio</i>) | | | | | | |



Plume Moth Sightings

Plume Moth Sightings by Year (2020–2025)

| Image | Plume Moth Species | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|  | 45.004 BF1501 – Triangle Plume (<i>Platyptilia gonodactyla</i>) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
|  | 45.008 BF1504 – Yarrow Plume (<i>Gillmeria pallidactyla</i>) | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 | |
|  | 45.009 BF1503 – Tansy Plume (<i>Gillmeria ochrodactyla</i>) | | | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
|  | 45.010 BF1497 – Beautiful Plume (<i>Amblyptilia acanthodactyla</i>) | 20 | 36 | 31 | 50 | 89 | 158 |
|  | 45.011 BF1498 – Brindled Plume (<i>Amblyptilia punctidactyla</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 45.012 BF1509 – Brown Plume (<i>Stenoptilia pterodactyla</i>) | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
|  | 45.013 BF1507 – Twin-spot Plume (<i>Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla</i>) | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 6 |
|  | 45.019 BF1506 – Saxifrage Plume (<i>Stenoptilia millieridactyla</i>) | 1 | | | | 5 | 3 |
|  | 45.021 BF1507 – Dowdy Plume (<i>Stenoptilia zophodactylu</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 45.022 BF1496 – Rose Plume (<i>Cnaemidophorus rhododactyla</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 45.023 BF1495 – Crescent Plume (<i>Marasmarcha lunaedactyla</i>) | | | | 2 | | |
|  | 45.028 BF1494 – Wood Sage Plume (<i>Capperia britanniodactylus</i>) | 1 | | | | | |
|  | 45.030 BF1513 – White Plume moth (<i>Pterophorus pentadactyla</i>) | 4 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 23 |
|  | 45.031 BF1514 – Spotted-white Plume (<i>Porritia galactodactyla</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 45.032 BF1511 – Western Thyme Plume (<i>Merrifieldia tridactyla</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 45.033 BF1510 – Thyme Plume (<i>Merrifieldia leucodactyla</i>) | | 1 | | | | |
|  | 45.034 BF1512 – Dingy White Plume (<i>Merrifieldia baliodactylus</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 45.037 BF1523 – Dusky Plume (<i>Oidaematophorus lithodactyla</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 45.038 BF1522 – Plain Plume (<i>Hellinsia tephrodactyla</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 45.039 BF1519 – Citron Plume (<i>Hellinsia carphodactyla</i>) | | | | | 1 | |
|  | 45.04 BF1518 – Mugwort Plume (<i>Hellinsia lienigianus</i>) | | | | | | |
|  | 45.041 BF1500 – Small Goldenrod Plume (<i>Hellinsia osteodactylus</i>) | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 7 |
|  | 45.043 BF1517 – Hemp Agrimony Plume (<i>Adaina microdactyla</i>) | | | 1 | | | 4 |
|  | 45.044 BF1524 – Common Plume (<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>) | 48 | 49 | 52 | 87 | 134 | 283 |



Pug Moth Sightings

Pug Moth Sightings by Year (2020–2025)

| Image | Pug Moth Species | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|-------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 70.129 BF1863 – Dentated Pug (<i>Anticollix sparsata</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 70.141 BF1862 – Double-striped Pug (<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i>) | 66 | 89 | 107 | 165 | 161 | 304 |
| | 70.142 BF1858 – V Pug (<i>Chloroclystis v-ata</i>) | 17 | 28 | 31 | 35 | 27 | 95 |
| | 70.143 BF1859 – Sloe Pug (<i>Pasiphila chloerata</i>) | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| | 70.144 BF1860 – Green Pug (<i>Pasiphila rectangularata</i>) | 25 | 29 | 37 | 45 | 63 | 116 |
| | 70.145 BF1861 – Bilberry Pug (<i>Pasiphila debiliata</i>) | | | | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | 70.146 BF1813 – Haworth's Pug (<i>Eupithecia haworthiata</i>) | 2 | 1 | | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| | 70.147 BF1811 – Slender Pug (<i>Eupithecia tenuiata</i>) | 4 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 10 |
| | 70.148 BF1812 – Maple Pug (<i>Eupithecia inturbata</i>) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 16 |
| | 70.149 BF1815 – Cloaked Pug (<i>Eupithecia abietaria</i>) | | | | | | 1 |
| | 70.150 BF1816 – Toadflax Pug (<i>Eupithecia linariata</i>) | 2 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 8 |
| | 70.151 BF1817 – Foxglove Pug (<i>Eupithecia pulchellata</i>) | 50 | 85 | 60 | 84 | 126 | 156 |
| | 70.153 BF1814 – Lead-coloured Pug (<i>Eupithecia plumbeolata</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 70.154 BF1822 – Marsh Pug (<i>Eupithecia pygmaeata</i>) | | | | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| | 70.155 BF1823 – Netted Pug (<i>Eupithecia venosata</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 70.156 BF1852 – Brindled Pug (<i>Eupithecia abbreviata</i>) | 24 | 25 | 27 | 58 | 65 | 83 |
| | 70.157 BF1853 – Oak-tree Pug (<i>Eupithecia dodoneata</i>) | 13 | 6 | 12 | 25 | 81 | 50 |
| | 70.158 BF1854 – Juniper Pug (<i>Eupithecia pusillata</i>) | 5 | 3 | 1 | | 13 | 7 |
| | 70.159 BF1855 – Cypress Pug (<i>Eupithecia phoeniceata</i>) | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| | 70.160 BF1835 – White-spotted Pug (<i>Eupithecia tripunctaria</i>) | 12 | 26 | 12 | 22 | 53 | 71 |
| | 70.161 BF1851 – Golden-rod Pug (<i>Eupithecia virgaureata</i>) | 3 | 7 | 7 | 25 | 17 | 79 |
| | 70.162 BF1857 – Dwarf Pug (<i>Eupithecia tantillaria</i>) | 5 | 2 | | | 3 | 8 |
| | 70.163 BF1856 – Larch Pug (<i>Eupithecia lariciata</i>) | | | 1 | | | 2 |
| | 70.164 BF1824 – Pauper (Fletcher's) Pug (<i>Eupithecia egenaria</i>) | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |



Tortrix Moth Sightings

| Image | Tortrix Moth Species | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|-------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 49.001 BF1013 – White-barred Tortrix (<i>Olindia schumacherana</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 49.002 BF1014 – Banded Hedge Grey (<i>Isotrias rectifasciana</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 49.004 - BF1010 – Red-barred Tortrix (<i>Ditula angustiorana</i>) | 21 | 25 | 18 | 36 | 68 | 114 |
| | 49.005 BF1006 – Brown-barred Tortrix (<i>Epagoge grotiana</i>) | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| | 49.008 BF1008 – Northern Reveller (<i>Philedone gerningana</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 49.009 BF1007 – Pale-shouldered Tortrix (<i>Capua vulgana</i>) | | | | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| | 49.01 - BF1009 – Heath Tortrix (<i>Philedonides lunana</i>) | | 1 | | | | 8 |
| | 49.011 BF976 – Great Pine Tortrix (<i>Archips oporana</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 49.013 - BF977 – Large Fruit-tree Tortrix (<i>Archips podana</i>) | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 18 | 17 |
| | 49.014 - BF979 – Brown Oak Tortrix (<i>Archips crataegana</i>) | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| | 49.015 - BF980 – Variegated Golden Tortrix (<i>Archips xylosteana</i>) | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| | 49.016 BF981 – Rose Tortrix (<i>Archips rosana</i>) | 1 | | | | 2 | |
| | 49.0161 BF981a – Fruit-tree Leaf-roller (<i>Archips argyrospila</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 49.018 BF983 – Great Tortrix (<i>Choristoneura hebenstreitella</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 49.020 BF974 – Heather Tortrix (<i>Argyrotaenia ljugiana</i>) | 3 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 7 |
| | 49.021 BF987 – Yellow Larch Tortrix (<i>Ptycholomoides aeriferana</i>) | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 |
| | 49.022 BF1000 – Brindled Tortrix (<i>Ptycholoma lecheana</i>) | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 4 |
| | 49.023 BF971 – White-faced Tortrix (<i>Pandemis cinnamomeana</i>) | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| | 49.024 BF969 – Chequered Fruit-tree Tortrix (<i>Pandemis corylana</i>) | 7 | 11 | 16 | 32 | 53 | 50 |
| | 49.025 BF970 – Barred Fruit-tree Tortrix (<i>Pandemis cerasana</i>) | 13 | 19 | 26 | 29 | 33 | 57 |



Leaf-miner Moth Sightings

| Image | Leaf-miner Moth Species | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|-------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2.001 BF6 – Common Spring Jewel (<i>Dyseriocrania subpurpurella</i>) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 11 |
| | 2.003 BF8 – White-spotted Spring Jewel (<i>Eriocrania unimaculella</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 2.004 BF9 – Splendid Spring Jewel (<i>Eriocrania sparrmannella</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 2.005 BF10 – Yellow-headed Spring Jewel (<i>Eriocrania salopiella</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 2.006 BF11 – Small Spring Jewel (<i>Eriocrania cicatricella</i>) | 1 | | | | | |
| | 2.007 BF13 – Large Spring Jewel (<i>Eriocrania semipurpurella</i>) | | | | | 1 | |
| | 2.008 BF12 – Purple Spring Jewel (<i>Eriocrania sangii</i>) | | | | | | 1 |
| | 4.001 BF118 – Sorrel Dot (<i>Enteucha acetosae</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 4.002 BF116 – Grey Birch Dot (<i>Stigmella lapponica</i>) | | | | | 2 | 3 |
| | 4.003 BF117 – Pale Birch Dot (<i>Stigmella confusella</i>) | | | | | 3 | 4 |
| | 4.004 BF90 – Lime Dot (<i>Stigmella tiliae</i>) | | | | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | 4.005 BF110 – Birch Dot (<i>Stigmella betulicola</i>) | 1 | | | | | |
| | 4.006 BF113 – Glossy Birch Dot (<i>Stigmella sakhalinella</i>) | | 1 | | | | |
| | 4.007 BF112 – Short-barred Dot (<i>Stigmella luteella</i>) | | | | 1 | | 3 |
| | 4.008 BF114 – White-barred Alder Dot (<i>Stigmella glutinosae</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 4.009 BF115 – Silver-barred Alder Dot (<i>Stigmella alnetella</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 4.010 BF111 – Nut-tree Dot (<i>Stigmella microtheriella</i>) | | 1 | | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| | 4.011 BF109 – Scarce Blackthorn Dot (<i>Stigmella prunetorum</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 4.012 BF102 – Maple Dot (<i>Stigmella aceris</i>) | | | 2 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| | 4.013 BF97 – Apple Dot (<i>Stigmella malella</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 4.014 BF98 – Buckthorn Dot (<i>Stigmella catharticeella</i>) | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| | 4.015 BF99 – Rose Dot (<i>Stigmella rosella</i>) | 2 | | | | 9 | 5 |



Day-Flying Moth Sightings [Macro AND Micro]

Day-flying Moth Sightings By Year (2020–2025)

Jump to: [Macro Moths](#) | [Micro Moths](#)

Macro Moths

| Image | Day-flying Moth Species | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|-------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 52.002 BF0370 – Hornet Moth (<i>Sesia apiformis</i>) | | | 2 | | | |
| | 52.003 BF0371 – Lunar Hornet Moth (<i>Sesia bembeciformis</i>) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 5 |
| | 52.006 BF0375 – White-barred Clearwing (<i>Synanthedon spheciformis</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 52.007 BF0381 – Large Red-belted Clearwing (<i>Synanthedon culiciformis</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 52.008 BF0380 – Red-tipped clearwing (<i>Synanthedon formicaeformis</i>) | 2 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 7 |
| | 52.012 BF0374 – Yellow-legged Clearwing (<i>Synanthedon vespiformis</i>) | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| | 52.013 BF0373 – Currant Clearwing (<i>Synanthedon tipuliformis</i>) | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| | 52.014 BF0382 – Six-belted Clearwing (<i>Bembecia ichneumoniformis</i>) | 7 | 5 | 17 | 23 | 3 | 3 |
| | 54.002 BF0163 – The Forester (<i>Adscita statices</i>) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| | 54.003 BF0164 – Cistus Forester (<i>Adscita geryon</i>) | 15 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| | 54.009 BF0171 – Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet (<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>) | 18 | 13 | 23 | 30 | 31 | 52 |

