Worcestershire Moths Summary 2014

The wettest winter on record caused widespread flooding in the county in February 2014 but once the waters had subsided the rest of the years' weather was fairly unremarkable. A reasonable summer ended rather abruptly at the end of August giving way to a long autumn. At time of writing we have received some 17000 records for the VC37 database involving 1020 species. This is somewhat lower, on both counts, than in recent years but there were still some excellent moths seen in the county.

There were 4 new species recorded in VC37 in 2014.

Least Carpet Idaea rusticata. O. Wadsworth



Least Carpet Idaea rusticata has been spreading north-westwards in the UK, so it was not a surprise when it arrived in Worcestershire in July; being attracted to light traps by Dave & Jane Scott at Astley Burf, by Ian Machin in Bewdley, by Gavin Peplow at Abberton, and in Tony Simpson's trap at Leigh.

Mike Southall caught a Spotted Clover *Protoschinia scutosa* at light at Norchard on 29/7/14, a rare migrant with few recent UK records.



Spotted Clover Protoschinia scutosa. M.Southall.

Steve Whitehouse caught 2 new micros at Warndon; *Gypsonoma minutana* at light in July, whose larva feed between spun leaves of Poplars, and Ypsolopha horridella which he found in his house on 4/8/14. There have been 2 records of this species recently in Herefordshire so it seems to be spreading in the West Midlands.



Gypsonoma minutana. O. Wadsworth.



Ypsolopha horridella. S.Whitehouse.

Migrants.

Code	Taxon	Vernacular	Totals
0464	Plutella xylostella	Diamond-back Moth	194
1395	Udea ferrugalis	Rusty-dot Pearl	15
1398	Nomophila noctuella	Rush Veneer	1
1716	Rhodometra sacraria	Vestal	4
1973	Acherontia atropos	Death's Head Hawk Moth	1
1984	Macroglossum stellatarum	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	15
2091	Agrotis ipsilon	Dark Sword-grass	5
2119	Peridroma saucia	Pearly Underwing	1
2194	Hyphilare albipuncta	White Point	1
2195	Mythimna vitellina	Delicate	1
2400	Helicoverpa armigera	Scarce Bordered Straw	4
2405	Schinia scutosa	Spotted Clover	1
2441	Autographa gamma	Silver Y	66

With the exception of the Spotted Clover *Schinia scutosa* mentioned above it was a poor year for migrants. A larva of a Death's Head Hawk-moth *Acherontia atropos* was rescued from a cat in Worcester by Val Morris on 3/8/14 and handed in to WWT at Smite. It pupated successfully despite a laceration from the cat's claws and Tony S succeeded in hatching and releasing it, after it was admired by it original captors and many others. Another was found at Kemerton just outside the VC37 boundary. Tony trapped The Delicate *Mythimna vitellina* at Bransford on 29/09/14. Scarce Bordered - Straw *Heliothis armigera* was seen at Bewdley on 30/10/14 (Ian Machin), Norchard on 11/11/14 (Mike Southall) and Abberton on 31/10/14 (Gavin Peplow). On 30/10/14 Ian also caught a Pearly Underwing *Peridroma saucia*. Ian Duncan had a White Point *Hyphilare albipuncta* at Upper Welland on 23/10/14. Gavin Peplow caught a single *Sitochroa verticalis* at Abberton in July. All bar one of the 15 Humming-bird Hawk-moths reported were seen in the Malvern Hills area. Silver Y *Autographa gamma* were in low numbers throughout the year. 66 recorded in 2014 against 310 in 2013!



Death's-head Hawk-moth Acherontia atropos. O. Wadsworth.

Other notable records.

A pair of Privet Hawk-moths *Sphinx ligustri* were found *in copula* on a fence post at Windmill Hill WWT reserve on 8/6/14 by a work party which confirms that this species is now breeding in the south of the county. Ian Machin had 2 Dark Spinach *Pelurga comitata* at light at Bewdley on 22 & 27/7/14 and Mike Southall another at Norchard also 0n 22/7/14. They also had a Ruddy Carpet *Catarhoe rubidata* each in July and Peter Holmes had another in Malvern Wells on 19/6/14. There were only 3 Garden Tigers *Arctia caja* recorded last year (compared to 6 in 2013). David Dench attracted a Clouded magpie *Abraxas sylvata* and good numbers of Blomer's Rivulet *Dyscoloxia blomeri* to light at the new WWT reserve, Blackhouse Wood. Scarlet Tiger *Callimorpha dominula* and Small Ranunculus *Hecatera dysodea* have continued to spread and are now fairly common throughout the county. There have been more widespread records of Silky Wainscot *Chilodes maritima*.

Tony Simpson rediscovered *Agonopterix atomella* and *Gelechia nigra* (single larvae of each at Mill Meadow) breeding them both out and releasing them back on site. The only county record of the latter was one bred from the same site in 1976! It also remains the only modern site for *atomella* which is on the UK BAP list.



Gelechia nigra. O.Wadsworth.



Agonopterix atomella. O.Wadsworth.

