

# Moths for which Devon is of conservation significance

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Note that this is not a list of all the rare, scarce or declining moths found in Devon. That would be a much longer list. Rather it is a list of those species for which it is considered the county has a particular conservation responsibility, to ensure the species concerned retain healthy, viable, populations in Britain. In short, these are the species upon which conservation effort in the county should focus.

Key to the table:

**Agassiz *et al.* (2013).** Nomenclature and classification order follow Agassiz, D. J. L., Beavan, S. D. & Heckford, R. J. 2013. *A checklist of the Lepidoptera of the British Isles*. Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects. (Field Studies Council on behalf of the Royal Entomological Society, Telford).

**Bradley (2000).** This column gives the species number allocated in Bradley, J. D. 2000. *Checklist of Lepidoptera recorded from the British Isles*. Fordingbridge (Privately published.)

**Section 41.** This column refers to those species listed under Section 41 of Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006). These species were formerly recognised as priority species for conservation action under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP).

**National status.** The national status of micro moths follows Davis, A. M. 2012. *A Review of the Status of Microlepidoptera in Britain* (Butterfly Conservation, Wareham). This is for the period 1980 – 2011 and only covers Great Britain, namely England, Wales and Scotland. The relevant definitions are as follows:

pRDB1– recorded from 5 or fewer 10km squares

pRDB2 – recorded from 6 – 10 10km squares

That of macros in column G follows Waring, P., Townsend, M. & Lewington, R. 2009. *Field Guide to the Moths of Great Britain and Ireland*. Second edition. British Wildlife Publishing Ltd. Gillingham, Dorset. Although this publication includes species from Ireland and the Channel Islands, a status is only applied to species occurring in Great Britain. The relevant definitions are as follows:

RDB – recorded from 15 or fewer 10km squares, but species that are declining but recorded from more than 15 10km squares can be admitted

Na = Nationally Scarce A – recorded from 16-30 10km squares since 1 January 1980

Nb = Nationally Scarce B – recorded from 31-100 10km squares since 1 January 1980

Local – recorded from 101-300 10km squares in Great Britain since 1 January 1960

Nomenclature of vascular plants follows Stace, C. A. 2010. *New Flora of the British Isles*. Third edition. Cambridge. Scientific nomenclature of the lichen follows <http://www.thebls.org.uk/resources/lichen-taxon-database> [accessed 4 January 2015]

The table is also available as an Excel spreadsheet.

Agassiz <i>et al.</i> (2013)	Bradley (2000)	English name	Scientific name	Habitat type	Section 41	National status	Devon status and distribution	Notes on ecology and/or conservation	Relevant publications
4.046	54	None	<i>Stigmella auromarginella</i> (Richardson, 1890) (Nepticulidae)	coastal areas	no	pRDB2	In Devon known only from the Branscombe area (VC3). Otherwise in Britain known only from a few coastal sites in Dorset.	Larvae mine leaves of Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. Probably little conservation work can be done.	
4.086	35a	None	<i>Ectoedemia heckfordi</i> van Nieukerken, Laštůvka & Laštůvka, 2010 (Nepticulidae)	mature oak woodland		pRDB1	Known only from 5 one km squares in south Devon (VC3), and until 2014, nowhere else in the world. One specimen has now been found in Austria.	Larvae make distinctive mines in leaves of Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> and Sessile Oak <i>Q. petraea</i> , usually in leaves of seedlings or saplings.	Nieukerken, E. J. van, Laštůvka, A. & Laštůvka, Z. 2010. Western Palearctic Ectoedemia (Zimmermannia) Hering and Ectoedemia Busck s. str. (Lepidoptera, Nepticulidae): five new species and new data on distribution, hostplants and recognition. <i>ZooKeys</i> <b>32</b> : 1-82.
12.005	204	None	<i>Infurcitinea albicomella</i> (Stainton, 1851) (Tineidae)	coastal limestone	no	pRDB1	In Devon known only from only two sites in the Torquay area (VC3). Otherwise in Great Britain and Ireland it was only known from 3 other sites, the last over 100 years ago.	Larva feeds on detritus, with a marked preference for dead leaves of Small-leaved Cotoneaster <i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i> and Evergreen Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i> . Despite being told of the rarity of this moth and the larva's preferred foodplants, a few years ago the organisation managing the main area where the species occurred decided to remove all the <i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i> and quite a lot of the <i>Quercus ilex</i> . Since then only one moth has been seen and no larvae have been found even though they were easy to find before this mismanagement. Members of DMG have had meetings with a member of the relevant organisation to discuss what can be done. The other area where it occurs is very small and it possibly exists there in a precarious state.	Heckford, R. J. 1991. <i>Infurcitinea albicomella</i> (Herrich-Schäffer) (Lepidoptera: Tineidae) rediscovered in Devon. <i>Entomologist's Gazette</i> <b>42</b> : 14. Heckford, R. J. 1992. Discovery of the larva of <i>Infurcitinea albicomella</i> (Herrich-Schäffer) (Lepidoptera: Tineidae) in the British Isles. <i>Entomologist's Gazette</i> <b>43</b> : 99-100. Heckford, R. J. 2011. <i>Infurcitinea albicomella</i> (Stainton, 1851) (Lepidoptera: Tineidae), a second Devon locality. <i>Entomologist's Gazette</i> <b>62</b> : 282.