Micro Moths

| Image | Day-flying Moth Species | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|-------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1.001 BF1 – <i>Micropterix tunbergella</i> (Red-barred Pollen-moth) | | | | | | 1 |
| | 1.003 BF3 – <i>Micropterix aureatella</i> (Yellow-barred Pollen-moth) | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | |
| | 1.004 BF4 – <i>Micropterix aruncella</i> (White-line Pollen-moth) | 1 | 1 | | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| | 1.005 BF5 – <i>Micropterix calthella</i> (Plain Pollen Moth) | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| | 2.001 BF6 – <i>Dyseriocrania subpurpurella</i> (Common Spring Jewel) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 11 |
| | 2.003 BF8 – <i>Eriocrania unimaculella</i> (White-spotted Spring Jewel) | | | | | | |
| | 2.004 BF9 – <i>Eriocrania sparrmannella</i> (Splendid Spring Jewel) | | | | | | |
| | 2.005 BF10 – <i>Eriocrania salopiella</i> (Yellow-headed Spring Jewel) | | | | | | |
| | 2.006 BF11 – <i>Eriocrania cicatricella</i> (Small Spring Jewel) | 1 | | | | | |
| | 2.007 BF13 – <i>Eriocrania semipurpurella</i> (Large Spring Jewel) | | | | | 1 | |
| | 2.008 BF12 – <i>Eriocrania sanglii</i> (Purple Spring Jewel) | | | | | | 1 |
| | 4.001 BF118 – <i>Enteucha acetosae</i> (Sorrel Dot) | | | | | | |
| | 4.002 BF116 – <i>Stigmella lapponica</i> (Grey Birch Dot) | | | | | 2 | 3 |



Migrant Moth Sightings [Macro and Micro]

Migrant Moth Sightings By Year (2020–2025)

Jump to: [Macro Moths](#) | [Micro Moths](#)

Macro Moths

| Image | Migrant Moth Species | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|-------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 69.004 BF1972 – Convolvulus Hawk-moth (<i>Agrilus convolvuli</i>) | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | |
| | 69.005 BF1973 – Death's-head Hawk-moth (<i>Acherontia atropos</i>) | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 69.009 BF1983 – Broad-bordered Bee Hawk-moth (<i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 69.010 BF1984 – Hummingbird Hawk-moth (<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>) | 17 | 4 | 56 | 32 | 2 | 74 |
| | 69.011 BF1985 – Oleander Hawk-moth (<i>Daphnis nerii</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 69.014 BF1987 – Bedstraw Hawk-moth (<i>Hyles gallii</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 69.015 BF1990 – Striped Hawk-moth (<i>Hyles livornica</i>) | | | 1 | | | |
| | 69.018 BF1993 – Silver-striped Hawk-moth (<i>Hippotion celerio</i>) | | | | | | |
| | 70.023 BF1689 – Mullein Wave (<i>Scopula marginipunctata</i>) | 4 | | 1 | 1 | | |
| | 70.033 BF1678 – Blair's Mocha (<i>Cyclophora puppillaria</i>) | | | | | 1 | |
| | 70.038 BF1716 – The Vestal (<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i>) | | | 3 | 1 | | 2 |
| | 70.047 BF1720 – The Gem (<i>Nycterosea obstipata</i>) | | | 1 | | 2 | |
| | 70.083 BF1771a – Cypress Carpet (<i>Thera cupressata</i>) | 2 | | | | | 1 |

Micro Moths

| Image | Migrant Moth Species | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|-------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 15.0131 BF291a – Caloptilia honoratella (Pale Maple Stilt) | | | 1 | | 3 | |
| | 16.005 BF428 – Yponomeuta rorrella (Willow Ermine) | 14 | 14 | 18 | 28 | 31 | 10 |
| | 18.001 BF464 – Plutella xylostella (Diamond-back Moth) | 8 | 1 | 35 | 50 | 152 | 168 |
| | 49.0161 BF981a – Archips argyrospila (Fruit-tree Leaf-roller) | | | | | | |
| | 49.261 BF1157 – Crocidosema plebejana (Tree-mallow Tortrix) | | | | | | |
| | 49.3431 BF1215 – Thaumatotibia leucotreta (False Codling Moth) | | | | | 1 | |
| | 62.021 BF1441 – Oncocera semirubella (Rosy Knot-horn) | | | | | 3 | 5 |
| | 62.025 BF1454b – Dioryctria sylvestrella (Chequered Pine Knot-horn) | | | | | | |
| | 62.04 BF1460 – Apomyelois ceratoniae (Locust Bean Moth) | | | | | | |
| | 63.001 BF1372 – Paracorsia repandalis (Scarce Straw Pearl) | | | | | | |
| | 63.002 BF1368 – Loxostege sticticalis (Mugwort Pearl) | | | | | | |
| | 63.028 BF1376 – Ostrinia nubilalis (European Corn-borer) | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| | 63.031 BF1395 – Udea ferrugalis (Rusty Dot Pearl) | 1 | 1 | 16 | 14 | 5 | 34 |



c. Tables

||

| | | | | |
|--------|---|--------|---|-----------------------|
| Tables | > | Macros | > | Historical Statistics |
|--------|---|--------|---|-----------------------|

i. Historical Statistics [Macro and Micro]

These 2 tables are merely presented to show a tabulated view of records, specifically Species, Abundance, Sites, Recorders and Tetrads. They are already shown previously in chart form, but here, you can view the table by years, or drill into the year's itself and view records by month.

Annual – Macro – Moth Statistics
 [based on all instances of a moth's presence – adult, larvae, caterpillar, pupa, etc.]
[Click a year to see the monthly breakdown](#)

| Year | Species | Abundance | Sites | Recorders | Tetrads |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|-------|-----------|---------|
| 2000 | 256 | 4677 | 131 | 35 | 74 |
| 2001 | 283 | 4572 | 144 | 35 | 88 |
| 2002 | 283 | 9626 | 97 | 37 | 59 |
| 2003 | 355 | 33471 | 167 | 61 | 97 |
| 2004 | 373 | 42797 | 227 | 62 | 115 |
| 2005 | 380 | 35060 | 203 | 72 | 116 |
| 2006 | 401 | 69745 | 299 | 90 | 159 |
| 2007 | 381 | 39386 | 253 | 85 | 143 |
| 2008 | 388 | 43088 | 269 | 90 | 161 |
| 2009 | 394 | 55316 | 314 | 104 | 182 |
| 2010 | 399 | 93568 | 422 | 127 | 218 |
| 2011 | 423 | 89801 | 446 | 122 | 230 |
| 2012 | 389 | 64368 | 313 | 112 | 174 |
| 2013 | 394 | 82565 | 284 | 117 | 181 |
| 2014 | 390 | 36176 | 198 | 90 | 140 |
| 2015 | 361 | 31093 | 171 | 70 | 126 |
| 2016 | 375 | 27595 | 180 | 93 | 135 |
| 2017 | 359 | 17724 | 171 | 95 | 136 |
| 2018 | 373 | 19832 | 178 | 79 | 136 |
| 2019 | 403 | 43925 | 281 | 171 | 190 |
| 2020 | 401 | 34375 | 367 | 250 | 242 |
| 2021 | 419 | 35829 | 347 | 244 | 235 |
| 2022 | 430 | 45279 | 421 | 279 | 267 |
| 2023 | 454 | 59876 | 592 | 336 | 308 |
| 2024 | 446 | 71686 | 794 | 417 | 340 |
| 2025 | 456 | 103533 | 794 | 414 | 330 |

Monthly -Macro- Breakdown for 2024

| Month | Species | Abundance | Sites | Recorders | Tetrads |
|-------|---------|-----------|-------|-----------|---------|
| Jan | 11 | 69 | 12 | 9 | 11 |
| Feb | 28 | 517 | 39 | 32 | 35 |
| Mar | 41 | 1910 | 66 | 47 | 51 |
| Apr | 84 | 1475 | 78 | 56 | 62 |
| May | 185 | 5034 | 205 | 120 | 134 |
| Jun | 246 | 9326 | 254 | 149 | 170 |
| Jul | 294 | 18021 | 265 | 166 | 174 |
| Aug | 248 | 18950 | 230 | 167 | 162 |
| Sep | 153 | 12492 | 131 | 93 | 94 |
| Oct | 83 | 2146 | 92 | 66 | 65 |
| Nov | 49 | 1427 | 49 | 36 | 37 |
| Dec | 13 | 319 | 18 | 16 | 17 |



ii. First and Last Records for the Current Year

This table takes the data from the moth records database and plots the FIRST and LAST recorded dates of any species and displays them, with some additional data, for both Macro and Micro moths. They are sorted by default, to FIRST DATE order ascending, but all the columns are available to sort on.

NOTE – for the First and Last Date columns, it is essential that you sort on the 'FD Sort' and the 'LD Sort' column headers.

NOTE – also, the First and Last Dates may or may not represent the actual moths and dates, but this is dependent on whether a recent iRecord import has been done and also if the records have been verified.

Annual First/Latest Moth Records (based on most recent iRecord data import)

Total Records Retrieved for 2025: 1031 | Unique (by Taxon + Date): 947 | Macro Records: 501 (Unique: 455) | Micro Records: 530 (Unique: 492)

[Jump to Macro Moths Table ↓](#)

Macro Records

Table with 12 columns: Checklist No., Taxon, Common Name, First Date, FD Isort1, Latest Date, LD Isort1, Site, Tetrad, Count, Stage, Sort Number. Rows include species like Phigalia pilosaria, Agriopsis leucophaea, and others.

Micro Records

Table with 12 columns: Checklist No., Taxon, Common Name, First Date, FD Isort1, Latest Date, LD Isort1, Site, Tetrad, Count, Stage, Sort Number. Rows include species like Hefmannophila pseudospirostella, Endrosis saccharella, and others.



d. Analysis – Growth and Trends



NOTE – this table is currently under review/design.

e. Trending – a look at some trends in the records and those out there, recording the moths



There are 3 reports here:

1. **Quick-view Trends** – using a Word-cloud to show at-a-glance, the values of records by taxon/species and also for record numbers for a year by recorders.
2. **Recorder Records Trends** – allows a full view of the Top 20 recorders, by records submitted, selectable by year, back to 2020, showing their top-recorded species and numbers/abundance recorded – for Adult life-stage only. Also allows a graph and for each year chosen, a breakdown of those species recorded. It also shows the first and latest records submitted by each of the top 20 recorders – note – all the values are based on the latest verified records imported from iRecord data, so there may be a lag of up to a month or so. The counts for any recorder are where the recorder has recorded solely their own records and not when recorded and submitted as part of a group.
3. **Species Records Trends** – shows, for selectable years, the Top20 species/taxon recorded. Shows the total records received and also the count/abundance total for each, based on Adult life stage records. It also shows the first and latest reports of the top 20 species/taxon, noting the possible lag dependant on when the last iRecord upload of records has been done. Clicking the image will open up the master moth page for the moth, so you can look at its full record and information, in detail. Clicking on the species name will open up some more information below showing the records submitted for other years and the breakdown of records submitted throughout the current year. There is also a Graph to view if desired.

