NELSON NATURALISTS' SOCIETY

Founded 1908.

No.6, 2026 East Lancashire Moth Report.

Compiled and Co-ordinated by

Mike Jackson O.St.J, K.St.S.

BA (Hons), Dip. HE Adult Nursing (Distinction), Adv. Cert. Respiratory Nursing, Adv. Dip. Counselling (Manchester), Teaching Cert. (7307).



©David Nelson, July 2026.

Small Argent & Sable *Epirrhoe tristata.*

'Currently stands as the second VC59 verified record since c.1887'. David's home garden, Castle Rd, Colne, Lancashire.

Photographic detail: LumixG80 14 1/50sec ISO: 400; Vario 12-60mm lens at 20mm.

NELSON NATURALISTS' SOCIETY

Founded 1908.

'A local natural history group for those who enjoy and appreciate the world of nature'.

Contents . . .

In this report . . .	*Page . . .*
• **Abbreviations used** and key to **Species Grading.**	**3 - 4**
• **Moth records.**	**5 - 40**
• **List of contributors,** year totals and associated data.	**41 - 42**
• **Moth light trap log:** including a selection of this year's ***'light trap intruders'***!	**43 - 50**
• **Contributors *Photo Gallery*.**	**51 - 106**
• **In Remembrance of our President, Jack Thompson;** including words from Eddie Sutcliffe.	**107 - 108**
• ***'Long Service Recognition'*** for our Secretary, David Nelson.	**109 - 110**
• **Falkland Islands - *'from penguins to pugs':*** a pug moth species encountered during my Falklands visit in 2014.	**111 - 127**
• ***An Exploration of Moths, the Moon and 'ALAN':*** artificial light at night and the effects on our moth populations.	**128 - 133**
• ***'14 Shades of Grey':*** a focus on a micro-moth complexity of "small greys"!	**134 - 138**
• ***'Moths and Society':*** culture, curiosity and everyday life, by Stacey Jackson.	**139 - 143**
• **Another lovely break at Shell Island, North Wales**, with some lovely moths encountered, by Stacey Jackson.	**144 - 145**
• **Reference list**, (Note: numeric referencing).	**146 - 154**
• **© Copyright** and **UK GDPR.**	**155 - 156**

Abbreviations and Species Grading . . .



©Mike Jackson, April 2026.

Early Grey *Xylocampa areola.*

'Light trapping' at Meadow Close, Reedley, Lancashire.

Photographic detail: Canon EOS 700D; Canon Ultrasonic Macro lens 100mm on tripod.

Compiled and submitted to Lancashire Moth Group. Records entered onto the National Moth Recording Scheme (NMRS) portal, by Mike Jackson on behalf of Nelson Naturalists' Society.

Abbreviations used within this moth report and key to species grading:

Abbreviations have been introduced within the text this year in order to reduce repetitiveness and reduce the number of words used, thus generally promoting a more condensed and user friendly document. Secondly, to aid moth recorders, I also include the **'Species Grading Key'**. Described as a 'categorisation of species by identification difficulty', with the ultimate aim to ensure accurate data for conservation purposes. These grades guide moth recorders on what evidence, (for example, photographs and/ or specimens), is needed to confirm identification. The full species list together with grades can be accessed via the **Lancashire Moth Group website** [19]. Whenever there is any doubt, **seek help and advice** particularly before releasing the moth in case a sample is required. (Please note: formal guidance is available on **'posting samples for dissection'**). It is good practice to **photograph the moth from all angles**, clearly showing all critical features including, (where possible), measurements such as forewing length. As a general principle worn examples, depending on the extent of the scale loss, can often be difficult to identify.

Abbreviation key:	
Agg.	Aggregate species.
Day	Daytime observation.
Gen. det.	Determination by genitalia examination.
Grid ref.	Ordnance survey grid reference.
IND	Indoors.
LNR	Local Nature Reserve.
LT	Light trapping.
NMRS	National Moth Recording Scheme.
NR	Nature Reserve.
NNR	National Nature Reserve.
NNS	Nelson Naturalists' Society.
PT	Photograph taken.
SRD	Sample retained for dissection.
VC	Vice-county.
WL	Attracted to window light.

Key to Species Grading:

Grade:	
1	A distinctive, usually familiar species. Accepted as submitted. No other information needed.
2	Can be confused with others. Good quality photo(s) needed.
3	Rare or 'hard to distinguish' species. (May be appropriate to seek advice before releasing the moth). Retain moth, although a very good detailed photo might suffice in some cases.
4	Specialist input needed. Retain moth. Dissection, microscopic examination, required.

Moth Records . . .



©Mike Jackson, July 2026.

Humming-bird Hawk-moth *Macroglossum stellatarum.*

Nectaring on Buddleia in our back garden, Meadow Close, Reedley, Lancashire. Sunny, 23◦C.

Photographed at a distance from an upstairs window; Canon EOS 700D, 150 - 600mm lens.

Species (in date order).	Location.	Grid Ref.	Date.	Quantity.	Recorder.	Determiner.	Comments.	Page.
March Moth *Alsophila aescularia.*	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	05.03.26	1	David Nelson	David Bickerton	LT. PT	52
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	21.03.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Early Grey *Xylocampa areola.*	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	05.03.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	3, 52
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	06.03.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	08.03.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	18.03.26	3	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	21.03.26	11	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	06.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	08.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	18.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	23.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	25.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Common Quaker *Orthosia cerasi.*	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	06.03.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	52
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	07.03.26	7	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	08.03.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	14.03.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	17.03.26	2	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	18.03.26	10	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	21.03.26	16	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	23.03.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	06.04.26	9	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT. Worn.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	08.04.26	11	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	13.04.26	6	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	17.04.26	2	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	23.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	25.04.26	2	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Clouded Drab *Orthosia incerta.*	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	07.03.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	52
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	18.03.26	3	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	

	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	21.03.26	4	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	06.04.26	6	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT. Worn.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	08.04.26	5	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	13.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	17.04.26	2	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT Worn.	
White-shouldered House-moth *Endrosis sarcitrella.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	14.03.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND. PT	53
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	08.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.04.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.04.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.05.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.05.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Hebrew Character *Orthosia gothica.*	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	18.03.26	3	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	53
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	21.03.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	28.03.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	03.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	06.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	08.04.26	4	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	13.04.26	2	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	17.04.26	2	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	18.04.26	3	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	23.04.26	2	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	25.04.26	3	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Pale Pinion *Lithophane hepatica.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	21.03.26	2	Mike Jackson	David Bickerton	LT. PT	53

Ruby Tiger (larva) *Phragmatobia fuliginosa.*	Greenhead Allotments, Reedley Hallows.	SD831358	21.03.26	1	Sam Hesketh	David Bickerton	Day. PT	53, 139
(Adult Moth).	Greenhead Allotments, Reedley Hallows.	SD831358	27.07.26	1	Kainen & Sam Hesketh	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT (Female).	
Ova (eggs) and larvae.	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	04.08.26	c.26	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Home-reared 1st instar larvae from batch of eggs laid by female 27.07.26 (see iRecord).	
(Adult Moth).	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Early Thorn *Selenia dentaria.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	06.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	54
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	08.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Oak Nycteoline *Nycteola revayana.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	06.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Ben Smart	LT. PT	54
Double-striped Pug *Gymnoscelis rufifasciata.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	08.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	54
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Twenty-plume Moth *Alucita hexadactyla.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	12.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND. PT.	54
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	25.05.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	
Red-letter Flat-body *Agonopterix ocellana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	19.04.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	55
Angle Shades (larva) *Phlogophora meticulosa.*	Leeds & Liverpool Canal, Lower House Lane, Burnley.	SD815326	24.04.26	1	Sam Hesketh	Mike Jackson	Day. PT	55
(Adult Moth)	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	13.09.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	20.09.26	2	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	24.09.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	

	St Peters Church Car Park, Burnley.	SD842329	27.09.26	1	Sam Hesketh	Stephen Palmer	Day PT. (Found inside the car).	
Brown House-moth *Hofmannophila pseudospretella.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	30.04.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	55
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	04.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND. PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.05.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	16.05.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.05.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.05.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	20.05.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	22.05.26	2	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.05.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Ben Smart	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.05.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	1 LT. PT & 4 IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	29.05.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Mike Jackson	IND.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	07.06.26	2	Mike Jackson	Mike Jackson	IND.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	10.06.26	3	Mike Jackson	Mike Jackson	IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	16.06.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	17.06.26	3	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	IND	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	20.06.26	5	Mike Jackson	Mike Jackson	IND	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Helvellyn Drive, Ightenhill, Burnley.	SD838348	08.08.26	1	Julie Stansfield	Mike Jackson	IND. PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	10.08.26	1	Mike Jackson	Mike Jackson	IND.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	

	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	14.08.26	1	Mike Jackson	Mike Jackson	IND.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	26.08.26	1	Mike Jackson	Mike Jackson	IND.	
Silver Y *Autographa gamma.*	Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley.	SD844314	02.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day.	63
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Huncoat Colliery site, Huncoat, Accrington.	SD773311	17.06.26	10	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT (Field trip).	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	12.07.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	
	Helvellyn Drive, Ightenhill, Burnley.	SD838348	20.07.26	1	Julie Stansfield	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	28.07.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT (Nectaring on Buddleia).	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	09.08.26	1	Abid Sharif	Stephen Palmer	WL PT.	
	Coldwell Upper Reservoir.	SD906360	10.08.26	2	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	06.09.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	08.09.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	13.09.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	20.09.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	24.09.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	
Diamond-back Moth *Plutella xylostella.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	04.05.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	55
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	8	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Fern Smut *Psychoides filicivora.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	56
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day.	
Early Tooth-striped *Trichopteryx carpinata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	56

Scalloped Hazel *Odontopera bidentata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	56, 57
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Green Long-horn *Adela reaumurella.*	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	13.05.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	56, 109
Flame Carpet *Xanthorhoe designata.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	18.05.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day.	57
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.05.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	24.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
Light Brown Apple Moth *Epiphyas postvittana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	57
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	29.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	08.09.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	13.09.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.09.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	24.09.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	

Beautiful Plume *Amblyptilia acanthadactyla.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	21.05.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	57
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Triple-barred Argent *Argyresthia trifasciata.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	21.05.26	27	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	57
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	30.05.26	c.50	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	17.06.26	32	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	
Bordered White *Bupalus piniaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	58
Bee Moth *Aphomia sociella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	57
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.05.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	6	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	8	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Australian Orange-tip *Tachystola acroxantha.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	59
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.05.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	8	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	

	Casterton Ave, Burnley.	SD857353	30.06.26	1	Abid Sharif	Mike Jackson	Day. PT. (Resting on an ATM screen)!	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Spectacle *Abrostola tripartita.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	59
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Chocolate-tip *Clostera curtula.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	51, 58
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	29.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Common Pug *Eupithecia vulgata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Brian Hancock	LT. PT (Grade 1; worn, melanic = 4, care must be taken when identifying early & late specimens).	59
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.05.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Brian Hancock	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Water Carpet *Lampropteryx suffumata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT Worn.	60
Garden Carpet *Xanthorhoe fluctuata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.05.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	59
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Helvellyn Drive, Ightenhill, Burnley.	SD838348	27.06.26	1	Julie Stansfield	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	

	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	23.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	06.09.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
Poplar Hawk-moth *Laothoe populi.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	59, 107
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Buff Ermine *Spilosoma lutea.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	59
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Small Magpie *Anania hortulata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.05.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	61
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Garden Cosmet *Mompha subbistrigella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Ben Smart	LT. PT	60
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Silver-ground Carpet *Xanthorhoe montanata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	61
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	29.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	30.05.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day	
	Recycle Centre, Goose House Lane, Darwen.	SD693239	13.06.26	1	Tom Drake	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT.	

	Huncoat Colliery site, Huncoat, Accrington.	SD773311	17.06.26	5	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT (Field trip).	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Common Nettle-tap *Anthophila fabriciana.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	25.05.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	61
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	30.05.26	3	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day	
Cypress Tip Moth *Argyresthia cupressella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	61
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	16.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Gold Spot *Plusia festucae.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	62
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Common Marbled Carpet *Dysstroma truncata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	62
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	23.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	24.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	06.09.26	2	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	08.09.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	24.09.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	01.10.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Clouded-bordered Brindle *Apamea crenata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	62
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.05.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Rustic Shoulder-knot *Apamea sordens.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	61

	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Small Square-spot *Diarsia rubi.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	62
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Pale Prominent *Pterostoma palpina.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	62
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Pebble Prominent *Notodonta ziczac.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	62
Peach Blossom *Thyatira batis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	63
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
White Ermine *Spilosoma lubricipeda.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	63
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Oak-tree Pug *Eupithecia dodoneata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Brian Hancock	LT. PT	
Lychnis *Hadena bicruris.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	63
May Highflyer *Hydriomena impluviata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	63
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Knot Grass *Acronicta rumicis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	63
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Foxglove Pug *Eupithecia pulchellata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Brian Hancock	LT. PT	61
Small Mottled Willow *Spodoptera exigua.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Grade 2).	64

	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Scorched Wing *Plagodis dolabraria.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	27.05.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL. PT	64
Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet *Xanthorhoe ferrugata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	65
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Green Pug *Pasiphila rectangulata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	65
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	29.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Black Cloak *Notocelia cynosbatella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	66
Broom Moth *Ceramica pisi.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	65
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Bright-line Brown-eye *Lacanobia oleracea.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	65
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT	
Marbled Minor agg. *Oligia strigilis agg.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Grade 4).	66
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	

Purple Bar *Cosmorhoe ocellata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	29.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	66
Small Phoenix *Ecliptopera silaceata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	29.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	66
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Ingrailed Clay *Diarsia mendica.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	29.05.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	67
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.06.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Thistle Straw *Aethes cnicana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	29.05.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	67
Blood-vein *Timandra comae.*	Greenhead Allotments, Reedley Hallows.	SD831358	29.05.26	1	Sam Hesketh	Stephen Palmer	Day PT	67
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Small Elephant Hawk-moth *Deilephila porcellus.*	Hareholme Mill, Bacup Rd, Rawtenstall.	SD825222	04.06.26	1	Ash Warder	Stephen Palmer	Day PT	67
House Moss-moth *Bryotropha domestica.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day PT (Included onto the National Gelechiid Recording Scheme).	67
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	

	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Clouded Border *Lomaspilis marginata.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	17.06.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day PT	67
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Salt Lake Quarry NR. North Yorkshire.	SD772784	23.06.26	1	David Nelson	Mike Jackson	Day. PT. (Outside Lancs recording area).	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT	
Mullein (larva) *Shargacucullia verbasci.*	Huncoat Colliery site, Huncoat, Accrington.	SD773311	17.06.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT (Field trip). On Figwort.	68
Large Yellow Underwing *Noctua pronuba.*	Huncoat Colliery site, Huncoat, Accrington.	SD773311	17.06.26	1	Roger Johnstone	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT (Field trip). Fresh.	68
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Greenhead Allotments, Reedley Hallows.	SD831358	01.07.26	1	Lexina Hesketh	Stephen Palmer	Day PT.	
	Greenhead Allotments, Reedley Hallows.	SD831358	08.07.26	1	Kainen Hesketh	Stephen Palmer	Day PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	6	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	8	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	12	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	

	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	14	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	09.08.26	2	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.08.26	19	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	21	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	12.08.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	34	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	45	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	23.08.26	27	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	24.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	06.09.26	2	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	08.09.26	7	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	13.09.26	49	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	20.09.26	10	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	24.09.26	2	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	
Straw Dot *Rivula sericealis.*	Huncoat Colliery site, Huncoat, Accrington.	SD773311	17.06.26	c.200 (over 10m = 2000m2 area).	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT (Field trip).	68
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Coldwell Upper Reservoir.	SD906360	10.08.26	6	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day.	
Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet *Zygaena lonicerae.*	Huncoat Colliery site, Huncoat, Accrington.	SD773311	17.06.26	2	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT (Field trip).	68
Shaded Broad-bar *Scotopteryx chenopodiata.*	Huncoat Colliery site, Huncoat, Accrington.	SD773311	17.06.26	1	Roger Johnstone	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT (Field trip).	68
	Towneley Garden Centre, Burnley.	SD859312	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day.	
	Grimsargh Wetlands, Grimsargh.	SD591346	07.08.26	1	David Nelson	Justine Patton	Day PT (Tanyptera recording day). VC60.	
Chimney Sweeper *Odezia atrata.*	Myttons Meadows SSSI, Slaidburn.	SD703530	17.06.26	1	Frank Mason	Justine Patton	Day. (VC60).	
	Ashes Pasture NR. North Yorkshire.	SD776784	23.06.26	15	David Nelson	Mike Jackson	Day. (Outside Lancs recording area).	
Marbled Orchard Tortrix *Hedya nubiferana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	68

	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Brimstone Moth *Opisthograptis luteolata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	69
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT	
Heart and Dart *Agrotis exclamationis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	69
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Flame *Axylia putris.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	6	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	69
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	9	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	

Dusky Brocade *Apamea remissa.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	69
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Large Ivy Tortrix *Lozotaenia forsterana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	69
Currant Pug *Eupithecia assimilata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Wakely's Dowd *Blastobasis lacticolella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	70
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Little Grey *Eudonia lacustrata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	69. 134, 135, 136.
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	8	Stacey Jackson	Mike Jackson	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Helvellyn Drive, Ightenhill, Burnley.	SD838348	23.07.26	1	Julie Stansfield	Stephen Palmer	Day PT.	
Buff-tip *Phalera bucephala.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	70
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Buff Arches *Habrosyne pyritoides.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	84
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Elephant Hawk-moth *Deilephila elpenor.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	70
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	

	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
(Larva).	Bedford Street, Barrowford, Nelson.	SD850381	02.08.26	1	Lewis Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day PT (Neighbours garden).	155
Flame Shoulder *Ochropleura plecta.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	70
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	L.T.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Garden Grass-veneer *Chrysoteuchia culmella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	70
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Mike Jackson	LT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	18.07.26	2	Mike Jackson	Mike Jackson	Day.	
Maiden's Blush *Cyclophora punctaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	70
Common Wave *Cabera exanthemata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	71
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Common White Wave *Cabera pusaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	71
Dark Arches *Apamea monoglypha.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT. (Dark form).	71
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Trawden Rd, Colne.	SD907400	29.06.26	1	Lauren McNally	Mike Jackson	IND. PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	8	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	

	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	6	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	10	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	12	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Holme End, Rimington.	SD809463	30.07.26	1	Elizabeth Nelson	Mike Jackson	Day PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	6	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	09.08.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	12.08.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Riband Wave *Idaea aversata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	71
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	6	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	9	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	10	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Snout *Hypena proboscidalis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	71
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Hawthorn Shoot Moth *Notocelia trimaculana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	71

Middle-barred Minor *Oligia fasciuncula.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	74
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Coxcomb Prominent *Ptilodon capucina.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	72
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Map-winged Swift *Korscheltellus fusconebulosa.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Form gallicus).	72
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Smoky Wainscot *Mythimna impura.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	72
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Mottled Beauty *Alcis repandata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	72
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Common Swift *Korscheltellus lupulina.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	74
Grey/ Dark Dagger agg. *Acronicta psi/ tridens.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Grade 4).	74
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	

Grey Dagger (larva). *Acronicta psi.*	Greenhead Allotments, Reedley Hallows.	SD831358	13.09.26	1	Sam Hesketh	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT.	
Dot Moth *Melanchra persicariae.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	73
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Light Emerald *Campaea margaritaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	72
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Herald *Scoliopteryx libatrix.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	73
Beautiful Golden Y *Autographa pulchrina.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	73
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Marbled Beauty *Bryophila domestica.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	88
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	6	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Hawthorn Berry Moth *Blastodacna hellerella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	73

Elder Pearl *Anania coronata.*	Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley.	SD844314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day.	87
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Common Lutestring *Ochropacha duplaris.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	74
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Common Carpet *Epirrhoe alternata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	74
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Lower Foulridge Reservoir.	SD887419	22.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day PT.	
Marbled White Spot *Protodeltote pygarga.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	82
Pied Tortrix *Eucosma campoliliana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	74
Barred Fruit-tree Tortrix *Pandemis cerasana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	75
Bird-cherry Ermine *Yponomeuta evonymella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	75
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Setaceous Hebrew Character *Xestia c-nigrum.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	24.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	13.09.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
Small Fan-foot *Herminia grisealis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	75

	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Beautiful Hook-tip *Laspeyria flexula.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	75
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Common Footman *Eilema lurideola.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	75
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	6	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Fireweed Mompha *Mompha raschkiella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	76
Garden Straw *Agapeta hamana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	76
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Obscure Moss-moth *Bryotropha similis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Genitalia det., male).	77
Sorrel Bent-wing *Opostega salaciella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	75
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Rufous Tortrix *Clepsis consimilana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	78
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Latticed Heath *Chiasmia clathrata.*	Ashes Pasture NR. North Yorkshire.	SD776784	23.06.26	1	David Nelson	Mike Jackson	Day. PT. (Outside Lancs recording area).	
Humming-bird Hawk-moth *Macroglossum stellatarum.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day.	

	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	16.07.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT. (Nectaring on Buddleia).	5
Swallow-tailed Moth *Ourapteryx sambucaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	77
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	6	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Small Angle Shades *Euplexia lucipara.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	77
Common Emerald *Hemithea aestivaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	78
Sallow Kitten *Furcula furcula.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	79
Cork Moth *Nemapogon cloacella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	79
Small Fan-footed Wave *Idaea biselata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	87
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Double Square-spot *Xestia triangulum.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	80
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Lesser Clouded Knot-horn *Phycitodes saxicola.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Genitalia det., female).	80
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Genitalia det., male).	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Gen det.).	

	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Genitalia det., female).	
Uncertain/ Rustic *Hoplodrina octogenaria/ blanda.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	77
Muslin Footman *Nudaria mundana.*	Helvellyn Drive, Ightenhill, Burnley.	SD838348	27.06.26	1	Julie Stansfield	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	80
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Rivulet *Perizoma affinitata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	81
Sycamore *Acronicta aceris.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	81
V-Pug *Chloroclystis v-ata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	80
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Brian Hancock	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Cinnabar *Tyria jacobaeae.*	Ightenhill Park Lane, Ightenhill, Burnley.	SD821634	29.06.26	1	Julie Stansfield	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT (Newly emerged, unfurling its wings).	82
(Larvae).	Healey Wood Rd, Burnley.	SD839320	07.07.26	c.14	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day PT.	
	Crow Wood & Wilfred's Hotel, Burnley.	SD834339	09.07.26	1	Julie Stansfield	Stephen Palmer	Day.	
(Larva).	Bradley Ave, Silsden.	SE040467	23.08.26	1	Lizzie Stansfield	Mike Jackson	Day PT (Outside Lancs recording area).	
Yellow Shell *Camptogramma bilineata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	82
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Dun-bar *Cosmia trapezina.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	82
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	

	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	09.08.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	9	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Mother of Pearl *Patania ruralis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	82
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	09.08.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Large Emerald *Geometra papilionaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	83
Gothic *Naenia typica.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	83
Burnished Brass *Diachrysia chrysitis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	83
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Light Arches *Apamea lithoxylaea.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	83
Netted Tortrix *Acleris forsskaleana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	83
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Drinker *Euthrix potatoria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	83
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Black-spotted Grey *Teleiodes vulgella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	84
Straw Grass-veneer *Agriphila straminella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	84
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	

	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Helvellyn Drive, Ightenhill, Burnley.	SD838348	27.07.26	1	Julie Stansfield	Stephen Palmer	Day PT.	
	Helvellyn Drive, Ightenhill, Burnley.	SD838348	29.07.26	1	Julie Stansfield	Stephen Palmer	Day PT.	
	Coldwell Upper Reservoir.	SD906360	10.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day PT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	23.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
Furness Dowd *Blastobasis adustella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	84
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Purple Clay *Diarsia brunnea.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT Worn.	
Willow Beauty *Peribatodes rhomboidaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	85
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	23.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
Garden Pebble *Evergestis forficalis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	85
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Small Dotted Buff *Photedes minima.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	85
Dark Spectacle *Abrostola triplasia.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	86
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Dusky Pearl *Udea prunalis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	86
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	

	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT Worn.	
White-banded Grass-moth *Crambus pascuella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	86
Holly Tortrix *Rhopobota naevana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	86
Single-dotted Wave *Idaea dimidiata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	86
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Small Scabious Longhorn *Nemophora minimella.*	Clarion House, Newchurch in Pendle.	SD831339	10.07.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT (Grade 2, on Sneezewort).	82
Box-tree Moth *Cydalima perspectalis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	86
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Green Arches *Anaplectoides prasina.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	87
Buff Footman *Eilema depressa.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	88
Scalloped Oak *Crocallis elinguaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	88
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT (fresh).	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Marbled Piercer *Cydia splendana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	88
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
White Plume Moth *Pterophorus pentadactyla.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	88
Rufous Stilt *Caloptilia rufipennella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	90
Pale Maple Stilt *Caloptilia honoratella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer M. Young	LT. PT (Genitalia det., female).	89

Long-horned Flat-body *Carcina quercana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	90
Golden Argent *Argyresthia goedartella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	90
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Double-striped Tabby *Hypsopygia glaucinalis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	91
Horse-chestnut Leaf Miner *Cameraria ohridella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	91
White-shouldered Ochre *Ypsolopha parenthesella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	92
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Poplar Cosmet *Batrachedra praeangusta.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	90
Hawthorn Ermel (Drab) *Paraswammerdamia nebulella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	89
White-headed Mompha *Mompha propinquella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Genitalia det., female).	85
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Dark Moss-moth *Bryotropha affinis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	89
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Beet Moth *Scrobipalpa ocellatella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Grade 2).	92
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Cloaked Minor *Mesoligia furuncula.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Brown Moss-moth *Bryotropha terrella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Grey Knot-horn *Acrobasis advenella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	89

	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Small Argent & Sable *Epirrhoe tristata.*	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	11.07.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer David Bickerton Richard Walker	Day. PT. (Currently stands as the 2nd VC59 verified record since c.1887, grade 2).	1, 87
Peppered Moth *Biston betularia.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	88
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Yarrow Plume *Gillmeria pallidactyla.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	93
Slender Brindle *Apamea scolopacina.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	93
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Varied Ochre *Ypsolopha ustella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	94
Cryptic Ash Bud Moth *Prays ruficeps.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	93
Lesser Yellow Underwing *Noctua comes.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	93
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Helvellyn Drive, Ightenhill, Burnley.	SD838348	21.08.26	1	Julie Stansfield	Stephen Palmer	Day PT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	24.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	08.09.26	2	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT	
Tawny-barred Angle *Macaria liturata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	94
July Highflyer *Hydriomena furcata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Purple Thorn *Selenia tetralunaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	95
Small Rivulet *Perizoma alchemillata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	95

Clay *Mythimna ferrago.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	95
Common Rustic agg. *Mesapamea secalis agg.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Grade 4).	95
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	09.08.26	2	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	12.08.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL PT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	24.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
Ghost Moth *Hepialus humuli.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT Female.	95
Pale Straw Pearl *Udea lutealis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	95
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	6	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	7	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Barred Red *Hylaea fasciaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	96
True Lover's Knot *Lycophotia porphyrea.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	96
Small Purple & Gold (Mint Moth) *Pyrausta aurata.*	Helvellyn Drive, Ightenhill, Burnley.	SD838348	20.07.26	1	Julie Stansfield	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	146
	Helvellyn Drive, Ightenhill, Burnley.	SD838348	22.07.26	1	Julie Stansfield	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	12.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Bradley Ave, Silsden.	SE040467	22.08.26	1	Lizzie Stansfield	Mike Jackson	Day PT. (Outside Lancs recording area).	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	23.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day.	
Engrailed *Ectropis bistortata.*	Holme End, Rimington.	SD809463	30.07.26	1	Elizabeth Nelson	Mike Jackson	Day PT.	

Common Clothes Moth *Tineola bisselliella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Grade 1).	97
Dingy Footman *Eilema griseola.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	96
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Campion *Sideridis rivularis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	96
Pied Rabbit Moth *Ypsolopha sequella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	97
	Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley.	SD844314	04.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	Day PT	
Rosy Rustic *Hydraecia micacea.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	97
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	13.09.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	
Dusky Thorn *Ennomos fuscantaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	97
Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing *Noctua janthe.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	97
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	09.08.26	3	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL PT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	12.08.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Phoenix *Eulithis prunata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	97
Common Grass-moth *Agriphila tristella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	98
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	09.08.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Antley Gate, Trawden Forest.	SD918365	12.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	23.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	24.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	

Six-striped Rustic *Xestia sexstrigata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	98
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Square-spot Rustic *Xestia xanthographa.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	98
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	09.08.26	2	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	12.08.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	WL PT	
	Hareholm Mill, Bacup Rd, Rawtenstall.	SD825222	12.08.26	1	Ash Warder	Stephen Palmer	IND. PT.	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	5	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	6	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	23.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT	
Rusty Dot Pearl *Udea ferrugalis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	98
	Catlow Swamp, Nelson.	SD889363	19.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day PT. (NNS Field Trip).	
Copper Underwing agg. *Amphipyra pyramidea agg.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Grade 4).	98
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	3	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	4	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	23.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	20.09.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT. Worn.	
Canary-shouldered Thorn *Ennomos alniaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Scallop Shell *Rheumaptera undulata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT (Quite worn, found deceased inside the light trap).	99
Wax Moth *Galleria mellonella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	100
Lesser Swallow Prominent *Pheosia gnoma.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	100
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	

Sallow *Cirrhia icteritia.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	99
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	2	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Shuttle-shaped Dart *Agrotis puta.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	98
Least Yellow Underwing *Noctua interjecta.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	105
Red Cosmet *Mompha locupletella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	99
Chequered Fruit-tree Tortrix *Pandemis corylana.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	99
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	
Mouse Moth *Amphipyra tragopoginis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	100
Peppered Grey *Eudonia truncicolella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	100, 135, 137.
	Helvellyn Drive, Ightenhill, Burnley.	SD838348	14.08.26	1	Julie Stansfield	Stephen Palmer	Day. PT.	
Convolvulus Hawk-moth *Agrius convolvuli.*	Railway St, Nelson.	SD866368	11.08.26	1	Maureen Roberts	Stephen Palmer	Day PT.	105
Centre-barred Sallow *Atethmia centrago.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	101
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	23.08.26	4	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	
	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	24.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	
Pink-barred Sallow *Xanthia togata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	101
Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing *Noctua fimbriata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	101
Iron Prominent *Notodonta dromedarius.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	101
	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT.	
Yellow-barred Brindle *Acasis viretata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	101

Rush Veneer *Nomophila noctuella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	101
	Lower Foulridge Reservoir.	SD887419	22.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	Day PT.	
Lime Tuft *Bucculatrix thoracella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	104
Oak Tuft *Bucculatrix ulmella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Grade 4 = Genitalia, det., male).	104
Golden-rod Pug *Eupithecia virgaureata.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Brian Hancock	LT. PT	102
Common Purple & Gold *Pyrausta purpuralis.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	105
Tufted Scallop *Ypsolopha scabrella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	103
Ear Moth agg. *Amphipoea oculea agg.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Grade 4).	102
White-spotted Pug *Eupithecia tripunctaria.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Brian Hancock	LT. PT	102
Large Pale Clothes Moth *Tinea pallescentella.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT (Grade 2).	103
Rosy Minor *Litoligia literosa.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT	102
Common Plume *Emmelina monodactyla.*	Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	1	Stacey Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	105
Plain Golden Y *Autographa jota.*	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	23.08.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT. (A late record).	
Orange Sallow *Xanthia citrago.*	Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	13.09.26	1	David Nelson	Stephen Palmer	LT PT.	106
Feathered Thorn *Colotois pennaria.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	20.09.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	106
Black Rustic *Aporophyla nigra.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	20.09.26	2	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	106
	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	24.09.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	
Blair's Shoulder-knot *Lithophane leautieri.*	Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	24.09.26	1	Mike Jackson	Stephen Palmer	LT. PT.	106

List of Contributors and annual data . . .



©Roger Johnstone, June 2026.

Shaded Broad-bar *Scotopteryx chenopodiata.*

Huncoat Colliery site - Nelson Naturalists Field Trip.

Photographic detail: Canon R7, F-stop f/7.1; Exposure: 1/200; ISO: 800; Focal length: 100mm.

Compiled and submitted to Lancashire Moth Group. Records entered onto the National Moth Recording Scheme (NMRS) portal, by Mike Jackson on behalf of Nelson Naturalists' Society.

2026 Year totals, associated data and list of contributors:	
• Total number of moth records listed and submitted accordingly:	**863**
• Total number of moth species found this year, (Including aggregates):	**270**
• Locations where our light trap has been located this year: **Castle Rd, Colne; Meadow Close, Reedley and Hufling Lane, Burnley.**	**3**
• Total number of moth recorders contributing to this year's list:	**20**
• The wonderful people contributing to this year's report, (in alphabetical order): ***Abid Hussain Sharif.*** ***Ash Warder.*** ***David Nelson (Secretary).*** ***Elijah Foster.*** ***Elizabeth Nelson.*** ***Frank Mason.*** ***Grace Drake.*** ***Julie Stansfield.*** ***Kainen Hesketh.*** ***Lauren McNally.*** ***Lewis Jackson.*** ***Lexina Hesketh.*** ***Lizzie Stansfield.*** ***Maureen Roberts.*** ***Mike Jackson.*** ***Nathan Hesketh.*** ***Roger Johnstone (Treasurer).*** ***Sam Hesketh.*** ***Stacey Jackson.*** ***Tom Drake.*** • Special thanks to the following 'experts' that have continued to provide us with help and support, (in alphabetical order): ***Ben Smart.*** ***Brian Hancock.*** ***David Bickerton.*** ***Justine Patton.*** ***Richard Walker.*** ***Stephen Palmer.***	

Moth Light Trap Log . . .



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Pale Maple Stilt *Caloptilia honoratella.* (Genitalia det., female).

'Light trapping' at Hufling Lane, Burnley, Lancashire.

Photographic detail: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV, F-Stop 11, Exposure 1/6, ISO 320, Focal length 105mm.

Compiled and submitted to Lancashire Moth Group. Records entered onto the National Moth Recording Scheme (NMRS) portal, by Mike Jackson on behalf of Nelson Naturalists' Society.

Moth Light Trap Log.

Online sources utilised: Moon Phases [15], BBC Weather [16] and weather.metoffice.gov.uk

"By night it's the hottest disco in town, after sunrise the hangovers have set in and all is still. The anticipation is palpable. We wake before the alarm, drawn to the magic box to see what secrets it holds" (Chris Packham, 2001) [14].

*** As a reminder, it is the date you put the light trap out which should be recorded, (**not** the date of the following morning when you actually check the trap).