Oliver Wadsworth had *Opostega salaciella* at Devil's Spittleful and bred *Ptocheuusa paupella* from Castlemorton Common. Gavin Peplow caught an *Elachista subocellea* at Abberton. Martin Skirrow found *Depressaria badiella* at Carpenter's Farm, Berrow.

There were a few records of *Acrocercops brongniardella*, an oak leaf miner, which had not been seen in the county for some years having previously been widespread.

A Wyre Forest Study Group early morning field meeting at the end of May recorded a large number of the beautiful dead wood feeding *Schiffermulleria grandis* on their post dawn flight at Ribbesford Wood together with a *Pseudatemelia flavifrontella*, and a number of *Alabonia geoffrella* and *Dascera sulphurella* all cavorting in the early morning sunshine.



Elachista subocellea. O.Wadsworth.

Becky Lashley of the Worcestershire Biological Records Centre has been running a series of surveys of old orchards in the county. As part of this project Tony Simpson and Oliver Wadsworth got to look at a number of orchards for the rare Mistletoe mining Tortrix *Celphya woodiana* – another UK BAP species. Larvae were found at Green Street, Kempsey Common, Eckington, Croome, and just over the border at Kemerton.



Celypha woodiana. O.Wadsworth.

Finally, we were sent a photo by George Davis of an *Apomyelois bistriatella* from Darkham Wood, an extreme outpost of VC37 in the far south-west. The larva of this Pyralid moth feeds in the Cramp-ball fungus *Daldinia concentrica* usually found on burnt Gorse or dead Ash and Birch. The only previous records were from Hartlebury Common and Devil's Spittleful.



Apomyelosis bistriatella. Goerge Davis.

Format of records.

While the total number of records received was lower than it has been in recent years, the number of recorders has risen and therefore so has our workload. We appreciate all the data we receive and it is certainly not our intention to make life awkward for our recorders but the work needed to input your records to the county database can be greatly reduced if we receive data in certain formats. The easiest format for us is a MapMate sync. If you do not yet use MapMate and would like to, do get in touch and I can explain the system to you.

The next best thing for us is a spreadsheet in MapMate import ready format. If you are using spreadsheets to store your records anyway this should be reasonably easy to achieve. You can download a MapMate import spreadsheet from the website (link at the end of this document or email me and I will send it) that will help with this. It is set up to do some of the work for you by automatically filling in the Latin taxa when given either the vernacular English name or the Bradley number. For columns with constant values you need only enter the value once in the first line. If you don't get on with spreadsheets and just send an email or text document you can still help make our job easier if you can keep your records in a vertical format. One record per line. Use tabs (or commas – not both) to separate fields. If, for example, you are recording from a constant site like a garden, just give the site name once. Then for each date list the species and numbers separated by a tab. For example:

Back Garden at SO123123
125W MV Skinner Trap
10/10/2015
Feathered Thorn 1
Green-brindled Crescent 2
Angle Shades 3
Snout 2
Red-line Quaker 3
Large Yellow Underwing 1
Brick 2

Formatting the text in this way makes it possible for us to extract the data in blocks and change it into the right format for importing quickly.

An example of a dataset that is very difficult to handle might be:

Feathered Thorn 1, Green-brindled Crescent 2, Angle Shades 3 10/10/2015 Lunar Underwing 1, Snout 2, Red-line Quaker, 3 15/10/2015

These horizontal lists are impossible to deal with in blocks. We have to enter each record one at a time which is very inefficient.

Finally please remember that in order for us to make the best use of your data we need the following information.

Recorder's Name

Recording site – Address or OS grid reference

Recording method – Trap type, daytime observation etc.

Date

Species name

Stage – adult (implied if light trapping), larval etc.

Number of individuals if counted. Use 0 (zero) to indicate present but not counted

The New Checklist.

At time of writing, MapMate (The recording software we use to store the county database) has just issued a patch to implement changes to Latin names as published by Agassiz, Heckford and Beavan. At present it is only the butterflies that have been updated – the moths will follow. For now, recorders can continue to use taxa as they appear on the Mapmate Import Spreadsheet which can be found at the Worcs Moths website. (Link at end of this review.) An updated

Herefordshire and Worcetsershire Moth Blog.

Peter Hall has recently set up a Moth orientated Blog for the two counties at:

spreadsheet will be released once the rest of the changes have been made.

http://herefordandworcestermoths.blogspot.co.uk/

It is still in its early days but it has great potential as a means of updating each other with our recent sightings, finds and events as well as a place to get ID advice.

Do please sign up and participate.

Many thanks to Peter for his work on this facility.

Once again we would like to thank all those recorders who have contributed records to the county database over the last year. Do please send in any outstanding data from 2014 as soon as possible so we can include it in this years submission to the various national recording schemes we support. The County List spreadsheet has been updated and is available, along with the rest of the VC37 moth recorders package, from:

http://www.temevalleywildlife.com/galleries/WorcestershireMothWebsite.htm

You can also find the MapMate import format Spreadsheet there.

Many thanks to Danny Arnold and the Teme Valley Wildlife group for letting us use some space on their website.

If you need any help with sending in records or identifications do please get in touch with either myself or county moth recorder Tony Simpson.

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