Agassiz et al. (2013)	Bradley (2000)	English name	Scientific name	Habitat type	Section 41	National status	Devon status and distribution	Notes on ecology and/or conservation	Relevant publications
12.007	205	None	<i>Ischnoscia borreonella</i> (Millière, 1874) (Tineidae)	coastal limestone	no	pRDB1	In Devon only known from one site at Torquay and Berry Head (VC3). Otherwise in Britain known only from Portland, Dorset.	Seems to require patches of broken ground with little vegetation. Larva unknown.	Heckford, R. J. 1997. <i>Ischnoscia borreonella</i> (Millière) (Lepidoptera: Tineidae) rediscovered in Devon. <i>Entomologist's Gazette</i> <b>48</b> : 80.
12.018	216a	None	<i>Nemapogon inconditella</i> (Lucas, 1956) (Tineidae)	?woodland	no	pRDB1	The only British record is of one specimen taken at Chudleigh Knighton Heath (VC3) in 1979.	The area where the moth was taken was a slightly wooded area, but since then some of the oak trees have been felled. The larva is known to be a fungus feeder where fungus grows on dead wood.	Pelham-Clinton, E. C. 1982. <i>Nemapogon heydeni</i> Petersen, 1957 (Lepidoptera: Tineidae) new to the British Isles. <i>Entomologist's Gazette</i> <b>33</b> : 70–80, 3 figs.
21.006	258	None	<i>Leucoptera lathyrioliella</i> (Stainton, [1865]) (Lyonetiidae)	decaying coastal cliffs	no	pRDB2	In Devon known from Shaldon eastwards (VC3) where the larval food plant Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea <i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i> , occasionally Meadow Vetchling <i>L. pratensis</i> , occurs. Otherwise in Britain known only from Luccombe Chine, Isle of Wight and one site in Merionethshire.	In Devon the species is restricted to decaying coastal cliffs, and so, probably, there is little conservation management that can be done, except to try to ensure that the larval food plants are not encroached by scrub.	
28.027	653	None	<i>Aplota palpellus</i> (Haworth, 1828) (Oecophoridae)	woodland	Yes	pRDB2	In Devon only known from two specimens from Ashclyst Forest and one from Harcombe Wood (both VC3). Otherwise in Britain possibly known only from four localities in four other vice-counties.	The larva feeds amongst moss on trees and walls.	Heckford, R. J. 1988. <i>Aplota palpella</i> (Haworth) (Lep.: Oecophoridae) in Devon. <i>The Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation</i> <b>100</b> : 207.
34.002	900	None	<i>Pancalia schwarzeella</i> (Fabricius, 1798) (Cosmopterigidae)	short turf amongst sand dunes	no	pRDB2	In Devon only known from small areas at Braunton Burrows (VC4). Otherwise in Great Britain and Ireland known from a number of vice-counties but not all are recent records.	The larva feeds on leaves of Heath Dog-violet <i>Viola canina</i> and Hairy Violet <i>Viola hirta</i> . When discovered at Braunton Burrows in 2008 it was the first English record since 1956. It has been recorded from Scotland and Ireland since that date.	Heckford, R. J. & Beavan, S. D. 2010. A further note on the biology of <i>Pancalia schwarzeella</i> (Fabricius, 1798) (Lepidoptera: Cosmopterigidae) and a consideration of English records. <i>Entomologist's Gazette</i> <b>61</b> : 159–170, 1 col. pl.