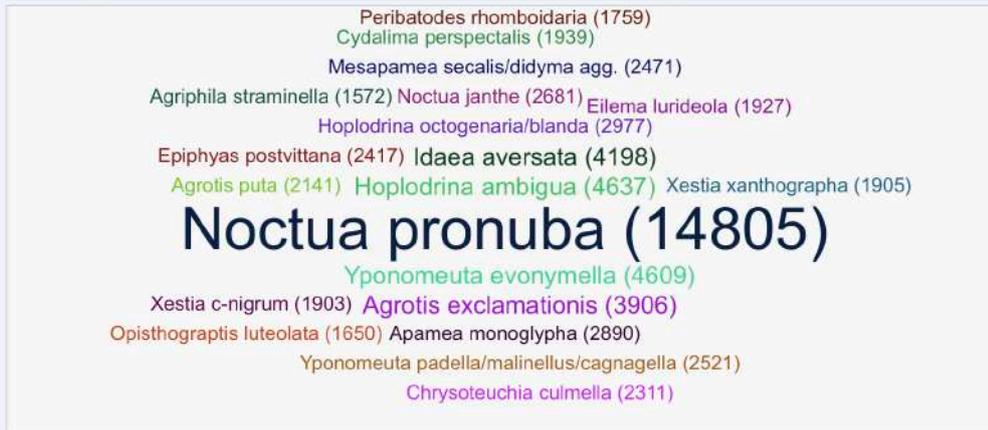


Quick-view Trends – Word Clouds

Top 20 Trends

Select Year: 2025

Trending Species Abundance/Count (2025 - Adult-stage only)



Trending Recorder Submissions (2025)



In the top cloud, for Trending Species Abundance/Count, clicking the species name will take you to the moth master record for full information.

Selecting other years, back to 2020, will show you the top 20 species/taxon at-a-glance.

The number in brackets is the abundance/count for the year selected, based on Adult Life Stage records only.

The lower cloud for Trending Recorder Submissions, shows the top 20 recorders for the selected year.



Recorder Records Trends

Top 20 Derbyshire (VC57) Moth Recorders - based on latest iRecord Upload

Note - counted only where the sole recorder named, not within a group

(click the "Recorder" name to display more information below)

Select Year: 2025

| Rank | Recorder | Records | Species | First | Latest | Top Taxon [based on moth records] | (Common Name) |
|------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|------------|--|------------------------|
| 1 | Evans, Dave | 4,466 | 545 | 02/02/2025 | 19/09/2025 | Epiphyas postvittana | Light Brown Apple Moth |
| 2 | Ashton, Clive | 4,108 | 492 | 21/02/2025 | 01/10/2025 | Emmelina monodactyla | Common Plume |
| 3 | Newcombe, Dave | 3,132 | 361 | 07/03/2025 | 20/08/2025 | Peribatodes rhomboidaria | Willow Beauty |
| 4 | Christian Heintzen | 1,871 | 344 | 14/01/2025 | 28/07/2025 | Noctua pronuba | Large Yellow Underwing |
| 5 | Hallam, Brian | 1,692 | 311 | 20/02/2025 | 25/09/2025 | Epiphyas postvittana | Light Brown Apple Moth |
| 6 | roome, martin | 1,646 | 299 | 05/03/2025 | 19/09/2025 | Epiphyas postvittana | Light Brown Apple Moth |
| 7 | Orridge, Steve | 1,555 | 297 | 21/02/2025 | 29/07/2025 | Lacanobia oleracea | Bright-line Brown-eye |
| 8 | Turner, Jan | 1,502 | 235 | 21/03/2025 | 26/09/2025 | Hoplodrina ambigua | Vine's Rustic |
| 9 | Plant, Stephen | 1,487 | 241 | 08/03/2025 | 27/09/2025 | Agrotis exclamationis | Heart and Dart |
| 10 | Mahadevan, Nikki | 1,197 | 292 | 14/01/2025 | 26/09/2025 | Noctua pronuba | Large Yellow Underwing |
| 11 | Watson, Adrian | 1,196 | 248 | 21/03/2025 | 22/08/2025 | Epiphyas postvittana | Light Brown Apple Moth |
| 12 | Morris, Sid | 1,175 | 329 | 19/01/2025 | 01/10/2025 | Epiphyas postvittana | Light Brown Apple Moth |
| 13 | Michael Williams | 1,174 | 320 | 05/03/2025 | 18/09/2025 | Agrotis exclamationis | Heart and Dart |
| 14 | Knass, David | 1,146 | 181 | 09/03/2025 | 10/09/2025 | Noctua pronuba | Large Yellow Underwing |
| 15 | Steven Bell | 879 | 242 | 03/02/2025 | 07/09/2025 | Noctua pronuba | Large Yellow Underwing |
| 16 | Andrew Shervill | 828 | 192 | 30/03/2025 | 03/10/2025 | Noctua pronuba | Large Yellow Underwing |
| 17 | Pete Mella | 799 | 179 | 24/03/2025 | 15/08/2025 | Agrotis exclamationis | Heart and Dart |
| 18 | loverock, neil | 759 | 214 | 10/06/2025 | 18/08/2025 | Idaea aversata | Riband Wave |
| 19 | Hobby, Brian | 752 | 221 | 22/02/2025 | 26/09/2025 | Opisthograptis luteolata | Brimstone Moth |
| 20 | Jim Windle | 721 | 212 | 24/03/2025 | 02/10/2025 | Epiphyas postvittana | Light Brown Apple Moth |

Shows the Top 20 recorders for the year selected, showing number of records submitted, the species total, the first and latest submissions, subject to the latest iRecord upload and shows the top species/taxon recorded in that year, by the respective recorder.

Clicking the recorder link will open up a lower section, showing both the records for this recorder for previous/other years.

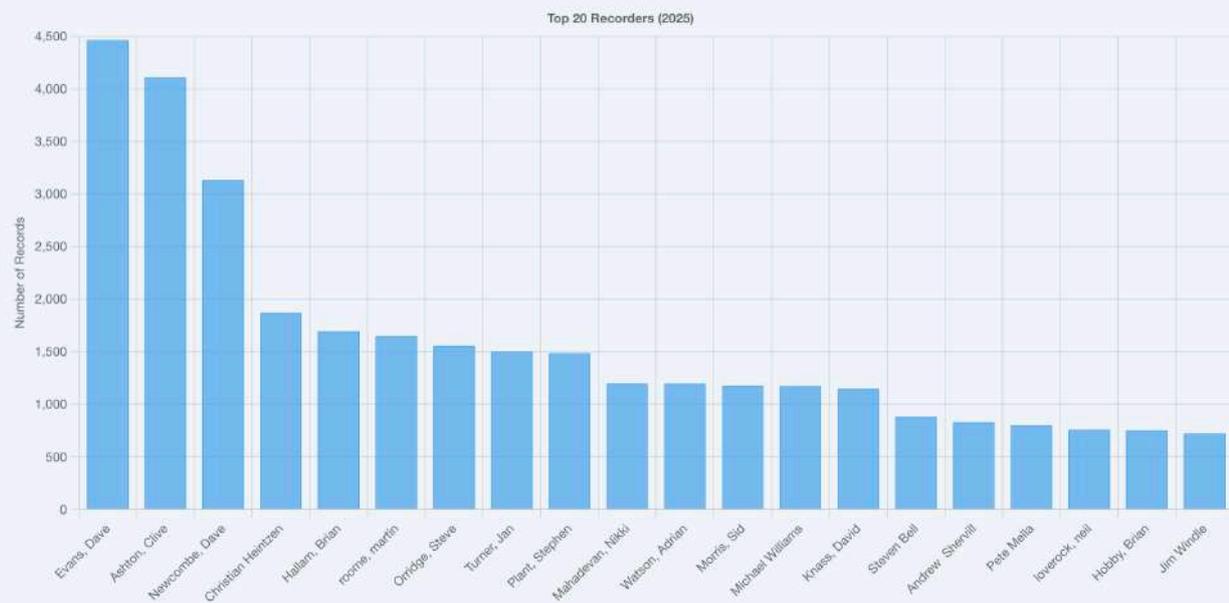
The bottom table shows a monthly detail for records and the top species recorded by that recorder, for the particular month.

Again, clicking the species/taxon name, will take you to the master page for that particular moth.

There is also a graph available



Top 20 Recorders - 2025



Year-by-Year Records for Evans, Dave

| Year | Records |
|------|---------|
| 2023 | 1,679 |
| 2024 | 2,738 |
| 2025 | 4,466 |

Monthly Records for Evans, Dave (2025)

| Month | Records | Top Taxon [based on abundance count] |
|-----------|---------|---|
| January | 0 | - |
| February | 4 | Phyllonorycter leucographella |
| March | 86 | Orthosia cerasi |
| April | 187 | Orthosia gothica |
| May | 544 | Glyphipterix fuscoviridella |
| June | 987 | Yponomeuta evonymella |
| July | 1,561 | Noctua pronuba |
| August | 906 | Parornix anglicella |
| September | 191 | Noctua pronuba |
| October | 0 | - |
| November | 0 | - |
| December | 0 | - |



Species Records Trends

Top 20 Derbyshire (VC57) Moth Species - based on latest iRecord Upload

(click the "Taxon" name for more information below ⓘ - note: Count/Abundance Total's are for 'Adult' Life-stage only)

Select Year: 2025

| Rank | Image | Taxon/Species Name | (Common Name) | Total Records | Count/Abundance Total | First | Latest | Top Recorder |
|------|-------|---|--|---------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1 | | Noctua pronuba | Large Yellow Underwing | 917 | 14,805 | 01/05/2025 | 02/10/2025 | Evans, Dave |
| 2 | | Epiphyas postvittana | Light Brown Apple Moth | 648 | 2,417 | 15/01/2025 | 01/10/2025 | Evans, Dave |
| 3 | | Idaea aversata | Riband Wave | 622 | 4,198 | 16/05/2025 | 30/09/2025 | Evans, Dave |
| 4 | | Agrotis exclamationis | Heart and Dart | 603 | 3,906 | 24/04/2025 | 09/09/2025 | Plant, Stephen |
| 5 | | Opisthograptis luteolata | Brimstone Moth | 586 | 1,650 | 22/04/2025 | 01/10/2025 | Evans, Dave |
| 6 | | Peribatodes rhomboidaria | Willow Beauty | 546 | 1,759 | 16/05/2025 | 01/10/2025 | Evans, Dave |
| 7 | | Ochropleura plecta | Flame Shoulder | 529 | 1,212 | 11/04/2025 | 09/09/2025 | Evans, Dave |
| 8 | | Agrotis puta | Shuttle-shaped Dart | 508 | 2,141 | 12/04/2025 | 01/10/2025 | Evans, Dave |
| 9 | | Apamea monoglypha | Dark Arches | 490 | 2,890 | 16/05/2025 | 06/09/2025 | Evans, Dave |
| 10 | | Lacanobia oleracea | Bright-line Brown-eye | 410 | 1,071 | 12/04/2025 | 23/08/2025 | Ashton, Clive |
| 11 | | Dysstroma truncata | Common Marbled Carpet | 403 | 897 | 29/04/2025 | 01/10/2025 | Ashton, Clive |
| 12 | | Rivula sericealis | Straw Dot | 381 | 876 | 11/05/2025 | 30/09/2025 | Ashton, Clive |
| 13 | | Hoplodrina octogenaria/blanda | Uncertain/Rustic agg | 378 | 2,977 | 16/05/2025 | 06/09/2025 | Evans, Dave |
| 14 | | Patania ruralis | Mother of Pearl | 356 | 1,538 | 19/06/2025 | 01/09/2025 | Newcombe, Dave |
| 15 | | Noctua janthe | Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing | 348 | 2,681 | 30/06/2025 | 06/09/2025 | Evans, Dave |
| 16 | | Spilosoma lutea | Buff Ermine | 343 | 1,098 | 21/04/2025 | 29/08/2025 | Ashton, Clive |
| 17 | | Abrostola tripartita | The Spectacle | 340 | 534 | 04/04/2025 | 17/09/2025 | Ashton, Clive |
| 18 | | Oligia strigilis agg. | Marbled Minor agg | 338 | 1,248 | 01/05/2025 | 25/07/2025 | Evans, Dave |
| 19 | | Hoplodrina ambigua | Vine's Rustic | 334 | 4,637 | 28/04/2025 | 19/09/2025 | Turner, Jan |
| 20 | | Mesapamea secalis/didyma agg. | Common Rustic/Lesser Common Rustic agg | 324 | 2,471 | 30/05/2025 | 05/09/2025 | Evans, Dave |

Shows the top 20 species/taxon recorded for the year selected.