Location of light trap	Grid ref.	Date***	Total No. of moths, (NOT No. of species), caught.	Evening, overnight weather/ moon phases/ notes etc.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	03.03.26	**0**	4 degrees C.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	04.03.26	**0**	4 degrees C.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	05.03.26	**2**	5 degrees C.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	06.03.26	**2**	4 degrees C; Mist/ fog.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	07.03.26	**8**	5 degrees C; Overcast/ mist.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	08.03.26	**2**	7 degrees C; overcast, mist, fog.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	14.03.26	**1**	3 degrees C; clear/ overcast.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	17.03.26	**2**	6 degrees C; light cloud.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	18.03.26	**19**	
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	21.03.26	**35**	Local predicted overnight weather: dry with some mist. Temps: 7-5◦C; Moon: Waning Cres. 5-8% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	23.03.26	**1**	Local predicted overnight weather: cloudy, overcast then heavy rain showers in early hours; trap sheltered from rain. Temps: 9-6◦C; Moon: Waxing Cres, 23% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	28.03.26	**1**	Local predicted overnight weather: dry, cloudy with scattered showers in early hours; trap sheltered from rain. Temps: 5-3◦C; Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 77% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	03.04.26	**1**	Local predicted overnight weather: dry, winds will gradually ease overnight. 'Storm Dave' is expected to ensue later on today, (04.04.26). Temps: 7-4◦C; Moon: Waning Gibbous, 97% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	06.04.26	**19**	Local predicted overnight weather: dry, clear skies with odd patch of cloud developing. Light breeze. Temps: 9-5◦C; Moon: Waning Gibbous, 81% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	08.04.26	**23**	Local predicted overnight weather: dry, with patchy cloud and clear spells. In the early hours, it will turn more widely cloudy with a chance of a spot of rain. Temps: 14-8◦C; Moon: Waning Gibbous, 66% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	13.04.26	**9**	Local predicted overnight weather: showers will ease; will then be dry overnight with lengthy clear spells with a few patches of cloud around. Temps: 7-3◦C; Moon: Waning Crescent, 17% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	17.04.26	**6** + 1 Common Wasp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will remain breezy with variable amounts of cloud and the chance of one or two light showers, these most frequent towards dawn. A few clear spells will break through at times. Temps: 10-6◦C; Moon: New Moon, 0.1% illumination.

Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	18.04.26	**4** + 1 Diptera Sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Showers will ease away tonight, allowing it to become dry and clear across the region. Turning chilly under the clear skies with a few mist & fog patches possible. Temps: 9 - 3◦C; Moon: New Moon, 0.9% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	21.04.26	**0**	Local overnight weather forecast: Dry, expected to be largely clear, with just a few patches of low cloud moving in at times from the east through the night. Temps: 9 - 4◦C; Moon: Waxing Crescent, 21% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	23.04.26	**4**	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will be dry with mainly clear skies, although a few patches of mist and fog will develop locally. Temps: 10 - 3◦C; Moon: First Quarter, 43% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	25.04.26	**6** + 1 Diptera Sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Dry, clear start, but patches of cloud will move in from the east through the night. Temps: 14 - 4◦C; Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 65% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	27.04.26	**0**	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will be dry with a mixture of patchy cloud and clear spells – a calm night. Temps: 13 - 7◦C; Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 82% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	30.04.26	**0**	Local overnight weather forecast: Winds will gradually ease overnight to a light easterly breeze. Skies will remain clear throughout. Temps: 12 - 6◦C; Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 98% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	03.05.26	**0**	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight is expected to be mostly cloudy and dry, with the odd clear spell possible at times. A spot of rain cannot be ruled out under thick cloud. Temps: 11 - 8◦C; Moon: Waning Gibbous, 97% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	04.05.26	**0** + 1 Arachnid.	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will be dry and mainly clear with just a few areas of patchy cloud around. A light N. Easterly breeze. Temps: 11 - 4◦C; Moon: Waning Gibbous, 93% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.05.26	**2**	Local overnight weather forecast: This evening will see the cloud clearing southwards, leaving tonight dry with clear skies for most. Just the odd patch of cloud lingering in spots – a chilly night. Temps: 7 – 5 ◦C; Moon: Third Quarter, 51% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.05.26	**1**	Local overnight weather forecast: Dry with variable cloud, turning breezier in the evening. Temps: 6 - 4◦C; Moon: Waning Crescent, 29.4% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.05.26	**0**	Local overnight weather forecast: Evening overcast, light drizzle around midnight then clear through early hours. Temps: 5 - 4◦C; Moon: Waning Crescent, 2.1% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.05.26	**9** + 1 Black Sexton Beetle. + 1 Caddisfly Sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: A dry, mostly clear night, with just the odd patch of cloud drifting in at times, particularly towards the end of the night. Temps: 14 - 13◦C; Moon: Waxing Crescent, 29.6% illumination. The Black Sexton Beetle had many mites in situ.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.05.26	**10**	Local overnight weather forecast: Will stay dry. Patchy cloud and clear spells will continue for all. Temps: 11 - 9◦C; Moon: First Quarter, 50% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.05.26	**16**	Local overnight weather forecast: Will stay dry with largely clear skies and little to no cloud around. Temps: 14 - 12◦C; Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 64% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	25.05.26	**35** + 2 Caddisfly Sp. + 2 Diptera Sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Staying dry with extensively clear skies. Temps: 19 - 17◦C; Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 69.7% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.05.26	**16** + 2 Diptera Sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: After a dry and sunny evening, tonight will see little change with dry and clear conditions. Temps: 15 - 12◦C; Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 82.1% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.05.26	**20** + 3 Black Sexton Beetle. + 3 Mayfly Sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will be breezy and become mostly cloudy, though it should remain dry. Temps: 15 - 13◦C; Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 91.7% illumination. (Total includes two pug sp. which were too worn to ID).

Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	29.05.26	**9**	Local overnight weather forecast: Dry and clear overnight with very little to no cloud expected – gentle winds. Temps: 13 - 10◦C; Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 97.7% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	17.06.26	**45** + 3 Caddisfly Sp. + 1 Black Sexton Beetle. + 1 Hairy Belted Springtail.	Local overnight weather forecast: Dry night throughout with variable amounts of cloud and clear spells. Temps: 14 - 12◦C; Moon: Waxing Crescent, 11.2% illumination. 42 moths counted in and around the trap, with 3 moths flying away before any ID could be ascertained. David Nelson identified the 'springtail' from Stacey's detailed photographs. The Black Sexton Beetle had many mites in situ.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	18.06.26	**50** + 1 Shield Bug Sp. + 1 Caddisfly Sp. + 1 Mayfly Sp. + 1 Ichneumon Sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Largely dry and cloudy; some clear spells will develop at times, but as the night progresses, cloud will build in again from the west. Temps: 17 - 16◦C; Moon: Waxing Crescent, 16.5% illumination. (Total count also includes a few that flew away).
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	20.06.26	**19** + 1 Mayfly Sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Will continue to be dry with variable amounts of cloud; winds will be light or calm. Temps: 16 - 10◦C; Moon: Waxing Crescent, 39% illumination. (Total count also includes one that flew away).
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	21.06.26	**75** + 1 Caddisfly Sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Dry, humid, scattered clouds. Temps: 21 - 19◦C; Moon: First Quarter, 48.4% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	23.06.26	**55** + 1 Diptera Sp. + 1 Mayfly Sp. + 3 Caddisfly Sp. + 1 Arachnid.	Local overnight weather forecast: Remaining warm and muggy overnight with variable light winds; development of some dense mist and fog patches by dawn but only in certain locations. Temps: 19 - 17◦C; Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 68.7% illumination. Total count includes a few that flew off.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	24.06.26	**83** + 1 Black Sexton Beetle. + 2 Diptera Sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Temperatures will remain high and winds variable to light; this will make for another very warm and muggy night under clear skies with the odd patch of fog developing locally in the early hours. Temps: 19 - 18◦C; Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 77.9% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	26.06.26	**59** + 1 Mayfly Sp. + 1 Leafhopper Sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Expected to be dry with clear skies; some cloud cover may move in towards the end of the night. Temps: 17 - 16◦C. Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 91.1% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	28.06.26	**46**	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will be dry and clear for the most part, a few areas of cloud will drift in from the west, bringing a chance of a light shower in spots; a cooler night. Temps: 13 - 12◦C. Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 98.6% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.07.26	**61** + 1 Caddisfly sp. + 1 Diptera sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will be mainly dry and clear; patches of mist and fog may develop in places in the early hours. Temps: 17 - 15◦C. Moon: Waning Crescent, 39.3% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	09.07.26	**48** + 1 Grousewing Caddisfly.	Local overnight weather forecast: A dry, warm night, widely clear skies under variable to light northerly breeze; the odd patch of mist and fog mat form in places during the early hours. Temps: 18 - 16◦C. Moon: Waning Crescent, 28.1% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.07.26	**c. 129** + 2 Soldier Beetle sp. + 1 Lacewing sp. + 2 Diptera sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Skies will remain widely clear throughout the overnight period and it will be very warm under variable to light winds. Temps: 20 - 17◦C. Moon: Waning Crescent, 17.7% illumination.

Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.07.26	**61 Min.** + 1 Tiger Cranefly.	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will remain dry with clear skies; a few patches of low cloud may push in from the east towards the end of the night. Temps: 17 - 15◦C. Moon: Waning Crescent, 9.5% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.07.26	**44** + 1 Common Sexton Beetle. + 1 Caddisfly sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Expected to remain dry and settled with largely clear skies; gentle north-easterly winds. Temps: 13 - 12◦C. Moon: New Moon, 6% illumination. The Common Sexton Beetle had many mites in situ.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	14.07.26	**63** + Leafhopper sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Dry and warm with gentle to moderate winds. Temps: 15 - 13◦C. Moon: Waxing Crescent, 0.1% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	15.07.26	**62 Min.** + 1 Rough-haired Lagria Beetle.	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will be clear and dry throughout. Temps: 15 - 12◦C. Moon: Waxing Crescent, 1.8% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	02.08.26	**61** + 1 Empicoris vagabundus.	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will be a mostly clear and dry night with just a few areas of cloud; a warmer night. Despite a forecast of 0% precipitation, it rained at c.4.30am, trap already sheltered from the rain. Temps: 15 ◦C throughout. Moon: Waning Gibbous, 83.6% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	07.08.26	**26** + 1 Arachnid.	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will become dry and calm with largely clear skies for all. Temps: 11 - 9◦C. Moon: Waning Crescent, 30.5% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	08.08.26	**32** + 1 Mosquito sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight, the cloud will break up to reveal some clear spells, although more cloud will form from the north-west later, particularly towards dawn; it will remain dry. Temps: 14 -13◦C. Moon: Waning Crescent, 19.9% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	10.08.26	**22**	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will be dry and largely clear, with little to no cloud around. Temps: 11◦C. Moon: Waning Crescent, 5.6% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	11.08.26	**c.66** + 1 Ichneumon Sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will be a clear and dry night; a touch warmer night. Temps: 18 -14◦C. Moon: Waning Crescent, 1.3% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	12.08.26	**c.115**	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will be dry predominantly clear skies; the odd patch of cloud may move in at times. Temps: 23 -20◦C. Moon: New Moon, 0.1% illumination.
Hufling Lane, Burnley.	SD845314	13.08.26	**c.96**	Local overnight weather forecast: Tonight will be dry with mainly clear skies; patches of cloud may move in particularly towards the end of the night. Temps: 18 -17◦C. Moon: Waxing Crescent, 1.8% illumination.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	23.08.26	**21**	Local overnight weather forecast: Dry overnight with lengthy clear skies; a few mist & fog patches may form in some areas. Temps: 13 -11◦C. Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 81.8% illumination.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	24.08.26	**16**	Local overnight weather forecast: Largely dry conditions; some patchy cloud moving in from the east overnight; gentle easterly winds. Temps: 14 -12◦C. Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 85.5% illumination.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	06.09.26	**9** + 1 Birch Shield Bug.	Trap appropriately placed within an open garage to provide shelter from the forecasted rain. Three individuals on wall around the trap flew off! One Birch Shield Bug *Elasmostethus interstinctus*, accounted for.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	08.09.26	**12** + 1 Caddisfly sp. + 1 Queen Common Wasp. + 2 Diptera sp.	Mainly light cloud, some stars.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	13.09.26	**56** + 1 Lacewing. + 2 Caddisfly sp.	Dry overnight until 5am when drizzle came in.

Compiled and submitted to Lancashire Moth Group. Records entered onto the National Moth Recording Scheme (NMRS) portal, by Mike Jackson on behalf of Nelson Naturalists' Society.

Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	20.09.26	**17** + 3 Caddisfly sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Dry, clear skies with a few areas of cloud; light winds for most. Temps: 16 -10◦C. Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 66.7% illumination. The first time using my new 'Skinner' light trap.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	24.09.26	**8** + 1 Caddisfly sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Dry, breezy and partly cloudy for the most part. However, towards dawn, cloud will thicken and a few showers will develop from the north-west. Temps: 14 -13◦C. Moon: Waxing Gibbous, 94.4% illumination.
Meadow Close, Reedley.	SD850358	01.10.26	**1** + 1 Caddisfly sp.	Local overnight weather forecast: Partly cloudy with long clear spells and dry conditions; as the night progresses, areas of cloud will move in from the west with the odd spot of rain possible. Temps: 13 -11◦C. Moon: Waning Gibbous, 72.8% illumination.
Castle Rd, Colne.	SD896409	04.10.26	**0**	

'Moth Light Trap Intruders' . . .

Moths are not the only visitors to the light trap! As 'all-rounder' naturalists, this year I thought it pertinent to include a selection of other invertebrates that we have encountered in or around the moth light trap. The light attracts a wide range of species, some of which end up becoming caught inside the light trap. Examples are provided on the next page.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Common Thread-legged (Assassin) Bug *Empicoris vagabundus.*

Found inside the light trap on 02.08.26, located at Hufling Lane, Burnley.

Photographic detail: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV, F-Stop: 10, Exposure: 1/60, ISO: 320, Focal length: 105mm.

Notes: *Empicoris* bugs are called 'thread-legged' bugs due to their long thin legs. This is the most common of the three UK species, identified by its larger size and the pale sides of the connexivum, (the flat or slightly raised outer-edge of the abdomen). It is a predator of small insects, (thankfully aphid-sized prey), catching them using its specialised 'raptorial' front legs, moving slowly, stalking prey and using its curved mouthparts to pierce and feed.

Compiled and submitted to Lancashire Moth Group. Records entered onto the National Moth Recording Scheme (NMRS) portal, by Mike Jackson on behalf of Nelson Naturalists' Society.

A selection of this year's 'light trap intruders' . . .



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Hairy Belted Springtail *Orchesella cincta.*

'Must have sprung into the trap'.

Literally only 4mm long. Stacey "sprung" into action when she saw this intruder on **17.06.26** and achieved superb detailed shots of this tiny animal. Family: Entomobryidae. The densely pigmented often yellowish third abdominal segment is characteristic – just about recognisable with the naked eye! ID kindly confirmed by David Nelson.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

'Light trap** versus **Web trap'!

We are not the only ones keen to catch moths but spiders defeat the object! Easy pickings for this spider that spun a web across the light trap on **23.06.26**!!



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Leafhopper sp.

Found inside the light trap on **26.06.26** and photographed in superb detail by Stacey. There are c.300 species of true leafhoppers, (family Cicadellidae) recorded in the UK, with a broader group of related sap-sucking bugs (Auchenorrhyncha, which includes planthoppers and froghoppers), numbering c.400 species.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Grousewing Caddisfly *Mystacides longicornis*

There are many species of caddisfly attracted to the light and ultimately end up trapped inside. This one was found on **09.07.26**. ID kindly confirmed by David Nelson. David pointed out its red eyes!



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Common Sexton Beetle *Nicrophorus vespilloides.*

'The undertaker of the natural world'! Found inside the light trap on **13.07.26**. Typically, carrying mites which use the beetles for transportation to new carcasses. In return, the mites devour fly eggs and competing maggots!



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Rough-haired Lagria Beetle *Lagria hirta.*

Found inside the light trap on **15.07.26**. A small, hairy darkling beetle known for its fuzzy appearance and soft, yellow-brown wing cases. Family: Tenebrionidae. Interestingly, although it likes light soiled areas, it prefers sandy soil and coastal habitats – so what was it doing on Hufling Lane, Burnley? Stacey lives alongside a railway track, perhaps it was off on holiday via train and it got off at the wrong stop???

Contributors Photo Gallery . . .



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Chocolate-tip *Clostera curtula.*

'Light trapping' at Hufling Lane, Burnley, Lancashire.

Photographic detail: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV, F-Stop 4.5, Exposure 1/160, ISO 320, Focal length 105mm.

Compiled and submitted to Lancashire Moth Group. Records entered onto the National Moth Recording Scheme (NMRS) portal, by Mike Jackson on behalf of Nelson Naturalists' Society.

2026 - *A Selection of contributors supporting photographs* (in month order).



©David Nelson, March 2026.

March Moth (male) *Alsophila aescularia.*

A new interesting macro moth species for us. Family: Geometridae. ***Our 1st moth of the year was in March, aptly named March Moth!*** Caught in our light trap on **05.03.26**, located at Castle Rd in Colne. ID kindly confirmed by David Bickerton. A moth of woodland, gardens, hedgerows, scrub and brownfield sites. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: Noted in Liverpool (Gregson, 1857), and Manchester areas, c.1859, and as common throughout by early authors, Inc. Mansbridge (1940). Since then, found at many lowland sites and, less frequently, in upland areas where it is mostly associated with wooded river valleys.



©David Nelson, March 2026.

March Moth (male) *Alsophila aescularia.*

Recent 'poorly planned' development schemes resulting in extensive tree and hedgerow losses are a causation in terms of localised declines [1]. Larval food plants: Sallow, Sycamore, Hawthorn and Birch. Also, a range of other deciduous trees and fruit trees [96]. Single brooded, comes to light. Larvae: May and June [1]. Characteristics: Male is rather triangular, grey-brown forewings, overlapped when at rest and with two jagged, dark-edged whitish cross-bands, **distinguishes this slightly built moth from all flying in early spring.** Female: Completely wingless and barrel-shaped with a conspicuous tuft of brown hair on tail end, which distinguishes it from female Winter Moth, Spring Usher & Pale Brindled Beauty [2].



©Mike Jackson, March 2026.

March Moth (male) *Alsophila aescularia.*

The wingless females: Without wings, more energy can be invested in the production of eggs. Females are seldom seen. The male's flight season is February to April, with the peak in mid-March. The males, having sensed the pheromone secreted by a female, will zigzag through the chemical trail heading towards them. Mating takes place upon the tree. Come morning, having laid her eggs, the female moth will be hidden within the bark of the tree or in leaf litter below, out of sight from predation [95]. Overwinters as a pupa. Larvae pupate underground below the larval food plant, in a fragile cocoon [2]. The above moth represents our 2nd record for this species, light trapping at Meadow Close in Reedley on 21.03.26.



©David Nelson, March 2026.

Early Grey *Xylocampa areola.*

Our first record: 01.04.24 (WL); last record – 09.05.24 (LT), both these records were singles at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 08.03.25; last record – 30.04.25, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – 05.03.26, Castle Rd, Colne; last record – 25.04.26, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles (LT).



©David Nelson, March 2026.

Common Quaker *Orthosia cerasi.*

Our first record: a single on 27.03.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: NIL records. 2024: 1st record – 12.05.24; last record – 11.06.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. (Note: a larva was found on 06.07.24, Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley). 2025: 1st record – a count of 2 on 03.03.25; last record – a single on 02.05.25, both these records were (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 06.03.26, Castle Rd, Colne; last record – a count of 2 on 25.04.26, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were (LT).



©David Nelson, March 2026.

Clouded Drab (Pictured right) *Orthosia incerta.*

Our first record: a single on 22.03.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: a single on 08.04.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: a single on 13.04.24 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2025: 1st record – 21.03.25; last record – 02.05.25, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 07.03.26, Castle Rd, Colne; last record – a count of 2 on 17.04.26, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were (LT).



©Mike Jackson, March 2026.

White-shouldered House-moth *Endrosis sarcitrella.*

Our first record: 15.04.22; last record – 17.09.22, both these records were singles (IND), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 12.05.23, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 16.09.23, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles (IND). 2024: 1st record – 20.04.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 06.08.24, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (IND). 2025: 1st record – a count of 3 on 11.04.25; last record – a single on 16.10.25, both these records were (IND), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record -14.03.26, Meadow Close, Reedley (IND); last record – 24.06.26, Hufling Lane (LT), both these records were singles.



©David Nelson, March 2026.

Hebrew Character *Orthosia gothica.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 27.03.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: NIL records. 2024: 1st record – a count of 2 on 13.04.24, Castle Rd, Colne; last record – a single on 09.05.24, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were (LT). 2025: 1st record – 08.03.25; last record – 07.05.25, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – 18.03.26, Castle Rd, Colne; last record – 25.04.26, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were counts of 3 (LT).



©Sam Hesketh, March 2026.

Ruby Tiger (larva) *Phragmatobia fuliginosa.*

Our first record: a single larva on 20.10.24; last record – a single larva on 26.10.24, both these records were (Day), Greenhead allotments, Reedley Hallows. 2025: a single adult moth on 10.07.25 (Day), Greenhead allotments, Reedley Hallows. 2026: 1st record – a single larva (pictured above) on 21.03.26 (Day), Greenhead allotments, Reedley Hallows. (Note: larvae can vary in colour, such as this pale brown individual) [97]. Last record: an adult moth – 08.08.26, Hufling Lane, Burnley (LT).



©Mike Jackson, March 2026.

Pale Pinion *Lithophane hepatica.*

A new macro moth species for us. Two caught in our light trap on **21.03.26**, located at Meadow Close in Reedley. A moth of woodland, parks, mature hedgerows, shelterbelts and gardens. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: First noted c.1885 in Liverpool by W. Johnson (Ellis, 1890), then Silverdale in 1900 (W. P. Stocks). Next, in St. Anne's (1945), but then not until 1993094 at Leighton Moss, Gait Barrows & Claughton. These heralded a significant range expansion, mirrored nationally. The main arrival was possibly from the south, with records from Woolton in 1996 & Flixton in 1999 [1].



©Mike Jackson, March 2026.

Pale Pinion *Lithophane hepatica.*

Since then, it has spread across the county, Inc. upland wooded areas. A few moths appear to survive, on occasions, to mid-summer. Larval food plants: Various trees and shrubs Inc. oaks, sallow, birches apple et al. Single brooded, overwintering as an adult. Comes to light and Ivy blossom [1]. Characteristics: Quite similar to the 'scarcer' Tawny Pinion. Diagnostic feature is lack of a black bar near trailing corners. Instead, there are two small brown elliptical marks. There may also be a brown or blackish bar, but it is placed more centrally, level with oval and kidney mark [2].



©Mike Jackson, March 2026.

Pale Pinion *Lithophane hepatica.*

Some examples are extensively dark, especially towards trailing and outer edges, most frequently in western UK. Flight season: One generation. Oct-Nov, reappearing Mar-May. Feeds after dark, in autumn on Ivy flowers and overripe blackberries, and in spring, on sallow catkins. Overwinters as an adult, probably under loose bark or in another sheltered situation. Mating occurs in spring. Larva: May-July. Constructs a strong underground cocoon [2].



©Mike Jackson, April 2026.

Early Thorn *Selenia dentaria.*

Our first record: 26.07.21; last record – 31.07.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single disturbed from vegetation on 22.04.22 (Day), Black Hill Wood. 2023: NIL records. 2024: 1st record – 23.07.24; last record – 24.07.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 12.07.25; last record – 12.08.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 06.04.26, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a count of 2 on 10.07.26, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were (LT).



©Mike Jackson, April 2026.

Double-striped Pug *Gymnoscelis rufifasciata.*

Our first record: a single on 10.09.21 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single on 29.06.22; last record – a count of 2 on 04.09.22, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 21.04.23; last record – 22.07.23, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 05.05.24 (LT); last record – 13.08.24 (IND), both these records were singles, Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 25.06.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 06.09.25, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: 1st record – 08.04.26, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 13.08.26 – 13.08.26, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT).



©Mike Jackson, April 2026.

Twenty-plume Moth *Alucita hexadactyla.*

Our first record: 23.04.21 (IND); last record – 06.09.21 (WL), both these records were singles, Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: NIL records. 2023: 1st record – 27.05.23; last record – 11.09.23, both these records were singles (IND), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 30.03.24; last record – 01.08.24, both these records were (IND), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: a single on 18.03.25 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 05.11.25 (WL), Castle Rd, Colne. 2026: 1st record – 12.04.26 (IND); last record – 25.05.26 (Day), both these records were singles at Meadow Close, Reedley.



©Mike Jackson, April 2026.

Oak Nycteoline *Nycteola revayana.*

An interesting new species for us and an interesting experience in terms of determining ID, and even whether it is a micro or a macro moth species! It is in fact a **macro-moth**, family: Nolidae. Species grade: 1. The moth was found on **06.04.26**, light trapping, located at Meadow Close in Reedley. Ben Smart kindly confirmed the ID. A paragraph that I read within this popular field guide states, ***'a species regularly misidentified by newcomers to micro-moths, then to find that the macro-moth isn't there'***! [3] On reflection, whilst I felt that this summed up my experience, on the other hand, I also felt that this did not provide much inspiration and encouragement for newcomers trying to connect and engage with moths!



©Mike Jackson, April 2026.

Oak Nycteoline *Nycteola revayana.*

The moths shape immediately struck me as perhaps a member of the 'Tortrix family' or my next thought was one of the variable 'Acleris sp'. 'Indeed, the moth is known to resemble Tortricidae in shape and general demeanour. It was also previously known as 'Large Marbled Tortrix' [104]. Characteristics: very variable, markings variable; slate grey, or mixture of grey, brown or blackish, or less frequently pale grey, often finely marbled with very dark cross-lines or bands. Flight: possibly two generations in south UK, where freshly emerged moths occur from early July. Elsewhere, one generation, August-May or early June. Occasionally comes to light. 'Local' in Wales, the Midlands, east-to north UK. Even this field guide is interesting in terms of the fact that of 'little me' catching one in the light trap! [2]



©Mike Jackson, April 2026.

Oak Nycteoline *Nycteola revayana.*

A moth of deciduous woodland and areas of scattered mature oak trees. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: not noted until 1938, in Silverdale per. H. N. Michaelis. The next was not found until 1980 in Formby. It was only during the early 1990's, on Billinge, and mid-1990's, in Flixton, that it began appearing perhaps more often at MV light. Since then, it has been reported widely from lowland regions in small numbers, but remains very LOCAL in upland areas. Food plants: oak. Larvae, infrequently found in June. Single brooded, with an extended flight period, overwintering as an adult [1].



©Stacey Jackson, April 2026.

Red-letter Flat-body *Agonopterix ocellana.*

A new micro-moth for us, ID kindly confirmed by Stephen Palmer. A daytime find at Hufling Lane, Burnley on **19.04.26**. Also known as **Red-eyed Buff**. Species grade: 1. Family: Depressariidae. A moth of woodland, gardens, scrub on mosses and limestone, and brownfield sites. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: Found in Liverpool district (Gregson, 1857), Lytham (1865) and Preston (Pre-1890). Later described as general and common throughout (Mansbridge, 1940) [1].



©Stacey Jackson, April 2026.

Red-letter Flat-body *Agonopterix ocellana.*

The first known upland record was not until 1955, in Oldham, and it has remained local on higher ground since then. In lowland areas it is recorded widely, but infrequently. Larval food plants: Creeping, Great and Grey Willows. Single brooded, overwintering as an adult. Comes to light in small numbers [1]. Larva: In a spun or rolled leaf. (See Ben Smart's book, p. 94 for detailed larva image etc.) [6]. Pupates in a cocoon in earth. Hibernates in dense cover, outhouses etc. [8]



©Stacey Jackson, April 2026.

Red-letter Flat-body *Agonopterix ocellana.*

Characteristics: Forewing pale-sandy brown, variably speckled darker, with a pair of black or greyish-brown dots at one-third, often joined and mixed with red, a greyish brown blotch at one-half bordered below by a short red streak, a red-circled white dot at three-fifths, this is sometimes slightly obscure, and a row of greyish-brown dots along the termen. Flight season: Can be found all year round [3].



©Sam Hesketh, April 2026.

Angle Shades *Phlogophora meticulosa.*

Our first record: 18.05.21; last record – 04.09.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single on 18.05.22, emerged from pupa brought indoors from garden, incidentally, on exact date as previous first record; last record – a single on 20.09.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 06.04.23 (IND); last record – 15.09.23 (WL), both these records were singles at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 12.08.24 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – 14.10.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. (Note: a larva was confirmed on 15.09.24, Hufling Lane, Burnley). 2025: 1st record – a larva on 05.05.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley with an adult moth the next day on 06.05.25, The Moorings, Burnley; last record – a single on 29.09.25 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – a larva (pictured above), 24.04.26 by Leeds & Liverpool Canal, Burnley; last record – a count of 2 adult moths on 20.09.26, Meadow Close, Reedley (LT).



©Mike Jackson, May 2026.

Diamond-back Moth *Plutella xylostella.*

Our first record: a single on 22.06.23 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2024: 1st record – a single on 02.05.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a count of 2 on 18.07.24 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2025: 1st record – a single on 16.06.25 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne; last record – a count of 9 on 17.07.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 04.05.26 (Day), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 15.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Brown House-moth *Hofmannophila pseudospretella.*

Our first record: a single on 17.05.23 (IND), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record - a single on 01.09.23 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2024: 1st record – a single on 22.04.24 (IND), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 29.08.24 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. (Note: on 15.05.24, a female was photographed and filmed egg laying at Hufling Lane, Burnley). 2025: 1st record – 18.04.25; last record – 16.10.25, both these records were (IND), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 30.04.26; last record – 26.08.26, both these records were singles, Meadow Close, Reedley (IND).



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Early Tooth-striped *Trichopteryx carpinata.*

A new macro species for us, family: Geometridae. Species grade: 1. Caught in our light trap on **09.05.26**, located at Hufling Lane, Burnley. A moth of woods, mosses, moorland edge, sand dune slacks and scrubland. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: Reported from Simonswood Moss, (Gregson, 1857), Atherton in 1859 and Silverdale in 1910. By the 1960's, it was regular at Leighton Moss, at Claughton during the late 1980's and at Flixton from the 1990's to the present day. Elsewhere, it has since been reported at many new sites including; Ainsdale, BRIERCLIFFE, Mere Sands Wood and Warton Crag. Larval food plants: Creeping Willow and Goat Willow (in coastal areas) [1]. Apparently, also birches, Honeysuckle and Alder [2]. Single brooded, comes to light. Larvae found in June.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Early Tooth-striped *Trichopteryx carpinata.*

Characteristics: Quite variable, but usually distinctive among moths flying in spring. Broad, somewhat round forewing, (more tapering in male), is most often pale grey, but can be darker, brownish or greenish-grey, sometimes with a delicate 'pink flush' along leading edge when freshly emerged. Central cross-bands usually faint/ pale, but in *f. fasciata* they are bold and dark, sometimes broadly merged – a form more frequent in Wales & Scotland. Male has a small lobe on hindwing. Flight season: One generation, late March to early May. Can be found at rest on the trunks & fence posts by day. Flies from dusk. Visits sallow catkins. Overwinters as a pupa [2].



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Early Tooth-striped *Trichopteryx carpinata.*

Similar species: Mottled Grey. I came across some information online from Lancashire Moths, it was an identification feature [106] and I have included the reference accordingly. Both these species are grade 1, which leads me to the introduction of this feature [106], 'text books suggest there should be no problem separating these species when the recorder is familiar with both'. 'However, for those who are not and rarely encounter them, they can be problematic'. The feature also warns that the flight period alone should not be an indicator to determine ID [106].



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Fern Smut (Common Fern Moth) Psychoides *filicivora.*

Our first record: 27.05.23, Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – 16.09.23, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (Day). 2024: NIL records. 2025: 05.05.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 19.05.25, Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 09.05.26; last record – 18.05.26, both these records were singles (Day), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©David Nelson, May 2026.

Green Long-horn *Adela reamurella.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 10.05.24 (Day), Kelbrook Wood. 2025: 1st record – a single on 13.05.25; last record – a count of 3 on 16.05.25 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2026: a single on 13.05.26 (Day), Castle Rd, Colne.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Scalloped Hazel *Odontopera bidentata.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 01.06.21 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 19.05.22; last record – 09.06.22, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – a count of 3 on 26.05.23; last record – a count of 2 on 13.06.23, both these were (WL), Meadow Close Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 14.05.24; last record – 20.05.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. Continued . . .



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Scalloped Hazel *Odontopera bidentata.*

2025: 1st record – 10.05.25; last record – 30.05.25, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – 11.05.26; last record – 24.05.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Light Brown Apple Moth *Epiphyas postvittana.*

Our first record pertains to a count of 12 on 30.05.21 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record: 15.05.22, last record: 30.10.22 both singles (WL), Meadow Close in Reedley. 2023: 1st record: 01.09.23, last record: 07.10.23 both singles (WL), Meadow Close in Reedley. 2024: 1st record: a single on 18.05.24, last record: 4 on 17.09.24, both records (LT) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record: a single on 11.05.25, last record: 2 on 129.09.25, both records (LT) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – 20.05.26 (Day), Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 24.09.26 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles.



©Mike Jackson, May 2026.

Beautiful Plume *Amblyptilia acanthadactyla.*

Our first record pertains to a single on 19.04.21 (IND), last record: 2 on 07.07.21 (WL), both at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2022: 1st record: 27.03.22, last record: 15.09.22, both singles (WL) at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2023: a single on 06.05.23 (WL) at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: a single on 24.06.25, (LT) at Hufling Lane in Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 21.05.26 (Day), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 12.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles.



©Mike Jackson, May 2026.

Triple-barred Argent *Argyresthia trifasciata.*

Our first record of this species pertains to a count of 13 on 14.05.25 (Day PT), counts increased to c.86 on 27.05.25, both these records via tapping back garden leylandii, Meadow Close, Reedley. The last record: a single on 19.06.25, (LT) at Hufling Lane in Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a count of 27 on 21.05.26; last record – a count of 32 on 17.06.26, both these records were (Day), tapping around garden, Meadow Close, Reedley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Bee Moth *Aphomia sociella.*

Our first record: 19.05.23; last record – 10.07.23, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 05.05.24 (IND), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 05.08.24 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles. 2025: 1st record – a single on 19.04.25 (IND), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a count of 2 on 11.07.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 21.05.26; last record – 14.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Flame Carpet *Xanthorhoe designata.*

Our first record: 29.06.21; last record – 31.08.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – a single on 07.05.22; last record – a count of 3 on 23.08.22, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 13.06.23 (WL); last record – 07.09.23 (LT), both these records were singles at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 09.05.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 18.08.24, Harwes Farm, Colne, both these records were single (LT). 2025: 1st record – a single on 23.04.25, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a count of 3 on 17.08.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were (LT). 2026: 1st record – 18.05.26 (Day), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 24.08.26 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne, both these records were singles.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Bordered White (Male) *Bupalus piniaria.*

A new macro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **21.05.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Geometridae. A moth of coniferous woodland and where isolated mature pine trees occur. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: First noted on Kirkby Moss, (Gregson, 1857), in Silverdale, June 1909, BURNLEY in 1910 and near NELSON in the 1930's.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Bordered White (Male) *Bupalus piniaria.*

Mansbridge (1940) documented it as common in pine woods throughout the region. Since then, it has been recorded at 'scattered localities' across the county, with concentrations of records from the Formby & Ainsdale area pine woods, Billinge, BRIERCLIFFE, Skelmersdale and WORSTHORNE. Food Plants: Pine sp. Single brooded, comes to light and flies around trees by day.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Bordered White (Male) *Bupalus piniaria.*

Characteristics: Rests with wings above the body, pressed flat together, like a butterfly, showing a conspicuous whitish streak and dark cross-lines on underside of hindwing. Male (above), has feathery antennae, with upper wing surfaces dark blackish brown. Flight season: May-July. On warm days, male flies around conifers, usually mature pines. Overwinters as a pupa, among conifer needles on the ground or just below ground. Larvae: late June-October.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Chocolate-tip *Clostera curtula.*

A new macro-moth species for us, with singles caught in our light trap on **21st, 23rd and 29th May 2026**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. A moth of damp woodland [1]. Also, scrub, hedgerows and any situations where the food plants grow [2]. Lancs species status: OCCASIONAL/ LOCAL resident. Lancs species history: A recent arrival with the first record, April 2010 at Astley Moss by G. Riley. Noted at Pennington Flash 2011, and Formby in 2014 and Flixton in 2016.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Chocolate-tip *Clostera curtula.*

The first VC60 record came in 2021 at Heysham, surprisingly far north in the vice-county. The only other VC60 records are from Longridge in 2022. Early indications from 2023 are that range is continuing to expand. Reasons for this species successful colonisation are unclear, but likely related to climate change. Food plants: Aspen [1]. Also, poplars and willows [2]. Double brooded and comes readily to light.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Chocolate-tip *Clostera curtula.*

Characteristics: Quite distinctive. The well-defined chocolate-brown blotch at the tip of forewing stops abruptly at outermost white cross-line, in contrast to that of Scarce Chocolate-tip which extends beyond it. Flight season: Two generations, April-May and Aug-Sept [2].