Agassiz <i>et al.</i> (2013)	Bradley (2000)	English name	Scientific name	Habitat type	Section 41	National status	Devon status and distribution	Notes on ecology and/or conservation	Relevant publications
35.016	839	None	<i>Nothris congressariella</i> (Bruand, 1858) (Gelechiidae)	coastal cliffs	no	pRDB1	In Devon only known from the far south-east of Lundy (VC4). Otherwise in Britain only known from a few coastal areas in Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.	The larva feeds only on the leaves of Balm-leaved Figwort <i>Scrophularia scorodonia</i> which is native in the British Isles only on the Isles of Scilly and a few places in Cornwall and Devon, although naturalised in south Hampshire and South Wales.	Key, R. S. 1995. <i>Nothris congressariella</i> (Bruand, 1858) (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae) reared from Lundy. <i>The Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation</i> <b>107</b> : 273–275, 2 figs.
35.069	743	None	<i>Monochroa elongella</i> (Heinemann, 1870) (Gelechiidae)	damp grassland amongst sand dunes	no	pRDB1	In Devon only known from small areas at Braunton Burrows (VC4). Otherwise in Britain known only from seven other vice-counties, usually only from one locality at each and possibly no recent records from some.	The larva mines the stem/rootstock of Silverweed <i>Potentilla anserina</i> growing in areas without much competition from other plants. One of the best areas at Braunton Burrows was destroyed when artificial ponds were created. Larvae have not been found anywhere at Braunton Burrows in recent years despite the amount of foodplant.	
35.078	740a	None	<i>Monochroa niphognatha</i> (Gozmány, 1953) (Gelechiidae)	marshy areas	no	pRDB1	In Devon only known from one specimen taken on 5 July 2002 at Jetty Marsh (VC3). This was only the second known British locality, the first being in Kent. One specimen has since been found in Hampshire.	The larva has not been found in the British Isles, but in mainland Europe it feeds in the stem of <i>Amphibious Bistort Persicaria amphibia</i> .	Henwood, B. 2003. <i>Monochroa niphognatha</i> (Gozmány) (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae) in Devon. <i>Entomologist's Gazette</i> <b>54</b> : 104.
35.125	823a	None	<i>Scrobipalpula tussilaginis</i> (Stainton, 1867) (Gelechiidae)	decaying coastal cliffs and adjoining shore	no	pRDB2	In Devon only known from a few areas from Axmouth to the east (VC3). Otherwise in Britain known only from a few localities in Dorset and one in Hampshire.	The larva mines leaves of Colt's-foot <i>Tussilago farfara</i> but only those plants on bare soil and, usually, with small leaves close to the ground. Nationally the species is restricted to decaying coastal cliffs, and so, probably, there is little conservation management that can be done.	Pelham-Clinton, E. C. 1889. <i>Scrobipalpa tussilaginis</i> (Frey) (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae) new to the British Isles. <i>Entomologist's Gazette</i> <b>40</b> : 103–108. 1 pl., 2 figs.

