Knoll Gardens Moths - Summer-Autumn 2020

Here are some of the highlights from 'moth-ing' surveys at Knoll Gardens (August-October 2020). All trapping was undertaken at the edge of the 'Events Marguee'.

Three nights trapping during late summer/early autumn caught a total of 30 moth species. The best 'haul' was at the end of August with 20 species. There were also several night flying 'interlopers' including 14 European Hornet (Vespa crabro) in the October trap!

The fantastic diversity of plants and habitats at Knoll is reflected in the range of moths recorded: 13 species were associated with grasses & herbaceous perennials, 12 with trees (including lichens) and 2 with ponds. Both Ringed China Mark & Small China mark have aquatic larvae, with the latter is found in duck weed.



Ringed China Mark



The **biggest** 'catch' was 8 Common Wainscott (Mythimna pallens) at the end of August. This is a common British species with adults and caterpillars living in and feeding on grasses! Its not surprising that this species is doing well at Knoll!







Black Rustic



Other species 'enjoying' the grasses include the appropriately named Grass Veneer. These micro-moths are easily disturbed during the day often flying up in 'surprise'. The caterpillars overwinter deep amongst the bases of grasses.

More moths which utilise grasses for food and shelter include: Flounced Rustic(Luperina testacea), Square Spot Rustic (Xestia xanthographa) and Black Rustic (Aporophyla nigra).

Square Spot Rustic (faded specimen)

Flounced Rustic

Its not just the grasses which are providing shelter and food for moths. Knoll's trees are important hosts for several stages of

caeruleocephala). Oak Hook Tip (Watsonalla binaria) and Black Arches (Lymantria monacha) munch on the foliage of various trees such as oak, birch, chestnut, hawthorn and blackthorn.

their life cycle. Caterpillars of Figure of Eight (Diloba



Oak Hook Tip





Lichens, often found harmlessly growing on the bark of trees, are a vital food source for larvae of Scarce footman (*Eilema complana*), Dingy Footman (Eilema griseola) and Rosy Footman (Miltochrista miniata).

Figure of Eight

Rosy Footman



Setaceous Hebrew Character



Shuttle Shaped Dart Large Yellow Underwing



The range of herbaceous perennials in the gardens provide nectar for many

moths and are food and shelter for the larvae of: Shuttle Shaped Dart (Agrostis puta), Setaceous Hebrew Character (Xestia c-nigrum), Large Yellow Underwing

Small Square Spot



Compiled by Mitch Perkins. With thanks to George Green for helping with surveys and to Alistair Homer, Nick Hull, Tracy Standish & Paul Harris for help with IDs.



Grass Veneer

Results Aug-Oct 2020

Common Name	Latin name	4th August 2020 (Bioblitz)	23rd August 2020	15th October 2020
Black Arches	Lymantria monacha	2		
Black Rustic	Aporophyla nigra			1
Buff Footman	Eilema depressa	1		
Caddis spp			10	
Chestnut	Conistra vaccinnii			1
Common Wainscott	Mythimna pallens		8	
Cranefly				3
Dingy Footman	Eilema griseola	1	1	
Flounced Rustic	Luperina testacea		1	
European Hornet		1	2	14
Figure of Eight	Diloba caeruleocephala			1
Grass Veneer	unknown	1		
Grass Veneer	Crambus lathoniellus?		1	
Knot Grass	Acronicta rumicis	1		
Large Yellow Underwing	Noctua pronuba		1	
Light Emerald	Campaea margaritaria		1	
Maiden's Blush	Cyclophora punctaria		1	
Micro	Cydia splendana	1		
Micro	Metalampra italica	1		
Oak Hook Tip	Watsonalla binaria		4	
Ringed China Mark	Parapoynx stratiotata	1		
Rosy Footman	Miltochrista miniata	2	2	
Rosy Rustic	Hydraecia micacea		1	
Scarce Footman	Eilema complana	1		
Setaceous Hebrew Character	Xestia c-nigrum		1	
Shuttle Shaped Dart	Agrotis puta	1	2	
Small China Mark	Cataclysta lemnata		1	
Small Square Spot Rustic	Diarsia rubi		1	
Square Spot Rustic	Xestia xanthographa			1
Straw Dot	Rivula sericealis	1		
Knoll Micro A	Blastobasis adustella		1	
Knoll Tortrix A	Cochylis atricapitana		1	
Unid wasp			2	
Vines Rustic	Hoplodrina ambigua		2	