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Australian Orange-tip *Tachystola acroxantha.*

Also known as **Ruddy Streak**. Our first record pertains to a single on 15.08.23 (WL), with the last record: 2 on 07.10.23 (LT), both records at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 19.06.24, last record: 06.08.24, both records were singles (LT) at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2025: 1st record – a single on 12.05.25 (IND. PT), the last record: 5 on 13.10.25 (LT PT), both these records at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – 21.05.26; last record – 12.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Common Pug *Eupithecia vulgata.*

Our first record pertains to a single on 14.06.21, last record another single on 16.07.21, both (WL) at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2022: 1st record, 2 on 19.05.22, last record: a single on 08.07.22, both these records (WL) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – a single on 29.05.23 (WL) Hufling Lane in Burnley, last record: a single on 09.08.23 (WL) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 17.05.24, last record: 28.07.24, both these records were singles (LT) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 10.05.25, Meadow Close, Reedley, last record 13.06.25 Castle RD in Colne, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: 1st record – 21.05.26; last record – 18.06.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Spectacle *Abrostola tripartita.*

Our first record pertains to a single on 16.06.21 (WL) Meadow Close in Reedley. 2022: NIL records. 2023: 1st record – 16.06.23, last record: 15.08.23, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 2 on 21.06.24, last record, a single on 19.07.24, both these records (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – a single on 29.05.25 at Meadow Close in Reedley, last record, a single on 12.08.25 at Hufling Lane in Burnley (both these records pertain to (LT). 2026: 1st record – 21.05.26; last record – 09.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Garden Carpet *Xanthorhoe fluctuata.*

Our first record pertains to a single resting on back garden wall (Day) on 07.05.21, last record: a single on 13.09.21 (WL), both these records at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2022: 1st record – a single on 07.05.22 (Day) Meadow Close, Reedley, last record: a single on 19.09.22 (WL) same location. 2023: 1st record, a single on 22.05.23 (Day), Hufling Lane, Burnley, last record: a single on 02.09.23 (LT), Castle Rd in Colne. 2024: 1st record – 12.05.24, last record: 20.09.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close in Reedley. 2025: 1st record: 10.05.25, last record: 06.09.25, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close in Reedley. 2026: 1st record – a count of 2 on 23.05.26, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a single on 06.09.26, Castle Rd, Colne, both these records were (LT).



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Poplar Hawk-moth *Laothoe populi.*

Our first record pertains to a single on 02.06.22, last record: another single on 30.06.22, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close in Reedley. 2023: a single on 02.07.23, (WL), Meadow Close in Reedley. 2024: 1st record – a single on 19.06.24 at Meadow Close, in Reedley, last record: a single on 07.08.24, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were (LT). 2025: 1st record – a single on 30.04.25, Meadow Close, Reedley, last record: 3 on 12.07.25, Hufling Lane in Burnley, both these records were (LT). 2026: 1st record – 23.05.26; last record – 14.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Buff Ermine *Spilosoma luteum.*

Our first record: 10.07.21, last record: 21.07.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close in Reedley. 2022: a single on 04.07.22, (WL), Meadow Close in Reedley. 2023: a single on 28.06.23, (WL) Meadow Close in Reedley. 2024: a single on 02.07.24, (LT) at Castle Rd in Colne. 2025: 1st record- a single on 21.05.25, Meadow Close, Reedley, last record: 20.06.25, Hufling Lane in Burnley, (both records LT). Then 2 larvae were found at Greenhead allotments on 11.08.25 (Day PT). 2026: 1st record – a single on 23.05.26; last record – a count of 3 on 26.06.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Water Carpet *Lampropteryx suffumata.*

A new macro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **21.05.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Geometridae, species grade 1. A moth of rough grassland, moorland, limestone pavement, woodland and heaths. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ LOCAL RESIDENT. Lancs species history: First noted from woods in the Liverpool district (Gregson, 1857), with other 19th century records from Chat Moss, Worsley, Bolton and Preston. Noted by Mansbridge (1940) to be LOCAL & SELDOM COMMON. Records from this century appear concentrated in northern upland and lowland sites, and on the Sefton Coast, with scattered distribution elsewhere. Recent years have shown DECLINING RECORDS and numbers. Single brooded; virtually all post-1965 records are of moths trapped at light [1].



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Water Carpet *Lampropteryx suffumata.*

Initial thoughts pertained to this moth being a worn Small Phoenix. Moth expert, Stephen Palmer kindly confirmed the ID for us and also provided the following notes: 'This group are tricky and Small Phoenix is by far the most common. However, it is only just appearing while the much less common Water Carpet has been out for a while and yours is quite worn. Compare the shape of the broad central dark cross-band, particularly on the inner edge where the 'v-like' indentations are different, and the outer edge near the leading edge of the forewing – not easy'!



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Water Carpet *Lampropteryx suffumata.*

Characteristics: Forewing somewhat shiny, rather tapered, with leading edge curved. Broad, dark brown central cross-band has a strong double outer projection. Usually ground colour, brownish white or light brown. The colours are usually rich and bright, highlighted by white edging. Similar species: Small Phoenix, but is not shiny on forewing, central cross-band lacks an outer projection and there are well-defined tooth-like marks near the outer edge. Overwinters as a pupa among plant debris. Larva: May-June. Food plants: Lady's Bedstraw, Hedge Bedstraw, Cleavers and Heath Bedstraw [2].



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Garden Cosmet (Mompha) *Mompha subbistrigella.*

Although we have actually had one previous record, (19.04.23, Meadow Close, Reedley), we have not until now, had such detailed photos to compliment the records for this micro-moth species. This one was caught in our light trap on **24.05.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. ID kindly confirmed by micro-moth expert, Ben Smart. Family: Momphidae, species grade 1, if worn = 2. A moth of scrub, gardens, disturbed ground and brownfield sites. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: Noted at Didsbury in 1955 by H. N. Michaelis. Next, recorded in 1990 from Lytham, Flixton, Lightfoot Green, and Lostock Hall. High counts of 23 from 2012 at St. Helens, and 18 in 2008 and 2014. Our most recorded momphid with over 1,800 records. However, numbers appear reduced, with maximum counts of 4 and 6 in the last 2 years [1].



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Garden Cosmet (Mompha) *Mompha subbistrigella.*

Food plants: Broad-leaved Willowherb; possibly other smaller willowherb sp. Larvae: feed in curved seed-pods of the food plant in July & August [1]. Pods containing larvae are usually thickened and shortened, sometimes distorted, and turn red prematurely [8]. Careful examination will also reveal a hole in the side of the pod [6]. Comes too light, also noted INDOORS, often resting in corners of window frames etc., especially over winter [1]. Like the majority of Mompha species, it hibernates as an adult [6].



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Garden Cosmet (Mompha) *Mompha subbistrigella.*

Pupates amongst leaf litter on the ground in a white cocoon. Flight Period: Has been recorded in every month, with a major peak in May to June and a smaller peak in August to September [8]. Characteristics: The forewing is dark-greyish brown with two bars crossing the wings, roughly separating the forewing into thirds. Wingspan = 7-11mm. A similar but less common species, Mompha sturnipennella, is a little larger with wingspan 9-13mm and has white costal streaks in the apical area, although these can be difficult to see at times [6]. (See Ben Smart's book [6] Vol 1, page 125).



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Rustic Shoulder-knot *Apamea sordens.*

Our first record was a single on 20.05.22, last record: another single on 03.06.22, both these records were (WL) at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2023: 1st record-26.05.23, last record: 27.05.23, both these records pertain to singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – a single on 26.05.24 (WL), last record: another single on 01.06.24 (LT), both these records were at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record: 2 on 20.05.25, last record: once again a count of 2 on 30.05.25, both these records pertain to (LT) at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2026: 1st record – 25.05.26; last record – 28.05.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Small Magpie *Anania hortulata.*

Our first record was on 21.06.22, the last record: 07.07.22, both these records were singles, (Day PT) at Moseley Rd Allotments in Burnley. 2023: 1st record - 06.06.23, the last record: 09.07.22, both these records were singles, (Day PT) at Moseley Rd Allotments in Burnley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – a single on 18.06.25, last record: 3 on 12.07.25, both these records pertain to (LT) at Hufling Lane in Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a count of 2 on 24.05.26; last record – a single on 08.07.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Silver-ground Carpet *Xanthorhoe montanata.*

Our first record was on 17.06.21, last record: 02.07.21, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 16.06.22 at Hurstwood, last record: 07.07.22 at Moseley Rd Allotments in Burnley, both these records were singles (Day PT). 2023: 1st record – 29.05.23 at Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley, the last record: 16.08.23 at Stephen Park (Field trip), both these records were singles (Day PT). 2024: 1st record – a single on 27.05.24 at Meadow Close, Reedley (LT), last record: a single on 15.07.24 at Clarion House, Newchurch in Pendle (Day PT). 2025: 1st record – a single on 05.06.25 at Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley (whilst at the Ghost Moth Lek). Last record: a single on 30.06.25 at Hufling Lane, Burnley (LT). 2026: 1st record – 24.05.26; last record – 14.07.26, both records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Mike Jackson, May 2026.

Common Nettle-tap *Anthophila fabriciana.*

Our first record: 17.08.21 at Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley, last record: 25.08.21 at Clarion House, Newchurch in Pendle; both these records pertain to singles (Day PT). 2022: 1st record – 3 on 06.06.22 at Meadow Close, Reedley, the last record: 9 on 02.07.22 at Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley, both (Day PT). 2023: 1st record – a single on 29.05.23 at Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley, last record: 2 on 30.08.23 at Catlow Swamp, both (Day PT). 2024: 1st record on 16.05.24 at Holme End, Rimington; last record: 23.07.24 at Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles (Day PT). 2025: 1st record – 3 on 16.05.25 at Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley, last record: a single on 10.08.25 at Wilson's Wood, Burnley, both records (Day PT). 2026: 1st record – a single on 25.05.26; last record – a count of 3 on 30.05.26, both these records were (Day), Meadow Close, Reedley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Cypress Tip Moth *Argyresthia cupressella.*

Our first record: 20.06.25, a single (LT) at Hufling Lane in Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 25.05.26; last record – 23.06.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Foxglove Pug *Eupithecia pulchellata.*

Our first record: 18.06.24, last record: 26.06.24, both these records were singles at Meadow Close, Reedley (LT). 2025: NIL records. 2026: a single on 26.05.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Gold Spot *Plusia festucae.*

Our first record: 01.09.23, a single (LT) at Castle Rd, Colne. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record 30.06.25 (LT) Hufling Lane, Burnley, last record: 25.07.25 (Day PT), Greenhead Allotments, Burnley, both these records were singles. 2026: 1st record – 25.05.26; last record – 26.05.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Common Marbled Carpet *Chloroclysta truncata.*

Our first record: 20.06.21, last record: 23.09.21, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record: 17.08.22, last record: 20.09.22, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record: 06.06.23 (WL), last record: 25.09.23 (LT), both these records were singles. 2024: 1st record 2 on 11.06.24, last record: a single on 08.10.24, both these records were (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record: 11.05.25, last record: 14.10.25, both these records were (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. (See notes regarding **Dark Marbled Carpet** *C. citrata* page 125, NNS 2025 Moth Report). 2026: 1st record – 25.05.26, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 01.10.26, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles (LT).



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Clouded-bordered Brindle *Apamea crenata.*

Our first record: a single on 20.06.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 26.05.23; last record – 14.06.23, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. (Note: on 01.06.23, the **'melanic form'** was recorded and photographed, see page 34 of the NNS 2023 Moth Report). 2024: 1st record – 14.05.24; last record – 12.06.24, both these records were singles (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – a count of 2 on 29.04.25; last record – a single on 30.05.25, both these records were (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – 24.05.26; last record – 17.06.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Small Square-spot *Diarsia rubi.*

Our first record: a single on 27.05.23 (WL), last record: 2 on 07.09.23 (LT), both these records at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 01.06.24 at Meadow Close, Reedley; last record: 13.08.24 at Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT. PT). 2025: 1st record – 11.08.25, last record: 12.08.25, both these records were singles (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 25.05.26; last record – 26.06.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Pale Prominent *Pterostoma palpina.*

Our first record: 2 on 12.08.25, last record: a single on 13.08.25, both these records were (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 25.05.26; last record – a count of 2 on 12.08.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Pebble Prominent *Notodonta ziczac.*

Our first record: 19.06.25, last record: 30.06.25, both these records were singles (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 25.05.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Peach Blossom *Thyatira batis.*

Our first record: a single on 30.07.21, (WL), Meadow Close in Reedley. 2022: NIL records. 2023: 1st record – 10.06.23, the last record: 13.06.23; both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close in Reedley. 2024 & 2025: NIL records. 2026: 1st record – a count of 2 on 25.05.26; last record – a count of 3 on 21.06.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

White Ermine *Spilosoma lubricipeda.*

Our first record: a single on 15.06.23, (IND) found whilst at work at Hareholme Mill, Rawtenstall; last record: a single on 19.06.23, (WL) Meadow Close, Reedley. Then a larva was discovered on 05.08.23 (Day), Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley. 2024 & 2025: NIL records. 2026: 1st record – a single on 25.05.26; last record – a count of 3 on 21.06.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Lychnis *Hadena bicruris.*

Our first record: a single on 08.06.23, (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: a single on 13.07.25, (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 26.05.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

May Highflyer *Hydriomena impluviata.*

Our first record: a count of 4 on 30.04.25; last record: a single on 13.05.25, both these records were (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 26.05.26; last record – a count of 3 on 28.05.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Knot Grass *Acronicta rumicis.*

Our first record: a larva on 25.08.21, (Day) at Twiston (SD807441). 2022: a single on 07.07.22, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley; last record: a larva found during a NNS Field Trip on 18.08.22, (Day) at Brennand Valley & Dunsop Bridge. 2023: 1st record: 10.06.23, last record: 24.06.23, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close in Reedley. 2024 & 2025: NIL records. 2026: 1st record – 26.05.26; last record – 07.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Silver Y *Autographa gamma.*

Our first record: 01.08.21; last record: 16.09.21, both these records were singles, (WL) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 18.06.22; last record: 22.09.22, both these records were singles, (WL) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 17.06.23; last record: 16.07.23, both these records were singles, (WL) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 26.05.24 (WL); last record: 20.09.24 (LT), both these records were singles at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 18.06.25, a single at Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley; last record: 28.09.25, a single, nectaring on Buddleia, Meadow Close in Reedley. 2026: 1st record – 02.05.26 (Day), Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley: last record – 20.09.26 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Small Mottled Willow *Spodoptera exigua.*

A new macro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **26.05.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Noctuidae. Lancs species grade = 2. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ MIGRANT. Lancs species history: Prior to 1996, there were only twelve reports of this migratory moth, mostly from coastal localities. The first of these was in 1884 at Crosby (G.A. Harker). Since 1996, records have increased considerably, with fewer 'blank years' and the moths more widely spread across the county.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Small Mottled Willow *Spodoptera exigua.*

It was also notable that 6 years within this period had records reaching double figures, including, 42 in 2006 and 25 during 2015. Most attracted to light and were singles [1]. Characteristics: Quite distinctive, slender, with forewing narrow at base. Grey-brown, sometimes marbled with brown. Oval and kidney mark pale pink or orange. Oval quite small. When fully at rest, holds forewings at a steep angle, sometimes wrapped around the body.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Small Mottled Willow *Spodoptera exigua.*

Comes to light and visits buddleia's and Ivy flowers. Successful breeding as yet unconfirmed but likely! Food plants: Wide range of herbaceous plants accepted, including Dandelion, Groundsel, docks and Common Restharrow. Reported in most months from Feb to Nov [2].



©Mike Jackson, May 2026.

Scorched Wing (male) *Plagodis dolabraria.*

Another new macro species for us. This male was attracted to an upstairs window light on **27.05.26**, Meadow Close, Reedley. It was a challenge to photograph as the slightest movement made it flutter, hence it was impossible to place a measure alongside it, (wingspan, 28 -32mm). Family: Geometridae. A moth of woodland, scrub and occasionally gardens. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: First noted at Yealand (A. E. Wright) and near Lancaster (C. H. Forsyth), both c.1910, and then NELSON in 1930. VC60 reports before 1993, were at Warton Crag in 1961 and Gait Barrows in 1984 [1].



©Mike Jackson, May 2026.

Scorched Wing (male) *Plagodis dolabraria.*

It then moved slowly south and east, reaching Dolphinholme in 2006. In the south, it appeared in Liverpool in 1972 and Widnes in 1993. This population then spread gradually north and east reaching Royton in 2003 (R. Hart), Preston in 2016 and BRIERCLIFFE in 2020 (T. Lally). Single brooded, comes to light [1]. Characteristics: Unmistakable. Trailing corners of both fore and hindwing are darkened, as if 'scorched', and these marks are brought together at rest [2].



©Mike Jackson, May 2026.

Scorched Wing (male) *Plagodis dolabraria.*

The many fine, curved brown lines on forewing almost make the wings look like they are in motion, and forewing shape, with slight cutaways at trailing corner and crumpled appearance, is distinctive. Tip of male's abdomen is curled up at rest, (as per the photos above). Flight Season: Mid-May to late June or early July. Seldom seen by day – possibly roosts in tree canopies. Male is frequent at light, however, the female is rarely seen. Overwinters as a pupa, in a cocoon on the ground. Larva: late June to mid-September. Food plants: Mainly oaks, Downy and Silver Birch. Also sallows, sometimes Beech and Sweet Chestnut [2].



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Green Pug *Pasiphila rectangulata.*

Our first record: 02.07.21; last record: 08.07.21, both these records were singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: NIL records. 2023: a single on 22.06.23, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – a count of 3 on 19.06.25, last record: a single on 11.07.25, both these records were (LT) at Hufling Lane in Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 28.05.26; last record – 24.06.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet *Xanthorhoe ferrugata.*

Our first record: a single on 25.07.21, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022 & 2023: NIL records. 2024: 1st record: 12.05.24, last record: 29.07.24, both these records were singles, (LT) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 24.07.25, last record: 15.08.25, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane in Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 28.05.26; last record – 13.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Bright-line Brown-eye *Lacanobia oleracea.*

Our first record: 28.06.21, last record: 25.07.21, both these records were singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 19.05.22, last record: 19.07.22, both these records were singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 26.05.23, last record: 17.07.23, both these records were singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 17.05.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record: 07.08.24, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT). 2025: 1st record – a single on 29.05.25, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record: a count of 2 on 11.07.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were (LT). 2026: 1st record – 28.05.26; last record – 02.08.26, both these records were counts of 2 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Broom Moth *Melanchra pisi.*

Another new macro species for us, caught in our light trap on **28.05.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. A moth of mosses, heaths, moorland and woodland. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: First recorded from Chat Moss in July 1846 (Edleston, 1846), and thereafter from Liverpool, Oldham et al. Noted by Gregson (1857) as plentiful on the mosses, with other early authors reporting common and well distributed.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Broom Moth *Melanchra pisi.*

Most early records were from lowland areas, with the first upland records from BURNLEY in 1910, PENDLE HILL 1940 and NELSON 1961. In recent years, these moorland sites have become the most reliable locations. Food plants: Bilberry, Heather, Soft Rush, Yellow Flag and Common Ragwort. Also, a wide variety of herbaceous and woody plants, including, Bracken, BROOM, Bramble, sallows and larches. Single brooded, comes to light. Larvae: July-October [1]. Characteristics: Most conspicuous and diagnostic feature of rather broad forewing is outermost cross-line.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Broom Moth *Melanchra pisi.*

This is irregular and CREAMY YELLOW, forms a distinct spot in trailing corner and has dark arrowhead marks or blotches along its inner edge. Ground colour, pale to dark reddish brown or dark purplish brown. Kidney and oval grey-brown or reddish-brown. Some examples are marbled with grey, or are brownish yellow tinged with pink. Flight season: One generation, late May – July. Into August in the north. Feeds on sugar and flowers. Overwinters as a pupa in an underground cocoon [2].



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Black Cloak *Notocelia cynosbatella.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **28.05.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Tortricidae. Species grade 1. ID kindly verified by moth expert, Stephen Palmer. A moth of woodland, gardens and hedges. Apparently, named by its dark, basal (upper) area of its wings, which resemble a short, folded cloak when the moth is at rest. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident [1].



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Black Cloak *Notocelia cynosbatella.*

Lancs species history: First reported as common on roses in Liverpool gardens (Gregson, 1857) and later, as common and generally distributed (Ellis, 1890). Noted widely across the county since the 1980's and regularly at light in gardens at Hale, Heysham, CLITHEROE, Flixton, Hoghton, RISHTON et al Occasionally as late as August. Food plants: Rose [1]. Added to this are: Rubus spp, Crataegus or Prunus spinosa [8]. Single brooded. Larvae: Recorded in April in flower buds or young shoots, or between spun-leaves.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Black Cloak *Notocelia cynosbatella.*

Characteristics: Colour pattern often gives the appearance of a bird-dropping or part of a flower. Labial palps yellowish. Forewing basal third blackish brown, slightly extended along the costa, much of the rest of the wing creamy white, suffused pale yellowish brown or pale greyish-brown, with a pale greyish-brown blotch near the tornus, the apex greyish brown. Single brooded, May-July, has been recorded in early August. Flies from late afternoon [3].



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Marbled Minor agg *(Oligia strigilis agg).*

Only when an expert examines specimens under the microscope can ID's be safely ascertained, (Grade 4). Our first record: a single on 06.07.21, (WL) at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2022: NIL records. 2023: a single on 15.06.23, (WL) at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 14.05.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record: 05.08.24, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT). 2025: Several specimens were sent for microscopic examination. Four were confirmed as Rufous Minor, one confirmed as Tawny Marbled Minor and two Marbled Minor. 2026: 1st record – 28.05.26; last record – 26.06.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Purple Bar *Cosmorhoe ocellata.*

Our first record: a single on 10.08.25, (LT) at Hufling Lane in Burnley. 2026: a single on 29.05.26, (LT) at Hufling Lane in Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Small Phoenix *Ecliptopera silaceata.*

Our first record: a single on 30.05.21 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a count of 2 on 01.08.21 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 15.05.22; last record – 23.08.22, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 23.05.23 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – 26.08.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles. 2024: 1st record – a count of 2 on 14.05.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 13.08.24, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were (LT). 2025: 1st record: a count of 2 on 30.04.25, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a count of 3 on 15.08.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were (LT). 2026: 1st record – 29.05.26; last record – 13.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Ingrailed Clay *Diarsia mendica.*

Our first record: a single on 22.06.22; last record: 2 on 27.07.22, both these records were (WL) at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 01.06.23; last record: 23.06.23, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 06.06.24; last record; 26.07.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – a single on 20.05.25, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 2 on 25.06.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were (LT). 2026: 1st record – 2 on 29.05.26; last record – a single on 24.06.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, May 2026.

Thistle Straw (Conch) *Aethes cnicana.*

Our first record: a single on 20.06.24 at Harwes Farm, Colne. 2025: NIL records. 2026: a single on 29.05.26, (LT) Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Sam Hesketh, May 2026.

Blood-vein *Timandra comae.*

Our first record: 22.08.22; last record – 23 08.22, both singles at Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley. 2023: 19.06.23; last record – 21.06.23, both singles at Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: a single on 21.05.25, (Day) Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a count of 6 on 11.08.25, (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 29.05.26, (Day) at Greenhead Allotments; last record – 2 on 12.08.26, (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Ash Warder, June 2026.

Small Elephant Hawk-moth *Deilephila porcellus.*

Our first record: a single on 11.06.23, (WL) at Meadow Close in Reedley. 2024 & 2025: NIL records. 2026: a single on 04.06.26, (IND) at Hareholme Mill, Bacup Rd, Rawtenstall.



©Mike Jackson, June 2026.

Clouded Border *Lomaspilis marginata.*

Our first record: 14.07.21; last record – 01.08.21, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 09.07.22; last record – 26.07.22, both these records were (Day) singles at Huncoat Colliery site. 2023: 1st record – a single on 27.06.23, (Day) at Ainsdale Pinewoods NNR; last record – a single on 24.07.23, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 20.06.24 (Day); last record; 19.07.24 (LT), both these records were singles at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 28.06.25; last record – 01.08.25, both these records were singles, (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 17.06.26 (Day), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 02.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

House Moss-moth *Bryotropha domestica.*

Our first record: 05.08.24; last record – 15.08.24, both these records were singles, (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2025: NIL records. 2026: 1st record – a single on 17.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. (Note: a selection of photos to be included within the National Gelechiid Recording Scheme, per Stephen Palmer, www.gelechiid.co.uk). Last record: a count of 3 on 13.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Roger Johnstone, June 2026.

Shaded Broad-bar *Scotopteryx chenopodiata.*

Our first record: a single on 09.07.21; last record – two on 03.08.21, (Day) at Huncoat Colliery site. 2022: 1st record – 16.07.22, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 29.07.22, 'old railway line' at Earby, both these records were (Day) singles. 2023: 1st record – 10.08.23, Lower Coldwell Reservoir; last record – on the same day 10.08.23, Catlow Swamp, Nelson, both these records were singles (Day). 2024: a single on 20.06.24 (Day), Harwes Farm, Colne. 2025: a single on 19.07.25 (LT), at Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a single on 16.08.25 (Day), at Catlow Swamp, Nelson. 2026: 1st record – 17.06.26, Huncoat Colliery site; last record – 07.08.26, Grimsargh Wetlands, both these records were singles (Day).



©Roger Johnstone, June 2026.

Large Yellow Underwing *Noctua pronuba.*

Our first record: 09.07.21; last record – 08.09.21 (WL), both these records were singles at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 06.07.22; last record – 04.09.22 (WL), both these records were singles at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – a single on 22.06.23 (Day), at Moseley Rd Allotments, Burnley; last record – a count of 2 on 15.09.23 (LT), at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 24.06.24; last record – 22.09.24 (LT), both these records were singles at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 20.05.25; last record – 14.10.25 (LT), both these records were singles at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 17.06.26 (Day), Huncoat Colliery site; last record – a count of 10 on 20.09.26 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley.



©David Nelson, June 2026.

Straw Dot *Rivula sericealis.*

Our first record: a single on 30.05.21 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 30.07.21 (Day), Huncoat Colliery site. 2022: 1st record – a single on 13.06.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a count of 5 on 24.07.22 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2023: 1st record a single on 03.06.23 (Day); last record – a count of 2 on 11.08.23 (WL), both these records were at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – a single on 24.06.24 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a single on 30.08.24 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2025: 1st record – a single on 03.06.25 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a single on 10.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a count of c.200 (over 10m=2000m2 area) on 17.06.26, Huncoat Colliery site; last record – a count of 6 on 10.08.26, Upper Coldwell Reservoir, both these records were (Day).



©David Nelson, June 2026.

Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet *Zygaena lonicerae.*

Our first record: a count of 6 adult moths and c.12 larvae on 14.06.22 (Day), NNS Field Trip to Lytham Dunes; last record – a count of 8 on 30.06.22 (Day), at Huncoat Colliery site. 2023: 1st record – a count of 5 on 17.06.23 (Day), Huncoat Colliery site; last record – a count of 5 on 07.07.23 (Day), Catlow Swamp, Nelson. 2024: NIL records. 2025: a single on 21.06.25 (Day), NNS Field trip to Stephen Park, Ribble Valley. 2026: a count of 2 on 17.06.26 (Day), Huncoat Colliery site.



©David Nelson, June 2026.

Mullein (larva) *Cucullia verbasci.*

Our first record: a single larva on 24.06.23 (Day), Castle Rd, Colne. 2024 & 2025: NIL records. 2026: a single larva on 17.06.26 (Day), Huncoat Colliery site.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Marbled Orchard Tortrix *Hedya nubiferana.*

Our first record: a single on 14.06.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – a count of 2 on 24.06.24; last record – a single on 14.07.24, both these records were (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 18.06.25; last record – 11.07.25, both these records were singles (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 17.06.26; last record – 26.06.26, both these records were counts of 2 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Brimstone Moth *Opisthograptis luteolata.*

Our first record: 09.05.21; last record – 10.08.21 (WL), both these records were singles at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – a single on 18.05.22 (Day), The Moorings, Burnley; last record – a count of 3 on 19.07.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record - a count of 3 on 10.06.23; last record – a single on 11.08.23, both these records were (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 14.05.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 15.08.24, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT). 2025: 1st record – 29.04.25, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 13.08.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: 1st record – a single on 17.06.26; last record – a count of 2 on 08.08.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Heart and Dart *Agrotis exclamationis.*

Our first record: 20.06.21; last record – 23.07.21, both these records were singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 20.06.22; last record – 21.07.22, both these records were counts of 2 (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – a count of 2 on 06.06.23; last record – a single on 24.07.23, both these records were (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 01.06.24; last record – 23.07.24, both these records were counts of 2, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 03.05.25; Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 20.06.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: 1st record – a count of 2 on 17.06.26; last record – a single on 11.08.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Flame *Axylia putris.*

Our first record: 20.06.21; last record – 25.07.21, both these records were singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single on 10.07.22, a single (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 08.06.23, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 07.07.23, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles (WL). 2024: 1st record – 01.06.24; last record – 23.07.24, both these records were counts of 2, (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 03.05.25, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 20.06.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: 1st record – a count of 6 on 17.06.26; last record – a count of 2 on 15.07.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Dusky Brocade *Apamea remissa.*

Our first record of this most variable species: a single on 22.06.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023 & 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – a single on 16.06.25, Castle Rd, Colne; last record – a count of 2 on 19.06.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were (LT). 2026: 1st record – a count of 2 on 17.06.26; last record – a single on 23.06.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Large Ivy Tortrix *Lozotaenia forsterana.*

Our first record: 20.06.25; last record – 12.07.25, both these records were singles (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 17.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Little Grey *Eudonia lacustrata.*

Our first record: a single on 30.06.21 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a count of 2 on 28.07.21 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2022: 1st record – a single on 01.07.22 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a count of 2 on 06.08.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: various unspecified/ unconfirmed *Eudonia/ Scoparia* sp. were reported from 15.05.23 to 17.08.23. 2024: Several samples were sent for examination under the microscope; between 28.07.24 & 10.08.24, four were confirmed as *E. lacustrata.* As a learning curve, we then became aware of 'species grading'. 2025: 1st record – 27.06.25; last record – 10.08.25, both these records were singles, (LT), at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 18.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a single on 23.07.26 (Day), Helvellyn Drive, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Buff-tip *Phalera bucephala.*

Our first record: a single on 11.06.23, (Day) Kelbrook Wood. 2024: 1st record – a single on 19.06.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single larva on 24.08.24 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2025: a single on 21.05.25, Meadow Close, Burnley; last record – a count of 2 on 12.07.25, Hufling Lane, both (LT). 2026: 1st record – a single on 18.06.26; last record – a count of 4 on 10.07.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Wakely's Dowd *Blastobasis lacticolella.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 16.06.23 (Day), at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – a single on 03.06.25 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a single on 18.06.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 18.06.26; last record – 11.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Elephant Hawk-moth *Deilephila elpenor.*

Our first record: a single on 08.06.22 (Day), at Higher Tentre, Burnley. 2023: NIL records. 2024: 1st record – 25.06.24; last record – 18.07.24, both these records were counts of 2, (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 16.06.25, Castle Rd, Colne; last record – 20.06.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: 1st record – a single on 18.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a larva on 02.08.26, Barrowford, Nelson.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Flame Shoulder *Ochropleura plecta.*

Our first record: 14.06.21; last record – 25.07.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 21.06.22; last record – 17.08.22, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 26.06.23; last record – 07.09.23, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 20.05.24; last record – 23.07.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 13.05.25, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 11.08.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both singles (LT). 2026: 1st record – a single on 18.06.26; last record – a count of 2 on 15.07.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Garden Grass-veneer *Chrysoteuchia culmella.*

Our first record: 28.06.22, Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – 13.08.22, Coldwell Reservoir, both these records were singles (Day). 2023: 1st record – a count of c.100 during a local walk on 08.06.23, from Lancs Gill Path to Higher Hague Farm; last record – a count of 2 on 07.07.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 20.06.24, Harwes Farm, Colne (Day); last record – 30.07.24 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne (both singles). 2026: 1st record – a single on 18.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a count of 2 on 18.07.26 (Day), Meadow Close, Reedley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Maiden's Blush *Cyclophora punctaria.*

Our first record: 29.04.25; last record – 06.09.25, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: a single on 18.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Common Wave *Cabera exanthemata.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 09.07.22 (Day), Huncoat Colliery site; last record – a single on 19.07.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – a single on 15.06.23, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 20.07.23 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2024: a single on 14.05.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – a single on 18.06.25 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a single on 17.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 18.06.26; last record – 14.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Common White Wave *Cabera pusaria.*

Our first record: 13.06.23; last record – 28.06.23, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: a single on 29.07.24 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 11.07.25, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 26.07.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: a single on 18.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Dark Arches *Apamea monoglypha.*

Our first record: 28.06.21; last record – 10.08.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – a count of 2 on 06.07.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 22.08.22 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2023: 1st record – 13.06.23; last record – 20.08.23, both these records were singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 21.06.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 18.08.24, Harwes Farm, Colne, both these records were singles (LT). 2025: 1st record – 13.06.25, Castle Rd, Colne; last record – 09.09.25, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: 1st record – 18.06.26; last record – 12.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Riband Wave *Idaea aversata.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 02.07.21; last record – a single on 01.08.21, both these records were (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – a count of 2 on 24.06.22; last record – a single on 29.07.22, both these records were (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 10.06.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 01.09.23, Castle Rd, Colne (LT), both these records were singles. 2024: 1st record – a count of 2 on 24.06.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 05.08.24, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were (LT). 2025: 1st record – 13.06.25, Castle Rd, Colne; last record – 13.10.25, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were (LT). 2026: 1st record – a single on 18.06.26; last record – a count of 3 on 15.07.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Snout *Hypena proboscidalis.*

Our first record: 08.07.21 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 28.07.21 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley, both these records were singles. 2022: a single on 03.07.22, Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2023: 1st record – 19. 06.23; last record – 16.07.23, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 24.06.24; last record – 25.06.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – a single on 03.06.25 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a count of 3 on 12.07.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley (LT). 2026: 1st record – a single on 18.06.26; last record – a count of 2 on 15.07.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Hawthorn Shoot Moth (Triple-blotched Bell)

Notocelia trimaculana.