Agassiz <i>et al.</i> (2013)	Bradley (2000)	English name	Scientific name	Habitat type	Section 41	National status	Devon status and distribution	Notes on ecology and/or conservation	Relevant publications
37.097	556a	None	<i>Coleophora linosyridella</i> Fuchs, 1880 (Coleophoridae)	coastal limestone	no	pRDB1	In Devon only known from the Berry Head area (VC3). Otherwise in Britain known only from the Thames estuary in Kent and Essex.	In Devon the larva feeds on leaves of Goldilocks Aster <i>Aster linosyris</i> , itself a very rare plant in the British Isles. In the Thames estuary it feeds on Sea Aster <i>Aster tripolium</i> leaves. The <i>Aster linosyris</i> is in danger of being encroached by scrub. Members of DMG have had meetings with the warden and Natural England to discuss ways of overcoming this.	Heckford, R. J. & Beavan, S. D. 2013. <i>Coleophora linosyridella</i> Fuchs, 1880 (Lep.: Coleophoridae) discovered new to Devon on <i>Aster linosyris</i> , a newly recorded British foodplant. <i>The Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation</i> <b>125</b> : 244–248, 2 col. pls.
38.006	612	None	<i>Elachista collitella</i> (Duponchel, [1843]) (Elachistidae)	coastal cliffs	no	pRDB1	In Devon only known from Blackaterry Point on the south Devon coast (VC3). Otherwise in Britain known only from with certainty from Portland, two localities in Pembrokeshire and one in Kent. The last records from these two latter counties were over 100 years ago.	The larva is unknown but will almost certainly mine a leaf of one or more grasses. Apart from ensuring there is no scrub encroachment there is probably little conservation work that can be done. But just under 40 years ago sheep escaped from the adjoining field onto the cliff and ate most of the vegetation.	Heckford, R. J. 1986. Re-instatement of <i>Elachista collitella</i> (Duponchel) (Lepidoptera: Elachistidae) as a British species. <i>Entomologist's Gazette</i> <b>37</b> : 79–81.
49.107	928	None	<i>Gynnidomorpha permixtana</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) (Tortricidae)	damp grassland amongst sand dunes	no	pRDB1	In Devon only known from small areas at Braunton Burrows (VC4). Otherwise in Great Britain and Ireland known only from 14 vice-counties, no recent records from most, except three or four (northern Scotland and Ireland).	The larva feeds in seed-capsules of Red Bartsia <i>Odontites vernus</i> and Yellow-rattle <i>Rhinanthus minor</i> . Until two moths were found at Braunton Burrows in 2007, the last English record was in 1983. It has been recorded from Scotland and Ireland since that date.	Beavan, S. D. & Heckford, R. J. 2012. Discovery of the larva of <i>Gynnidomorpha permixtana</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) in the British Isles and a consideration of the species' distribution there. <i>Entomologist's Gazette</i> <b>63</b> : 69–83, 2 col. pls.
49.163	1067a	None	<i>Celypha rurestrana</i> (Duponchel, [1843]) (Tortricidae)	coastal cliff	no	pRDB1	In Devon only known from a small area at Ilfracombe (VC4). Otherwise in Britain known only from Tintern in Monmouthshire and Merthyr Tydfil in either Glamorgan or Breconshire.	The larva has not been found in the British Isles. In mainland Europe the larva mines the lower stem/roots of Hawkweed <i>Hieracium umbellatum</i> . The Ilfracombe site may have been destroyed when a new theatre was built, but it might occur on the coast	Heckford, R. J. 1988. <i>Celypha rurestrana</i> (Duponchel) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) new to the British Isles. <i>Entomologist's Gazette</i> <b>39</b> : 193–196 1 pl, 2 figs.

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								nearby elsewhere. The last British records were from the Ilfracombe site in 1987.	
49.353	1244	None	<i>Grapholita gemmiferana</i> Treitschke, 1835 (Tortricidae)	decaying coastal cliffs	no	pRDB1	In Devon known only from a few places from east of Sidmouth to the Branscombe area (VC3) where the larval foodplant Narrow-leaved Everlasting-pea <i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i> occurs. Otherwise in Britain known only from Luccombe Chine, Isle of Wight.	In Devon the species is restricted to decaying coastal cliffs, and so, probably, there is little conservation management that can be done, except to try to ensure that the larval foodplant is not encroached by scrub.	
50.001	162	Goat Moth	<i>Cossus cossus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) (Cossidae)	woodland, maritime cliff and slope	yes	Nb	Scattered records, especially the East Devon coast (VC3 & 4).	Declining, larva in the living wood of various trees.	
52.016	383	Thrift Clearwing	<i>Pyropteron muscaeformis</i> (Esper, 1783) (Sesiidae)	maritime cliff and slope	no	Nb	South and north coasts, but absent east of Brixham (VC3 & VC4).	Larvae in roots of Thrift <i>Armeria maritima</i> .	
53.002	174	Triangle	<i>Heterogenea asella</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) (Limacodidae)	oak woodland	no	RDB	Plym Valley and near Great Torrington (VC3 & VC4).	Feeding on leaves of oak <i>Quercus sp.</i>	R.J.Heckford, B.P.Henwood and S.D.Beaven 2010. Notes on the early stages of The Triangle <i>Heterogenea asella</i> ([D. & S.], 1775) (Lep: Limacodidae). <i>Entomologist's Record</i> <b>122</b> , 97-111.
66.004	1635	Ground Lackey	<i>Malacosoma castrensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) (Lasiocampidae)	saltmarsh	no	Na	Axmouth saltings only (VC3). The only UK site outside SE England.	Larvae on salt marsh plants such as Sea Arrowgrass <i>Triglochin maritima</i> .	
66.005	1633	Small Eggar	<i>Eriogaster lanestris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) (Lasiocampidae)	farmland	no	Nb	Scattered records, especially the East Devon coast (VC3 & VC4).	Larvae in communal nests in hedges on Blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> or Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> , declined due to mechanical hedge trimming.	