Shows the total records, the count/abundance total, based on the Adult Life Stage records and the first and latest reports of the species, considering the latest iRecord upload to the website.

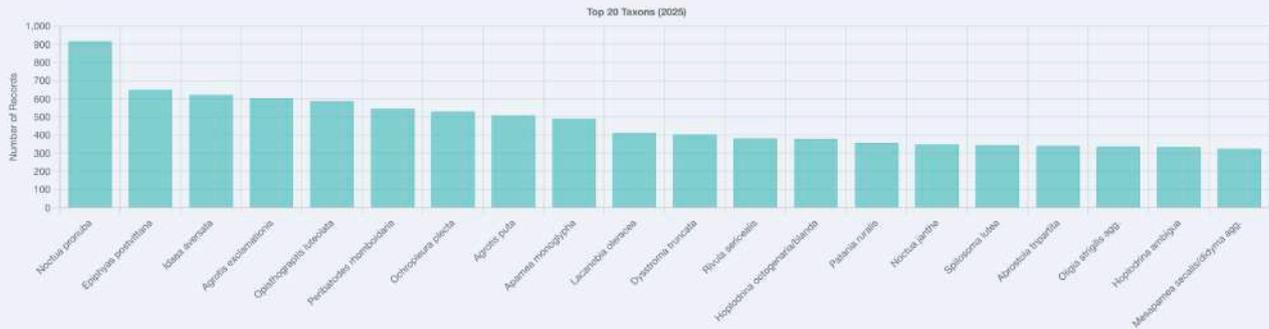
It also shows the top recorder for that species for that year.

Click the image to go to the moth master page.

Click the species name to open up some more information below, showing the year by year records for this species and also a table showing the recording of this species for each month of the current year selected and the top recorder for each month.

There is also a graph to show the top 20 species/taxon recorded for the year selected.

See over for details.



Year-by-Year Records for *Opisthograptis luteolata*

| Year | Records |
|------|---------|
| 2020 | 206 |
| 2021 | 235 |
| 2022 | 212 |
| 2023 | 264 |
| 2024 | 560 |
| 2025 | 589 |

Monthly Records for *Opisthograptis luteolata* (2025)

| Month | Records | Top Recorder [by records submitted] |
|-----------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| January | 0 | - |
| February | 0 | - |
| March | 0 | - |
| April | 11 | Ashton, Clive |
| May | 127 | Ashton, Clive |
| June | 174 | Ashton, Clive |
| July | 149 | Evans, Dave |
| August | 96 | Evans, Dave |
| September | 31 | Ashton, Clive |
| October | 1 | Ashton, Clive |
| November | 0 | - |
| December | 0 | - |



4. MOTHS BY MONTH



This series of charts and lists attempts to show when you can expect to see a moth either in flight, or mining, based on the latest trends across the UK.

These monthly indicators are displayed for each moth within its master data-sheet and also across the top of the species maps.

They are not definitive and as we will see later, some moth species are starting to show later flight times, maybe due to climate change, but for the main part they give a good indication of a likely moth presence.

a. Flight Periods – Selective Choices

This displays a ‘calendar’ icon for each month, from Jan to Dec, for each type of moth, both Macro and Micro.

Clicking on any of the month icons will bring up a list of those moths generally found to be flying in that month.

| Flight Period – Macro and Micro Moth Selectors | | |
|--|--|-------------|
| Macro Moths | | Micro Moths |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



b. Flight Periods – Yearly Activity [Macro and Micro].

The moths are shown in order again, but their predicted/general activity is indicated in a monthly calendar view for ease of viewing.

Flight Period Yearly Activity – Predicted Activity From Species Pages

[Send Page Feedback](#)

Selected Type: **Macro** | Total Moths Listed: **588**

Jump to a Moth:

Select a Moth

| Image | Moth Species (Flying) | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 3.001 BF0015 - Orange Swift - Hepialidae - Triodia sylvina | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3.002 BF0017 - Common Swift - Hepialidae - Korscheltellus lupulina | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3.003 BF0018 - Map-winged Swift - Hepialidae - Korscheltellus fusconebulosa | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3.004 BF0016 - Gold Swift - Hepialidae - Phymatopus hecta | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3.005 BF0014 - Ghost Moth - Hepialidae - Hepialus humuli | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50.001 BF162 - Goat Moth - Cossidae - Cossus cossus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 50.002 BF0161 - Leopard Moth - Cossidae - Zeuzerinae - Zeuzera pyrina | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 52.002 BF0370 - Hornet Moth - Sesiidae - Sesia apiformis | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 52.003 BF0371 - Lunar Hornet Moth - Sesiidae - Sesia bembeciformis | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 52.006 BF0375 - White-barred Clearwing - Sesiidae - Synanthedon spheciformis | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 52.007 BF0381 - Large Red-belted Clearwing - Sesiidae - Synanthedon culiciformis | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 52.008 BF0380 - Red-tipped Clearwing - Sesiidae - Synanthedon formicaeformis | | | | | | | | | | | | |

If the list is long you can click Selection, then choose a moth to go straight to that record in the table.

65.001 BF1645 – Scalloped Hook-tip - Drepanidae - Falcaria lacertinaria

65.002 BF1646 – Oak Hook-tip - Drepanidae - Watsonalla binaria

65.003 BF1647 – Barred Hook-tip - Drepanidae - Watsonalla cultraria

The moth record will be highlighted a for a few seconds, for you to view, or click to see the moth’s master data-sheet record.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 65.001 BF1645 - Scalloped Hook-tip - Drepanidae - Falcaria lacertinaria | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 65.002 BF1646 - Oak Hook-tip - Drepanidae - Watsonalla binaria | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 65.003 BF1647 - Barred Hook-tip - Drepanidae - Watsonalla cultraria | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 65.005 BF1648 - Pebble Hook-tip - Drepanidae - Drepana falcata | | | | | | | | | | | | |

As said above, this can be done for both Macro and Micro moths.



c. Mine Period – Yearly Activity

Mine Period Yearly Activity

Clicking on this will bring up a similar table as for the flight activity, only this time for those leaf-miner moths and their mining activity periods.

Mine Period Yearly Activity – Predicted Mine Activity From Species Pages

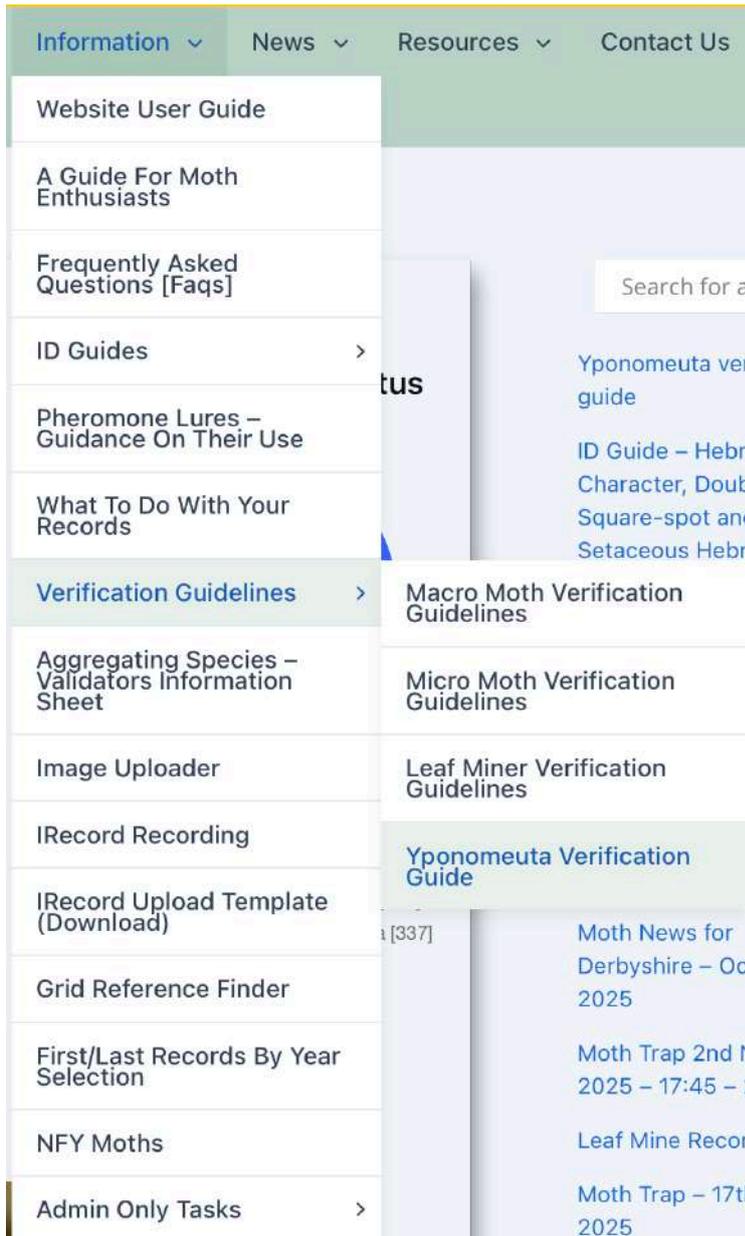
[Send Page Feedback](#)

Leaf Miners (295 total)

Jump to a Moth:

Select a Moth

| Image | Moth Species (Mining) | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 2.001 BF6 - Eriocraniidae - Dyseriocrania subpurpurella | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.003 BF8 - Eriocraniidae - Eriocrania unimaculella - White-spotted Spring Jewel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.004 BF9 - Eriocraniidae - Eriocrania sparrmannella - Splendid Spring Jewel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.005 BF10 - Eriocraniidae - Eriocrania salopiella - Yellow-headed Spring Jewel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.006 BF11 - Eriocraniidae - Eriocrania cicatricella | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.007 BF13 - Eriocraniidae - Eriocrania semipurpurella - Early Purple | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.008 BF12 - Eriocraniidae - Eriocrania sangii - Large Birch Purple | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.001 BF118 - Nepticulidae - Nepticulinae - Enteucha acetosae - Sorrel Dot | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.002 BF116 - Nepticulidae - Nepticulinae - Stigmella lapponica | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.003 BF117 - Nepticulidae - Nepticulinae - Stigmella confusella | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.004 BF90 - Nepticulidae - Nepticulinae - Stigmella tiliae - Lime Pigmy | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.005 BF110 - Nepticulidae - Nepticulinae - Stigmella betulicola - Birch Dot | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.006 BF113 - Nepticulidae - Nepticulinae - Stigmella sakhalinella - Glossy Birch Dot | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.007 BF112 - Nepticulidae - Nepticulinae - Stigmella luteella - Short-barred Pigmy | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.008 BF114 - Nepticulidae - Nepticulinae - Stigmella glutinosae - White-barred Alder Dot | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.009 BF115 - Nepticulidae - Nepticulinae - Stigmella alnetella - Silver-barred Alder Dot | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.010 BF111 - Nepticulidae - Nepticulinae - Stigmella microtheriella | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4.011 BF109 - Nepticulidae - Nepticulinae - Stigmella prunetorum - Scarce Blackthorn Dot | | | | | | | | | | | | |



5. INFORMATION

This menu show links to all information available from the Derbyshire Moths website.