Our first record: a single on 24.06.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 18.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Coxcomb Prominent *Ptilodon capucina.*

Our first record: 29.06.25; last record – 26.07.25, both these records were singles, (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 20.06.26; last record – 13.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Map-winged Swift

Korscheltellus fusconebulosa ***(f. gallicus).***

Until now, we have not encountered this form of Map-winged Swift before, therefore I thought it pertinent to include it here, together with the 'usual', perhaps more familiar form below, in order to appreciate and compare the two accordingly. A species named after its 'map-like' pattern on the forewings, (as per the photo below). However, there is another form of Map-winged Swift which in contrast, resembles nothing like it. The **form *gallicus*** occurs 'sparingly' throughout its range [107]. As per the photo above, it is much plainer with a single pale spot on each forewing.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Smoky Wainscot *Mythimna impura.*

Our first record: 29.06.21; last record – 01.08.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – a count of 2 on 10.07.22; last record – a single on 27.07.22, both these records were (WL) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 22.06.23; last record – 27.07.23, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 14.07.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 18.08.24, Harwes Farm, Colne, both these records were singles (LT). 2025: 1st record – 20.06.25; last record – 10.08.25, both these records were singles, (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 20.06.26; last record – 12.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Mottled Beauty *Alcis repandata.*

Our first record: 06.07.21; last record – 10.08.21, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single on 09.07.22, (WL) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: a single on 11.08.23, (WL) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 03.07.24; last record – 02.08.24, both these records were singles (LT) at Castle Rd, Colne. 2025: 1st record – 18.06.25; last record – 30.06.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 20.06.26; last record – 28.06.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Map-winged Swift *Korscheltellus fusconebulosa.*

Our first record: a single on 20.07.21 (Day), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2022: NIL records. 2023: a single on 15.06.23 (IND), Hareholme Mill, Rawtenstall. 2024: a single on 02.07.24, Castle Rd, Colne (LT). 2025: NIL records. 2026: 1st record – 20.06.26 (*f. gallicus*); last record – 14.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Light Emerald *Campaea margaritaria.*

Our first record: 30.06.21; last record – 25.07.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single on 16.07.22, (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – a count of 2 on 13.06.23; last record – a single on 25.06.23, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 09.07.24; last record – 24.07.24, both these records were (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 19.06.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 13.10.25, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: 1st record – a count of 2 on 21.06.26; last record – a single on 11.07.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Hawthorn Berry Moth *Blastodacna hellerella.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **21.06.26** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Parametriotidae. Species grade: 1. A moth of woodland edges, scrub, hedgerows, etc. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: Because of name changes, it is difficult to determine which species this or *B. atra*, is referred to in some historic records. A. W. Boyd's 1912 record from Boggart Hole Clough is believed to refer to this species, later noted as common (Mansbridge, 1940). Abundance seems unchanged. Recorded throughout upland and lowland areas, wherever the food plant occurs [1].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Hawthorn Berry Moth *Blastodacna hellerella.*

Food Plants: Hawthorn berries (haws) [1]. Also, Whitebeam, in a berry [3]. Single brooded, with occasional, small second generation. Moths to light, or netted by day. Records of small holes in haws are only reliable if bred, or larva checked [1]. Opening up a haw tenanted by *B. hellerella*, reveals dark brown to blackish frass. However, there are dipteron larvae that also feed in haws [7]. Other species may be found feeding on the berries, such as Blastobasis lacticolella and *Grapholita janthinana* [8]. Follow Ben Smart's advice regarding opening haws, as the larva can be easily damaged. Larva: Late August to October. Are brownish red with a light brown head. Overwinters as a pupa within a cocoon formed away from food plant, in leaf litter, plant stems or in dead wood [7].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Hawthorn Berry Moth *Blastodacna hellerella.*

Characteristics: Forewing length 4.5 – 6mm. Forewing dark or blackish brown; a white streak from the base to the tornus, narrowed at about one-third by dark brown, the outer part of this streak often indistinct, with an angled white line towards the apex usually present; there are two patches of raised scales above the dorsum before one-half, and in the middle of the wing before the tornus. Sometimes the white is more extensive across the wing. Similar species: *B. atra*, is often slightly larger and darker, and has yellowish brown towards the base. Flight Season: May-August. Rests by day often on tree trunks and fences [3].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Herald *Scoliopteryx libatrix.*

Our first record: a single on 10.08.21 (Day), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2022: NIL records. 2023: a single on 16.06.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024 & 2025: NIL records. 2026: a single on 21.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Beautiful Golden Y *Autographa pulchrina.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 29.06.21; last record – a count of 3 on 01.08.21, both these records were (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 20.06.22; last record – 29.07.22, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 08.06.23; last record – 22.06.23, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 09.07.24; last record – 24.07.24, both these records were singles (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – a single on 21.05.25 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a count of 2 on 08.07.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 21.06.26; last record – 15.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Dot Moth *Melanchra persicariae.*

Our first record: a single on 28.06.21; last record – a count of 2 on 21.07.21, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 29.06.22; last record – 29.07.22, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 15.06.23; last record – 10.07.23, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – a single on 26.06.24; last record – a count of 2 on 24.07.24, both these records were (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 29.05.25, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 10.07.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: 1st record – 21.06.26; last record – 13.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Grey/ Dark Dagger agg. *Acronicta psi/ tridens.*

(Grade 4 - dissection is required to separate the two species). Our first record: 29.06.21; last record – 13.09.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: NIL records. 2023: 1st record – a count of 2 on 13.06.23; last record – a single on 29.06.23, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 20.05.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 05.08.24, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT). 2025: x2 samples were sent for dissection caught in our light trap, Hufling Lane, Burnley; the outcome = one male and one female Grey Daggers. 2026: 1st record – a single on 21.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a Grey Dagger larva on 13.09.26, Greenhead Allotments, Reedley Hallows. .



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Common Swift *Korscheltellus lupulina.*

Our first record: a single on 21.05.25 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2026: a single on 21.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Middle-barred Minor *Oligia fasciuncula.*

Our first record: 02.07.21; last record – 23.07.21, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: NIL records. 2023: 1st record – 10.06.23; last record – 29.07.23, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – a count of 3 on 21.06.24; last record – a count of 2 on 26.07.24, both these records were (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 20.06.25; last record – 30.06.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a count of 2 on 18.06.26; last record – a single on 24.06.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Common Lutestring *Ochropacha duplaris.*

Our first record: a single on 24.06.25; last record – a count of 3 on 12.07.25, both these records were (LT), at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 23.06.26; last record – 15.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Pied Tortrix or Marbled Bell *Eucosma campoliliana.*

Our first record: a single on 14.06.22, during a NNS field trip to Lytham Dunes. 2023 & 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – 29.06.25; last record – 08.07.25, both these records were singles, (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 23.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Common Carpet *Epirrhoe alternata.*

Our first record: a single on 09.07.21 (Day), Lower Towneley Scrape; last record – a single on 25.08.21 (Day), Clarion House, Newchurch in Pendle. 2022: a single on 18.08.22 (Day), Dunsop Bridge (NNS Field Trip). 2023: 1st record – 11.06.23, Kelbrook Wood; last record – 01.08.23, Moseley Rd allotments, both these records were singles (Day). 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – a single on 07.04.25 (Day), Langroyd Country Park; last record – a single on 17.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 23.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 22.08.26 (Day), Lower Foulridge Reservoir, both these records were singles.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Bird-cherry Ermine *Yponomeuta evonymella.*

(Note: this is the only 'small ermine' species that can be reliably identified unless home reared and/ or in some cases, detailed photo of the larva and food plant obtained). Our first record: a count of 7 on 01.08.21; last record – a count of 2 on 01.08.21, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: NIL records. 2023: 1st record – 11.07.23; last record – 11.08.23, both these records were counts of 2 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 18.07.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 29.08.24, Castle Rd, Colne, both these records were counts of 2 (LT). 2025: a record of larval webs was approved, 14.06.25, by Wanless Water, Colne. 1st adult moth: a single on 20.06.25; last record – a count of 3 on 26.07.25, both these records were (LT) Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 23.06.26; last record – 08.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Barred Fruit-tree Tortrix *Pandemis cerasana.*

(Note: not to be confused with the similar **Dark Fruit-tree Tortrix**). Our first record: a single on 15.06.25 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2026: a single on 23.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Small Fan-foot *Herminia grisealis.*

(Note: not to be confused with the similar species **Fan-foot** *Z. tarsipennalis).* Our first record: a count of 2 on 09.07.25; last record – a single on 24.07.25, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 23.06.26; last record – a count of 2 on 24.06.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Beautiful Hook-tip *Laspeyria flexula.*

Our first record: a single on 18.07.21, (WL) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022/23: NIL records. 2024: 1st record – 26.06.24; last record – 09.07.24, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2025: 1st record – a single on 20.06.25; last record – a count of 5 on 30.06.25, both these records were (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 23.06.26; last record – a count of 5 on 26.06.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Common Footman *Eilema lurideola.*

Our first record: 11.07.21; last record – 25.07.21, both these records were singles (WL) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 09.07.22; last record – 01.08.22, both these records were singles (WL) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023/ 24: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – 26.06.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. Last record: 12.08.25 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 23.06.26; last record – a count of 3 on 14.07.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Sorrel Bent-wing *Opostega salaciella.*

Our first record: a single on 30.06.25, (LT) Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 23.06.26; last record – 09.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Fireweed Mompha *Mompha raschkiella.*

A new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **23.06.26** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Species grade: One. Family Momphidae. It is also known as **Little Cosmet** or **Little Mompha**. A moth of brownfield sites, woodland clearings, scrub, paths and verges. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: Absent from older historical literature, the subsequent arrival and spread through the county mirrors the spread of the food plant (Michaelis, 1962). Recorded in 1953 by H.N. Michaelis at Formby. First noted away from the Sefton Coast in 1988 and Winmarleigh Moss by M Evans [1].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Fireweed Mompha *Mompha raschkiella.*

The following decade saw significant range expansion with records from Great Plumpton, Flixton, Lytham, and Beacon Fell et al. ALMOST HALF THE RECORDS ARE OF LEAF MINES. Food Plants: Rosebay[1] Chamerion angustifolium [13]. Double brooded. Moths recorded at light and during the day, often flying around the food plant [1]. Characteristics: Forewing length, **literally 3.5 – 5mm**. Forewing shaded blackish brown and orange-brown, the basal area shining blackish brown, the costa at one-third and two-thirds, near the dorsum at one-half and three-quarters, edged with black scale tufts, with a white costal spot at three-quarters. Flight Season: Early May-October [3].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Fireweed Mompha *Mompha raschkiella.*

Please refer to page 126, volume one, of Ben Smart's book on micro-moth field tips [6] which provides details and photos particularly the larva and the leaf mines. Leaf-mines are common, distinctive and very obvious. The initial mine is a gallery filled with frass and often staying close to the midrib. This widens to form a yellowish blotch containing the larva and dispersed frass. The larva are a yellowish-orange colour with dark brown head, brown prothoracic plate and legs. One the larva completes the feeding stage, it vacates the leaf to pupate [6]. In a cocoon amongst detritus on the ground [8].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Garden Straw *Agapeta hamana.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **23.06.26** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Tortricidae. It is also known as **Common Yellow Conch**. A moth of rough grassland, scrub, waste places and gardens where thistles occur. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: The most frequently recorded, with 1,783 records, and very widely distributed. First reported from the Liverpool district (Gregson, 1857) [1].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Garden Straw *Agapeta hamana.*

Described as 'common and well-distributed' (Ellis, 1890), but later as 'apparently not common anywhere' (Mansbridge, 1940). C.A. Darbyshire, had the highest count of 50, flying at dusk by ponds near Ormskirk on 05.06.07. There are a few upland records e.g. Turton in addition to many lowland sites. Single brooded. Recorded at light traps and flying during the day [1]. Characteristics: Forewing, 15-24mm, usually whitish yellow, occasionally bright or deep yellow, with a variable number and strength or orangey or brownish marks but always including a distinct broad line from beyond the middle of the wing to the tornus [3].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Garden Straw *Agapeta hamana.*

The markings sometimes form a curved V-shape. Flight Season: Mid-April – September. Can be disturbed by day, flies in the evening and comes to light. Food Plants: 'Thistles' [3]. Larva: overwinter in the roots from October, in a silken cocoon and pupate in the cocoon [8].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Obscure Moss-moth *Bryotropha similis.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **23.06.26** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Gelechiidae. Species grade: 4 – however, a good quality photo of a fresh specimen and details may suffice – check with CMR. Compared to most other micro-moths I have encountered, the information on this species was relatively poor. A moth of moorland edge; occasionally gardens, limestone sites, dunes and mosses. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ LOCAL resident. Lancs species history: Stainton (1859) mentions its presence in the Manchester area, but with no other details. In 1961, H.N. Michaelis recorded one in the Bury area, but it was not until after 1994 that it was reported more widely across the county [1].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Obscure Moss-moth *Bryotropha similis.*

The following quarter century or so produced 36 widely scattered records from coast to upland, but with a bias toward moorland edge sites. Single brooded. Comes 'weakly' to light and once seen nectaring on Common Ragwort [1]. In order to separate it from similar species, Stacey made arrangements with expert Stephen Palmer, for a sample to be sent for microscopic examination. Meanwhile Stacey had a second 'candidate' in the trap after sending the sample. Stephen kindly confirmed the ID accordingly, (genitalia det., male) and also confirmed the same ID for the second moth caught thereafter.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Obscure Moss-moth *Bryotropha similis.*

Stephen gave the following feedback, 'This is very unusual as *B. affinis* is the common and widespread *Bryotropha*, while *similis* is the local and infrequent one. *B. affinis* does have a rather mottled appearance caused by small paler orangey to yellowy scales scattered across the forewings and nearly always has a reasonably small cluster of such scales in a line either side of the black discal spots. It is readily identified by that mottling and pale lines'. Larva: Feed on moss growing on walls, boulders and stones. The larva pupate in the moss. Flight Season: Mid-June – August, occasionally into September [8].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Swallow-tailed Moth *Ourapteryx sambucaria.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 06.07.21; last record – a single on 01.08.21, both these records were (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 06.07.22; last record – 19.07.22, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 24.06.23; last record – 27.07.23, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 18.07.24; last record – 19.07.24, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – a single on 19.06.25; last record – a count of 2 on 12.07.25, both these records were (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a count of 3 on 24.06.26; last record – a single on 15.07.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Small Angle Shades *Euplexia lucipara.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 02.07.21; last record – a single on 23.07.21, both these records were (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 12.06.22; last record – 16.07.22, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 10.06.23; last record – 23.06.23, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 25.06.24; last record – 21.07.24, both these records were singles (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 11.05.25, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 08.07.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: a single on 24.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Uncertain/ Rustic *Hoplodrina octogenaria/ blanda.*

(Grade 1- however, difficult to separate the two species especially if worn). Our first record: 19.07.22; last record – 21.07.22, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 04.07.23; last record – 16.07.23, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – a single on 14.07.24; last record – a count of 2 on 27.07.24, both these records were (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. (Two samples were sent for dissection = both were male Rustic's). 2025: 1st record – 03.07.25; last record – 18.08.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. (One sample was sent for dissection = male Rustic). 2026: a single on 26.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Rufous Tortrix *Clepsis consimilana.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **23.06.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. A moth of gardens, parks, hedgerows, amenity plantings and brownfield sites. Family: Tortricidae. Species grade: 1. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: Plentiful in the Liverpool district (Gregson, 1857). Thereafter, noted as common and widespread (Mansbridge, 1940), but no sites were listed. In the 1990's found mainly in lowland west & south Lancashire, such as St Anne's, Reston and Flixton. Since then, has expanded its range across the region, including into the uplands [1].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Rufous Tortrix *Clepsis consimilana.*

Food plants: Privet [1]. However, the micro-moth field guide states; many trees and shrubs, Ivy, Lilac, Honeysuckle, apples; feeds on dead or withered leaves in a dense, untidy spinning [3]. Single brooded. A small second brood commenced in 2001, increasing in size from 2018 and, in the following year, was also noted in a few upland areas. Comes to light, mostly in single figures [1]. Characteristics: Forewing length: 7-8mm. Male forewing yellowish brown, typically with weak markings, including an oblique cross-band on the costa at about one-half. Female forewing darker, speckled reddish brown and without markings except for a few small dark spots along the dorsum. Rarely, the male forewing can be yellowish with a reddish cross-band [3].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Rufous Tortrix *Clepsis consimilana.*

Flight Season: June-Sept, interestingly the field guide states - double brooded in the south, late May-mid Nov. Can be disturbed by day, flies in the afternoon and evening [3]. Larva hibernates in the third instar and pupates in the feeding place [8].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Common Emerald *Hemithea aestivaria.*

A new macro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **24.06.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. What a lovely, stunning 'small gem'. Family: Geometridae. A moth of hedgerows, scrub, parks, gardens and brownfield sites. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: Noted in the Liverpool district (Gregson, 1857), with Ellis (1890), reporting it from Aigburth, Fleetwood and Lytham. Mansbridge (1940), referred to it as local and not common, except at Heysham where it was fairly common [1].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Common Emerald *Hemithea aestivaria.*

Since then, it has spread into most lowland areas, but it remains local in higher parts, such as Littleborough from 2001, Overtown in 2002 and Todmorden in 2009. Food Plants: Oak sp, Hawthorn, Meadowsweet, Rowan and Raspberry. In addition, Hazel, willows, birches, native and exotic woody plants. Single brooded and comes to light, mainly in single figures. Larvae: July to June [1].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Common Emerald *Hemithea aestivaria.*

Characteristics: Combination of pointed forewing with arched leading edge, wavy cross-lines, single projection on hindwing, and chequered cream and brown fringes, is diagnostic. Flight season: Late June- late July. Visits flowers after dark, such as wild privet and creeping thistle. Overwinters as a small larva and pupates among leaves of the food plant [2].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Sallow Kitten *Furcula furcula.*

Having previously only encountered the similar **Poplar Kitten**, this was an interesting record for us. Caught in our light trap on **24.06.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Notodontidae. Species grade one. A moth of woodland, hedgerows and scrub. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: First reported from Preston district by Hodgkinson (1849) with other 19th century records. Later, noted at Ainsdale and Crosby (Mansbridge, 1940), demonstrating apparent early preference for coastal sites, with inland records less common.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Sallow Kitten *Furcula furcula.*

Mainly a lowland species, although the last few decades have seen records from eastern, more elevated, parts of the county, such as BRIERCLIFFE and RISHTON. Food plants: Willows and Balsam Poplar. Double brooded. Larvae: May-June and then August-September. Moths come to light [1].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Sallow Kitten *Furcula furcula.*

Characteristics: Like the Poplar Kitten, the central cross-band is grey, and its inner edge is usually more or less straight. However, its outer edge is usually rather irregular and usually only finely outlined in black in the leading half. Antennae, feathered in male. Flight season: Two generations in England & Wales, May-June and then July-August. One generation in Scotland & Ireland. Overwinters as a pupa. Pupates in a hard cocoon formed on the bark of the food plant or on a post [2].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Cork Moth *Nemapogon cloacella.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **24.06.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Tineidae. Species grade: One, (changed from grade 2 to 1). A moth of hedgerows, gardens and woodland, where dead or dying wood occurs. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: Early authors note it as very common throughout the region, the first being in Kirkby (Gregson, 1857).



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Cork Moth *Nemapogon cloacella.*

Since then, reported widely in lowland areas, but less frequently encountered on higher ground. Has been noted almost annually in the past three decades at a few sites, such as Flixton and Preston. Light trapped numbers are low. Food plants: **Bracket fungus**, on Silver Birch [1]. Another source states; on various fungi, within the fungus; producing frass and silk webbing on the surface. Rests on host fungus [8].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Cork Moth *Nemapogon cloacella.*

Single brooded; a possible second small brood in some years. Comes to light; rests on tree trunks; flies in sunshine and has a particularly 'strong evening flight' [1]. Characteristics: Forewing length – 5-8mm. Head yellowish-orange. Forewing usually mixed pale brown, reddish brown and whitish, with a distinct white spot in the middle above the tornus and several dark brown markings, including an oblique cross-band at one-half, interrupted about the middle and on the dorsum. Ground colour can vary between pale orange-brown and blackish-brown, and the markings can vary in strength and extent, although the white spot is almost always present. Flight season: May-September [3].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Lesser Clouded Knot-horn *Phycitodes saxicola.*

As a positive reflection on our, (as a team), continuing learning and development. I reflect on our first encounter of this 'micro-moth complexity', which was in July 2024, when I found and photographed an individual from the light trap. I learnt, from Ben Smart, that it could be either *P. saxicola* or *P. maritima* and I wrote a 'reflective piece' on page 56 in the 2024 NNS moth report accordingly. Moving forward in 2026, Stacey Jackson, caught one 'light trapping' **26.06.26**. Thereafter, more were confirmed.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Lesser Clouded Knot-horn *Phycitodes saxicola.*

Moth expert Stephen Palmer, emphasises the importance in terms of acquiring accurate wingspan measurements as one of the key features in terms of separating the two very similar species. *P. saxicola* is 14-20mm and *P. maritima* is 18-22mm. Would you believe, both Stacey's moths had a wingspan of 18mm! Stacey had diligently saved the two samples which were sent to Stephen for examination under the microscope accordingly. One male, and one female *P. saxicola* where confirmed as a result. Stephen also fed back, for our future awareness/ knowledge, that there is a third species regular in Lancs, *P. binaevella* which is larger at 21-27mm and has a much stronger set of black spots.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Lesser Clouded Knot-horn *Phycitodes saxicola.*

Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ LOCAL resident. A moth of dune grassland, rough ground, meadows, brownfield sites and gardens. Lancs species history: First noted in Formby in 1933 by W. Mansbridge, the genitialia checked by F.N. Pierce. Thereafter, not seen until 1996 in St. Anne's (D. & J. Steeden), followed by reports from Billinge et al. Predominantly a lowland species, but with occasional upland records, in RISHTON and BRIERCLIFFE. Food plants: Common Ragwort and Yarrow. Mainly single brooded. Comes to light in small numbers.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Double Square-spot *Xestia triangulum.*

Our first record: a single on 21.07.21 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022/ 23: NIL records. 2023: 1st record – a count of 2 on 14.07.24; last record – a single on 21.07.24, both these records were (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 11.07.25; last record – 13.07.25, both these records were singles (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – 26.06.26; last record – 13.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Julie Stansfield, June 2026.

Muslin Footman *Nudaria mundana.*

Our first record: a single on 25.07.22, (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023/ 24: NIL records. 2025: a single on 09.07.25; last record – a count of 3 on 14.07.25, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 27.06.26 (Day), Helvellyn Drive, Burnley; last record – 10.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

V-Pug *Chloroclystis v-ata.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 29.06.23, (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – a count of 4 on 30.06.25; last record – a count of 2 on 01.07.25, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 28.06.26; last record – 13.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Rivulet *Perizoma affinitata.*

A new macro-moth species for us, (not to be confused with the **Small Rivulet** to which we have previously encountered). Caught in our light trap on **28.06.26** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Geometridae. A moth of open woodland, hedgerows, verges and scrub. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: 19th century records from the Preston area (Hodgkinson, 1844), Hoghton Woods, Manchester, Lancaster & Broadgreen, Liverpool. Light-trapping since mid-1950s has shown the moth to be widespread across the county, initially in lowland areas, but more recently in upland areas such as Mill Houses & Green Bank.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Rivulet *Perizoma affinitata.*

Sites regularly recorded in the last decade include WORSTHORNE, RISHTON et al., although counts showing signs of decline in this period. Single brooded, almost all records are of 'moths to light' [1]. Characteristics: Forewing length – 12-15mm. Forewing dark grey-brown. Has a single narrow white cross-band just beyond middle, with a fine dark line running through it. This band usually has only a single rounded indentation near centre of inner edge, and sometimes an extra, much smaller indentation. Similar species: Small Rivulet.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Rivulet *Perizoma affinitata.*

Flight Season: Two generations north to at least Yorkshire, late May-mid-July and August-September. One or two generations further north. Where there is only one, late May-July. Sometimes disturbed from near food plant by day. Flies from dusk, usually near the food plant. Overwinters as a pupa underground. Larva: July-early September. Food plants: The flowers and seeds of RED CAMPION [2].



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Sycamore *Acronicta aceris.*

Another new macro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **28.06.26** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Noctuidae. A moth of gardens, parks and amenity planted areas – most frequent in urban areas. Lancs status: Frequent/ LOCAL resident. Lancs species history: As part of a national northward expansion in range, this species was first record on 1st July 2017 at Aintree, Liverpool by K. Fairclough and a larva was found in Chorlton on 13th August 2017 by D. Riding.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Sycamore *Acronicta aceris.*

The distribution and number of records received has increased considerably each year since then. It has now populated most of southern VC59, reaching Hightown Dunes in 2018, and BRIERCLIFFE in 2021 et al. Single brooded, comes to light in low numbers. Larvae: Found August-September [1]. Larvae are distinctive with densely covered long tufts of yellow and orange hairs. Characteristics: Forewing length: 18-22mm. Forewing broad, rather narrower in male; cold light grey (or darker), finely dusted with dark grey and slightly freckled with brownish grey. Similar to Poplar Grey, but with a less mottled appearance and area beyond kidney mark not distinctly paler.



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Sycamore *Acronicta aceris.*

The most frequent form is distinctly paler overall, with clearer markings. In addition, the dark-edged pale outer central cross-line forms a curved question mark, there is usually a long, wavy, branched black basal streak, and usually a paler band along outer edge, divided into blocks by dark veins. Hindwing whitish in male, greyish white in female with dark veins. Flight season: Mid-June – early August. Overwinters as a pupa in a double-layered cocoon in a bark crevice or among moss or leaf litter. Food plants: SYCAMORE, Field Maple, cultivated maples & Horse-chestnut et al. [2]



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.

Marbled White Spot *Protodeltote pygarga.*

Our first record: a single on 12.07.24, (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: NIL records. 2026: a single on 23.06.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Julie Stansfield, June 2026.

Cinnabar *Tyria jacobaeae.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 02.07.21 (Day), Hurstwood Reservoir; last record – larvae on Ragwort, 03.08.21 (Day) at Huncoat Colliery site. 2022: 1st record – a count of 2 on 16.06.22 (Day), Hurstwood Reservoir; last record – larvae on Ragwort, 26.07.22 (Day) at Huncoat Colliery site. 2023: Larvae on Ragwort, 28.06.23, (Day) at Ainsdale NNR/ Sefton Coast NNS field trip. 2024/ 25: NIL records. 2026: 1st record - a single, (As per image above: newly emerged, unfurling its wings), on 29.06.26 (Day), Ightenhill Park Lane, Burnley; last record – a single on 09.07.26 (Day), Burnley.



©David Nelson, July 2026.

Small Scabious Longhorn *Nemophora minimella.*

Our first record: male and female together on Sneezewort, 19.07.23 (Day) at Clarion House, Newchurch in Pendle. Incidentally, as per *The Moths of Lancashire* [1], 'this represents the first Lancashire sighting for 144 years'! (See page 55, 2023 NNS Moth Report & page 165, 2025 NNS Moth Report for further information). 2024/ 25: NIL records. 2026: a single on 10.07.26 (Day), Clarion House, Newchurch in Pendle.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Yellow Shell *Camptogramma bilineata.*

Our first record: a single on 14.06.22 (Day), during a NNS Field trip to Lytham Dunes. 2023/24: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – 20.06.25; last record – 10.08.25, both singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 08.07.26; last record – 14.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Dun-bar *Cosmia trapezina.*

Our first record: 06.08.21; last record – 11.08.21, both these records were singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single on 21.07.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: a single on 22.07.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record - 28.07.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 30.07.24, Castle Rd, Colne, both these records were singles (LT). 2025: 1st record – a count of 2 on 30.06.25; last record – a count of 4 on 13.08.25, both these records were (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a count of 2 on 08.07.26; last record – a count of 9 on 12.08.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Mother of Pearl *Pleuroptya ruralis.*

Our first record: 18.07.21; last record – 01.08.21, both these records were singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 17.07.22; last record - 19.08.22, both these records were singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: NIL records. 2024: a single on 18.07.24, (Day) at Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2025: 1st record – 30.06.25; last record – 12.08.25, both these records were singles, (LT) Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 08.07.26; last record – 13.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Large Emerald *Geometra papilonaria.*

Our first record: a single on 27.07.21, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single at Hareholme Mill, Rawtenstall (IND) on 12.07.22. 2023/ 24 & 25: NIL records. 2026: a single on 08.07.26, (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Gothic *Naenia typica.*

Our first record: a single on 30.06.25, (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 08.07.26, (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Burnished Brass *Diachrysia chrysitis.*

Our first record: 10.07.21; last record – 21.07.21, both these records were singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 08.07.22; last record – 27.07.22, both these records were singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 16.06.23; last record – 14.07.23, both these records were singles, (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 14.07.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 30.07.24, Castle Rd, Colne, both these records were singles (LT). 2025: 1st record – 19.06.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley (LT); last record – 25.07.25 (Day), Castle Rd, Colne, both these records were singles. 2026: 1st record – 08.07.26; last record – 13.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Light Arches *Apamea lithoxylaea.*

Our first record: 30.06.22; last record – 09.07.22, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – a count of 2 on 11.07.23; last record – a single on 17.07.23, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – a count of 3 on 12.07.24; last record – a single on 16.07.24, both these records were (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 03.07.25; last record – 26.07.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 08.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Netted Tortrix *Acleris forsskaleana.*

Our first record: 08.07.25; last record – 15.08.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 08.07.26; last record – 13.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Drinker *Euthrix potatoria.*

Our first record: a single on 02.08.23 (IND), Hareholme Mill, Rawtenstall. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – 08.07.25; last record – 10.07.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a count of 2 on 08.07.26; last record – a single on 15.07.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Buff Arches *Habrosyne pyritoides.*

Our first record: a single on 10.07.21; last record – a count of 2 on 21.07.21, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single on 06.07.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 24.06.23; last record – 07.07.23, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 11.06.24; last record - 18.07.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – a count of 6 on 30.06.25; a count of 2 on 12.07.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 18.06.26; last record – 09.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Straw Grass-veneer *Agriphila straminella.*

Our first record: 09.07.22, Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – 13.08.22, Coldwell Reservoir, both these records were singles (Day). 2023: 1st record – a single on 28.06.23, Ainsdale NNR field trip (Day); last record – a single on 31.08.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – a count of 10 on 22.07.24 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a count of 5 on 30.07.24 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2025: 1st record – 19.06.25; last record – 03.08.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 08.07.26, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 23.08.26, Castle Rd, Colne, both these records were singles (LT).



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Furness Dowd *Blastobasis adustella.*

Our first record: a single on 24.07.22 (WL), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2023: 1st record – a single on 31.07.23 (WL), Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a single on 02.09.23 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2024: 23.07.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 15.08.24, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT). 2025: 1st record – 13.07.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 31.08.25, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: 1st record – 08.07.26; last record – 12.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Black-spotted Grey *Teleiodes vulgella.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **08.07.26**, located at Hufling Lane, Burnley. (Note: caution should be taken as I established that whilst **Common Groundling** may be given as a common name for this species, some sources also give Common Groundling to a completely separate species altogether i.e. *Teleiopsis diffinis*). Family: Gelechiidae. Lancs species grading: 1 – if worn 2 or 4. A moth of woodland, mature hedgerows and gardens. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ widespread resident. Species history: Found commonly in the Liverpool area (Gregson, 1857) and later, as locally common (Ellis, 1890), with Irlam and Preston listed as known sites.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Black-spotted Grey *Teleiodes vulgella.*

Mansbridge (1940) noted it as fairly common but local. Not noted again until 1995, when increased and more widespread recording effort produced sightings from a wide range of sites e.g. Billinge and Orrell. From 2000 onwards, as well as increasing in many southern and western parts of the county, records were received from a wider range of locations into the east and north, suggesting a range expansion was occurring including BRIERCLIFFE in 2013. Food plants: Hawthorn and Rowan [1]. Also, Wall Cotoneaster [3]. Single brooded, with an occasional second brood in some years. Comes to light. Larvae: from Sept to early May and also, in years with a second brood, from mid-July to early Aug [1].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Black-spotted Grey *Teleiodes vulgella.*

The larvae spin two leaves flatly together and graze beneath, creating holes in the lower leaf and browning of the upper surface of the top leaf [6]. (Note: See Ben Smart's book [6], vol. 1, page 66, for further detail on field-tips, life cycle, larva etc.). Characteristics: Forewing length: 5.5-6.5mm. Forewing costa with slight outward curve at two-thirds, the outer third of the wing appearing broader; grey, mottled with dark greyish brown, with a variable number of black marks, including a raised scale tuft at one-third and a pair of raised tufts, usually joined into a bar at two-thirds, with one or two spots in the middle, and blackish shading along the costa. Flight season: Mid May-August, occasionally a second generation in late August-early October. Rests on tree trunks and fences by day [3].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

White-headed Mompha *Mompha propinquella.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **10.07.26**, located at Hufling Lane, Burnley. (Note: also see page 85 of the NNS 2025 Moth Report [12]). Family: Momphidae. Lancs species grading: 1, however, in terms of separating the similar species, **Buff-headed Mompha** *M. lacteella*, worn and variable individuals = grade 3. Hence, in this case the sample was sent to expert, Stephen Palmer = outcome, Genitalia det., female. A moth of scrub and rough grassland. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: The only historical records are from Pilling Moss in 1865 (Hodgkinson, 1865) and from Preston (Ellis, 1890), followed by 130 well distributed records since 1984, suggesting significant range expansion. Records from 2022 from diverse locations e.g. Silverdale, WORSTHORNE, and BRIERCLIFFE et al.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

White-headed Mompha *Mompha propinquella.*

Leaf mines also noted by B. Smart, with adult reared at Wheatacre, St Helens et al. Food plants: Great Willowherb [1]. Also, Broad-leaved, Marsh and Square-stalked Willowherbs [3]. Single brooded. Leaf mines recorded from March to April. Moths fly frequently to light [1]. Leaf mines: Typically fill most of one half of the leaf, although sometimes virtually the whole of the leaf is used. Larva will readily switch leaves if fresher, more nutritious growth is required. Once feeding is complete, pupation takes place in a buff-coloured cocoon, either in the leaf itself, or in the soil [7] – see Ben Smart's book [7] Vol. 2, page 58, for further details on field-tips, life cycle and larvae etc.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

White-headed Mompha *Mompha propinquella.*

Characteristics: Forewing length: 5-6mm. Head and thorax are white, forewing brownish grey to blackish brown, the base whitish, this almost reaching the costa, with reddish-brown blotches beyond the whitish basal area, near the middle and in the apical half, and with a large black scale tuft on the dorsum at one-half, a whitish costal spot at three-quarters and a white scale tuft almost opposite; reddish brown towards the termen and apex. Flight season: June-early September [3].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Garden Pebble *Evergestis forficalis.*

Our first record: a single on 17.06.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – 20.06.25; last record – 13.08.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 09.07.26; last record – 13.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Willow Beauty *Peribatodes rhomboidaria.*

Our first record: 13.07.22; last record – 13.08.22, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – a count of 2 on 01.08.23; last record – a single on 23.08.23, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 19.07.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 16.08.24, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (LT). 2025: 1st record – 03.07.25; last record – 13.08.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 09.07.26, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 23.08.26, Castle Rd, Colne, both these records were singles (LT).