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69.008	1982	Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk-moth	<i>Hemaris tityus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) (Sphingidae)	wetland	yes	Nb	Dartmoor and Culm Grassland areas (VC3 & VC4).	Larvae on Devil's-bit Scabious <i>Succisa pratensis</i> . Conservation management for Marsh Fritillary <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> should benefit this species too.	
70.030	1675	Dingy Mocha	<i>Cyclophora pendularia</i> (Linnaeus, 1767) (Geometridae)	Rhôs pasture	yes	RDB	Hollow Moor near Hatherleigh only (VC4). In UK otherwise known only from Dorset, Hampshire and 1 site in Wales.	On dwarf bushes of Eared Willow <i>Salix aurita</i> growing on the moor.	
70.035	1679	False Mocha	<i>Cyclophora porata</i> (Linnaeus, 1767) (Geometridae)	oak woodland	yes	Nb	Recent records only from west Devon and Starcross (VC3).	Formerly more widely recorded in Devon, the reasons for the decline are unclear. The larvae feed on scrubby oak.	
70.043	1731	Chalk Carpet	<i>Scotopteryx bipunctaria cretata</i> (Prout, 1937) (Geometridae)	maritime cliff and slope	yes	Nb	All along the south coast (VC3).	Larvae on trefoils, clovers and vetches.	
70.104	1751	Devon Carpet	<i>Lampropteryx otregiata</i> (Metcalfe, 1917) (Geometridae)	damp woodland	no	Nb	Generally distributed in Devon (VC3 & VC4).	Larvae on Common Marsh-bedstraw <i>Galium palustre</i>	
70.113	1877	Waved Carpet	<i>Hydrelia sylvata</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) (Geometridae)	woodland	no	Nb	Generally distributed in Devon (VC3 & VC4).	Larvae on a variety of trees.	
70.170	1818	Marbled Pug	<i>Eupithecia irriguata</i> (Hübner, [1813]) (Geometridae)	oak woodland	no	Nb	Generally distributed in Devon (VC3 & VC4).	Larvae on oak, <i>Quercus sp.</i>	
70.266	1942	Dotted Carpet	<i>Alcis jubata</i> (Thunberg, 1788) (Geometridae)	woodland	no	Local	Dartmoor and Exmoor woods (VC3 & VC4).	Larvae on Beard Lichen <i>Usnea dasopoga</i> .	
72.006	2478	Bloxworth Snout	<i>Hypena obsitalis</i> (Hübner, [1813]) (Erebidae)	maritime cliff and slope	no	RDB	All along south coast and inland to Exeter (VC3). A new colonist since 1990.	Larvae on Pellitory-of-the-wall <i>Parietaria judaica</i> .	
72.021	2062	Water Ermine	<i>Spilosoma urticae</i> (Esper, 1789) (Erebidae)	wetland	no	Nb	Exminster Marshes only (VC3). A long way from the nearest colony.	Larvae on herbaceous plants.	
72.062	2482	White-line Snout	<i>Schrankia taenialis</i> (Hübner, [1809]) (Erebidae)	farmland/woodland	no	Nb	Generally distributed (VC3 & 4).	Larvae unknown in the wild.	