NOTE – most of self-explanatory, those marked 'Admin Only' are not available to general users.

Some are also under development, or will comment in the new year, e.g. New For Year / NFY Moths.

We will look at a few user options below.



a. Image Uploader

Image Uploader

Of interest is the ability to upload your images of moths, so they can be displayed and used within the website species pages and/or galleries.

All credits are given and copyrights are observed and protected.

Contributing to the Derbyshire Moths Website

Upload a suitable image you have of a Derbyshire moth – you will be credited and copyright of any image always remains with you.

Please name your file sensibly ["Moth Name" for example "Micropterix-aruncella.jpg" ..leave out the " "s]

Please note, that for the moment we are limiting the size of a file to less than 4mb.

[File types allowed: .jpg or .png]

Upload An Image

Select File

Upload

Name(required)

Email(required)

Leave a message

I agree to let Derbyshire Moths use my personal data for the website and for contacting me

Yes No



6. NEWS

[News](#) ▾ [Resources](#) ▾

[Derbyshire Moth News](#)

[Moth Traps](#)

This allows you to view all the Derbyshire Moth News Bulletins and any Moth Traps recorded on the website.

[Home](#) > [Derbyshire Moth News](#)

Derbyshire Moth News



[Derbyshire Moth News](#)

IDENTIFICATION GUIDANCE NOTES ON EPIRRITA GROUP

Admin-1024-rp / 05/10/2025



[Derbyshire Moth News](#)

Moth News for Derbyshire – September 2025

Admin-1024-rp / 02/10/2025

The September 2025 Moth News for Derbyshire features all the Derbyshire moth highlights during the month, a new species of Leaf Miner *Phyllocnistis xenia*, a feature on the DaNES Open Day and a feature on the NBN Awards, as the Derbyshire Moth Recording Team are finalists, plus lots more.

Derbyshire Moth Traps List

[Send Page Feedback](#)

- [Moth Trap 30th September 2025](#)



I ran my 20w actinic moth trap in my Melbourne garden overnight on 30th September 2025. Warm overcast with early morning light drizzle. – Results were as follows and in no particular order – Large Yellow Underwing(8); Lesser Yellow Underwing (4); Box Tree Moth (7); Light Emerald (1); Swallow-tailed Moth (1); Shuttle-shaped Dart (2); Double-striped ...

- [Moth Trap 19th/20th August 2025](#)



I ran my 20w actinic moth trap in my Melbourne garden overnight on 19th August 2025. Overcast with very light drizzle. – Results were as follows and in no particular order – Setaceous Hebrew Character (18), Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing (4), Lesser Yellow Underwing (4), Brimstone Moth (2), Willow Beauty (5), Common Wainscot (8), Box ...



7. RESOURCES

All available links to external resources are shown here.

| Resources ▾ |
|---|
| The VC57 Derbyshire Macro-Moth Report 2019-2023 |
| Leafminers |
| IRecord Moth Reporting |
| Gelechiid Recording Scheme |
| FaceBook Moth Groups > |
| Other County Websites > |
| UK Moths |
| UK Moth Count |
| Moth Dissection |
| European Lepidoptera |
| Derbys & Notts Entomological Society |
| Cheshire Moth Charts |
| British Lepidoptera |
| British And Irish Moths |
| Atropos |
| Anglian Lepidoptera Equipment |
| Derbyshire WT – Moths |



8. CONTACT US

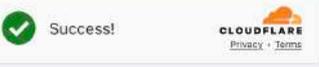


There are many channels by which you can make contact with the Derbyshire Moth Recording Team, or the Website Owner.

a. Contact the Recording Team

A form will open, where you can answer a few simple questions, then send in a message or request to the Team.

Contact Form



Your Name [required]

Your Email [required]

(Your name and email address is only collected for the purpose of replying to you, if needed)

Subject

Enjoying Derbyshire Moths Website?
 Yes No

Are you aware of the Derbyshire Moths Facebook Group?
 Yes No

[Visit the DM Facebook Group](#)

Do you Moth Trap?
 Yes No

Any additional message (optional)

Please give it a few seconds to send, before trying again....



b. Comments and Feedback

Another form is available, where you can send in specific comments, send in a set of images, or just leave a message in the Derbyshire Moths guestbook.

Visitor Comments and Feedback

For Specific Comments requiring a more formal or private feedback – please click [CONTACT](#)

If you have any quality images to send in to us, please click [HERE](#)

Or, post any general comments below...

[Write a new entry.](#)

2 entries.

Alison Pritchard wrote on 07/05/2025 at 7:29 AM

Just to say I've found this to be a very useful and valuable website. Think it's an essential resource to help support the conservation of moths in Derbys/Notts, and to help inform/educate people like me who wish to learn more. It must have taken lots of hard work to produce. Thank you.

Admin Reply by: Tony Davison

Hi Alison - Many thanks for your Guestbook entry and your kind words. We are so pleased that you are enjoying the website and finding it useful Kind regards Derbyshiremoths

Brian Hallam wrote on 26/03/2025 at 8:08 PM

This is a superb website, but I noticed that some of the links don't work. For example: Get Involved - We Need Your Help - Macros/Micros. I presume that the site is still being developed.

Admin Reply by: Tony Davison

Hi Brian - the system is now working - I replied via ordinary email as at time it wasn't - All should now be good.



9. ABOUT US

This is simply a page where we set out what and who we are and what the website is about and how we try to manage and protect your information, in accordance with the UK GDPR regulations.

About – Derbyshire Moths

[✉ Send Page Feedback](#)

Derbyshire Moth Recording

Your moth records are important to the **Derbyshire Moth Recording Team**. Although I am one of the Joint Derbyshire Moth Recorders, I do not directly accept or receive moth records via this website, and would encourage Derbyshire moth recorders to enter their moth records via **iRecord** – [CLICK HERE](#). However, I am more than happy to help out and direct recorders in anyway I can with regards to Moth Recording in Derbyshire. Contact me via the links provided. Thank you.

Derbyshire Moths

(henceforth referred to as DM) makes no guarantee or representations on any content of this web site or any web site that maybe accessed via hyperlink throughout this site.

- Any access to another web site from this web site is independent of DM and DM has no control over the content of other web sites and has not approved or endorsed the content of such web sites.
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- Please remember that this is a personal web site and is not intended to compete with any other web site of similar subject matter. The information on this web site is provided in all good faith and as general information. DM cannot be responsible for information provided by any other web site that is linked to and from this web site.
- Right-clicking of images is disabled.
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- Any image uploaded must be your image, to protect the copyright of all images used here.
- Any images uploaded found to be in contravention of copyrights, will be removed from the website.
- ALL photographs remain the copyright of the named photographer – if you wish to use a photograph from this web site please contact us by clicking the link provided below.
- ALL artwork, documents and any other content on this website, remains the intellectual property of its owner.
- Content may only be copied or downloaded onto recording media for personal use and information only.
- Content may **not** be copied for use on any other Web site, database, other publication, or any other form of work, commercial or personal, unless approved by DM.
- Cookies are collected on this website only for the purpose of preventing spam comments.

[Contact Us At Derbyshire Moths](#)



10. MOTH STATUS

Within the Derbyshire Moths website, a great deal of effort has been made to try and categorise the status of each species of moth recorded within the VC57 recording area.

This method of measuring, or collating the status, is used throughout the website and in all the reports and charts.

Essentially, for both Macro and Micro moths, the status falls into these 4/5 categories.

Macro

| |
|---|
| Macros – Extinct – [Black] |
| Macros – Generally Common / Widespread – [Blue] |
| Macros – Significant Record / Very Rare / Vagrant – [Brown] |
| Macros – Rare / Uncommon / Scarce – [Green] |
| Macros – Migrant – [Orange] |
| Macros – Red Data Species – [Red] |
| Macros – No Images Currently |

Micro

| |
|---|
| Micros – Extinct [Black] |
| Micros – Uncertain/Unknown – Insufficient Data [Black] |
| Micros – Generally Common / Widespread – [Blue] |
| Micros – Significant Record / Very Rare / Vagrant – [Brown] |
| Micros – Rare / Uncommon / Scarce – [Green] |
| Micros – Migrants [Orange] |
| Micros – Red Data Species [Red] |
| Micros – No Images Currently |

Note – the ‘No images Currently’ is not strictly a status but is useful for keeping track of what species we have images for and what we don’t.

Note – For Micro moths, the picture is much less clear, as there are many more micro moths than macro moths and also the records for micro moths are still being updated constantly, as new species are discovered. The picture for macro moths is much simpler and therefore clearer.



Moth Status Codes [including whether photographed or not]

Macro

● = SPECIES PHOTOGRAPHED / ● = SIGNIFICANT RECORD/ VERY RARE/ VAGRANT / ● = EXTINCT / ● = MIGRANT / ● = SCARCE, UNCOMMON, RARE / ● = GENERALLY COMMON, WIDESPREAD / ● = RED DATA SPECIES

Micro

● = SPECIES PHOTOGRAPHED / ● = SIGNIFICANT RECORD/ VERY RARE/ VAGRANT / ● = UNCERTAIN / UNKNOWN, INSUFFICIENT DATA / ● = MIGRANT / ● = SCARCE, UNCOMMON, RARE / ● = GENERALLY COMMON, WIDESPREAD / ● = RED DATA SPECIES



11. MOTH DATASHEETS/MASTER PAGES

All moths listed on the Derbyshire Moths website, has its own master page, where all the information known about it, is shown.

As we have seen from previously, a great deal of the reports allows a direct link to these master pages, so you, the user can make shortcuts and find your way around easier.

Having found your moth data-sheet/master page, here is a description of the information you can find there.

« Poplar Hawk-moth Death's-head Hawk-moth »

69.004 BF1972 – Sphingidae – Sphinginae – Agrius convolvuli – Convolutus Hawk-moth

Adult Macro: CAT 1 – click for Adult Macro Verification Guidelines

● – Significant Record / Very Rare / Vagrant **●** – Migrant

Details Additional Information Recorded History

Taxonomy: [Macro](#) >> [Sphingidae](#) >> [Sphinginae](#)

ID Difficulty: – easy to identify, generally distinctive and unlikely to be confused with other species.

ID pointers: A very large moth with long grey ashen wings that are extensively marbled and streaked. The abdomen is segmented with white, pink and black bands and is quite striking and diagnostic. The moths are often well worn when discovered in a light trap.

Distribution: (First record: 2015) – (Last record: 7 September 2024 at Belper and Glossop) – A rare migrant species, with 12 reported records since the first in September 2015, where 5 larvae were found on bindweed in an Ilkestone garden. The majority of reports have occurred from the south and east of the county. There were three casual sightings to 2018. 1 light trapped at Whitwell Wood in 2003 (Tony Davison & Will Soar), 1 light trapped at Kings Newton in 2006 (Will Soar) and 1 from Wirksworth in 2020. Latest county records – one trapped over-night in a Belper garden – 9th August 2022 and another 10th September (Dave Evans). One at a Primary school in Matlock September 2023 (Simon Roddis) and a dead specimen on the road in front of my house in Melbourne September 2023. During 2024 -One recorded from Shirland overnight on 6th September (Nikki Barrow), one from Belper 7th September 2024 (Dave Newcombe) and one from Glossop 7th September (Christian Heintzen)

Flight Period: August / September / October / – Usually found during August – November, most often in September. Can be found roosting during the day. Often seen feeding at night at tubular flowers such as Tobacco plant, Petunias, lilies and flox.