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Small Dotted Buff *Photedes minima.*

Our first record: a single on 30.05.25 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: a single on 09.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Dark Spectacle *Abrostola triplasia.*

Our first record: 20.06.21; last record – 11.07.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single on 09.07.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 06.06.23; last record – 22.06.23, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 21.06.24; last record – 16.07.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 15.06.25; last record – 16.06.25, both these records were singles (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2026: 1st record – 09.07.26; last record – 13.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Dusky Pearl *Udea prunalis.*

Our first record: 27.07.21; last record – 01.08.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single on 19.07.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 26.07.23; last record – 27.07.23, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: a count of 2 on 08.07.25; last record – a single on 26.07.25, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 09.07.26; last record – 07.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

White-banded (Inlaid) Grass-moth *Crambus pascuella.*

Our first record: 14.06.24; last record – 19.07.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: a single on 12.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 09.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Holly Tortrix *Rhopobota naevana.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 15.07.22 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record: a single on 17.07.22 (Day), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: a single on 26.07.23 (Day), Kelbrook Wood. 2024: a single on 02.06.24 (Day), Noyna Hill. 2025: a single on 17.07.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 09.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Single-dotted Wave *Idaea dimidiata.*

Our first record: a single on 19.07.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023/ 24: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – 01.07.25; last record – 11.07.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a count of 2 on 09.07.26; last record – a single on 14.07.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Box-tree Moth *Cydalima perspectalis.*

Our first record: a single on 23.07.21 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: NIL records. 2023: – a single on 09.08.23 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2024: NIL records. 2025: – a single on 07.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 10.07.26; last record – a count of 3 on 14.07.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Elder Pearl *Anania coronata.*

Our first record: a single on 28.06.21; last record – a count of 2 on 30.06.21, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single on 19.07.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 23.06.23; last record – 24.06.23, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 12.07.24; last record – 14.07.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 18.06.25; last record – 08.07.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 23.06.26 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a single on 10.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Small Fan-footed Wave *Idaea biselata.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 21.07.21 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 16.08.21 (Day), Kelbrook Wood. 2022: a single on 09.07.22; last record – a count of 2 on 21.07.22, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 07.07.23; last record – 01.08.23, both these records were counts of 2, (WL) Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: a single on 13.08.24 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2025: 1st record – 11.07.25; last record – 18.07.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 24.06.26; last record – 02.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Green Arches *Anaplectoides prasina.*

Our first record: a single on 10.07.21 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single on 09.07.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record 17.06.23; last record – 26.06.23, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 26.06.24; last record – 18.07.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: a single on 24.06.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 10.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©David Nelson, July 2026.

Small Argent & Sable *Epirrhoe tristata.*

David Nelson came across this moth in his garden, located at Castle Rd in Colne on **11.07.26**. David emailed across the photograph he took with a provisional ID of Common Carpet. On first observation of the photograph and then referring to field guides and other books, everything pointed to the moth being a Small Argent & Sable, but then when you read **that this species has not been recorded since 1887 in VC59**, you then start to have thoughts that it carnt be!

Small Argent & Sable *Epirrhoe tristata.*

I then sought an opinion from local expert, David Bickerton who replied promptly highlighting the fact that, 'it looks extremely likely to be one but it was way out of its range'. I entered the record and David's photos onto the NMRS database and received a notification from Stephen Palmer, 'Nice record and worth letting the CMR for VC59 (Richard Walker) know about it please', which I actioned accordingly. Family: Geometridae. Species grade: 2. A moth of sheltered moorland and favouring mid-stage conifer plantation rides. Suitability of rides change as the trees mature and shade the area hence, this often having an impact on identified colonies. Lancs status: SCARCE/ VERY LOCAL RESIDENT. Lancs species history: First recorded at Green Thorn Fell on 28th June 1879, with the author noting presence of fir plantations (Hodgkinson, 1879). Reported from Chat Moss 1887, THE ONLY VC59 RECORD. From Nottage Crag 1997, Thrushgill 2014 et al. Recorded at the latter site on 5 occasions, but not since 2017. Single brooded [1]. Flies: Late May - early July. Noted flying in mid-to late afternoon in weak sunshine. Overwinters as a pupa in a cocoon on the ground. Food plants: HEATH BEDSTRAW, [2] (Note: can be found growing in abundance in areas particularly over the Lancs & York's boundary from where David lives).

"Currently stands as the second VC59 verified record since c.1887".



©David Nelson, July 2026.

Small Argent & Sable *Epirrhoe tristata.*

This moth has a mixture of intricate black & white patterns. As a notable key feature: on the similar Common Carpet, the upper-wing pattern is NOT replicated on underwing views and it can appear quite plain whereas, Small Argent & Sable has the same intricate pattern visible on both upper & underwing views but the two outer bands on the fore & hindwings are much more solidly dark than the Common Carpet, highlighting the white zigzag separating the two bands. Females are a little trickier to separate from Common Carpet and may need to be carefully examined (Pete Marsh) [4].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Marbled Beauty *Bryophila domestica.*

Our first record: a single on 02.07.21; last record – a count of 2 on 25.07.21, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 21.07.22, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 24.07.22, Hufling Lane, Burnley, both these records were singles (WL). 2023: 1st record – a single on 01.08.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 04.09.23 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2024: 1st record – a single on 19.07.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a count of 2 on 11.08.24 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2025: 1st record – a single on 30.06.25; last record – a count of 11 on 13.08.25, both these records were (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 21.06.26; last record – 11.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Buff Footman *Eilema depressa.*

Our first record: 22.07.23; last record – 11.08.23, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 16.07.24; last record – 29.07.24, both these records were (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: a single on 07.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 10.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Scalloped Oak *Crocallis elinguaria.*

Our first record: a single on 03.08.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – a single on 27.07.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record - a single on 06.08.23 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2024: 1st record – a single on 27.07.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 15.08.24 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2025: 1st record – a count of 2 on 01.07.25; last record – a single on 10.08.25, both these records were (LT) at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 10.07.26; last record – a count of 4 on 02.08.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Marbled Piercer *Cydia splendana.*

Our first record: a single on 11.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 10.07.26; last record – 14.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

White Plume Moth *Pterophorus pentadactyla.*

Our first record: 20.06.25; last record – 29.06.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 10.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Peppered Moth *Biston betularia.*

Our first record: a single on 16.07.21 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022/ 23: NIL records. 2024: 1st record – 14.06.24; last record – 21.07.24, both these records were singles (LT) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: a single on 29.06.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 11.07.26; last record – 15.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Dark Moss-moth *Bryotropha affinis.*

Our first record: 24.07.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley, last record: 26.07.24, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles, (LT). 2026: 1st record; 10.07.26, last record: 13.08.26, both these records were singles, (LT) at Hufling Lane in Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Hawthorn Ermel (Drab)

Paraswammerdamia nebulella.

Our first record: 29.06.25, last record: 08.07.25, both these records were singles, (LT) at Hufling Lane in Burnley. 2026: a single on 10.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Grey Knot-horn *Acrobasis advenella.*

Our first record: a single on 18.07.25, last record: a count of 2 on 13.08.25, both these records were (LT) at Hufling Lane in Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 11.07.26; last record – a count of 3 on 02.08.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Pale Maple Stilt *Caloptilia honoratella.*

Another new interesting micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **10.07.26** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Gracilleriidae. Also known as **Pale Maple Slender**. Stacey had a provisional ID (via google lens app.), for Pale Maple Stilt and kept hold of the moth in case it needed sending off to an expert for examination under the microscope. Indeed, due to it being very similar to other *Caloptilia* species, the moth did require dissection to confirm the identification. Arrangements were made for the sample to be sent to expert Stephen Palmer. Stephen fed back that the actual dissection was carried out by another expert (M. Young). Pale Maple Stilt was confirmed (Genitalia det., female).



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Pale Maple Stilt *Caloptilia honoratella.*

This is the first time that we have encountered a species that wasn't listed/ mentioned in the Moths of Lancashire book neither was it mentioned/ included in any other book I had! On accessing online sources, again there was some information but rather scant. Then I read that it is a 'relative newcomer to the UK' [108] and another source stated that it was 'previously classed as a rare migrant, although it is now thought that it may now be a local resident in some areas' [109].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Pale Maple Stilt *Caloptilia honoratella.*

Following rapid spread westwards across Europe, it was first found in the UK in Surrey 2017, reaching VC59 in 2024, hence it was included within the 2024 Addendum for the Lancashire book [17]. Lancs status: SCARCE/ VERY LOCAL resident. The moth has been noted at Flixton and BURNLEY. The larva feed on *Acer* species such as maples and Sycamore, producing a silvery upper surface leaf-mine. The moth is single brooded occurring from August to May and hibernating as an adult [109], (this individual was found in July)!



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Rufous Stilt *Caloptilia rufipennella.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **10.07.26** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Gracilleriidae. A moth of woods, hedges, gardens, parks and wherever Sycamore occurs. Also known as **Small Red Slender.** Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: It first appeared in the UK in 1970, in Essex, and a few years later in East Scotland, which may explain why it was noted in VC59 on 6th Aug 1994, in Reddish Vale (E. Kearns), a year before it was first found in Cheshire.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Rufous Stilt *Caloptilia rufipennella.*

Occurs in both lowland and upland areas, with regular, annual sightings in areas such as Billinge, Fazakerley, and Manchester et al. usually in single figures. Food Plants: Sycamore. Double brooded, the second brood overwintering as an adult. Larval cones are found in summer and autumn, but tenanted cones are rarely recorded [1].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Rufous Stilt *Caloptilia rufipennella.*

Characteristics: Forewing length: 5.5-6mm. Forewing glossy-brown, brown or red-brown with a violet sheen, without any markings. Femur of foreleg and midleg mottled chocolate-brown and whitish. Flight season: July-early May, comes to light. Overwinters as adult [3]. Larvae: When young, in a tiny mine in the angle between veins; later, in three successive cones, each rolled downwards at the tip of a lobe. Pupates under a pale greenish membrane on the underside of a leaf. Overwinters in evergreen trees such as yew [8].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Long-horned Flat-body *Carcina quercana.*

Our first record: 01.08.21; last record – 06.08.21, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: a single on 19.07.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023/ 24: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – 11.07.25; last record – 13.07.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 10.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Golden Argent *Argyresthia goedartella.*

Our first record: a single on 02.08.23 (Day), The Kilns, Burnley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: a single on 07.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 10.07.26; last record – a count of 2 on 12.08.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Poplar Cosmet *Batrachedra praeangusta.*

Our first record: 01.08.23, The Kilns, Burnley; last record – 05.08.23, Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley, both these were singles and (Day) records. 2024: a single on 09.08.24 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2025: a single on 12.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 10.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Double-striped Tabby *Hypsopygia glaucinalis.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **10.07.26** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Pyralidae. Species grade = 1. A moth of woodland, scrubland, hedgerows and gardens. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: First noted at Hale c.1857 by C.S. Gregson, then Barton Moss c.1859, Didsbury in 1934 and other sites to 1950. Seen at Billinge in 1989 and gradually expanded its range within lowland VC59, appearing almost annually at Billinge, Flixton and Parr. There have been 16 records in VC60, all since 2002, and most from Leighton Moss. It is SCARCE in the uplands with only eight records throughout, all since 2004 [1].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Double-striped Tabby *Hypsopygia glaucinalis.*

Probably double brooded. Comes to light, mainly in small numbers. Characteristics: Forewing length: 10-14mm. Forewing brownish grey, tinged reddish brown, with two narrow yellow cross-lines. Flight season: June-November. Larval food plants: On dead and decaying vegetable matter, including haystacks, thatch, birds' nests, 'witches-brooms', squirrel drey's, piles of leaves and mowing's; in a silken gallery [3].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Double-striped Tabby *Hypsopygia glaucinalis.*

Larvae live in silken galleries. Possibly overwinters. Can be gregarious. Pupates in a cocoon in the feeding place. There is a partial second generation in parts of its range. Flies at dusk and later comes to light [8].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Horse-chestnut Leaf Miner *Cameraria ohridella.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **10.07.26** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Gracillariidae. Species grade = 1. A moth found wherever the host trees occur; Horse-chestnut and Sycamore. Lancs status: Initially adventive. Now abundant/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: A recent arrival in the UK, this moth reached Chorlton in 2007, with mines noted by Ben Smart. The first VC60 mines were found two years later. Now extremely common, occurring in huge numbers with a highest count of 1000 mines at Ellerbeck in 2018.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Horse-chestnut Leaf Miner *Cameraria ohridella.*

Many trees are clearly even more infested than this, with uncertain long-term effects on the health of the host plant. Double brooded. Moths frequent at light and flying around food plant [1]. Characteristics: Forewing length: **3.5-5mm**. Forewing orangey brown with a short white basal streak, a fine white angled cross-band at one-third and another about one-half, edged darker outwardly, and with two white dark-edged short streaks on the costa towards the apex, with another on the dorsum and a more obscure one in the cilia.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Horse-chestnut Leaf Miner *Cameraria ohridella.*

Flight season: At least two overlapping broods, May-October. Flies by day and comes to light; often extremely abundant, particularly the larval mine. Food plants: Horse-chestnut, occasionally Sycamore; in a blotch mine on the upper side of the leaf [3]. Larvae: In a brown mine on the upper side of a leaf; usually many on a leaf, to such an extent that all leaves on a tree may turn brown. Pupates in the mine [8].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

White-shouldered Ochre *Ypsolopha parenthesella.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **10.07.26** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Ypsolophidae. Species grade = 1. A moth of woodland, country parks, scrub. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: First noted from woodland in the Liverpool district (Gregson, 1857), and in Manchester (Stainton, 1859), but not recorded again until Crosby, 1951 (R. Pritchard). The fourth record was from Risley Moss in 1984, since then it has been regularly recorded from most lowland and upland areas.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

White-shouldered Ochre *Ypsolopha parenthesella.*

Noted nectaring on ragwort flowers at Holcroft Moss by K. McCabe, 2001. High count of 20 at St Helens, 2006 (R. Banks). Possibly in decline since, with no counts above three anywhere in the last five years. Food plants: Oak, Hazel, birch and Goat Willow. Single brooded. Most records of moths to light. Larvae: May and June [1].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

White-shouldered Ochre *Ypsolopha parenthesella.*

Characteristics: Forewing length: 7-9mm. Head white or pale yellowish brown, thorax white, yellowish brown, brown or greyish brown. Forewing orangey brown, occasionally pale brown, sometimes unicolorous, but usually with a white patch in the costal half from the base to at least one-half. Flight season: July-early October. Similar species: see Y. ustella [3]. Larvae: On the leaves of the food plant, in a slight web. Pupates in a brown boat-shaped cocoon, on a leaf, under loose bark on a trunk, or amongst detritus on the ground [8].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Beet Moth *Scrobipalpa ocellatella.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **10.07.26** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Gelechiidae. Species grade 2 – a good image of fresh moth required. Feedback from Stephen Palmer, 'Nice photos and a good record'. According to UKMoths: Wingspan – c.13mm. A rather local species, occurring on shingle coasts and saltmarshes along the southern coast of England and Wales.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Beet Moth *Scrobipalpa ocellatella.*

Lancs status: VAGRANT. Lancs species history: During the summer of 2022, this species bred on inland Beet crops in unprecedented numbers in parts of south-east England. A major eruptive dispersal then took place, reaching as far as Lancashire and beyond. The first records were from Flixton on 12th August 2022 (K. McCabe) and Victoria Park, Manchester on 17th August 2022. It was then reported from five locations between 2nd September and 7th September, with four found in Parr and Silverdale during that period and three in Preston.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Beet Moth *Scrobipalpa ocellatella.*

Larval searches on Sea Beet during October 2022 were unsuccessful. Comes to light [1]. Larvae: Feed on the buds, stems and in mined or untidy spun leaves. In captivity: pupates in a flimsy cocoon in earth or detritus [8]. It is named after the food plants – Beet *(Beta vulgaris)* and Sea Beet (Beta maritima), the larvae in an untidy spinning. Two generations, with adult moths on the wing from May to July and again between August-October [111].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Yarrow Plume *Gillmeria pallidactyla.*

Our first record: a single on 01.07.22 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2023/ 24/ 25: NIL records. 2026: a single on 11.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Slender Brindle *Apamea scolopacina.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 16.07.22; last record – a single on 25.07.22, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 10.07.23; last record – 01.08.23, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: a single on 11.07.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 11.07.26; last record – 14.07.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Lesser Yellow Underwing *Noctua comes.*

Our first record: 04.09.21; last record – 10.09.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – a single on 09.07.22 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a single on 23.08.22 (WL), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2023: 1st record – a single on 08.08.23 (WL); last record – a count of 2 on 23.09.23 (LT), both these records were at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: a count of 4 on 09.08.24, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a single on 22.09.24, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were (LT). 2025: 1st record – a count of 2 on 12.07.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a single on 14.10.25, Meadow Close, Reedley, both records were (LT). 2026: 1st record – a single on 11.07.26; last record – a count of 2 on 08.09.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Cryptic Ash Bud Moth *Prays ruficeps.*

Another new interesting micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **11.07.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family Praydidae. Species grade 2 – considerable care needed to exclude the dark form of *P. fraxinella*. A moth of woodland, hedgerows and gardens. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ LOCAL resident. Lancs species history: Added to the British list in Agassiz, et al., (2013), it had been flagged up, in Sterling and Parsons (2012), as deserving of addition to the British list; identification criteria were noted therein. Using these, the moth, previously confused with some P. fraxinella f. rustica, was seen in Preston on 8th August 2013 by S. Palmer. Since then, it has been found at 14 other scattered locations but is probably under-recorded [1].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Cryptic Ash Bud Moth *Prays ruficeps.*

Moth expert, Stephen Palmer kindly provided the following useful feedback: '*Prays ruficeps* and the dark form *(f. rustica)* of *P. fraxinella* are a bit like *malinellus* in that the genitalia and DNA do not have diagnostic features as far as I'm aware. However, with the moth, if you have a look at it from various angles in bright daylight, if it is fraxinella it is usually possible to just about see where the white patterning would be if it were a standard *fraxinella* (as a marginally paler area). This needs to be carefully carried out, but if it is dark brown with absolutely no hint at all of where the white would be then you'd be OK with entering *ruficeps* and make a note with the record that this check was carried out' (Stephen Palmer).



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Cryptic Ash Bud Moth *Prays ruficeps.*

Characteristics: Forewing length: 6-7.5mm; head orangey brown and thorax and forewings unicolorous dark brown [3]. Larvae: Similar to that of *Prays fraxinella*; When young, mining a leaf during the winter, in bark just below a bud; in spring, within a shoot or in a lightly spun shoot which it causes to droop. In the summer brood, sometimes within galls of mite *Aceria fraxinivora*, (Cauliflower Gall Mite), made on inflorescences [8].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Varied Ochre *Ypsolopha ustella.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **11.07.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Stephen Palmer kindly verified it on examining Stacey's detailed photographs of this 'very variable' species. Family: Ypsolophidae. Species grade 1. A moth of oak woodland. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: Early records from Croxteth Woods, (Gregson, 1857), Manchester district (Stainton, 1859) and by J. B. Hodgkinson, in Preston (Ellis, 1890). Reported it as local and not common (Mansbridge, 1940). Not further recorded until 1991, when it was trapped at Holcroft Moss by S. McWilliam.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Varied Ochre *Ypsolopha ustella.*

There have been 264 records in total, all but 28 from this century. 21st century records include those from lowland areas such as Heysham Moss, Ainsdale, Ormskirk, and upland areas e.g. Wray, Littledale et al. Food plants: oak. Larvae noted from late May to mid-June. Single brooded. Records mostly of moths at light, even during winter months [1].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Varied Ochre *Ypsolopha ustella.*

Characteristics: Forewing length: 7-10mm. Forewing very variable in colour, from whitish, through light greyish to several shades of brown, sometimes unicolorous and almost unmarked, or with variable mottling of brown or black, or streaked whitish along the veins with a black band from the base to near the apex. Similar species: Y. parenthesella. Flight season: Single-brooded, July-April. Can be tapped from dense vegetation in the winter and comes to light [3]. Larvae: On the leaves, in a slight web. Pupates in a whitish boat-shaped cocoon, on a leaf, on a trunk, or amongst detritus on the ground [8].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Tawny-barred Angle *Macaria liturata.*

A new macro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **13.07.26,** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Geometridae. Species grade 1. A moth of coniferous woodland, gardens near isolated, mature pines. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: Noted at Hale (Gregson, 1857) and, to the end of the 19th century, at Lydiate, Chat Other regular sites include Gait Barrows, Preston, Mere Sands Wood et al. Single brooded; possibly an occasional small second brood in September. Comes to light, mostly in single figures.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Tawny-barred Angle *Macaria liturata.*

Moss, Longridge Fell and Silverdale. Since then, reported widely across the county, with particular concentrations in the Formby area pine-woods and around conifer plantations in north-east VC60 [1].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Tawny-barred Angle *Macaria liturata.*

Characteristics: Forewing length: 14-17mm. A fairly distinctive, usually greyish-brown moth. Diagnostic features are light orange-brown outer cross-band on both fore and hindwing, slight concavity in leading half of outer edge of forewing, and slightly pointed hindwing. Flight season: Two distinct generations in some parts of southern UK, mid-May and mid-June and August-September; elsewhere probably one proactive generation. Food plants: Mainly Scots Pine and Norway Spruce. Overwinters as a pupa, among fallen conifer needles or below ground. Larvae: late June-August and September-early October [2].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Purple Thorn *Selenia tetralunaria.*

Our first record: a single on 29.04.25 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: a single on 14.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Small Rivulet *Perizoma alchemillata.*

Our first record: a single on 21.07.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: a single on 28.06.25, (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 14.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Clay *Mythimna ferrago.*

Our first record: 07.07.21; last record – 25.07.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: NIL records. 2023: a single on 18.07.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – 11.07.25; last record – 02.08.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 14.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Common Rustic agg. *Mesapamea secalis agg.*

Our first record: a single on 07.07.21; last record – a count of 2 on 12.08.21, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 25.07.22; last record – 24.08.22, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – a single on 28.06.23, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a count of 2 on 25.08.23, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were (WL). 2024: Five (SRD) – 28.07.24 to 14.08.24; 2 were male (Gen det) Common Rustic and 3 were male (Gen det) **Lesser Common Rustic**. 2025: Four (SRD) – 28.07.25 to 08.08.25; 2 were (Gen det) Common Rustic and 2 were (Gen det) **Lesser Common Rustic**. 2026: 1st record – 14.07.26, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record - 24.08.26, Castle Rd, Colne, both these records were singles (LT).



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Ghost Moth (female) *Hepialus humuli.*

Our first record: a count of 8 on 07.06.23, Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; observed males 'lekking' at dusk. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – a count of 4 on 03.06.25; last record – a count of 4 on 06.06.25, both these records were at Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley where male lekking behaviour was observed at dusk, photographs and video clips achieved. 2026: a single on 15.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Pale Straw Pearl *Udea lutealis.*

Our first record: a single on 12.08.21 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2022: 1st record – a count of 2 on 17.07.22 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a single on 13.08.22 (Day), Coldwell Reservoir. 2023: a single on 17.07.23 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a single on 16.08.23 (Day), Stephen Park Field-trip. 2024: 1st record – a single on 11.07.24 (Day), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 13.08.24 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2025: 1st record – a count of 18 on 24.07.25 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a count of 3 on 17.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 15.07.26; last record – a count of 7 on 13.08.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Barred Red *Hylaea fasciaria.*

A new macro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **15.07.26** located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Geometridae. A moth of coniferous woodland. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: Reported from the Preston area in 1843 (Hodgkinson, 1844), followed by Chat Moss, Ribchester, Silverdale and Formby. Up to 1940, all early authors considered it frequent in fir woods and widely distributed.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Barred Red *Hylaea fasciaria.*

Since the late 1980's, records increased in geographical range and quantity, initially from sites such as Billinge, Claughton et al. More recent, regular reports have come from Ainsdale, BRIERCLIFFE, Docker Moor, Formby and Leighton Moss, generally in small numbers. Single brooded. Comes to light [1]. Characteristics: Forewing length – 17-21mm. The red forms are quite distinctive. Other frequent and widespread forms range from reddish brown to dull grey. There is a rare green form *prasinaria* which is frequent in mainland Europe, but has been recorded in Kent and Suffolk.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Barred Red *Hylaea fasciaria.*

All forms have two gently curving, roughly contoured cross-lines on forewing, sometimes edged with white or creamy yellow. Inner cross-line in particular may be weak or absent, especially in darker forms. Hindwing is slightly lighter in colour, with a single cross-line. Flight season: June-August. Overwinters as a small larva on the food plant. Larva: early September-late May. Pupates on the ground amongst conifer needles and other plant debris [2].



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

True Lover's Knot *Lycophotia porphyrea.*

Our first record: a single on 26.06.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 18.08.24 (LT), Harwes Farm, Colne. 2025: a single on 11.07.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 15.07.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Dingy Footman *Eilema griseola.*

Our first record: a single on 18.07.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 02.08.26; last record – 07.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Campion *Sideridis rivularis.*

Our first record: a single on 27.08.21 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 04.08.22; last record – 25.08.22, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 30.07.23; last record – 23.08.23, both these records were singles (WL) at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: a single on 21.06.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: a single on 07.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 02.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Rosy Rustic *Hydraecia micacea.*

Our first record: a single on 25.08.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – 26.07.25; last record – 17.08.25, both these records were singles (LT), at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 02.08.26; last record – 12.08.26, both these records were counts of 2 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Pied Rabbit Moth *Ypsolopha sequella.*

Our first record: a single on 22.06.23 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2024: a single on 03.07.24 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2025: 1st record – a single on 24.06.25 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – a single on 08.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 02.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a single on 04.08.26 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Dusky Thorn *Ennomos fuscantaria.*

Our first record: 11.08.25; last record – 15.08.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 02.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing *Noctua janthe.*

Our first record: 28.07.21; last record – 22.08.21, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2022: 1st record – 13.07.22; last record – 16.08.22, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 20.07.23 (WL); last record – 07.09.23 (LT), both these records were singles at Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 30.07.24, Castle Rd, Colne; last record – 17.09.24, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles (LT). 2025: 1st record – a single on 21.07.25; last record – a count of 6 on 17.08.25, both these records were (LT). 2026: 1st record - 02.08.26; last record – 12.08.26, both these records were counts of 5 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Common Clothes Moth *Tineola bisselliella.*

Our first record: a single on 12.07.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 02.08.26 (LT). Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Phoenix *Eulithis prunata.*

Not to be confused with the similar species = **Small Phoenix**. Our first record: a single on 05.08.24 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2025: 1st record – a count of 3 on 20.06.25; last record – a single on 12.08.25, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 07.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Six-striped Rustic *Xestia sexstrigata.*

Our first record: a single on 01.08.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 09.08.23 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – 08.08.25; last record – 11.08.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 07.08.26; last record – a count of 2 on 12.08.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Rusty Dot Pearl *Udea ferrugalis.*

Our first record: 06.09.25; last record – 09.09.25, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 08.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a single on 19.08.26 (Day), Catlow Swamp, Nelson.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Copper Underwing agg. *Amphipyra pyramidea agg.*

Our first record: 15.08.23 (WL); last record – 15.09.23 (LT), both these records were singles, Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – a single (SRD) on 03.08.24 = Copper Underwing; last record – a single on 17.09.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – a single on 12.07.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a count of 3 on 06.09.25, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were (LT). 2026: 1st record – a count of 2 on 08.08.26, Hufling Lane, Burnley: last record – a single on 20.09.26, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were (LT).



©Mike Jackson, August 2026.

Square-spot Rustic *Xestia xanthographa.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 04.08.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – a single on 24.08.22 (Day), Clarion House, Newchurch in Pendle. 2023: 1st record – a count of 2 on 11.08.23; last record – a single on 25.08.23, both these records were (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – a single on 16.08.24 (Day), Cant Clough Reservoir; last record – a single on 22.09.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – 08.08.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 31.08.25, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: 1st record – 07.08.26, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 23.08.26, Castle Rd, Colne, both these records were singles (LT).



©Mike Jackson, August 2026.

Common Grass-moth *Agriphila tristella.*

Our first record: 09.08.22; last record – 25.08.22, both these records were singles (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: 1st record – 13.06.23; last record – 27.08.23, both these records were counts of 2 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – a single on 08.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a single on 04.09.25 (IND), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – 07.08.26, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 24.08.26, Castle Rd, Colne, both these records were singles (LT).



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Shuttle-shaped Dart *Agrotis puta.*

Our first record: a single on 09.08.23 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – a count of 2 on 29.04.25; last record – a single on 06.09.25, both these records were (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: a single on 11.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Chequered Fruit-tree Tortrix *Pandemis corylana.*

Our first record: a single on 13.08.24 (LT), at Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2025: 1st record – 30.07.25; last record – 18.08.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – 11.08.26; last record – 12.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Red Cosmet *Mompha locupletella.*

Our first record: a single on 31.07.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 11.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Sallow *Cirrhia icteritia.*

Our first record: 12.08.25; last record – 17.08.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 11.08.26; last record – a count of 2 on 12.08.26, both these records were (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Scallop Shell *Rheumaptera undulata.*

Another new macro-moth species for us, unfortunately it was found quite worn and deceased inside the light trap on **11.08.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. However, despite scale loss, the key features were still present and therefore was kindly verified by expert, Stephen Palmer. Family: Geometridae. A moth of damp woodland. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ LOCAL resident. Lancs species history: Earliest records from Preston area (Hodgkinson, 1844) and from Botany Bay Wood, nr. Astley by J. Chappell (Ellis, 1890). Mansbridge (1940) noted the moth to be local and in some years fairly common.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Scallop Shell *Rheumaptera undulata.*

Mainly a lowland species, although range does appear to have extended into more upland areas since 2000, e.g., Brierfield, Belmont, Rishton et al. Flixton records (K. McCabe), show some decline from 14 records during 1997, to just two in each of the last three years. Food plants: Grey Willow. Single brooded and comes to light. Larvae recorded during September [1].



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Scallop Shell *Rheumaptera undulata.*

Characteristics: Forewing length: 16-19mm. The numerous, tightly packed, contoured, wavy dark brown cross-lines on whitish-buff wings are diagnostic. Flight season: June-July, (hence probably why this individual was so worn and was found deceased on this later date). Occasionally seen feeding by day at flowers such as Common Valerian. Overwinters as a pupa, in a fragile cocoon in loose earth [2].



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Wax Moth *Galleria mellonella.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **11.08.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Not to be confused with the **Lesser Wax Moth** that we have previously encountered. Family: Pyralidae. Species grade 1. A moth of gardens and localities where bee's ae kept. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ LOCAL resident. Lancs species history: Found as larvae in BURNLEY in 1911 by A. E. Wright who bred them through, included a melanic form. Noted next in 1953 at Quernmore and Martin Mere in 1989. In 2007, larvae were found in a Rufford beehive for the first time and were also present in 2009 (I. McLean).



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Wax Moth *Galleria mellonella.*

All other records have been at light, but with only one upland sighting, at BRIERCLIFFE on 27th June 2015 (T. Lally). Food plants: Combs within beehives. Possibly double brooded and comes to light, usually in singles [1].



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Wax Moth *Galleria mellonella.*

Characteristics: Forewing length: 14-19mm. Rests in a characteristic fashion resembling a noctuid moth. Female usually larger and darker than the male. Forewing brownish with the cross-line at about two-thirds comprising a series of short dark streaks; a dark basal streak is usually present, with a number of dark marks along the dorsum. Markings can be obscure. Flight season: June-October [3].



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Mouse Moth *Amphipyra tragopoginis.*

Our first record: a single on 18.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 11.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Lesser Swallow Prominent *Pheosia gnoma.*

Our first record: a single on 07.06.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 20.05.24 (Day), Castle Rd, Colne; last record – 16.07.24 (Day), Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles. 2025: NIL records. 2026: 1st record – 11.08.26; last record – 12.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Peppered Grey *Eudonia truncicolella.*

Our first record: a count of 2 on 13.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: 1st record – a single on 11.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a single on 14.08.26 (Day), Helvellyn Drive, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Centre-barred Sallow *Atethmia centrago.*

Our first record: a single on 07.09.23 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: a single on 13.09.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: NIL records. 2026: 1st record – 12.08.26, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 24.08.26, Castle Rd, Colne, both these records were singles (LT).



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Yellow-barred Brindle *Acasis viretata.*

Our first record: a single on 22.04.23 (WL), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2024: 1st record – 14.05.24; last record – 29.07.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: a single on 12.08.25 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 12.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Pink-barred Sallow *Xanthia togata.*

Our first record: a single on 20.09.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2023: NIL records. 2024: a single on 26.09.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 1st record – a single on 06.09.25; last record – a count of 2 on 29.09.25, both these records were (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: a single on 12.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing *Noctua fimbriata.*

Our first record: a single on 20.09.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: 17.07.25, Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – 31.08.25, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles (LT). 2026: a single on 12.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Rush Veneer *Nomophila noctuella.*

Our first record: a single on 25.06.25 (Day), Lower Foulridge Reservoir (NNS Field trip). 2026: 1st record – a single on 12.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley; last record – a single on 22.08.26 (Day), Lower Foulridge Reservoir.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Iron Prominent *Notodonta dromedarius.*

Our first record: 26.06.24; last record – 29.07.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: NIL records. 2026: 1st record – 12.08.26; last record – 13.08.26, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Golden-rod Pug *Eupithecia virgaureata.*

Our first record: a single on 30.04.25 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: a single on 12.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Ear Moth agg. *Amphipoea oculea agg.*

Our first record: a single on 24.08.22 (Day), Clarion House, Newchurch in Pendle. 2023: a single on 01.09.23 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne. 2024/ 25: NIL records. 2026: a single on 13.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Rosy Minor *Litoligia literosa.*

Our first record: a single on 07.07.23 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: 1st record – 27.07.24, Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 30.07.24, Castle Rd, Colne, both these records were singles (LT). 2025: NIL records. 2026: a single on 13.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

White-spotted Pug *Eupithecia tripunctaria.*

Another new macro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **13.08.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Kindly verified by expert, Brian Hancock. Family: Geometridae. Species grade 1, however if worn = 4. A moth of gardens, meadows, verges, scrubland and brownfield sites. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: First noted in Barton, Manchester by J. Chappell c.1859. Later, at Hulme in 1868. COLNE in 1900, Silverdale in 1918 and BURNLEY and Formby pre-1940. From the 1950's to 1970's, noted at sites such as Astley Bridge, Overton et al., and on several occasions, at Slyne.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

White-spotted Pug *Eupithecia tripunctaria.*

Distribution and numbers have remained fairly constant since then, with regular sites including RISHTON, BRIERCLIFFE, Leighton Moss, and Preston et al. Double brooded and comes to light in single figures. Food plants: Traveller's Joy (1st brood), Angelica, Hogweed and ragwort (2nd brood). Larvae: found in July and September [1].