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72.064	2467	Scarce Blackneck	<i>Lygephila cracca</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) (Erebidae)	maritime cliff and slope	no	RDB	North coast (VC4). In UK otherwise only known from north-east coast of Cornwall and north-west coast of Somerset.	Larvae on Wood Vetch <i>Vicia sylvatica</i> and Tufted Vetch <i>Vicia cracca</i>	Henwood, B., Spalding, A. & McCormick, R. 2004. A previously unrecorded foodplant for <i>Lygephila cracca</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) in Great Britain. <i>Entomologist's Gazette</i> <b>55</b> , 91-92.
73.034	2277	Scarce Merveille du Jour	<i>Moma alpium</i> (Osbeck, 1778) (Noctuidae)	oak woodland	no	RDB	Woodland between Great Torrington and Halsdon (VC4).	Larvae on oak, <i>Quercus sp.</i>	
73.148	2346	Morris's Wainscot	<i>Photedes morrisii morrisii</i> (Dale, 1837) (Noctuidae)	maritime cliff and slope	no	RDB	Axmouth and Culverhole only, currently the most westerly sites in Britain (VC3). Otherwise known from a short stretch of the West Dorset coast. The species is very rare internationally.	Larvae in stems of Tall Fescue grass <i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i> (formerly <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> ) growing on the slipping cliff.	
73.178	2226	Beautiful Gothic	<i>Leucochlaena oditis</i> (Hübner, [1822]) (Noctuidae)	maritime cliff and slope	no	RDB	The coast of South Devon (VC3). Occurs in scattered locations along the south coast of England.	Larvae on grasses.	
73.236	2253	Black-banded	<i>Polymixis xanthomista statices</i> (Gregson, 1869) (Noctuidae)	maritime cliff and slope	no	Na	South and north coasts (VC3 & 4).	Larvae on Thrift <i>Armeria maritima</i> .	
73.265	2156	Beautiful Brocade	<i>Lacanobia contigua</i> ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) (Noctuidae)	heathland, moorland, Culm Grassland	no	Local	Generally distributed in suitable habitat (VC3 & 4).	Larvae on Heather <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> and a variety of other woody plants.	
73.278	2169	Barrett's Marbled Coronet	<i>Conisania andalusica barrettii</i> (Doubleday, 1864) (Noctuidae)	maritime cliff and slope	no	Nb	South and north coasts (VC3 & VC4). Otherwise in UK only known from coasts of Cornwall, Dorset and Wales.	Larvae in roots of Rock Sea-spurrey <i>Spergularia rupicola</i> and Sea Campion <i>Silene uniflora</i> .	
73.284	2172	White Spot	<i>Hadena albimacula</i> (Borkhausen, 1792) (Noctuidae)	maritime cliff and slope	yes	RDB	Cliffs east from Branscombe (VC3). Distribution limited by scarce foodplant.	Larvae on Nottingham Catchfly <i>Silene nutans</i> , which is a scarce plant.	

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73.288	2191	Double Line	<i>Mythimna turca</i> (Linnaeus, 1761) (Noctuidae)	wetland	no	Nb	Widely distributed but especially on Rhôs pasture (VC3 & 4). Devon is a major stronghold for this species which has declined dramatically in the East of the country.	Larvae on a variety of grasses and Carnation Sedge <i>Carex panicea</i> .	R. J. Wolton, A. Spalding and B. P. Henwood 2007. The Double Line <i>Mythimna turca</i> (L.) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae): notes on its habitats, foodplants and suggested management in England and Wales. <i>Entomologist's Record</i> <b>119</b> , 133-142.
73.303	2206	Devonshire Wainscot	<i>Leucania putrescens</i> (Hübner, [1824]) (Noctuidae)	maritime cliff and slope	no	Na	Coasts of south and north Devon (VC3 & 4). Devon is a major stronghold.	Larvae on grasses.	
73.324	2090	Crescent Dart	<i>Agrotis trux lunigera</i> Stephens, 1829 (Noctuidae)	maritime cliff and slope	no	Local	South and north coasts (VC3 & 4).	Larvae have been found on Thrift <i>Armeria maritima</i> and Rock Sea-spurrey <i>Spergularia rupicola</i> , but probably feed on a variety of herbaceous plants.	