Moth Activity: Nocturnal – and is attracted to light

Photographed: Yes – **Photographed By:** Tony Davison, Dave Evans, Nikki Mahadevan. © All Rights Reserved

*** Last updated on 2 October 2025 by RP ***

[Send Moth Page Feedback](#)

The top section is tabbed into 3 distinct categories:

- i. Details tab – shown above
- ii. Additional Information tab
- iii. Recorded history tab
- iv. Future tab – hidden for most, but occasionally shows on tablets – not yet used.

i. Details

As can be seen, this tab holds basic information pertaining to all moths, like Taxonomy/Family/Sub-family, Confusion Species, Other Name, ID difficulty, ID Pointers, Distribution, Flight Period, Mine Period [where appropriate], moth Activity, Photographed, Photographed By. This is self-explanatory and has no need for explanation.

The current status is indicated, by the colour disc at the top and also the full details of the moth are given, for example Checklist Number – Family – sub-family – Scientific Name – Common Name – Reference

Shown below:

69.004 BF1972 – Sphingidae – Sphinginae – Agrius convolvuli – Convolutus Hawk-moth

Also shown is the Adult Category the moth is assigned and also a link to a pdf, explaining the Adult Verification guidelines.



The ID difficulty is based on a 3-colour moth graphic, which goes from easy to identify, to very difficult to identify – and there is a brief description of the requirements or expectations to enable a satisfactory identification of the moth.

There has recently been some work done on providing more information on Leaf-miner moths, due to both their added interest and also as a request due to Derbyshire moth'ers expressing more interest in these moths.

Additional fields to both record and display leaf-miner-specific information show up when a leaf-miner moth is shown on the datasheet screen, as below.

14.009 BF273 – *Bucculatricidae* – *Bucculatrix thoracella* – Lime Tuft – (Thunberg, 1794)

Adult Micro: CAT 1 Leaf-miner: CAT L Larval Case: C1 – click for General Verification Guidelines | – click for Specific Verification Guidelines

● – Uncertain/Unknown – Insufficient Data ● – Leaf Miner

Details Additional Information Recorded History

Taxonomy: [Micro](#) >> [Bucculatricidae](#)

Other Name/s: Lime Bent-wing

ID Difficulty: ▲ – easy to identify, generally distinctive and unlikely to be confused with other species.

ID pointers: A tiny moth with a golden yellow ground colour with darker brown patches and a brown streak running through the middle to the cilia.

Distribution: (Last record: 4 November 2025 at Derby) – Only two records on iRecord. Likely to be common on Lime but uncertain due to insufficient data, leaf mine discovered Derby 4/11/2025

General Comment: None

Flight Period: June – On the wing during June.

Mine Period: July / August

Mine Period Additional: The egg is found on the underside of the leaf. The mine is narrow and filled with black frass. Found on *Tilia* (Lime) Mining the leaves first then creating small feeding windows.

Mine ID Difficulty: Red – Mine cannot be identified without breeding through and then adult may need to be examined by Gen Det Prep.

Mine Type/s: Gallery

Mine Feeding Method/s: Not Recorded

Mine Comment: None.

Moth Activity: Nocturnal – but can be disturbed during the day

Photographed: Yes – **Photographed By:** Dave Evans, Andrew John Shervill © All Rights Reserved

*** Last updated on 12 November 2025 by RP ***

[Send Moth Page Feedback](#)

ii. Additional Information

The main items shown currently in this tab are:

- Wingspan
- Forewing
- Food Plant

iii. Recorded History

Depending on the status of a moth, governs what is displayed here. If a moth is status BLUE, or Common and Widespread, then no information is displayed here as it would be irrelevant for a numerous species.

However, for other moths it may have one or more of these values:

- Last Recorded Year
- Last Recorded Date
- Last Recorded By
- Last Recorded General Area
- First Recorded Year
- First Recorded Date
- First Recorded By
- First Recorded General Area.



Examples below....

Last Recorded Year: 2024

Last Recorded By – Christian Heintzen

Last Recorded General Area – Gnat Hole

Last Recorded Year: 2024

First Recorded Year: 2015

Last Recorded By – Dave Newcombe, Christian Heintzen

Last Recorded General Area – Belper and Glossop

Note – From this master moth page, you can also raise any issues you see, by clicking on the ‘Send Moth Page Feedback’, which will open up a form, so you can ask any questions, or point out any errors/omissions with the page.



IMAGE GALLERIES

On every moth page there are 2 sets of images.

1. A series of **Selected Images** placed there for the purposes of either show-casing the moth, or showing specific identification guidelines or other areas of interest.
2. A clickable **Image Gallery**, which takes moth images from the master gallery and allows them to be viewed full-size by you.

Examples below....

Selected Images: 4th Record – Dave Evans©, Belper 24th/25th June 2023; 3rd record – Sid Morris, Norbrigg Flash NR, Staveley 21st June 2023; Fenny Bentley, Derbyshire – Tony Davison© – 2nd record; Fenny Bentley, Derbyshire – 1st record – photos by kind permission of Sam Goddard© 15th/16th June 2023.



Image Gallery



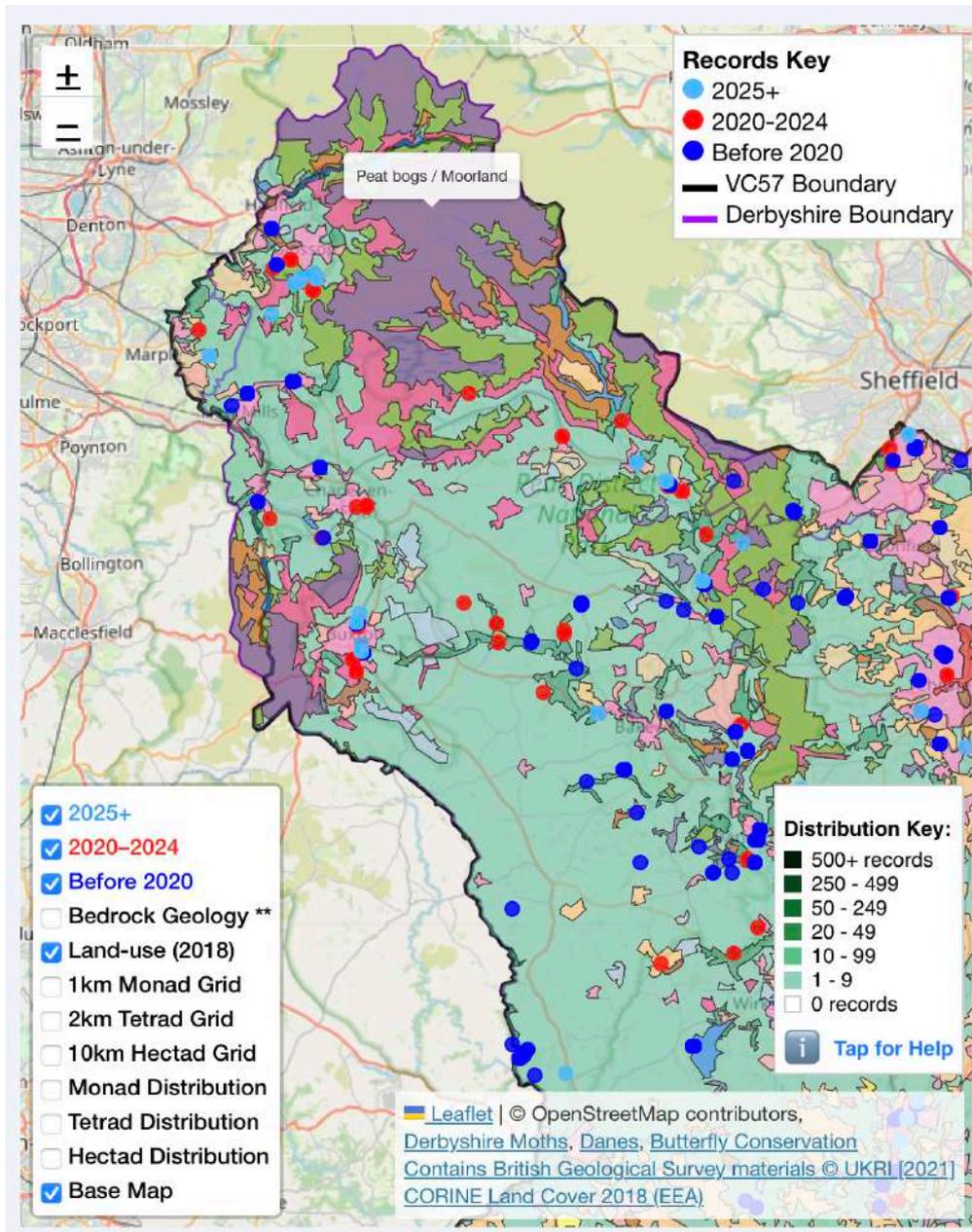
Clicked to show enlarged view....



Buff Ermine - Melbourne - Tony Davison© (14/10/2012)



Land-Use Overlay



As you can see, the area of purple is clicked on and shows 'Peat Bogs/Moorland'.



NBN ATLAS UK DISTRIBUTION MAPS

An experimental map has been provided for all species pages, which pull across from the NBN web services, the National biodiversity Network maps of the population distribution for the species.

Note – there are some caveats here –

1. The extent of datasets made available to the NBN to plot national data, varies considerably.
2. The records for Micro moths are very limited.

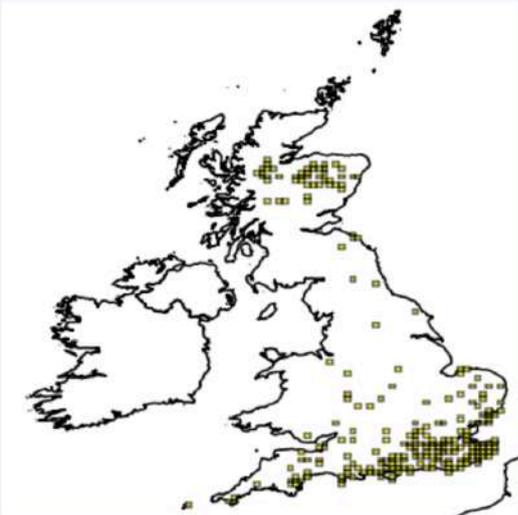
NBN Atlas UK Distribution for – *Macaria brunneata*

⚠ Please wait for the map to load fully – do not click the link shown.

There is sometimes a delay as the page interrogates the NBN Web Service for its data, so whilst it is on its way, this graphic is presented to show you that the data is on its way to you. Sometimes however, the data never arrives, but that is out of our control.

Macaria brunneata

The National Biodiversity Network records are shown on the map below. (See [terms and conditions](#))



[Open interactive map in new window](#)

The following datasets are included:

- Macro-moth distribution records for the UK from Butterfly Conservation, up to 2019
- Collection Specimens
- NE Scotland butterfly and moth records 1800-2010
- HBRG Insects Dataset Vol 1
- Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service (SBIS) Dataset
- NBIS Records to December 2016
- Tullie House Museum Natural History Collections
- National Trust Species Records

[Visit NBN Site](#)



Flying and Mining information

In addition to the flight periods and where applicable, mining periods, are shown on the main 'Details' tab of the moth master page, these details are also displayed above the species-map, to help you remember when they are considered to be active.

For most moths, only a 'Flying' graphic is displayed, but if the moth is a leaf-miner, then a 'Mining' graphic will show below.

Examples below.....