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

White-spotted Pug *Eupithecia tripunctaria.*

Notes: when well-marked is distinctive. It has a dull greyish brown background, absent cross-lines, and two white spots close to both fore-and hind-wing trailing margins, the largest being a prominent tornal spot. A distinct white thoracic spot is usually present and there are two white spots on the side of the abdomen. These spots can almost disappear in well-worn specimens, making identification impossible without dissection. In particular, worn White-spotted and Golden-rod Pugs, both on the wing at the same time, can look very similar (Brian Hancock) [5].



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Tufted Scallop *Ypsolopha scabrella.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **13.08.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Family: Ypsolophidae. Species grade 1. A moth of woodland edges, hedgerows and scrub. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: Unrecorded in the historic literature, suggesting possible arrival in the county during the mid-20th century. Recorded from Didsbury by H. N. Michaelis from 1953 to 1956, but not again until 1975 at Croxteth.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Tufted Scallop *Ypsolopha scabrella.*

Gradual northwards spread with records from Newton-with-Scales 1985 and Gait Barrows 1989. New widespread, although less so in upland areas. Food plants: Hawthorn [1]. Also, apples and occasionally Cotoneaster [3]. Single brooded. See page 89 of Ben Smart's book (Vol. 2) on Micro-moth field tips for information on the larval, life-cycle etc. [7]



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Tufted Scallop *Ypsolopha scabrella.*

Characteristics: Forewing length: 7-11mm. Forewing broad, forming a lobe beyond the tornus and pointed at the apex, grey, heavily streaked whitish brown in the costal half, and streaked or marked brownish or blackish in the dorsal half, with several blackish scale-tufts towards the dorsum. Flight season: June-October [3].



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Large Pale Clothes Moth *Tinea pallescentella.*

Another new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **13.08.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Species grade 2. A moth of indoors, in wool and skin warehouses; recently in gardens [1]. It is suspected that it may have been introduced from South America during the 19th century. The larvae feed on keratinous animal matter such as hair, wool, fur or feathers, either indoors or out [112]. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ LOCAL resident. Lancs species history: First noted in Liverpool district (Gregson, 1857), and then in Manchester area (Stainton, 1859).



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Large Pale Clothes Moth *Tinea pallescentella.*

During 1917, it was reported from Liverpool Dock Warehouse, where it was abundant, although considered only common by (Mansbridge, 1940). Thereafter, not recorded until 1989 at Martin Mere, and on 27.01.99 in Flixton, both in light traps. Since then, it has been noted at eight widely separated localities, most frequently in Billinge, Chorlton and Morecambe. Capable of occurring at any time of year, indoors or out, comes to light [1].



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Large Pale Clothes Moth *Tinea pallescentella.*

Larvae: on wool, for, feathers or refuse of animal origin such as dead animals, birds' nests and, on occasion, a wasp nest. Feeding without a case to moult between instars. Pupates in a tough cocoon [8].



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Lime Tuft *Bucculatrix thoracella.*

A new micro-moth species for us, caught in our light trap on **12.08.26**, located at Hufling Lane in Burnley. Such a small, tiny and cute little moth. Family: Bucculatricidae. Species grade 1. A moth of woodland edges, gardens and roadside trees. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: First recorded in Manchester during the mid-19th century (Stainton, 1859). It was not until 1999 that it was further recorded in the county, when trapped at Flixton by K. McCabe, with mines found at Burtonwood by S. H. Hind in the same year. The subsequent 200 records demonstrate significant range expansion in the south of the county, less so in VC60, as unrecorded from Preston to Morecambe Bay.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Lime Tuft *Bucculatrix thoracella.*

Food plants: Lime, including Small-leaved Lime and hybrids; larva initially mining the leaf. Double brooded. Records of larvae, mines and moulting cocoonets on leaves, and pupal cocoons on lime trunks. Adults recorded at light and on lime during the day [1].



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Lime Tuft *Bucculatrix thoracella.*

Characteristics: Forewing length only **3-4mm.** Head yellowish. Forewing yellow with a brownish cross-band near the base, a brown blotch on the costa and another on the dorsum, and a fine streak through the centre of the wing from near the base to the apex. Flight season: late April-late August. Rests by day under leaves and on tree trunks [3]. Larvae: When young, mining the leaf in a narrow gallery which usually follows a vein for most of its course and often ends in a short right-angled turn; later, feeding externally from either side of the leaf [8].



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Oak Tuft *Bucculatrix ulmella.*

Another new micro-moth species, caught in our light trap on **12.08.26**, located at Hufling Lane, Burnley. Species grade 4. This particular individual required Stacey to send the sample to Stephen Palmer for examination under the microscope to determine which species it might be. Outcome = genitalia det., male, *Bucculatrix ulmella*. A moth of woodland, hedgerows and parks. Lancs status: Frequent/ widespread resident. Lancs species history: First reported in Manchester district (Stainton, 1859) and by J.H. Threlfall at Preston (Ellis, 1890). As with many other micro-moths, it was then unrecorded for over 100 years! Noted by A. M. Emmet at Gait Barrows in 1995. 120 further records, mainly from lowland areas in the south, but also on northern limestone, e.g., Dalton Crags.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Oak Tuft *Bucculatrix ulmella.*

Food plants: Oak. Larva initially mines, then feeds externally beneath the leaf. Doubled brooded. Most records are of mines. Adult recorded over 35 times, at light and netted by day. A couple have been dissected. Caution is required as the very similar elm-feeding species *B.ulmifoliae* (Surrey Elm Tuft), is spreading from the southern counties [1].



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Oak Tuft *Bucculatrix ulmella.*

Characteristics: Forewing length – literally only 3.5-4mm. Head yellowish brown, darker in the middle, face white. Forewing yellowish white, mottled greyish brown, mottling heaviest in four patches along the costa and one on the dorsum at one-half, the last usually edged anteriorly with raised black scales. Flight season: Double-brooded, late April-June, late July-August. Rests by day on tree-trunks and comes to light [3].



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Least Yellow Underwing *Noctua interjecta.*

Our first record: a single on 18.08.24 (LT), Harwes Farm, Colne. 2025: NIL records. 2026: a single on 11.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Common Purple & Gold *Pyrausta purpuralis.*

(Note: not to be confused with the **Small Purple & Gold (Mint Moth)** ***P. aurata).*** Our first record: a single on 16.08.23 (Day), Stephen Park (NNS Field trip). 2024/ 25: NIL records. 2026: a single on 12.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Stacey Jackson, August 2026.

Common Plume *Emmelina monodactyla.*

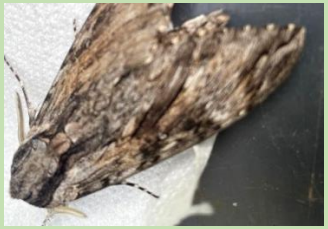
Our first record: a single on 20.09.21 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley. 2022: 1st record – 19.05.22 (WL), Meadow Close, Reedley; last record – 19.07.22 (Day), Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley, both these records were singles. 2023: 1st record – 30.07.23, Moseley Rd allotments, Burnley; last record – 04.08.23, Meadow Close, Reedley, both these records were singles (Day). 2024: a single on 15.07.24 (Day), Clarion House, Newchurch in Pendle. 2025: 1st record – 02.07.25; last record – 14.07.25, both these records were singles (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley. 2026: a single on 13.08.26 (LT), Hufling Lane, Burnley.



©Maureen Roberts, August 2026.

Convolvulus Hawk-moth *Agrius convolvuli.*

A superb find. Another new interesting macro-moth species for us, found during the day on Railway St in Nelson, **11.08.26**. Family: Sphingidae. A moth of many habitats, in fact it can be found anywhere, including gardens; readily attracted to some garden-planted *Nicotiana*, commonly referred to as 'tobacco plants' [1]. Incidentally, Sweet Tobacco *Nicotiana alata*, being the most frequent of the five tobacco's to 'escape' from cultivation [13]. Lancs status: OCCASIONAL/ MIGRANT [1].



©Maureen Roberts, August 2026.

Convolvulus Hawk-moth *Agrius convolvuli.*

It is resident in Africa, from where some of the adults that emerge in June-August fly north to Europe and breed, the offspring of which form the majority of those reaching Britain & Ireland; often travelling massive migration distances of c.1,700 to 1,800 miles! Lancs species history [1]: First reported on Chat Moss in 1841 (R. S. Edleston), with around 150 recorded across the county since then. All but nine relate to singles, the most found on any one occasion being three at a few coastal sites in the 1950's. Years with five or more site reports were 1859, 1953, 2001, 2006 and 2022. In 2006, ten site reports were received, with two-thirds of these in one week in early October. In 2022, five adults were recorded between mid-Sept and early-Nov. Food plants: Bindweed species [1], including cultivated varieties [2]. Comes to light [1].



©Maureen Roberts, August 2026.

Convolvulus Hawk-moth *Agrius convolvuli.*

Characteristics: Forewing length: 50-55mm, wingspan: 80-120mm. A very large moth, with variably marbled and extensively streaked as-grey forewing and reddish-pink banding on abdomen. Male is quite heavily marked with blackish streaks and bands, often with a broad, central cross-band. Larger, plainer female has shorter, thinner antennae. Feeds at dusk, and sometimes at dawn, at tubular flowers such as tobacco plants, petunias, lilies and phlox. The proboscis is extremely long (7.5cm), no other moth occurring in the UK can feed at such flowers; white varieties that open at night and have a strong scent are particularly attractive to the species. It is occasionally found at rest by day, usually on tree trunks, posts, rocks and walls. It is even occasionally seen on migration, flying a few metres above the sea [2].



©David Nelson, September 2026.

Orange Sallow *Xanthia citrago.*

Our first record: a single on 05.10.24 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: NIL records. 2026: a single on 13.09.26 (LT), Castle Rd, Colne.



©Mike Jackson, September 2026.

Feathered Thorn *Colotois pennaria.*

Our first record: a single on 27.10.23 (Day), at Lower Eccleshill Rd, Darwen. 2024/ 25: NIL records. 2026: a single on 20.09.26 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley.



©Mike Jackson, September 2026.

Black Rustic *Aporophyla nigra.*

Our first record: a single on 15.09.23 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2024: NIL records. 2025: 1st record – a single on 13.09.25; last record – a count of 2 on 25.09.25, both these records were (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: 1st record – a count of 2 on 20.09.26; last record – a single on 24.09.26, both these records were (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley.



©Mike Jackson, September 2026.

Blair's Shoulder-knot *Lithophane leautieri.*

Our first record: 22.09.24; last record – 26.09.24, both these records were singles (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2025: a single on 13.10.25 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley. 2026: a single on 24.09.26 (LT), Meadow Close, Reedley.

In Remembrance of our President, Jack Thompson . . .



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Poplar Hawk-moth *Laothoe populi.*

'Light trapping' at Hufling Lane, Burnley, Lancashire.

Photographic detail: Canon EOS 5D, Mark IV, ISO: 320; Exposure: 1/60; F-Stop: 5.6.

In Remembrance of our President, Jack Thompson.

It is an upmost privilege, as the compiler of this moth report, to dedicate this in honour of our President, Jack Thompson, who sadly passed away on Monday 14th September 2026, aged 92 years. Realistically, I only knew Jack for literally ten years from the point of me becoming a member of Nelson Naturalists' Society. One of my fondest memories of Jack was in 2017, when he introduced me as the speaker to deliver a talk, indeed I had not been a member long and I was about to deliver my first ever talk for Nelson Naturalists'. My talk was based on my experience on the Falkland Islands. Jack introduced me saying, ***'tonight we have Mike talking about the Falklands', 'and he's one of ours'!*** It is pure coincidence that this year I prepared another power point to re- present my wildlife experience at the Falkland Islands! It most certainly, will not be the same without Jack, and testament to my words following his 90th birthday, 'what an inspiration this man is to us all', he will always be an inspiration!

Words from Eddie Sutcliffe . . .

I was sad to hear that Jack Thompson had passed away last month, he was for many years keen on Lepidoptera and an avid contributor to the annual report of the Nelson Naturalists' Society. I knew Jack for many years through our work together at Pendle Health Department and our membership of the Nelson Naturalists (Nelson Nat's). Through this we got to know Alan Brindle, the Curator of Entomology at Manchester University, and it was he that introduced and encouraged us to the study of Lepidoptera. It was not long before, with help from Alan, that we had built our own moth traps and then spent many happy years trapping and recording moths. As with all of Jack's interests, he showed his usual enthusiasm and was always keen to introduce and help others to share his fascination with these insects. He will be missed by many who knew him through his interest of Lepidoptera and in all aspects of the Natural World. R.I.P. Jack.

Eddie Sutcliffe.
Former Recorder for Entomology, Nelson Naturalists' Society.

"These long, horn-like antennae, fail to stretch as far as David Nelson's long service as Secretary of Nelson Naturalists Society" . . .

"Years not Centimetres"!!



©David Nelson, May 2026.

Green Long-horn *Adela reaumurella.*
Castle Rd, Colne.

'Long Service Recognition' for our Secretary David Nelson . . .

By Mike Jackson.



It's somewhat of a mystery in terms of how David's long service recognition award came about. I can only put it down to nature, how nature gives thanks and recognises certain people for their significant contribution to local and indeed national natural history! There was even speculation that the most notable Small Longhorns, that David previously found, got together and had a conversation and decided that he deserved this award and why, because ***'David Nelson is also a rare species'****. Therefore, the Town Crier announces, 'behold this naturalist as a deserving long standing volunteer' . . .*

Bringing this back to reality, and apologies for my perhaps 'warped sense of humour' (above), I felt that David most certainly deserved some recognition for keeping Nelson Naturalists Society functioning for all these years.

Having previously been a volunteer myself, for several voluntary organisations and voluntary aid societies for many years, one thing I became passionate about was acknowledging and recognising others for their voluntary contributions. As a general fact, it is often the case that people do actually appreciate what others do for them, although it is not always communicated or expressed, or not communicated or expressed enough as it should be.

In attempt to approve and arrange an award for David, it was an interesting process of letter writing and many emails over several months – but well worth it in the end. It was a lovely moment, and indeed a lovely evening overall, when **Dr Tom Burditt, the CEO for Lancashire Wildlife Trust**, turned up at one of our meeting nights, 11th March 2026, when David Nelson was actually delivering a presentation pertaining to our field trips. Dr Burditt gave a speech together with the presentation of the long service badge, (as pictured left).

Finally, I must give a special thanks to **Volunteer Manager, Emma Ironfield** of Lancashire Wildlife Trust, if it wasn't for Emma, this award would not have been possible.

Falkland Islands: 'from penguins to pugs' . . .



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Stanley Harbour.

Falkland Islands - 'from penguins to pugs': *a pug moth species encountered during my visit in 2014 . . .*

By Mike Jackson.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 1: Outside King Edward Memorial Hospital (KEMH), Stanley.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 2: Gypsy Cove and 'my first wild penguin'!

Preface.

'So how did I end up going to the Falklands'? Up until 2019, I was working as a full-time District Nurse and one role which I thoroughly enjoyed, was mentoring nursing students. One student in particular, named Janice (see image 1), had already undertook her elective placement at the hospital on Stanley, (King Edward VII Memorial Hospital), and she enjoyed the whole experience there so much, together with the unique opportunities for observing the local wildlife, that when she finally qualified as a nurse, she returned back to the Falklands and undertook a two year nursing contract. Janice periodically kept in touch with me. It was whilst Janice was working at the 'Falklands hospital' that she asked if I would like to come and visit. Whilst I was excited about this one chance in a lifetime, the £2.220 Royal Air Force (RAF) flight fee, not forgetting the money I would need for accommodation and 'touring round', exceeded my budget at the time.

Therefore, in order for me to be able to afford the flight and stay on the Falklands, I ended up providing a range of (pre-agreed) training sessions for the hospital's nursing staff, as I established that only if you come to the Falklands to work, visit a relative or to offer a 'beneficial service', would a flight discount be granted! With this in mind, my time spent exploring the Islands wildlife, was 'interestingly' scheduled around the time I needed to spend at the hospital. I wrote a feature detailing my experience at the hospital which was published in a leading nursing journal [28]. In terms of the administration process in order for me to be granted permission to stay on the Falklands, I had to pass relevant security clearance and also provide evidence of sufficient insurance, (to a minimum of £1.5 million), enough to cover me in the event where aero-medical evacuation is necessary [35].

At the time, my primary focus was birds, hence I visited the Falklands in late November through to early December, (summertime on the Falklands). I couldn't wait to see penguins in the wild and at the time of my visit, many were nesting and had newly hatched young. Prior to my 'approved go-ahead' to fly to the Falklands, I had already created a degree of excitement amongst many of my patients within the 'Rossendale community', those housebound and those in residential care, and I made a promise to show them photos of the penguins on my return, which I aptly named **'penguin therapy'**!

Introduction.

It is important for me to make it explicit that the focus of this feature is twofold, firstly to provide an insight into this moth species, and secondly, in attempt to provide an example of a journey or process that a keen naturalist undergoes in terms of establishing an identification and to then learn as much as possible about that species. In order to prepare the reader, I adopt a 'holistic approach' in terms of providing an overview of the Falkland Islands and to share my experience during the short time that I spent there. It is important for me to provide the reader with an 'essence' of the Islands history, 'a taste' of the Islands climate; culture, environment and habitats together with my findings and experience at the time of my visit. As an aid to achieving this I am utilising a series of photographs that I took during my stay on the Falklands. I will refer to specific photos via **image number** as appropriate, throughout this feature. I aim to provide an account of my journey, attempting to connect with relevant services and subsequent individuals with the ultimate goal of achieving a 'safe' identification (ID) and to gain as much information as possible for this moth species that I encountered during my stay on the Falklands.

It was coincidental that in 2003, I completed an honours degree in Health Studies with Sociology, and for my dissertation I chose, 'Stigma and Facial disfigurement'. A substantial element of my dissertation focussed on the experience of a Welsh Guardsman named **Simon Weston**, who suffered horrific burns as a result of an Argentinian bomb attack on the Sir Galahad battleship during the Falklands War [31]. Ironically, I then find myself at the Falklands Islands years later. ***It's interesting where life takes you***, hence, I am a great believer of 'fate and destiny'.

A unique, remote, British overseas territory. Port Stanley or 'Stanley' is the capital of the Falkland Islands and is where I stayed. It is a deep-water port, a former ship repair hub, and a gateway to 'Antarctic exploration'. As another coincidental factor, **my father was also named Stanley** and he sadly passed away in April 2014, the same year, although later on, that I was scheduled to fly over to the Falklands! Whilst I was obviously grieving, this was another factor for me, in terms of being reluctant to travel. However, talking to Janice on the phone, I eventually decided to 'take the plunge' as I learnt that the remoteness, quiet, simplicity and wildlife factors, together provide 'necessary conditions for positive therapeutic outcomes'. In 'Burnley Wood terms', (where I was brought up), nature, the great outdoors provides the ultimate natural healing. From personal experience, I can honestly vouch for the Falklands in terms of its 'natural therapeutic environment' and I include a photograph of the bench where I frequently sat and watched the dolphins, (see image 27), 'bobbing up and down'.

My accommodation was duly provided by a local hospital volunteer who I established had provided accommodation for numerous health professionals over time. Whilst aesthetically pleasing with the brightly painted colours of houses on Stanley, I learnt that they actually comprised of imported timber, (due to the lack of trees), together with corrugated iron for the walls and roofs. Surprisingly, through experience of visiting many locals with the one and only District Nurse, I found that, despite the simplicity of the construction, their homes were incredibly spacious and warm, (see image 30). However, I carnt help but wonder how people cope during winter here, with the extent of adverse weather conditions. The locals here also spoke with a distinct accent or dialect which I learnt has been influenced by isolation and historical settlers, resembling 'Australian or New Zealand English', notably stronger with those living 'on camp'. [35, 34] It reminded me of those times when I watched the television drama's with my mum – 'Neighbours & Home & Away'!

Climate; culture, environment and habitats.

The Falkland Islands, an archipelago composed of some 420 islands, are situated in the South Atlantic between latitudes 51◦ and 53◦ south and longitudes 57◦ and 62◦ west. The total land mass is over 4,700 square miles. Mountain ranges exist, with Mount Usborne (704m) being the highest mountain in the Islands. What is described as the most controversial geological feature, "stone-runs"! These stone-runs, (see image 13), are thought to be formed as a result of a period of freeze-thaw weathering in periglacial or sub-glacial conditions but their presence is still not fully understood [21]. A local naturalist and author, describes these stone-runs as, 'blocks and fragments of quartzite, initially dislodged by ice, then transported over tundra by mud and gravity to be deposited in hollows' [23].

The Islands experience continuous variations in weather, caused by the air masses and fronts which pass across. I can relate to this continuous variation in weather, throughout my stay 'during the Falkland's summer of 2014', as it became the norm to down layer clothing, and then to re-apply those layers again, and this necessary action may need to be repeated several times even during a local walk. It is particularly crucial to protect yourself from significantly high levels of harmful solar ultraviolet radiation caused by the 'Antarctic Ozone Hole' [30]. Due to a hole in the ozone layer above the islands, this increases exposure risks, even on cloudy or cool days. The mean monthly temperature during summer months is c10◦C, with January and February being the hottest months at c13◦C. Interestingly, the temperature is significantly higher in the west of the archipelago [21], which is where I came across these moths on Carcass Island, and nowhere else! **It is therefore a factor to consider that the moths I encountered may have been present due to this more favourable warmer climate?**

Habitats are influenced by the strong and persistent winds, consequently, the vegetation is generally low-growing, (see image 3), with few trees surviving, and the few that do survive are often stunted and severely windblown [20]. However, tree planting trials, of the most notable 'wind resistant species', resulted in the successful introduction of **Monterey Cypress** *Cupressus macrocarpa* and **Lodge pole Pine** *Pinus contorta* [29]. Unfortunately, only small numbers of these trees thrive and usually pertain to sheltered areas by buildings or in private gardens. I observed two prime examples of this on visiting both Carcass Island and West Point where both these islands had only one building/ dwelling place, and each had Monterey Cypress growing there and nowhere else, (see image 18). The soil is typically shallow peat over clay, although deeper peat is locally present, and the natural vegetation is grass-heath [32].

On the second day, prior to my arrival on Stanley, Janice took me to the nearby Gypsy Cove, not only was I in owe of such a breath-taking, beautiful blue sea and a white sandy beach, but on this particular beach was a single **Magellanic Penguin** *Spheniscus magellanicus,* to denote my first penguin 'outside of a zoo', (see image 2). Coastal cliffs with white sandy coves and beaches were common place with adjacent massive areas of low-growing vegetation. My previous life experience drew a similarity with 'alpine gardening', where slow-growing plant species grow together in harmony to create a beautiful carpet of textures and colour, (see image 4). Large areas of the two main islands are covered by oceanic heath formations. On the soils with poor drainage, **White Grass** *Cortaderia pilosa* dominates the landscape whereas the better drained soils; **Diddle-dee** *Empetrum rubrum,* (see image 5), is the most common with 'inter-weaved' **Mountain Berry** *Gaultheria pumila* and **Christmas Bush** *Baccharis magellanica*. During my 'explorations', I also came across substantial areas of the ground-covering fern species; the **Small Fern** *Blechnum penna-marina,* (see image 7). I must mention the importance of the Islands rare and endemic plant species that exist within such habitats, including the **Lady's Slipper** *Calceolaria fothergillii* which I encountered at Gypsy Cove, (see image 6), and on Carcass Island, not forgetting the **Vanilla Daisy** *Leucheria suaveolens* with its pungent vanilla fragrance that I encountered at Ajax Bay, (see image 15). I finally make reference to a native plant species named **Balsam Bog** *Bolax gummifera* which attaches itself to rock formations creating masses of 'green cushions' (see image 9).

It is most pertinent to mention the coastal habitats with large areas of **Tussac Grass** *Poa flabellata* that provide crucial breeding areas for many seabirds and oceanic mammal species, (see image 8). I make particular reference to my experience at West Point where I had the privilege of observing a colony of breeding **Black-browed Albatross** *Thalassarche melanophrys,* (see image 33), and amongst them, **Rockhopper Penguins** *Eudyptes chrysocome*, both species nesting together amongst and/ or alongside the Tussac Grass, (Image 8). The Falklands are rich in marine life, hence providing an essential food source for many of the world's breeding seabird populations and certain mammals. I observed **Commerson's Dolphins** *Cephalorhynchus*

commersonii as I sat, looking out onto Stanley Harbour, (see image 27), together with **Elephant Seals** *Mirounga leonina* on Carcass Island (Image 31), and **Southern Sea Lions** *Otaria flavescens* at West Point, (see image 25). The richness, enormity and abundance of the 'kelp seaweed' species here is an experience in itself, (see image 12).



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

The remoteness; the simplicity and calmness; the frequent dolphins, unique therapeutic conditions to help you unwind, destress and reflect. During my visit to the Falkland Islands, on a mid to late afternoon, I would often sit on this bench by **Stanley Harbour.** I make particular reference to the word **'freedom'** on this bench. I had indeed, over the years, provided counselling therapy to so many people. A time came where I had experienced so much loss and grief due to deaths within the family together with personal problems, that after speaking to my counselling supervisor, we mutually agreed that it wasn't appropriate for me to provide therapeutic counselling for some time. I later made the decision to remove myself from the Counselling and Psychotherapists register accordingly. '***From the sea, I gained freedom***, freedom to re-evaluate my life and later make adjustments'. This is my second most significant, memorable and most influential example of **'the therapeutic power of nature'** . . .

'Falkland Images' . . .

A series of selected photographs that I took during my stay on the Falkland Islands which I will periodically refer to in attempt to compliment the text throughout this feature.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 3: Scene with low-growing fauna and flora.
West Point.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 4: Falkland Woolly Ragwort *Senecio littoralis.*
Gypsy Cove.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 5: Diddle-dee *Empetrum rubrum.*
Carcass Island.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 6: Lady's Slipper *Calceolaria fothergillii.*
Carcass Island.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 7: Small Fern *Blechnum penna-marina.*
West Point.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 8: Rockhopper Penguin *Eudyptes chrysocome.*
Amongst **Tussac Grass** *Poa flabellata,* West Point.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 9: Balsam Bog *Bolax gummifera.*
A native sp. with a history of medicinal properties, Photographed at Gypsy Cove.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 10: Penguins on the white sandy beach,
Volunteer Point. N.B. Since I uploaded this image onto I Naturalist it is has proved popular particularly amongst 'creative artists' etc.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 11: Rock formations across the landscape.
A typical landscape scene, photographed on land adjacent to Stanley.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 12: Juvenile Magellanic Oystercatcher.
The abundance of seaweed (Kelp Sp.), Carcass Island.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 13: Landscape with 'stone runs' in the foreground.
En route to Volunteer Point.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 14: Black Oystercatcher on nest.
Large areas of pebbled beach, Carcass Island**.**



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 15: Vanilla Daisy *Leucheria suaveolens.*
A native wildflower abundant around Ajax Bay.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 16: Large areas of land still remain 'out of bounds', due to the landmines from the Falklands War.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 17: Silver Long-jawed Orb Weaver
Tetragnatha laboriosa, on Gorse, Ajax Bay.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 18: 'The only house and gardens'.
Monterey Cypress in the background, West Point.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 19: Rock Shag *Phalacrocorax magellanicus.*
Coastal Cliff habitat, Surf Beach.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 20: Britten-Norman Islander plane.
Falkland Islands Government Air Service (FIGAS).
Mode of transport to Carcass Island.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 21: The remains of Jhelum.
Stanley Harbour.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 22: Upland Geese *Chloephaga picta leucoptera.*
With **Prickly Burr** *Acaena magellanica,* on the lawn.
Victory Green, Stanley.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 23: Sheep ranching/ farming.
En-route to Ajax Bay.
(Photographed from a distance, top of a nearby hill).



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 24: 'The Red and Green Life Machine'.
Ajax Bay.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 25: Southern Sea Lion (male) *Otaria flavescens.*
West Point.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 26: 1982 Liberation Memorial.
Stanley.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 27: Commerson's Dolphin *Cephalorhynchus commersonii,* Stanley Harbour.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 28: 'Devil's Nose', a rocky sea cliff promontory. West Point.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 29: 'No Humans on this beach, simply birds'. Carcass Island.



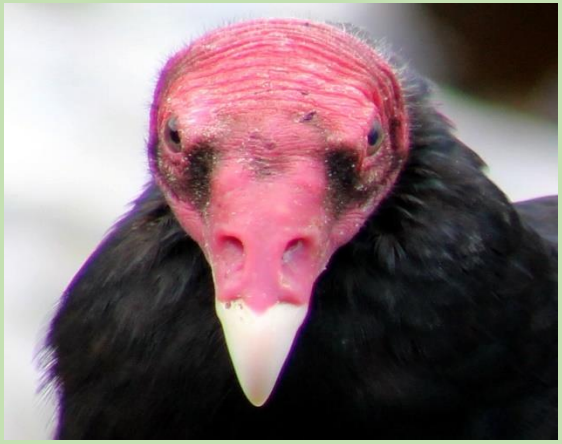
©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 30: Typical houses on Stanley.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 31: Southern Elephant Seal (female). *Mirounga leonina.* Carcass Island.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 32: Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura jota.* Gypsy Cove.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 33: Black-browed Albatross colony.
Thalassarche melanophrys. West Point.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 34: 'A sad garden inclusion' – 'Penguin Pot'.
A private garden, Stanley.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 35: 'From penguin persecution to protection'!
King Penguin Colony, Volunteer Point.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 36: 'A local whale protection campaigner'.
A private garden, Stanley.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 37: 'Curious Penguins'!
Carcass Island.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 38: Mode of transport to and from Carcass Island and West Point.

'Rugged hills, rolling plains and soggy bogs **but humans are rare**'![23] According to the data at the time of my visit [33], the total resident population was c.2, 840 people, not including the c.2, 000 military and support staff at their base located at Mount Pleasant Airport & Complex. Stanley is the most heavily concentrated population and has been slowly increasing over recent years, while the 'Camp', ('Camp' is a colloquial term used locally within the Islands, and refers to those living in remote rural regions), population continues to decline [33]. In attempt to provide some comparison to the situation I have been accustomed to back in the UK; the reaction by one local on encountering four other road users during a four hour car journey spoke volumes, as if this equated to traffic chaos! Personally, I was in 'naturalist's heaven', with minimal human disturbance upon the Islands wildlife, I soon became in owe of the fact that the majority of species felt little threat from humans. With the exception of a few bird species, I soon realised that the bird's 'zone of tolerance' was far more relaxed compared to my experience back in the UK, where birds would often fly off at the slightest movement or sound.

At this point I wish to highlight an experience I will never forget, and this pertains to the feeling that a number of wild bird species were curious of humans and therefore seemed to behave in ways that they wanted to learn what humans were all about as opposed to avoiding humans as they pose a threat. I will never forget the time I spent taking photographs on a beach on Carcass Island, when Janice said, 'keep still and slowly look behind you'. A group of **Magellanic Penguins** *Spheniscus magellanicus* had slowly edged their way towards me, (see image 37). It was a breath-taking experience and surprise for a wild bird species to take steps to test 'my zone of tolerance' for a change!!! I even encountered a species of wren, (**Cobb's Wren** *Troglodytes cobbi),* that literally came and fed two feet away from me. Never before have I seen a beach where birds can gather without any threat or disturbance from humans, (see image 29).

It was a huge learning curve that prior to local conservation efforts, historically, things were by far 'wildlife friendly'! On a car journey, I was educated on the purpose behind some remnants, a circular stone walled area, this was an example of a time, (from the 18th Century), when it was common for penguins to be brought into these areas and clubbed to death for their skin and oil. It was sad to see an 'old penguin pot or try-pot' as if it had been placed there as a garden ornament in someone's front garden, (see image 34). Penguins were 'boiled down' for oil! Legislation was introduced in 1864, to control the killing of penguins, however, conflict ensued as a result of the profit loss pertaining to the oil. All this, together with the number of penguin eggs that were taken for food, resulted in a major decline of species. Thankfully, through establishing the **Falklands Conservation**, changing legislation, educating people towards conserving and protecting the local wildlife, although it has taken many years for certain species to recover, populations have slowly increased. Here, I also make reference to signs that had been introduced at Volunteer Point to protect the King Penguins, (see image 35), and finally, whilst I was taking a stroll around the local neighbourhood on Stanley, I came across a guy who had devoted his own garden to essentially create an outdoor whale museum! Alas, his intentions were to draw in passers-by so that he can educate people on whale conservation, (see image 36).

In terms of **notable insect life**, during my entire visit, I observed one butterfly, **Queen of the Falkland's Fritillary** *Issoria cytheris,* which was carried away by the wind before I could achieve a photograph*;* one spider on Gorse at Ajax Bay which was eventually identified as a **Silver Long-jawed Orb Weaver** *Tetragnatha laboriosa* (see image 17)*,* and finally, whilst visiting Carcass Island, I encountered literally **hundreds of small moths**, (species unknown). However, despite the abundance of these moths, they proved to be a challenge to photograph. Taking into account the varying strengths of wind at the time, these moths were extremely mobile 'energised' and would disappear quickly beneath the low-growing vegetation. Due to my disability, bending down to such low levels presents a problem for me, hence I have adopted a habit of waiting in such situations, for a moth to perch at a reasonable height and angle. The final factor I had to consider was the limited amount of time I had available as the warden needed to move us on to other locations. Despite hundreds of photographs I took of the moths, I caught sight of one moth which landed on the very top of some well-established plant species and it remained in situ long enough for me to achieve the one and only clear photograph, (see page, 124), to which I am so thankful for otherwise this feature would not have been written and I would have left the Falklands never knowing anything about the moths I observed.

I also make note, as per similar situations from locals where I have been abroad, it was apparent that they found it quite unusual for a visitor to the islands, to be an 'all-rounder naturalist', to spend time photographing 'a small moth', as I learnt that the majority concentrate or specialise on penguins and sea lions etc.!!! With this in mind, I make reference to **Butler** [63] in 1893,

to whom, the first historical record was made for 'my small moth'! This makes me wonder what the situation was like for him in 1893, visiting the Falklands then, and makes me bring the point of, it takes someone with a 'certain eye', a certain interest, a certain ability to embrace all living things, to the point of even noticing something that most don't or if they do, are perhaps quick to dismiss.

A significant and most devastating incident occurred on the Falklands which brought with it everlasting changes and effects, not only to the environment, the landscapes but also to the people. The 'Falklands War' in 1982 changed the island and many of its people forever. Having spent time with the one and only District Nurse, visiting patients on Stanley, the psychological scars from 'the Argentine occupation' remain raw for many people. One of the locals kindly took me to Ajax Bay by car utilising roads constructed by the military; previous to the military presence, there were no actual roads, just dirt tracks, outside of Stanley! At Ajax Bay, the remnants of the old field hospital still remained untouched, named then as **'The Red and Green Life Machine'**, (which still remained painted upon the remains of the building), due to its success at treating and saving many lives of casualties from both sides. Even the old tin ammunition boxes still remained at the site. It was a very unique, intense and 'eerie experience' in contrast to the delightful experience of the **Gentoo Penguins** *Pygoscelis papua* that had established a nesting colony there along with the pungent fragrance from the endemic wildflower, **Vanilla Daisy** *Leucheria suaveolens,* (see image 15). Along the journey to and fro Ajax Bay, the **warning signs for landmines** remind you of the large areas of land which have remained 'out of bounds' ever since the war, (see image 16).