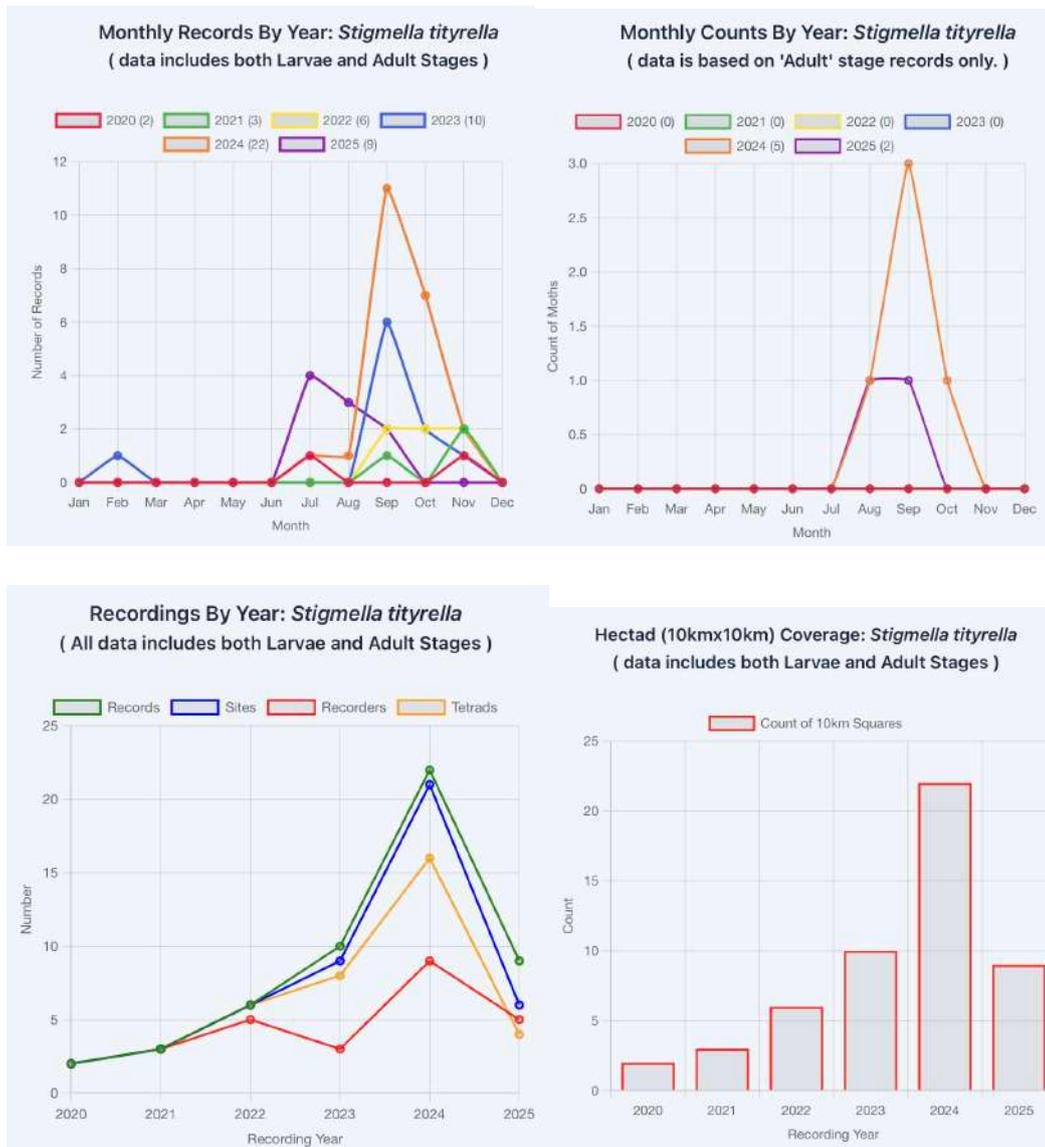




CHARTS FOR SPECIES DATASHEETS

Species data-sheets/master pages have their own specific set of data-driven charts, to display varying pieces of information, pertaining to that moth and aspects of its existence, over time.

These are in the main, self-explanatory, so they are just shown here without comment. There are some other charts requiring explanation, so they will be given some background and explanation.



NOTE – FOR ALL THE CHARTS YOU CAN FILTER IN AND OUT YEARS, BY CLICKING ON THE KEYS/LEGENDS, TO SHOW OR HIDE THE LINES AS REQUIRED, OR TO MAKE THE GRAPH CLEARER.

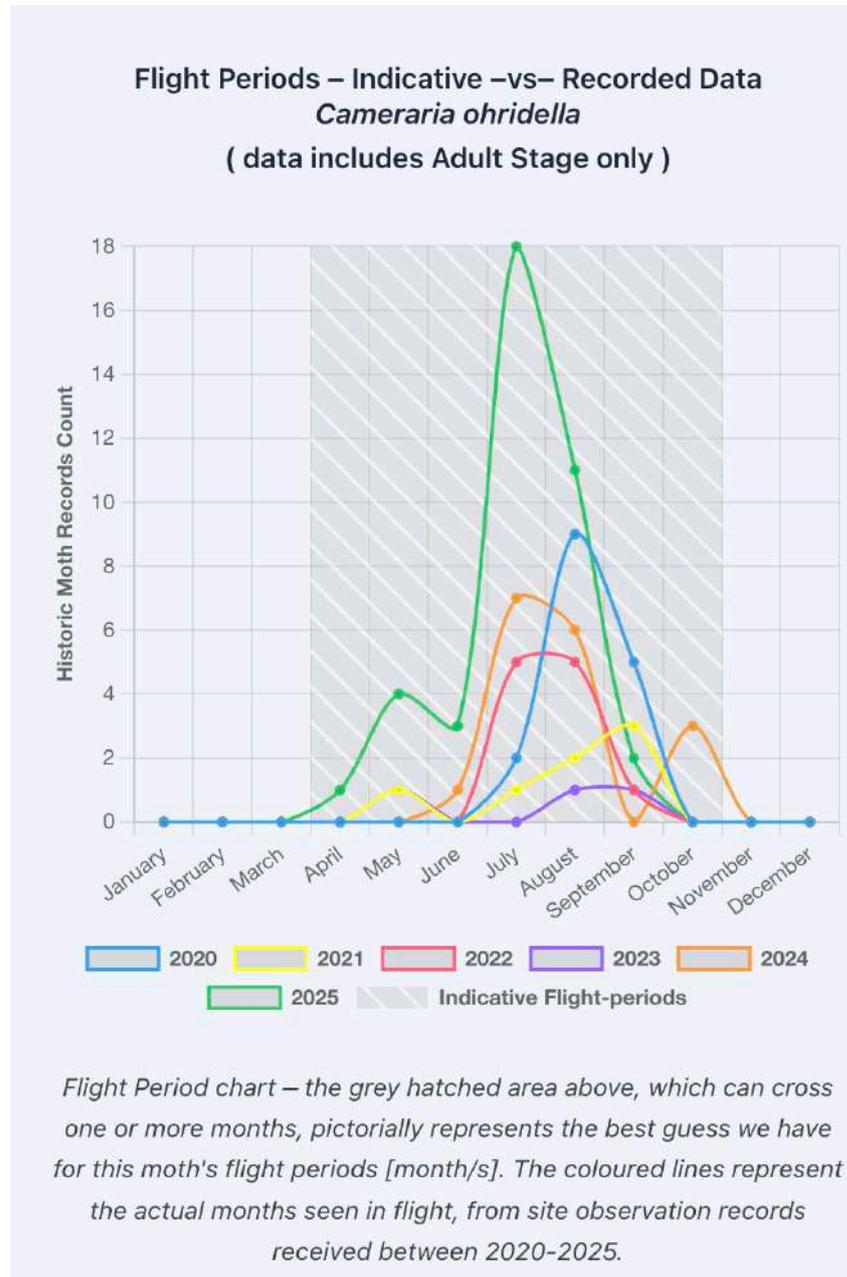
The following charts, requiring explanation are shown and discussed overleaf...



Flight Periods – Indicative -vs- Recorded Data

This chart plots the counts/incidences of a specific moth over the last 6 years. The 'grey' bars represent the indicative/suggested flight periods for the moth, shown in the 'Details' tab of the moth data-sheet. The coloured lines show the 'ACTUAL' months where the moth was recorded in the field.

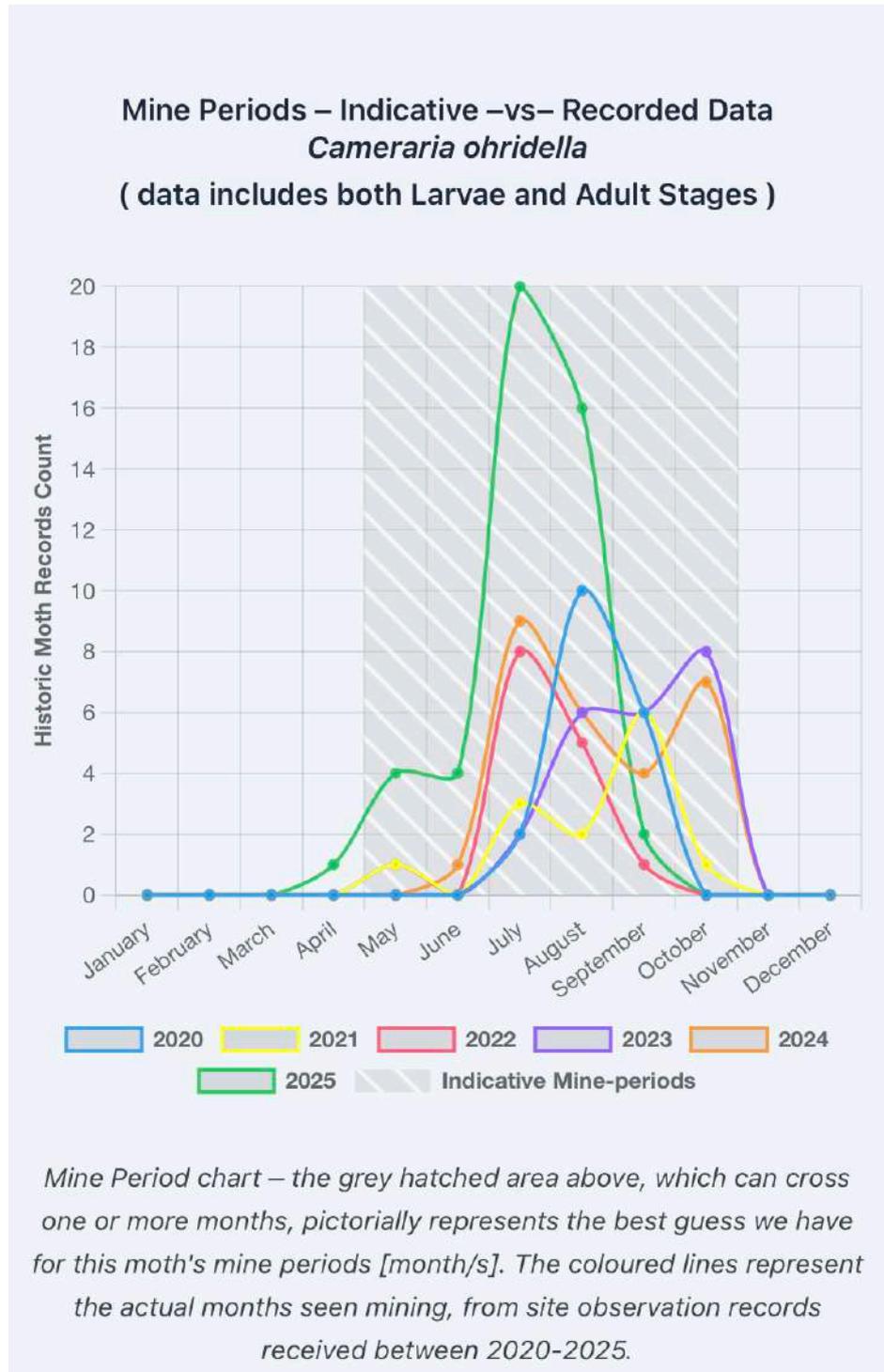
Note – the recorded data is filtered down to only 'Adult stage' records.





Mine Periods – Indicative -vs- Recorded Data

Where a moth is a Leaf-miner, there is an additional chart which appears, that shows the mining activity, as recorded [note – for mines, we measure recorded moth values for both Adult and Larval stages].





First/Last Recorded Dates

This chart takes records from the moth database behind the website and looks for moth presence dates.

The chart itself can discriminate between data for 'Adult-only' records and also Anything [including Adult, Larvae and Mines, where applicable].

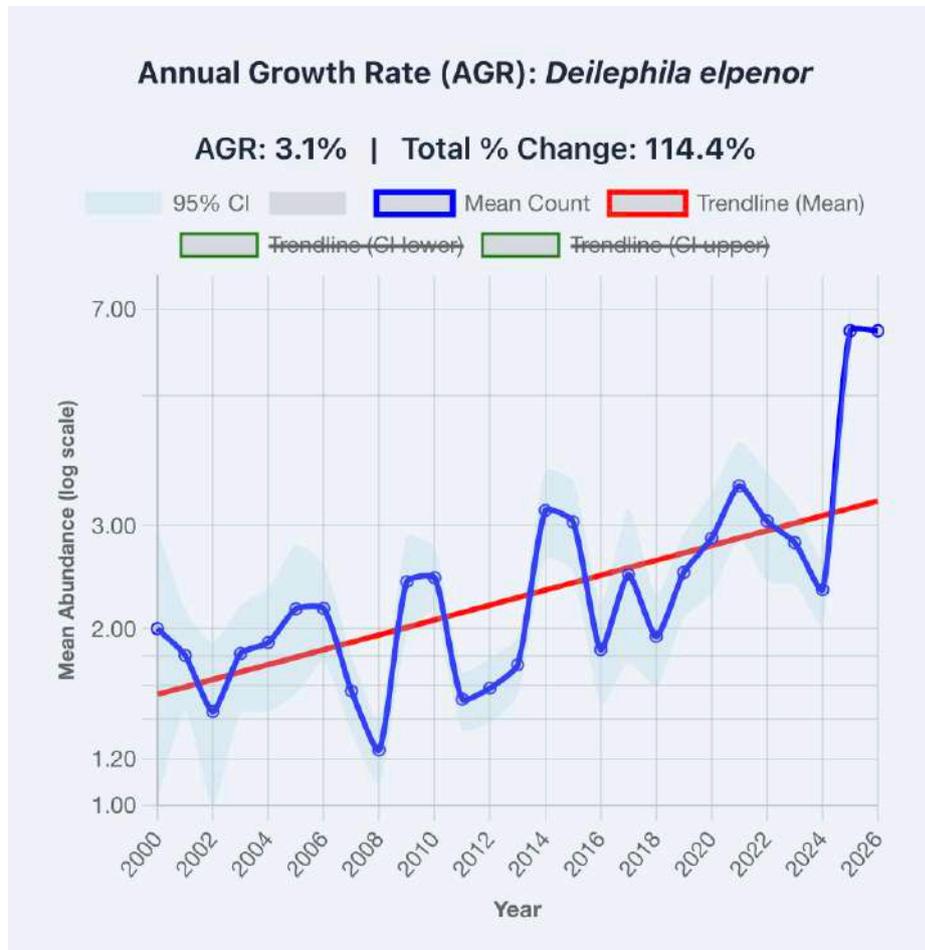


Note – by clicking the colour discs, you can discriminate between First and Last 'Adult-only' records from 'Anything records'.



The following two remaining charts are to a degree, experimental and will most-likely improve as more data and more accurate data comes into the data from iRecord.

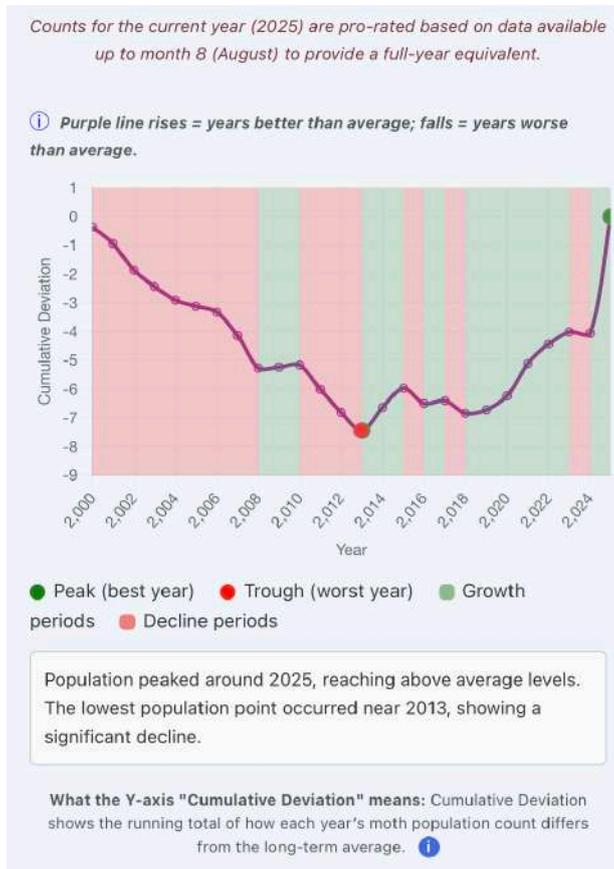
Annual Growth Rate [AGR] / Total % change



This chart illustrates changes in the **average annual abundance** of the species based on all records since 2000. For each year, the **mean number of individuals per record** is calculated from abundance counts, excluding non-numeric entries. The **Annual Growth Rate (AGR)** represents the average percentage change per year between the first and last years with data, while the **Total % Change** shows the overall increase or decrease in mean abundance across that period. The blue line plots yearly means on a **logarithmic scale**, making patterns clearer across large value ranges. The **red line** indicates the long-term trend derived from a **linear regression** of log-transformed means, and the shaded band shows the **95% confidence interval**, reflecting year-to-year variance in the underlying counts.

Gaps in monthly or yearly records can cause the mean annual abundance to fluctuate or misrepresent real changes in numbers. The chart reduces this effect by ignoring incomplete current-year data, using mean counts rather than totals, and showing 95 % confidence intervals to indicate uncertainty. Missing years are estimated between adjacent values to keep the trend continuous, so while data gaps may still affect precision, the overall direction and growth rate remain broadly reliable.

CUSUM [Cumulative Sum] Analysis



This chart shows **long-term changes in the moth's population** using a CUSUM (Cumulative Sum) approach. Each year's mean abundance (average number of individuals per record) is compared with the long-term average. When yearly values are above the average, the line rises; when they're below, it falls. The resulting curve makes it easier to see sustained periods of increase or decline rather than short-term fluctuations.

Gaps in yearly data can affect accuracy, as missing years may exaggerate changes. The chart reduces this impact by keeping gaps visible but interpolating between known years to maintain a continuous trend, while still noting the number of missing years. Current-year data is also **pro-rated** based on the months recorded so far, helping avoid misleading partial-year dips. Coloured bands mark periods of growth and decline, and peak and trough markers highlight the strongest points of increase and decrease.

Overall, the CUSUM line helps reveal **whether the species has generally been above or below its long-term average** across the years, providing a simple visual summary of population consistency and trend direction.

In the chart example above, the population peaked around 2025, reaching above-average levels. The lowest population point occurred near 2013, showing a significant decline, followed by a recovery toward average levels in recent years.



RECORDS

The 'Records' tab shows the data driving much of the contents of the map, and charts.

It is only shown, as a list of recorded incidences of the specific moth, so as to show where the 'dots' on the map relate to.

The data has been anonymised to a degree, to protect recorder's addresses, names, etc.

However, it is still interesting to view actual records for a species.

For the purpose of the page length, the records list has been capped at 2000 records, which you can scroll down. However, it does show the total number of records received/stored for the particular moth, within the Derbyshire Moths database.

Maps Charts **Records**

Records Behind the Map and Charts - Deilephila elpenor – 3178 records available

Listed by Year - descending - scroll across to see all table columns

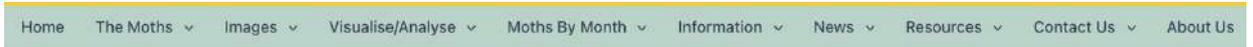
| Site Name | Tetrad | Date | Count | Stage | Source |
|--------------------------------------|--------|------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| Shirland - Hallfieldgate Lane | SK35Z | 06/09/2025 | 1 | larva | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Lightwood Road, Buxton | SK07M | 06/08/2025 | 1 | Larva | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Chaddesden, Derby | SK33T | 02/08/2025 | 1 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Monsal Trail, Chee Dale | SK17B | 07/08/2025 | 1 | Larva | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Chatsworth Park | SK27Q | 08/08/2025 | 1 | Larva | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Chapel-en-le-Frith, High Peak SK, UK | SK08Q | 12/08/2025 | 1 | Larva | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Wingerworth, Derbyshire | SK36Y | 14/08/2025 | 1 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Mellor | SJ98Z | 23/08/2025 | 1 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Marsh Green, Chapel-en-le-Frith | SK07P | 26/08/2025 | 1 | Larva | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Chaddesden, Derby | SK33T | 25/08/2025 | 1 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Aston-on-Trent, Derbyshire | SK43A | 01/07/2025 | 3 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Chaddesden Garden | SK33T | 01/07/2025 | 3 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Allestree, Derby | SK33P | 01/07/2025 | 3 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Wingerworth, Derbyshire | SK36Y | 03/07/2025 | 2 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Melbourne, Derbyshire | SK32X | 01/07/2025 | 6 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Allestree, Derby | SK33P | 04/07/2025 | 10 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Darwin Forest | SK26X | 01/07/2025 | 11 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Darwin Forest | SK26X | 03/07/2025 | 2 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Mellor | SJ98Z | 01/07/2025 | 2 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Darwin Forest | SK26X | 04/07/2025 | 1 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Darwin Forest | SK26X | 05/07/2025 | 1 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Cote Heath Allotments, Buxton | SK07R | 05/07/2025 | 1 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Findem, Derbyshire | SK33A | 04/07/2025 | 8 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Aston-on-Trent, Derbyshire | SK43A | 10/07/2025 | 3 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Mellor | SJ98Z | 07/07/2025 | 1 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Belper | SK34N | 08/07/2025 | 2 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Belper | SK34N | 09/07/2025 | 1 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Belper | SK34U | 10/07/2025 | 2 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Cote Heath Allotments, Buxton | SK07R | 11/07/2025 | 2 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| my garden | SK36U | 11/07/2025 | 1 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Staveley Derbyshire | SK47H | 11/07/2025 | 1 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Belper | SK34U | 11/07/2025 | 3 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| Midway, Derbys. | SK32A | 08/07/2025 | 4 | adult | vc57_irecords_extract |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Sensible limit of 2000 records shown – too many records to list on the page



12. WEBSITE NAVIGATION

Throughout the website, you can navigate around using the various menu and links, shown below.



Every possible opportunity has been made to allow quick-links to individual moth records, families, sub-families, etc.

Within each moth master data-sheet, there is a navigation menu at both the top and the bottom, to click for the next or previous moth in the checklist-number-order.

There is a proviso here.

1. When you start to navigate, if you are on a 'Macro' moth page, then the previous and next links will only pass you to other Macro moths in the master series. In addition, the previous and next moths will show their 'Common Name'
2. When you are on a Micro moth page, the Previous and Next navigation will take you to another Micro in the series. Also, here, the navigation will show the Scientific Name.

To move-across to navigate to a micro moth from a macro moth you will need to find a micro then start the navigation.

This is ok, as to be honest, it is really easy to locate and find any moth on this website, so this previous and next logic works quite well.





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