The numerous monuments are testament to the peoples continued efforts to commemorate and honour those that lost their lives. 252 British servicemen and women never returned home. During my stay on the Falklands, I spent some time to observe and absorb the intensity of the 1982 Liberation Memorial, the funding raised by the 'Falkland Islanders', a memorial attended by Simon Weston, (to whom I had focussed on as a point of reference for my degree dissertation back in 2002). A 4 x 4 vehicle, with a cracked windscreen, (not uncommon here due to the force of the stones used to create 'makeshift roads'), passed by with flags attached,' keep the Falklands British'. **It was a strange concept being at the opposite end of the planet, on an island that was so British!**

Not only do many of the place names on the Falklands derive from names given to certain ships, in terms of the environment, many coastlines had several old decaying remnants of sailing ships in situ. As quoted, 'wooden sailing ships decorate the fringes of Stanley Harbour' [23]. I make reference to one ship named Jhelum, (see image 21), launched in Liverpool in May 1849. During her working life, she completed 18 voyages, trading mainly between Europe and South America. Her final voyage in July 1870, bound for Dunkirk with cargo from the Guanape Islands, ended up in Stanley Harbour following a rough passage and her crew refused to continue and Jhelum was later condemned and never to sail again. Despite the process of decay over time, much of her remains have remarkably stayed intact. Since 1982, war over sovereignty repainted the political landscape with the introduction of offshore fisheries, increased tourism and population. Another most influential change in massive areas of land has pertained to sheep ranching/ farming, over land which has previously remained untouched for decades, (see image 23).

Prior to even leaving the Falklands, I exhausted all possible avenues to identifying the moth that I had photographed. This centred on accessing the Conservation shop based on Stanley. Not only can you purchase books and a range of gifts, (which helps to raise funds for 'Falklands Conservation'), the staff are really helpful, to the point of even contacting or providing contact details for local naturalists to whom, for example, may specialise in a specific area of wildlife, useful for identification queries etc. Whilst, I managed to identify my spider, there was no-one who could help with moths. Once back in the UK, despite many attempts to identify the moth thereafter, it was only last month, (October 2025) that I received a message on **I Naturalist** of 'a provisional ID'! Prior to this, I had literally lost all hope in ever identifying it!

According to all the sources I have read, **this species has no official English or Common name**, although I have found that it is often referred to as **'Falklands Pug'**. This alone, presents the question as to whether or not this is the only 'pug species' on the Falklands otherwise one might assume that it would be referred to as **"A" Falklands Pug** or '**one of the Falklands Pugs**'? Alas, of all the books I purchased during my stay on the Falklands, only one [21] made reference to two species of moth found on the Islands: **Ochre Shoulder Moth** *Caphornia ochricraspia* and **Brocade Moth** *Pareuxoina falklandica,* with no mention of this or any other, 'Falkland Pug' species.



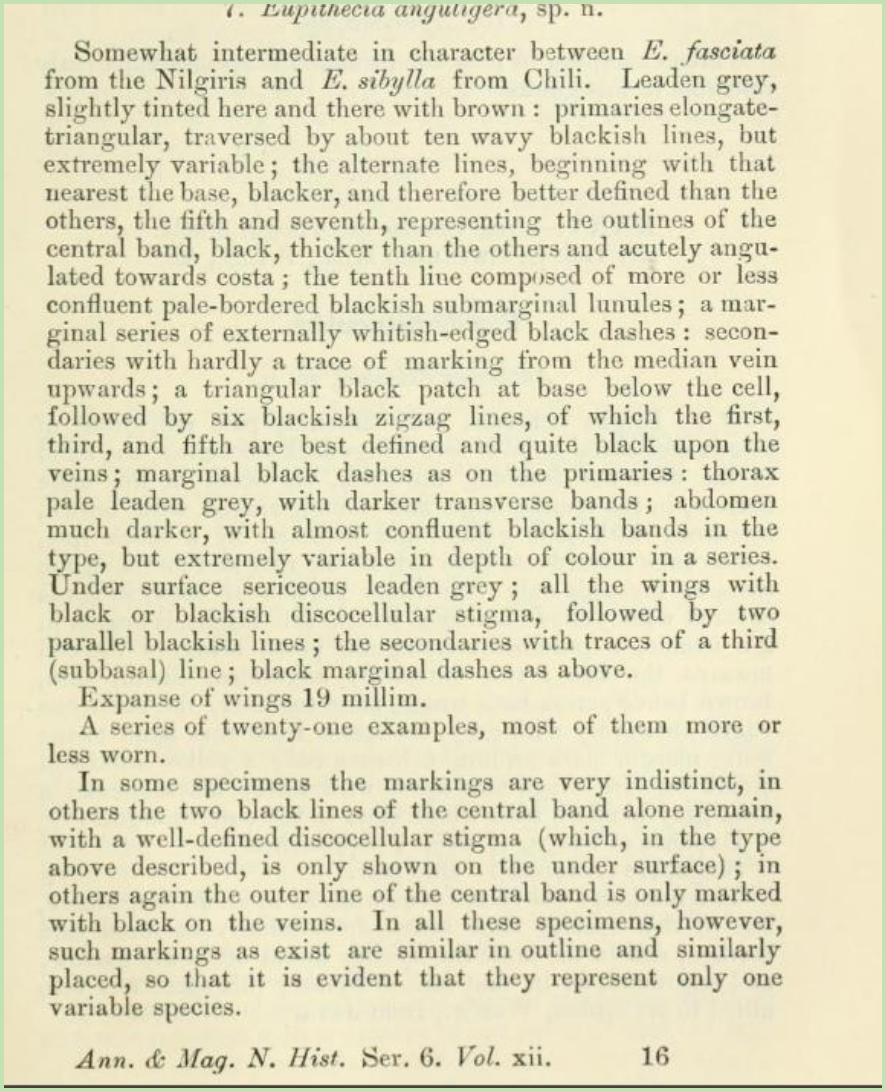
©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 21: *Eupithecia frequens anguligera,* Carcass Island.



©Mike Jackson, November 2014.

Image 22: *Eupithecia frequens anguligera,* Carcass Island.



7. *Eupithecia anguligera*, sp. n.

Somewhat intermediate in character between *E. fasciata* from the Nilgiris and *E. sibylla* from Chili. Leaden grey, slightly tinted here and there with brown: primaries elongate-triangular, traversed by about ten wavy blackish lines, but extremely variable; the alternate lines, beginning with that nearest the base, blacker, and therefore better defined than the others, the fifth and seventh, representing the outlines of the central band, black, thicker than the others and acutely angulated towards costa; the tenth line composed of more or less confluent pale-bordered blackish submarginal lunules; a marginal series of externally whitish-edged black dashes: secondaries with hardly a trace of marking from the median vein upwards; a triangular black patch at base below the cell, followed by six blackish zigzag lines, of which the first, third, and fifth are best defined and quite black upon the veins; marginal black dashes as on the primaries: thorax pale leaden grey, with darker transverse bands; abdomen much darker, with almost confluent blackish bands in the type, but extremely variable in depth of colour in a series. Under surface sericeous leaden grey; all the wings with black or blackish discocellular stigma, followed by two parallel blackish lines; the secondaries with traces of a third (subbasal) line; black marginal dashes as above.

Expanse of wings 19 millim.

A series of twenty-one examples, most of them more or less worn.

In some specimens the markings are very indistinct, in others the two black lines of the central band alone remain, with a well-defined discocellular stigma (which, in the type above described, is only shown on the under surface); in others again the outer line of the central band is only marked with black on the veins. In all these specimens, however, such markings as exist are similar in outline and similarly placed, so that it is evident that they represent only one variable species.

Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 6. *Vol.* xii. 16

Image 23: 'Screenshot', from The Annals and Magazine of Natural History [25].

I liaised with 'moth expert', Ben Smart. Ben expressed great interest in this moth and advised me to make enquiries via the **Natural History Museum [24]** in attempt to confirm the provisional ID and to hopefully acquire some information about this rather interesting species.

Following Ben's advice, I made contact (via email) with the museum accordingly. I never expected the level of response from the museum. From my initial enquiry, I promptly received an acknowledgement together with a case number. This was soon proceeded by an email to notify me of the action plan the museum was going take in order to fulfil the elements of my enquiry, and this even detailed the persons to whom have been emailed in order to appropriately action my enquiry.

My enquiry was forwarded to the **Angela Marmont Centre for UK Nature (AMC),** Natural History Museum, where I was informed, that this is where they deal with such enquiries. Secondly, I was informed that my enquiry had also been forwarded to a curator, (name not supplied), who may know, 'the Geometridae of that region'.

With reference to Butler's original description [25] (see image 23), characteristics of this species begin with 'leaden grey', this is significant to me as the moths in the field, and as per my original photograph, immediately presented as being 'leaden grey' with no other features to note. I must thank my niece, Stacey Jackson for her photographic technological skills in 'bringing out' the features of this moth which ultimately helped secure the identification. I then relate my photographed individual to the described, 'slightly tinted here and there with brown'. I also relate to the 'triangular' resting posture of the moth. The fine blackish lines on the forewing are visible on my photograph together with the description of the thorax features.

Finally, I was provided with the results of a thorough online AI Google search: this moth was originally described by Butler in 1893 as *Eupithecia anguligera* but **is now considered a subspecies of *Eupithecia frequens***. This is reflected in the Forum **Herbulot [67]** World Catalogue as ***Eupithecia frequens anguligera,*** Butler, 1893 [22]. It belongs to the Geometridae family, commonly known as 'Geometer moths'. This moth is a 'terrestrial species' found specifically in South America, in Chile and the Falkland Islands. Specific information on the host plants is limited in the search results. However, **other *Eupithecia* species** often have larvae that feed on a variety of flowering plants, trees and bushes".



Image 24: Screenshot of the specimen tray.
Natural History Museum, London.



Image 25: Screenshot of an individual moth from the specimen tray.
Natural History Museum, London.

Personally, due to trees and bushes being extremely limited in the Falkland Islands, I can only relate this to the situation and my experience at the time of encountering these small moths, which were **frequenting the Diddle-dee.** Of course the anomaly is, as previously mentioned, low-growing plant species intertwine, amongst the most dominant Diddle-dee *Empetrum rubrum,* (see Image 4 and 5).

I was so impressed by the prompt, clear and professional manner in which my enquiry was dealt with. The communication from the museum demonstrated straight away, that they were going to do everything possible and to do their very best for me. Soon after, I received a sequence of emails with information to the point of receiving screenshots of their archived specimen tray, together with a separate sample specimen, (see images 24 and 25). I also received a screenshot of the original description, Butler 1893, (see image 23).

Only as a result of my previous experience, in terms of the positive help and support that I encountered during my stay on the Falklands from the staff at the Stanley-based, Conservation Shop, that I also attempted to make contact with them about this moth species. Hence, I received this emailed response from Mr Welch, Community Outreach Officer, which read: '**It is native to the Falkland Islands** and was first described by **Arthur Gardiner Butler in 1893**. It is widespread across the east and west Falklands' [26]. The Falklands Conservation Outreach [26], then forwarded my enquiry and details to an entomologist, Dr Andrew Wakeham-Dawson, who has apparently conducted some significant research pertaining to 'Falkland's moths'. As quoted: "It's wonderful to have an email about Falkland's moths. '**The Falklands Pug'** appears to be widespread in the Islands, and to fly quite early in the 'summer' season – but I know very little about the species. I have concentrated so far on micro moths, so don't yet know anything interesting about the pug's life cycle".

As I journeyed through the process of finding out as much as I possibly could about this species, I encountered a situation that created a multitude of feelings and emotions. On a positive note, I guess if it wasn't for me creating this feature I would not have known about this, but I was surprised, shocked and quite annoyed on randomly accessing a website and 'my pug moth photograph,' (see images: 21 and 22), popped up in front of me on the screen! **The image was not credited to me to denote that it was my work!** This situation was completely new to me. Personally, on reflection, the shock came and hit me unexpectedly as I never expected such a thing to happen to me on the proviso that, as I make it known, I am not a professional photographer and basically 'click and hope for the best'! Secondly, the only website that I uploaded my photo onto was INaturalist My experience of this website had been 100% positive and never encountered any cause for concern. I did receive several messages from artists who showed interest in certain photographs I took of penguins on a beach at Volunteer Point. **These artists had the common courtesy to ask for my permission to use them** and I gave that permission accordingly.

The disappointing thing when it came to someone using my moth photograph, was that the person never considered asking me for my permission or approval to use it, nor did they credit me as the 'owner of the image'. Unfortunately It didn't end there! Once I became aware of this, I then found my photograph on other websites! As you may probably anticipate, this in turn resulted in me re-visiting the current guidance and legislation pertaining to copyright and UK GDPR [68] and consequently attempting to make contact with the websites to whom were using my photograph, meanwhile I sadly removed my photograph from INaturalist! This represents another issue for 'the naturalists of today'!

As I attempt to bring this feature to a close, as a 'novice to the world of moths', I have no problem making it known that my knowledge, skills and experience in this field is limited, hence I share my 'learning journeys' with readers and I thank those that send me messages appreciating my style of writing and presenting these features in attempt to simplify and bring as much clarity as possible. Many sources I accessed made reference to ***Eupithecia frequens*** [61], whilst others made reference to ***Eupithecia frequens frequens*** and finally, ***Eupithecia frequens anguligera***. As you might appreciate, it became rather confusing and frustrating particularly when certain resources provide incorrect information. Eventually, I established the official separation of the species as per the following:

Eupithecia frequens anguligera **Butler, 1893 in: Falkland Islands.**
Eupithecia frequens frequens **Butler, 1882 in: Chile.**

It surprised me and brought to the forefront of my mind how much we have yet to learn about nature and such individual species. Alas, since Butler's discovery all those years ago in 1893, little is still not known about this species, highlighting significant gaps in knowledge in terms of its life-cycle, host plants etc. Finally, to conclude official details of "my pug moth":

Family: Geometridae, Leach [64], 1815.
Subfamily: Latentiinae, Duponchel [65], 1845.
Tribe: Eupitheciini.
Genus: Eupithecia.
Author: Curtis [66], 1825.
Senior species: frequens.
Senior Sub Species: anguligera.
Senior species author: Butler, 1893.
Country: Falkland Islands.

Moths, the Moon and 'ALAN' . . .



©Stacey Jackson, August 2025.

The Moon *Luna.*

Photograph detail: 08.08.25, 22:42hrs, from open window, Hufling Lane, Burnley.
Canon EOS 5D, Mark IV. Lens: 70-200mm, 1/15 sec. 1SO: 800, 200m focal.

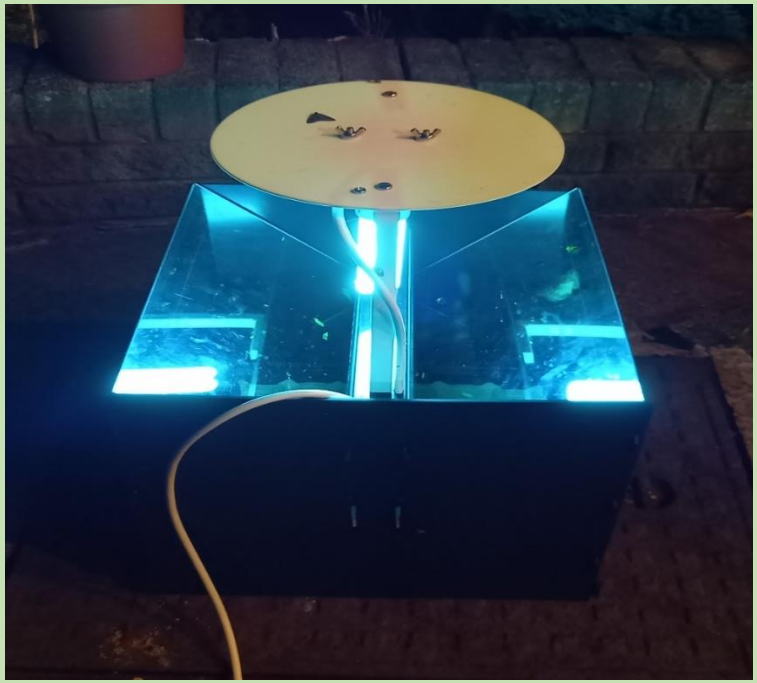
An exploration of Moths, the Moon and 'ALAN': artificial light at night and the effects on our moth populations.

By Mike Jackson.



©Stacey Jackson, September 2026.

Image 1: An example of 'Artificial light at night', Shell Island, North Wales.



©Mike Jackson, September 2023.

Image 2: Moth Light Trap (Skinner), Meadow Close, Reedley.

Introduction.

When I had the 'lightbulb moment' [58], (no pun intended), to create this feature, I never envisaged, the enormity, complexity and the extent of multi-faceted factors involved, (I guess I should have learnt my lesson by now)! Nevertheless what a fascinating and most important topic. If it wasn't for helping with the Lancashire Moth Project [39] in 2021 which sparked such an interest that David Nelson constructed a superb moth light trap from 'basic materials', would I then begin to become more aware and learn more about the moon and its importance for so many moths. Similarly, this also led me to become aware of the significance and impact that artificial light has on our moth populations. Here, I have compiled a feature which forms the basis of my learning, awareness and extent of my literature research into this subject so far. Due to the enormity of this subject area, I intend to revisit this again and produce a further feature at a later date.

Table 1: Moths, the moon and artificial light at night (ALAN).

How it works:

- ***Natural Navigation:*** Moths use the moon or stars as a fixed reference point to fly straight, much like a sailor uses the North Star.
- ***Constant Angle:*** They maintain a steady angle to this distant light, ensuring a predictable, straight path for migration and foraging.

The problem with artificial light:

- ***Disorientation:*** A nearby lamp has a constantly changing angle as the moth flies past, confusing its 'internal compass'.
- ***Spiral Flight:*** The moth instinctively turns towards the light to correct its angle, resulting in tight, often fatal spirals.
- ***UV Light:*** Moths are strongly attracted to ultraviolet (UV) light, common in streetlights, making them super-stimulate and drawn to these sources.

Impact in the UK:

- ***Population Decline:*** Light pollution disrupts nocturnal pollination and flight, leading to severe drops in moth numbers in the UK and worldwide.
- ***Ecological Effects:*** Reduced pollination impacts plants, creating cascading negative effects on ecosystems, (as highlighted in several studies).

Let's explore and 'shed some light' on the subject . . .

According to a recent feature via Butterfly Conservation [43], there isn't a clear answer yet as to why insects seem to gravitate towards sources of light. There are various different theories about this fascinating phenomenon – also called **'positive photo taxis'** – and, in all likelihood, the answer is probably a combination of reasons, some of which are not currently known. Some scientists used to believe that it wasn't light which moths were attracted to, but the warmth that many light sources produce. However, there's little evidence to back this up, and it doesn't account for some of the behaviour moth's exhibit around lights – like visiting cold bulbs! Plus, we now know that **moths are much more attracted to some wavelengths of light (particularly ultra-violet)** than others (e.g. red), which doesn't have any obvious connection with heat. Another theory that has largely fallen out of favour is that artificial lights confuse moths that are using celestial lights (such as the moon and stars) to navigate. However, while human lights might disrupt moth navigation, this doesn't seem to fit the short-range attraction that moths and other insects demonstrate [43].

Most recently, scientists have developed a compelling theory for why moths fly in the way that they do around lights. This suggests that **moths become trapped when they encounter an artificial light source**, leading to them **circling** around the light or repeatedly **crashing**. The proposed explanation is that moths use light at night as an orientation cue to help tell which way is up when flying in the dark; in the natural world, the sky is always going to be lighter than the ground. So by orientating their backs to the brightest part of the night-time environment, moths can remain the right way up. Therefore, when they encounter light from artificial sources, moths readjust their orientation to keep their backs facing the light. This can result in circling behaviour as the insect tilts its body toward the light or, if it has approached from below the light source, causing it to flip upside down to keep its back facing the light, leading the moth to stall and fall to the ground. Nocturnal insects have evolved under natural nocturnal light conditions and can therefore utilise dim light including starlight for orientation [47]. A study also revealed that increasing moon elevation helps male moths reach females significantly faster [47].

However, too much artificial light at night is a problem for the UK's moths. Moths drawn to artificial lights may spend time and energy travelling away from their chosen trajectory, and those which become stuck circling lights also waste precious energy, leaving them too exhausted to find food or breed. Moths visiting artificial lights are also more vulnerable to predators, some of which are known to focus their hunting around lights. It's also not just adult moths which are affected, moth caterpillars and the plants that they feed on are impacted by artificial light, too. **Experiments have shown that artificial light at night disrupts moth mating, feeding and the development of caterpillars and pupae** [43].

A glance at street lighting from the 1970's . . .

Street lighting in the 1970's, was characterised by a transition from older white-light mercury vapour lamps, towards, the warmer, amber-hued high-pressure sodium lighting that became standard in later decades. This era was marked by widespread use of concrete columns, the prevalence of fluorescent lamps in residential areas, and the iconic "cobra-head" style fixtures.

From a local perspective, Lancashire County Council [40] have invested in low carbon street lighting, through the countywide conversion of 152,000 streetlights to energy saving, 'Light-emitting diodes (LED's)' [45]. Since 2009, the council has cumulatively reduced carbon emissions by over 86,000 tonnes [40]. So what does this mean for our moth populations?

Another extremely important finding of a study into the effects of street lighting on moth populations [48] is that the white LED streetlights, that are rapidly replacing older sodium lamps which produce a yellow-orange light across the UK, had a more detrimental impact on caterpillar abundance. Populations under LED streetlights were reduced by 52% in hedgerows and 43% on grass verges compared to unlit comparisons. This was surprising because studies on adult moths have generally suggested that LED lights are similarly (or perhaps slightly less) attractive to moths [49]. Thus the shift to LED lighting, driven in part by a desire to reduce energy consumption (to benefit both the climate crisis and save public money) is ironically having a greater impact on biodiversity. One silver-lining that we can take from this, however, is that it is very easy, in principle, to change the intensity and colour of LEDs, which might offer affordable opportunities to reduce the impact on moth populations in the future. We don't yet have a clear understanding of how streetlights cause the substantial reductions in moth populations found in the study. 'The gut feeling' of the researchers is that female moths may lay fewer eggs in habitat illuminated by streetlights leading to lower caterpillar abundance, but this requires further study [48].

So what can be done?

'LED's can be modified far more easily than sodium lamps, for example, by reducing their intensity through dimming and using filters to block the blue wavelengths of light that are most harmful to insects', (Boyes, D. H.). 'Professor Darren Evans states, 'we need a balance between protecting both public safety and wildlife, by ensuring that lighting is well-designed, away from important habitats and switched on for limited times' [50].

Compiled and submitted to Lancashire Moth Group. Records entered onto the National Moth Recording Scheme (NMRS) portal, by Mike Jackson on behalf of Nelson Naturalists' Society.

Moths and Moth Light Trapping.

It may appear contradictory, to read that artificial light is a negative factor for our moth populations, to then read that artificial light is then used to attract moths, i.e. via a moth light trap, hence, the reason for me including 'light trapping' within this feature. The difference being that light trapping is conducted in a controlled professional manner with the ultimate aim of conservation, monitoring the state of moth species/ moth populations. **Artificial light plays an important role in the study and therefore conservation of moths.** Light trapping, where lights are attached to some form of container or box to encourage moths to enter but not exit, allow conservationists to record numbers and types of moth species in a given area. **The data helps track how moths are doing and develop strategies to protect them.**

Moth trapping typically involves the use of an artificial light source such as a Mercury Vapour or Actinic bulb to attract moths during the night. In a traditional moth trap the bulb is suspended over a box into which the moths fly, and from where they can be examined and identified before being safely released. However, it is also possible to use the bulb in combination with a white sheet (either laid flat on the ground or suspended vertically using poles and lines) in order to view the moths that are attracted to it. Obviously this technique relies on the light being attended so that moths can be observed as they arrive, as opposed to with a box-style moth trap which can be left unattended overnight and the catch checked in the morning. Several different types of moth trap are widely available. Types of trap; include the Robinson trap, Skinner trap and Heath trap. Options include those which are powered by the mains, as well as battery powered models [44].

During 2025, we made a conscious effort to record the predicted local weather forecast and moon phase accordingly. We decided to undertake this so that we could include this information when we submit our 'light trapping records' and to secondly, observe any correlations or similarities in terms of the number of moths captured in the light trap, for example, on specific overnight weather conditions and/ or certain moon phases etc. Studies such as Williams (1936) [46], revealed that three times more species of noctuid moths would fly to light on a clear night at a New Moon than at a Full Moon, hence demonstrating the effect of moonlight, reducing the activity of moths, thus reducing catch levels via light trapping [46].

In general, in the UK, a moth trap can be used from early March to November with varying degrees of success. In woodland habitats they will be effective over more of the season, whereas in open habitats, they are more useful between mid-April and mid-September. Peak months for moth trapping tend to be July and August. The weather can be extremely important when choosing which nights to trap. Warm, still nights with plenty of cloud cover are likely to produce the best catches. Strong winds, heavy rain and clear nights, particularly when there is a full moon, will be less productive. Nights with a steady drizzle, however, should not be avoided and can be surprisingly good for trapping [44].

'14 Shades of Grey': a focus on a micro-moth complexity of "small greys" . . .



©Stacey Jackson, July 2021. Moseley Road Allotments, Burnley.
Little Grey *Eudonia lacustrata.*

'14 Shades of Grey': a micro-moth complexity of "small greys"!!!

Introduction – 'purpose of this feature'.

As I still currently refer myself as a 'new guy on the block' in terms of 'the world of moths', I honestly had reservations about creating this feature. However, on the other hand, I wanted to attempt and address the issue and complexities associated with 'Small Greys' as they continue to prove a 'challenge'. Whether or not I get this 100% correct, as compiler for this annual moth report is another issue! However, I am determined to try, and at least create a useful point of reference for my fellow moth-ers, as I acknowledge an ongoing increasing issue in terms of identifying such moths that were being caught in the moth trap and secondly, the dilemma presented in terms whether or not to retain samples for dissection.

In attempt to add some context and clarity to this 'small grey complexity'; Eudonia and Scoparia are genera of small, greyish moths in the UK, commonly called 'grey moths', belonging to this often confusing group with the *Scopariinae* subfamily, known for feeding on mosses. They look similar and often have 'grey' in their common names. Some members of Scoparia/ Eudonia, are easily encountered by day, resting on tree trunks and fly readily when approached. Others, fly naturally by day in sunshine or fly naturally from dusk and after dark. Many are attracted to light, and can occur some distance from their breeding site.

Many species are distinctive and can be readily identified, although within *Scoparia/ Eudonia*, there are species that look superficially similar, particularly when worn, therefore present as a daunting family of micro-moths which are incidentally, frequently caught in moth light traps. However, wing shape and pattern separate them into subgroups: *E. alpina, E. angustea and E. lineola* are relatively narrow-winged species; *S. pyralella* and *E. delunella,* are typically characteristically marked; and *S. subfusca* and *E. pallida* are plainly marked [3].

			
©Mike Jackson, May 2025. **Common Grey** *Scoparia ambigualis.*	©Stacey Jackson, July 2025. **Little Grey** *Eudonia lacustrata.*	©Stacey Jackson, July 2025. **Small Grey** *Eudonia mercurella.*	©Stacey Jackson, August 2026. **Peppered Grey** *Eudonia truncicolella.*

Table 1: Representing 12 *Eudonia* and *Scoparia* species currently found/ known within, *'The Moths of Lancashire'* [1].

Please note: despite **Highland Grey** *Eudonia alpina* and **Coast Grey** *Eudonia lineola,* not being currently known in Lancashire, I included them as they were both listed on the 'Lancashire species grading document' [19]. Secondly, please be aware of amendments in terms of Lancashire species grading, via the Lancashire Moths Group Website.

SPECIES: [3]	LANCS STATUS: [1]	SPECIES GRADE: [19]	IMAGE: [55]
Large Grey *Scoparia subfusca.*	Occasional/ widespread resident.	Adult 2: A good quality photo and details of size essential – it is suspected this species is being over-recorded.	
Chequered Grey *Scoparia basistrigalis.*	Rare/ very local resident.	Adult 4: First confirmed record in 2016.	
Common Grey *Scoparia ambigualis.*	Abundant/ ubiquitous resident.	Adult 1: No other information needed. The most common and widespread of this genus in Lancashire.	
Northern Grey *Scoparia ancipitella.*	Rare/ very local resident.	Adult 2: Rare in Lancashire – if worn = 4.	
Brown-spot Grey *Scoparia pyralella.*	Occasional/ local resident.	Adult 2: Care taken as easily confused with brightly marked *S. ambigualis.*	
Little or Tawny Grey *Eudonia lacustrata.*	Frequent/ widespread resident.	Adult 1. No other information needed.	

Moorland Grey *Eudonia murana.*	Rare/ very local resident.	Adult 4: Rare in Lancashire – only confirmed records from Upland Limestone.	
Narrow-winged Grey *Eudonia angustea.*	Frequent/ widespread resident.	Adult 1. No other information needed.	
Pied Grey *Eudonia delunella.*	Rare/ very local resident.	Adult 4: Single acceptable 1982 record.	
Small Grey or Garden Grey *Eudonia mercurella.*	Abundant/ widespread resident.	Adult 1. No other information needed.	
Ground-moss Grey or Peppered Grey *Eudonia truncicolella.*	Frequent/ widespread resident.	Adult 1. No other information needed.	
Pallid Grey *Eudonia pallida.*	Occasional/ local resident.	Adult 1. No other information needed.	
Highland Grey *Eudonia alpina.*	Not Known in Lancashire [19].	Adult 4: Retain specimen.	
Coast Grey *Eudonia lineola.*	No confirmed Lancashire Records [19].	Adult 4: Retain specimen.	

Compiled and submitted to Lancashire Moth Group. Records entered onto the National Moth Recording Scheme (NMRS) portal, by Mike Jackson on behalf of Nelson Naturalists' Society.

Question: So, without any pressure, (and I am sorry but there is no option to 'phone a friend' or go 'fifty - fifty'), ***would you relate the following photograph, taken by Stacey Jackson, to a Eudonia/ or Scoparia species? . . .***



©Stacey Jackson, June 2026.
(A worn *Eudonia* sp.).

- As another learning curve, the feedback kindly provided by expert Stephen Palmer was as follows: ***'Whenever moth trapping and showers of rain coincide, it is sometimes the case that moths will end up upside down in a puddle of water. The effect of this being the removal of many scales, potentially leaving a moth barely recognisable by its wing patterning'. However, with certainty, it is a Eudonia sp. and probably, (based on the time of year and shape), E. lacustrata or E. mercurella'.***

- ***Not always a 'text book case':*** Something most text books don't illustrate or explain, hence it takes someone with a breadth of knowledge, skills and experience to provide such valuable feedback!

Taxonomic Classification.

- Superfamily Pyraloidea: Both Crambidae and Pyralidae belong to this superfamily, often referred to generally as "snout moths".
- Family Crambidae: This is the current family classification for *Eudonia* and *Scoparia*. This family is commonly known as "grass moths" or "crambid snout moths".
- Family Pyralidae: This family (e.g., the bee moth, *Aphomia sociella*) is a distinct family within the Pyraloidea, separate from Crambidae. The two families were separated based primarily on the structure of their tympanal (ear) organs.
- Subfamily Scopariinae: Both *Eudonia* and *Scoparia* are type genera within this specific subfamily of the Crambidae.
- Genera *Eudonia* and *Scoparia*: These are two separate genera of small, often greyish, triangular-winged moths within the Scopariinae subfamily. They are physically very similar and can be difficult for a novice to tell apart without careful examination of wing patterns or dissection.

Moths and Society: *culture, curiosity and everyday life . . .*



©Sam Hesketh, July 2026.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.



©Stacey Jackson, July 2026.

Ruby Tiger *Phragmatobia fuliginosa.*

Greenhead Allotments, Reedley Hallows, Burnley, Lancashire. (Locally, this site remains the most reliable for producing annual records of this species).

The moth was found by **9 year old** young naturalist, **Kainen Hesketh** on 27.07.26 and photographed by his mother Sam Hesketh and Stacey Jackson. Testament to Kainen's 'keen eye' for spotting moths, (incidentally, he immediately knew it was a Ruby Tiger), led to this fine record and lovely set of complimentary photographs.

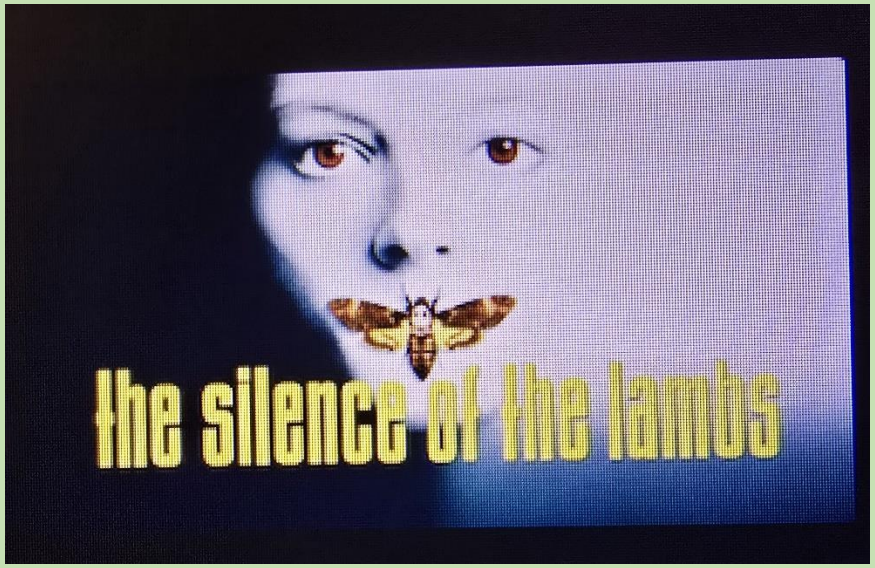
Moths and Society: culture, curiosity and everyday life.

By Stacey Jackson.

Introduction.

Whilst we record our day-flying moths together with our nocturnal night-flyers, (utilising a purpose built light trap), a growing picture develops of the moths living in our local area. These insects also have a surprisingly rich presence in our imagination. From films and folklore to art, fashion, music, literature and home décor, moths appear in many unexpected places. I have a keen interest in moths and wanted to explore how they appear in society and culture, offering readers a fresh, "outside the box" look at these often overlooked insects. This article is a relaxed, light-hearted journey through the many ways moths touch our lives.

Cinema and Moths.



Death's-head Hawk-moth, The Silence of the Lambs (1991), directed by Jonathan Demme, Orion Pictures. (Screen photographed), by Stacey Jackson.

Perhaps the most famous is the **Death's-head Hawk-moth**, *Acherontia Atropos* [70], in ***The Silence of the Lambs*** [69]. Its skull-like marking has turned it into a symbol of mystery and transformation, even though in reality the moth itself is far less sinister than its reputation suggests. In the novel, the killer Buffalo Bill originally used Black Witch Moth pupae, but in the film adaptation, these were replaced by Death's-head Hawk-Moth pupae, highlighting the striking imagery that has made this species so iconic in popular culture. Film has also brought us the legendary Moth man, popularised by ***The Moth man Prophecies*** in 2002 [71]. Not a real species, but this red-eyed, winged figure borrows moth-like traits such as nocturnal habits, wide wings and attraction to light.

Animated films offer a gentler take on moths and small creatures. **Studio Ghibli**, for example, frequently celebrates delicate, insect-like beings such as in the short ***Boro the Caterpillar*** [72]. While not specifically moths, these depictions capture the quiet magic, fragility and wonder that moths often inspire in culture.

Moths in Folklore and Symbolism.

Moths also have a deep and varied presence in human society, folklore, and symbolism, often acting as creatures of the night that represent the unknown, transformation, and messages from beyond. Though often overshadowed by their butterfly cousins, moths have long captured human imagination, appearing as omens, guides, and even messengers from the spirit world. In many cultures, moths are seen as **messengers of death or harbingers of change**. In parts of Europe, Central America, and Ireland, large or dark moths were sometimes believed to be the **souls of the departed** paying a final visit, a notion echoed in British and Celtic folklore about **white moths and souls crossing between worlds** [91]. Similarly, in some Native American and African traditions, moths were viewed as signs from ancestors or reincarnated spirits. Yet not all beliefs are ominous. In China, a moth entering the home can be a sign of good luck, and in the Bahamas, large black moths, especially the **Black Witch Moth**, *Ascalapha odorata*, are known as **"money moths,"** thought to bring wealth if they land on a person [92]. Even phrases like "like a moth to a flame" show how the insects have become metaphors for obsession and attraction in literature and poetry [93]. In Cornish folklore, moths were linked to mischievous fairies or pixies, (locally known as Piskies), highlighting their whimsical side [91].

Moths also carry **rich symbolic meaning**. Their transformation from crawling caterpillars to winged creatures represents personal growth, change, and the ability to find light in darkness. Because they are nocturnal, they are associated with the inner self, secrets, and intuition, sometimes guiding people through metaphorical darkness. In modern **pagan and witchcraft traditions**, moths are seen as allies for shadow work, helping people explore their hidden sides. Their delicate, fleeting nature also makes them symbols of imperfection and fragility, showing that beauty can be found in overlooked places. Certain species have become especially iconic. The Black Witch Moth, already mentioned in folklore, is feared in Mexico and Central America as the **"butterfly of death,"** despite being a moth, while in Hawaii it is celebrated as a returning soul. The Death's-head Hawk-Moth, already mentioned, is instantly recognisable by the skull-like marking on its thorax and has appeared in art and literature. The **Luna Moth**, *Actias luna*, with its soft green wings, is often seen as a guide for spiritual transformation, embodying the beauty of a short, intense life. Even the colour of a moth carries meaning. White often suggests purity or ancestral spirits, black can signify transformation or mortality, and brown may represent grounding or clearing stagnant energy.

Literature and Music.

Moths continue to leave a mark in modern culture. From the mysterious American folklore figure Moth man to the heroic giant monster Mothra in Japanese cinema, moths inspire both cautionary tales and heroic symbolism [71] [94]. Children's and young adult books such as **Isabel Thomas's *Moth: An Evolution Story*** [77] and Karlin Grey and Steliyana Doneva's ***An Ordinary Moth*** [78] also celebrate these insects, combining scientific facts with charming illustrations to spark curiosity and wonder. Moths have also inspired artists and writers. In William Holman Hunt's 1851 painting *The Hireling Shepherd*, the insect is a small but striking detail. The shepherd neglects his flock to show a death's head hawk moth to an attractive country girl, a moment that has inspired much debate about symbolism and morality. Edgar Allan Poe also describes a close encounter with the same species in his short story *The Sphinx*, referring to it as a death's head sphinx moth, the American literary term for hawk moths. His detailed description notes it as **"the genus Sphinx**, of the family Crepuscularia, (meaning active at twilight), of the order Lepidoptera" [90].

Moths appear in literature beyond folklore too, often carrying unexpected emotional weight. **Emily Bronte's *Wuthering Heights*** features windswept moors that match the Ghost Moth's shimmering flights, perfectly echoing the novel's Gothic mood [73]. **Virginia Woolf's essay *The Death of the Moth*** turns a small insect into a reflection on life's delicacy and persistence [74]. John le Carré has fun with moth imagery in *The Naïve and Sentimental Lover*, describing a game called "Moths" in which players bounce a ball around a candle [75]. The image of moths drawn to light becomes a neat metaphor for temptation and risk, an idea later echoed in music. Matthew Gandy's 2016 book *Moth* takes a fresh approach, showing **moths as visually striking, culturally rich and scientifically fascinating** [76]. Music frequently borrows moth imagery to explore attraction,

vulnerability and danger. Jethro Tull's song "Moths", inspired by le Carré's game, uses moths drawn to flame to reflect love's pull and risks [79]. Nick Drake's "Moth" treats the insect as a symbol of fragility and fleeting beauty, matching his gentle acoustic style [80]. **Bat for Lashes' "Moth's Wings"** suggests transformation and escape [81], while The Cure often uses the image of moths drawn to light in lyrics and artwork [82]. Even Fleetwood Mac's "Songbird", though not directly about moths, sometimes hints at moth-like forms that suggest **nocturnal beauty and change** [83].

Moths in Television, Games and Online Culture.

In television, games and children's media, moths often appear as friendly, magical companions. In ***She-Ra and the Princesses of Power***, moth-winged characters are whimsical and helpful [84]. Pokémon includes **moth-inspired creatures like Venomoth**, Dust ox and Frosmoth, often elegant or powerful [85]. In the game *Hollow Knight*, an entire **Moth Tribe** represents memory, guidance and transformation, a lovely nod to traditional moth symbolism [86]. Moths even had a brief internet fame with the **"Moth and Lamp"** meme in 2018 [87]. These playful images exaggerate their attraction to light but also sparked curiosity about real moth behaviour, especially among younger audiences.

Fashion, Art and Home Décor.

Fashion and visual culture have embraced moths too. Alternative brands like Disturbia use moth imagery, including stylised Death's-head Hawk-Moths, reaching audiences who might never see a light trap. Alexander McQueen famously incorporated wing motifs, delicate embroidery and occasional insect imagery in his collections, exploring fragility, metamorphosis and decay.

Artists have long been inspired by moths. At Saint-Remy in 1889, Vincent van Gogh sketched a large, striking night moth he thought was a death's-head moth. He admired its mix of black, grey, white, and subtle hints of red and green, and was careful not to harm it while sketching. Inspired by the drawing, he later painted the moth, including a skull-like marking on its back. In reality, the moth was a Giant Peacock Moth, which does not have a skull pattern but only stripes [88]. Contemporary artist Sarah Gillespie continues this approach with mezzotint engravings of British moths. Built slowly from darkness to light, her work mirrors how moths emerge from shadow and draws attention to **moth declines and habitat loss** [89].



Moths are increasingly appearing in home décor, with people choosing designs that match their personal style and aesthetic preferences. Many moth species, particularly the Death's-head Hawk-Moth and Luna Moth, *Actias luna*, display stunning, intricate

patterns and subtle colours. This makes them appealing to lovers of natural history and to those drawn to gothic, dark academia or whimsical, nature-inspired aesthetics. Their delicate wing shapes and complex markings lend themselves beautifully to prints, embroidery, wall art and other home accessories.

In homes decorated in a Cottage core or botanical style, moths are depicted in soft, natural ways. Delicate illustrations in muted pastel tones, wooden cut-outs, or prints alongside other flora and fauna fit perfectly with a calming, nature-inspired environment. Etsy and similar marketplaces offer a wide range of handmade and print-on-demand moth-themed items for this style. For those drawn to Gothic or Dark Academia interiors, moth designs take on a dramatic flair. Detailed insect illustrations, often of Luna Moth, *Actias luna*, or other striking species, appear in black frames or with high-contrast backgrounds. Prints, embroidery and stationery with this motif lend an air of mystery and intrigue. Etsy is again a good source for unique, handcrafted moth décor in this style.

Whether you prefer soft, natural elegance or dark, dramatic flair, moths provide a surprisingly versatile design motif that can complement a wide range of interiors while carrying rich symbolic meaning. Moths also represent transformation, hidden beauty, mystery and the allure of the night.



Final Thoughts.

Moths are more than just night-flying insects. They appear in stories, art, music, and homes, symbolising transformation, mystery, fragility, and hidden beauty. From the windswept moors of *Wuthering Heights* to modern internet memes, from heroic kaiju like Mothra to delicate home décor, these often-overlooked creatures have a surprising presence in our lives.

Whether you are a dedicated moth recorder, a casual enthusiast, or someone drawn to their patterns and symbolism, moths offer endless fascination. Their blend of science, aesthetics, and cultural meaning reminds us that even the smallest creatures can inspire curiosity, creativity, and joy. Observing them, whether at a light trap or on a printed cushion, connects us to nature and to stories that have been told for centuries.

Stacey Jackson.
Naturalist and Freelance Photographer.

'Another lovely break at Shell Island, North Wales', *and some lovely moths encountered . . .*

By Stacey Jackson.



©Stacey Jackson, September 2026.

Shell Island, Llanbedr, Gwynedd, North Wales.

Compiled and submitted to Lancashire Moth Group. Records entered onto the National Moth Recording Scheme (NMRS) portal, by Mike Jackson on behalf of Nelson Naturalists' Society.

It was lovely to return to Shell Island again this year and set up camp in the same location beside the causeway, with views towards Harlech Castle. The weather was a little mixed, with light rain and gusty winds, as well as a few heavier spells during the nights. We did have a couple of sunny days, although much of the week was overcast. Temperatures ranged from around 13°C to 22°C. We watched the tide come in on a couple of the evenings we were there, which was a lovely sight, right outside our tents. This year, we saw many Starlings in large groups, flying up from the large, dense bramble hedges and then moving onto others. Berries were in abundance throughout the area. We also saw some Stonechats during our stay. On one evening, close to sunset, we heard many birds calling over the causeway. They were swooping around and catching insects through the air; there must have been at least 100 of them, including Swallows. It was a lovely sight to watch as the evening drew in.

We found a number of moths during the week, with most being attracted to the lights emanating from the toilet facilities. We saw around eight Rush Veneer moths on the causeway. During the day, they were easily disturbed from the low coastal grasses and salt-marsh plants, flying up quickly and flitting low over the ground before settling again. I was also pleased to spot another large, hairy Fox Moth caterpillar crawling along the bramble branches. We also found some lovely plants on the tidal causeway when the tide was out. Amongst those we encountered were Great Mullein *Verbascum thapsus*, Sea Purslane *Sesuvium portulacastrum*, Glassworts *Salicornia* agg, and Purple Loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria.* The previous heatwaves had clearly taken their toll on the vegetation. Much of the grass had turned yellow, while the abundant ferns were very crispy and brown. Despite this, there was still plenty to see. The skies weren't particularly clear for an optimal sunset, but the clouds created some beautiful and dramatic effects, making for some lovely views. Overall, it was another enjoyable and memorable stay at Shell Island, with plenty of wildlife, plants and interesting things to discover along the way.

 ©Stacey Jackson, September 2026.	 ©Stacey Jackson, September 2026.	 ©Stacey Jackson, September 2026.	 ©Stacey Jackson, September 2026.	 ©Stacey Jackson, September 2026.
Rush Veneer *Nomophila noctuella.*	**Archer's Dart** *Agrotis vestigialis.*	**Small Blood-vein** *Scopula imitaria.*	**Brown China-mark** *Elophila nymphaeata.*	**Green Carpet** *Colostygia pectinataria.*

Reference list . . .



©Julie Stansfield, July 2026.

Small Purple and Gold (Mint Moth) *Pyrausta aurata.*

Helvellyn Drive, Ightenhill, Burnley, Lancashire.

Observed in back garden. Photographed via mobile phone.

Reference list.

1	Palmer, S and Smart, B. (2024), *The Moths of Lancashire,* Pisces Publications.
2	Waring, P. and Townsend, M. (2017), *Field Guide to the Moths of Great Britain and Ireland (3rd Ed.),* Bloomsbury.
3	Sterling, P. and Parsons, M. (2012), *Field Guide to the Micro moths of Great Britain and Ireland,* Bloomsbury.
4	Marsh, P. and White, S (Eds.) (2019), *Butterflies & Day-flying Moths of Lancashire,* Lancashire & Cheshire Fauna Society.
5	Hancock, B. (2018), *Pug Moths of North-west England,* Lancashire & Cheshire Fauna Society.
6	Smart, B. (2018), *Micro-moth Field Tips – A Guide to Finding the Early Stages in Lancashire and Cheshire,* Lancashire & Cheshire Fauna Society.
7	Smart, B. (2021), *Micro-moth Field Tips – A Guide to Finding the Early Stages in Lancashire and Cheshire (Vol. 2),* Lancashire & Cheshire Fauna Society.
8	Langmaid, J. R., Palmer, S. M. and Young, M. R. (2018), *A Field Guide to the Smaller Moths of Great Britain and Ireland (3rd Ed.),* The British Entomological and Natural History Society.
9	Nelson Naturalist's Society, *2023 Moth Report*, Nelson Naturalist's Society.
10	Lancashire Moth Group, *Newsletter 43, April 2024,* Lancashire Moth Group.
11	Nelson Naturalist's Society, *2024 Moth Report*, Nelson Naturalist's Society.
12	Nelson Naturalist's Society, *2025 Moth Report*, Nelson Naturalist's Society.
13	Blamey, M., Fitter, R. and Fitter, A. (2013), *Wild Flowers of Britain and Ireland (2nd Ed.),* Bloomsbury, London.
14	Packham, C. (2001), *Chris Packham's Back Garden Nature Reserve,* New Holland Publishers (UK) Ltd, London.
15	Time and Date (2025), *England, UK- [LOCAL] Moonrise, Moonset, and Moon Phases,* [Online] available at: https://www.timeanddate.com/moon/uk/, Time and date AS (1995-2025, Norway, Northern Europe.
16	BBC Weather (2025), *[LOCAL] Forecast for North West England,* [Online] available at: https://www.bbc.co.uk/weather/2654264, British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).

17	Lancashire Moth Group, *The Moths of Lancashire Addendum: New Lancashire records for 2024,* [Online] last accessed: 14.05.25 and available at: https://lancashiremoths.co.uk/index.php/2025/04/01/addendum-to-the-moths-of-lancashire/, Lancashire Moth Group.
18	Hart, C. (2011), *British Plume Moths: A guide to their identification and biology,* British Entomological & Natural History Society.
19	Lancashire Moths (2025), *Guidelines for recorders by species 2025,* [Online] last accessed: 22.11.25 and available at: lancashiremoths.co.uk/index.php/guidelines/
20	Liddle, A. (2007), *Plants of the Falkland Islands,* Falklands Conservation, London.
21	Strange, I. J. (1992), *A Field Guide to the Wildlife of the Falkland Islands and South Georgia,* Harper Collins Publishers.
22	Forum Herbulot, *Eupithecia frequens anguligera Butler, 1893,* [Online] available at: https://geometroidea.smns-bw.org/geometridae/Catalogue/CatalogN/23897 Forum Herbulot World Catalogue.
23	Chater, T. (2008), *Falklandscapes,* Rockhopper Books, Falkland Islands.
24	Natural History Museum, [Online] available at: https://www.nhm.ac.uk/, Natural History Museum, London.
25	Biodiversity Heritage Library, '*The Annals and Magazine of Natural History; zoology, botany and geology',* Series 6, Vol. 12, page 16, Biodiversity Heritage Library.
26	Falklands Conservation, '*Community Outreach',* [Online] available at: outreach@conservation.org.fk, Falklands Conservation, Stanley, Falkland Islands.
27	Woods, R. and Woods, A. (2006), *Birds and Mammals of the Falkland Islands,* Wild Guides Ltd & Falklands Conservation.
28	Nursing Standard (2015), *Remote Possibilities- Mike Jackson found limited resources no barrier to care at the Falkland Islands only hospital,* Vol. 29, No. 21, p. 25, Nursing Standard, London.
29	Falkland Islands Government (1999), *Guidelines for Shelterbelt Planting in the Falkland Islands,* Department of Agriculture, Stanley and the United Kingdom Falkland Islands Trust (UKFIT).
30	The Ozone Hole, *The Ozone Hole Reaches South America 2014, [*Online] available at: https://www.theozonehole.org/2014land.htm.
31	Weston, S. (1989), *Walking Tall – An Autobiography,* Bloomsbury, London.
32	Low, A. J. (1986), *Tree planting in the Falkland Islands,* Vol. 59, Issue 1, p. 59-84, [Online] available at: https://academic.oup.com/forestry/article-abstract/59/1/59/590386, International Journal of Forest Research.

33	Falkland Islands Government, *Statistical Year Book 2014,* Falkland Islands Government, Stanley.
34	Wikipedia, *Falkland Islands English,* [Online] last accessed: 12.12.25 and available at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Falkland_Islands_English, Wikipedia, (last updated: 10.12.25).
35	Falkland Islands Government (2025), *Visitor Permit,* [Online] available at: https://www.gov.fk/customs/visitor-permit/, Falkland Islands Government.
36	Fox, R, Dennis, E. B. et. al. (2021), *The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2021,* Butterfly Conservation, Rothamsted Research and UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, Wareham, Dorset, UK.
37	Butterfly Conservation (2023), *Moths are more efficient pollinators than bees, new research shows,* [Online] available at: https://butterfly-conservation.org/news-and-blog/moths-are-more-efficient-pollinators-than-bees-new-research-shows, Butterfly Conservation & University of Sussex.
38	Butterfly Conservation, *National Moth Recording Scheme (NMRS),* and [Online] available at: https://butterfly-conservation.org/our-work/recording-and-monitoring/national-moth-recording-scheme, Butterfly Conservation, Wareham, Dorset, UK.
39	Lancashire Moths, *Lancashire Moths,* and [Online] and available at: https://lancashiremoths.co.uk/, Lancashire Moths & Lancashire and Cheshire Fauna Society.
40	Lancashire County Council (2021), *Lancashire County Council: Low carbon street lighting,* [Online] available at: https://www.local.gov.uk/case-studies/lancashire-county-council-low-carbon-street-lighting, Lancashire County Council & Local Government Association.
41	Bara, S. and Falchi, F. (2023), *Artificial light at night: a global disruptor of the night-time environment,* [Online] available at: https://watermark02.silverchair.com/rstb.2022.0352.pdf, Royal Society Publishing.
42	DarkSky International (2025), *Artificial Light at Night: State of the Science 2025,* [Online] available at: https://darksky.org/app/uploads/2025/06/ALAN-State-of-the-Science-2025-EN-2.pdf, DarkSky International & ALAN State of the Science 2025.
43	Butterfly Conservation (2025), *Why are moths attracted to light?* [Online] available at: https://butterfly-conservation.org/news-and-blog/why-are-moths-attracted-to-light, Butterfly Conservation.
44	Wilkes, L. (2020), *The NHBS Guide to Moth Trapping,* [Online] available at: https://www.nhbs.com/blog/moth-trapping?srsltid=AfmBOorxhJPFtxXKAXxxn5xLDspR06ySIeRX8QH3QUfX4XAYf4yzpmNx, Natural History Book Services (NHBS).

45	Cambridge University (2025), *led,* [Online} last accessed 16.12.25 available at: https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/led, Cambridge University Press & Assessment.
46	Williams, C. B. (1936), *The influence of moonlight on the activity of certain nocturnal insects, particularly of the family Noctuidae as indicated by a light trap,* 226 (537), p.357, Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B-Biological Sciences.
47	Storms, M and Jakhar, A. et al. (2022), *The Rising Moon promotes mate finding in moths,* 5:393, Communications Biology.
48	Boyes, D. H. (2021), *Streetlights reduce moth populations,* [Online] accessed: 16.12.25 and available at: https://butterfly-conservation.org/news-and-blog/streetlights-reduce-moth-populations, Butterfly Conservation.
49	Boyes, D. H., Evans, D. M, Fox, R. et al. (2021), *Is it light pollution driving moth pollution declines? A review of causal mechanisms across the life cycle,* [Online] accessed 16.12.25 available at: https://resjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/icad.12447, Insect Conservation & Diversity and Royal Entomological Society.
50	Boyes, D. H., Evans, D. M, Fox, R. et al. (2021), *Street lighting has detrimental impacts on local populations,* Science Advances, DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.abi8322.
51	Northwest Nature and History (2025), *The Marvellous Migratory Silver Y Moth: notes on the moth species Autographa gamma, and its ecology in Northwest England, including a chapter on the phenomenon of phototaxis, [Online] and available at:* https://northwestnatureandhistory.co.uk/2025/10/02/the-marvellous-migratory-silver-y-moth/, Northwest Nature and History, Blog at WordPress.com.
52	Wikipedia, *Transverse orientation,* [Online] and available at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transverse_orientation, Wikipedia-The Free Encyclopaedia.
53	National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), *Moon Facts: Updated 17.12.25,* [Online] and available at: https://science.nasa.gov/moon/facts/, (NASA).
54	British Lepidoptera, *Family 63: Crambidae (9SF=154G 122S),* [Online] last accessed: 29.12.25 and available at: https://britishlepidoptera.weebly.com/63-crambidae.html, Weebly. Com.
55	British Lepidoptera, *Identification of Scopariinae,* and [Online] available at: https://britishlepidoptera.weebly.com/scopariinae-id.html, last updated: 11.07.24.
56	Butterfly Conservation, *National Moth Recording Scheme: Micro-moth verification guidelines,* [Online] and available at: https://butterfly-conservation.org/sites/default/files/2023-09/Micro-moth%20verification%20guidance%20%28final%29.pdf, Butterfly Conservation.

57	Butterfly Conservation (2021), *UK Macro-moth verification Grade Guidelines (Version 1),* [Online] and available at: https://butterfly-conservation.org/sites/default/files/2023-09/Macro-moth%20Verification%20Grading%20Guidelines%20v1.0.1.pdf, Butterfly Conservation.
58	Collins English Dictionary, *Definition of 'lightbulb moment' in British English,* [Online] and available at: https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/lightbulb-moment, Harper Collins Publishers.
59	Roberts, H. and Wrightson, A. L. (1986), *A list of Lepidoptera recorded from the Burnley Area,* Unpublished Manuscript.
60	Lancashire Moth Group, *Guidance note on the use of pheromone lures for recording moths,* [Online} and available at: https://lancashiremoths.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/A-Brief-Guidance-Note-on-the-use-of-Pheromone-Lures-for-Recording-Moths-3.pdf, Lancashire Moth Group.
61	Wikipedia, *Eupithecia frequens (Last Edited: 17.12.25),* [Online] last accessed: 18.01.26 and available at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eupithecia_frequens, Wikipedia- online free encyclopaedia.
62	Grokipedia, *Eupithecia frequens,* [Online] available at: https://grokipedia.com/page/eupithecia_frequens, Grokipedia
63	Wikipedia, *Arthur Gardiner Butler,* [Online] available at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Gardiner_Butler, Wikipedia- online free encyclopaedia.
64	Wikipedia, *William Elford Leach,* [Online] available at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Elford_Leach, Wikipedia- online free encyclopaedia.
65	Wikipedia, *Philogene Auguste Joseph Duponchel,* [Online] available at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philog%C3%A8ne_Auguste_Joseph_Duponchel, Wikipedia- online free encyclopaedia.
66	Wikipedia, *William Curtis,* [Online] available at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Curtis, Wikipedia- online free encyclopaedia.
67	Wikipedia, *Claude Herbulot,* [Online] available at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Claude_Herbulot, Wikipedia- online free encyclopaedia.
68	Information Commissioner's Office, *The ICO exists to empower you through information,* {Online] and available at: https://ico.org.uk/.
69	*The Silence of the Lambs* (1991), [Film]. Directed by Jonathan Demme, Orion Pictures.
70	Wikipedia, *Death's Head Hawkmoth,* [Online] available at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death%27s-head_hawkmoth, Wikipedia- online free encyclopaedia.

71	*The Mothman Prophecies* (2002), [Film]. Directed by Mark Pellington, Lakeshore Entertainment.
72	Ghibli Wiki, *moth-like imagery in animated films, Inc. Boro the Caterpillar,* [Films, online and Imagery]. Available at: https://ghibli.fandom.com/wiki/Boro_the_Caterpillar, A Fandom Anime Community, Studio Ghibli, Tokyo.
73	Bronte, E. (1847), *Wuthering Heights,* Thomas C. Newby, London.
74	Woolf, V. (1942), *The Death of the Moth,* The New Statesman and Nation.
75	Le Carre, J. (1971), *The Naïve and Sentimental Lover*, Hodder and Stoughton, London.
76	Gandy, M. (2016), *Moth,* Reaktion Books, London.
77	Thomas, I. and Egneus, D. (2020), *Moth: An Evolution Story,* Bloomsbury.
78	Gray, K. and Doneva, S. (2018), *An Extraordinary Ordinary Moth,* Sleeping Bear Press.
79	Jethro Tull, (1978), *Moths* [Vinyl], Chrysalis Records.
80	Nick Drake, (1969), *Moth,* [Vinyl, recordings], recorded during early sessions, various posthumous releases.
81	Khan, N. (2006), *Moth's Wings.* [Sound Recording], Bat for Lashes. In: Fur and Gold, Echo Label.
82	The Cure, (1985), *A Night Like This,* [Sound Recording], The Head on the Door, Friction Records.
83	Fleetwood Mac, (1977), *Songbird,* {Sound Recording], Rumours, Warner Bros.
84	*She-Ra and the Princesses of Power,* (2018-2020), [Films], Dream Works Animation/ Netflix.
85	Pokémon Company, (various years), Moth-inspired Pokémon species Inc. Venomoth, Dustox and Frosmoth, The Pokémon Company, Tokyo.
86	*Hollow Knight*, (2017), [Video game], Team Cherry.

87	[Internet meme], (2018), *Moth and Lamp,* online viral meme phenomenon.
88	Van Gogh, V. (1889), [Oil on canvas], *Giant Peacock Moth,* Saint-Remy-de-Provence.
89	Gillespie, S. (Various years), [Engravings], *Mezzotint Moths of Quiet Beauty,* British moth species engravings, personal collection & exhibitions.
90	Poe, E. A. (1846), *The Sphinx.* First published by Arthur, T. S. (1852-c.1898), in Arthur's Lady's Home Magazine, Philadelphia.
91	Weber, C. (2025), *The Moth as an Omen of Death in Folklore Around the World,* [Online] *available at:* https://www.newsbreak.com/animals-around-the-globe-312249899/4212233662046-the-moth-as-an-omen-of-death-in-folklore-around-the-world, Animals Around the Globe, Newsbreak.com.
92	London Wildlife Trust, *The Much-Maligned Moth,* [Online and Blog], last accessed: 19.02.26 and available at: *https://www.wildlondon.org.uk/blog/keeping-it-wild-project/much-maligned-moth-keeping-it-wild-trainee-omar,* Keeping it Wild Project, London Wildlife Trust.
93	Centre of Excellence, *Moth Symbolism: What is the Spiritual Meaning of a Moth?* [Online] last accessed: 19.02.26 and available at: https://www.centreofexcellence.com/the-spiritual-meaning-of--moths/, Centre of Excellence.
94	Wikipedia, *Mothra,* [Online] available at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mothra, Wikipedia- online free encyclopaedia.
95	Smith, A. (2026), *Nature Notes: 'Our woodland literally comes alive at night'* [Online] last accessed: 07.03.26 and available at: https://www.ilkleygazette.co.uk/news/25894136.nature-notes-our-woodland-literally-comes-alive-night/, also available via Wharfedale-nats.org.uk, The Ilkley Gazette, NewsQuest Media Group.
96	UKmoths.org.uk, *March Moth Alsophila aescularia,* [Online] available at: https://www.ukmoths.org.uk/species/alsophila-aescularia/, UKmoths.org.uk.
97	Henwood, B. and Sterling, P. (2020), *Field Guide to the Caterpillars of Great Britain and Ireland,* Bloomsbury Publishing, London.
98	Gib Hill Guardians, *Gib Hill Nature Reserve,* Available [Online] at: https://www.gibhill.org/, Gib Hill Guardians, Gib Hill Nature Reserve.
99	Burnley Express, *Pendle beauty spot Gib Hill to be designated as a Nature Reserve (published: 26.08.22),* [Online] and available at: https://www.burnleyexpress.net/news/people/pendle-beauty-spot-gibb-hill-to-be-designated-as-a-nature-reserve-3821594, Burnley Express & News/ Iconic Media Group Ltd.

100	Burnley Express, *Battle to save much loved beauty spot given green light for eco survey (published: 26.05.21),* [Online] and available at: https://www.burnleyexpress.net/news/people/battle-to-save-much-loved-beauty-spot-given-green-light-for-eco-survey-3250428, Burnley Express & News/ Iconic Media Group Ltd.
101	National Vegetation Classification (2020), *National Vegetation Classification,* [Online] and available at: https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/nvc/, Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), Peterborough.
102	Lancashire County Council (2026), *Biological Heritage Sites,* [Online] and available at: https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/lern/site-designations/local-sites/biological-heritage-sites/, Lancashire County Council, Preston, Lancs.
103	Historic England, *Radiocarbon Dating,* [Online] and available at: https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/radiocarbon-dating-chronological-modelling/radiocarbon-dating/, Historic England.
104	ukmoths.org.uk, *Oak Nycteoline Nycteola revayana,* [Online] and available at: https://www.ukmoths.org.uk/species/nycteola-revayana/, Ian Kimber/UKMOTHS.
105	Lancashire Moth Group (2026), *No. 45, April 2026 Newsletter,* Lancashire Moth Group.
106	Lancashire Moth Group, *Identification feature: Early Tooth-striped/ Mottled Grey,* [Online], last accessed: 12.05.26 and available at: https://lancashiremoths.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/Mottled-Grey-Early-Tooth-striped.pdf, Lancashire Moth Group.
107	Ukmoths.org.uk, *Map-winged Swift Korscheltellus fusconebulosa – f. gallicus,* [Online] and available at: https://www.ukmoths.org.uk/species/korscheltellus-fusconebulosa/f-gallicus/.
108	Yorkshire Moths, *Caloptilia honoratella,* [Online] and available at: https://yorkshiremoths.co.uk/micros.php?bf=2911&\c=y, Yorkshire Micro Moths – The micro moths of Yorkshire.
109	Nature Spot, *Caloptilia honoratella,* [Online] and available at: https://www.naturespot.org/species/caloptilia-honoratella, Wildlife and wild places of Leicestershire & Rutland.
110	Wikipedia, *Caloptilia honoratella,* [Online] and available at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caloptilia_honoratella, Wikipedia – free online encyclopaedia.
111	Ukmoths.org.uk, *Beet Moth,* [Online] and available at: https://www.ukmoths.org.uk/species/scrobipalpa-ocellatella/.
112	Ukmoths.org.uk, *Large Pale Clothes Moth*, [Online] and available at: https://www.ukmoths.org.uk/species/tinea-pallescentella/.

Copyright and UK GDPR . . .



©Lewis Jackson, August 2026.

Elephant Hawk-moth (larva) *Deilephila elpenor.*

Bedford St, Barrowford, Nelson, Lancashire.

Photographed via mobile phone.

Compiled and submitted to Lancashire Moth Group. Records entered onto the National Moth Recording Scheme (NMRS) portal, by Mike Jackson on behalf of Nelson Naturalists' Society.

© Copyright notice:

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, altered, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, internet, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of the Nelson Naturalists' Society Secretary and/ or designated 'officers'/ Committee Members accordingly. Individual copyright: The person who creates an image/ photograph, ("the creator"), will generally be the first owner of the copyright. Copying or sharing any image/ photograph requires the permission of the copyright © owner. The individual 'copyright owner' has their name clearly printed beneath that image/ photograph within this document accordingly. Any queries, email the compiler of this document, Mike Jackson: jennytilwort@gmail.com or the Secretary, David Nelson: davidnelson@btinternet.com. Useful reference: (www.gov.uk: Copyright notice: digital images, photographs and the internet. Updated 4 January 2021).

UK General Data Protection Regulation, (UK GDPR), notice:

By the above UK regulation I, (as the compiler and a distributor of people's personal data), have a duty to be open about why I have people's data and what happens to that data. All images/ photographs and related written data is supplied/ sent to me, (Mike Jackson), as the compiler of this moth report for a specific purpose i.e. for the promotion and love of wildlife; understanding, conservation of moths and their habitats etc. and NOT for 'commercial' purposes. Moth recorders/ photographers have the opportunity to make an informed choice about submitting records and photographs. By agreement between Lancashire Moth Group and Nelson Naturalists' Society, moth records, images/ photographs, (together with details of the actual person/ individual moth recorder/ photographer), are clearly printed/ credited accordingly. These details include the name of the moth recorder or photographer and appropriate geographical locations which may include an actual address of a moth recorder/ photographer, but NOT the actual number of any person's address e.g. Meadow Close, Reedley or Castle Road, Colne ONLY.

In relation to, what happens with the data, who this data is shared with and how long the data is held: Once the annual moth report, together with the associated photographs and 'features', is completed and ready to be submitted, all this data is submitted to the Lancashire Moth Group on a given date at the end of the year. A copy is also forwarded to the Secretary of Nelson Naturalists' Society and copies also forwarded accordingly to all those moth recorders/ photographers that have kindly contributed to this moth record list/ document and any relevant persons linked with Nelson Naturalist's Society & Lancashire Moth Group accordingly. From time to time, this moth report or parts of it, may indeed be shared with persons or organisations outside this at the discretion of the compiler or Secretary of Nelson Naturalist's. At all times, this information will be treated responsibly and with respect. The data is held by the compiler until a situation or matter arises where it is necessary to erase it or to erase part of it. The moth report/ document is compiled to serve two main purposes, firstly to be submitted to Lancashire Moth Group for inclusion in the annual moth data to the County Moth Recorder which in turn contributes to National Moth Data Research/ Conservation etc. and secondly, to serve as a practical/ useful reference or tool, for contributors to utilise and aid future moth identification etc. In addition: from 2025, moth records are also submitted, via Mike Jackson (compiler), to the Butterfly Conservation's National Moth Recording Scheme online portal. This portal links to I Record. Records via this system are publicly available to view through I Record (for further details, privacy notice and terms & conditions, visit: mothrecording.org). Any queries, email the compiler of this document, Mike Jackson: jennytilwort@gmail.com or the Secretary, David Nelson: davidnelson@btinternet.com. Useful reference source: Information Commissioner's Office (ICO), https://ico.org.uk/.

Printing service:

Although there are several other local printing services around. Should anyone want a colour copy of this report, based on previous experience, for great service, quality and value for money check out this service and obtain a quote from: ***Nu-Age PRINT & COPY,*** **Open 9am till 5pm Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.** 01282 413373. Email: info@nu-age.co.uk 289 Padiham Rd, Burnley. BB12 0HA.