

A PROVISIONAL LIST OF THE MOTHS OF LUNDY, DEVON

S. D. BEAVAN¹ & R. J. HECKFORD²

¹*The Hayes, Zeal Monachorum, Devon EX17 6DF*

²*Department of Life Sciences, Terrestrial Invertebrates Division,
Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD.*

(Correspondence address: 67 Newnham Road, Plympton, Plymouth, Devon PL7 4AW)

ABSTRACT

A provisional list of the moths of Lundy, in the Bristol Channel and forming part of recording unit vice-county 4 (North Devon), is set out below in advance of the field meeting to be held there from 5–8 July 2014 by the British Entomological and Natural History Society. The list does not claim to include every published or unpublished record because the research for this would be considerable. All known lists of Lundy Lepidoptera have been consulted and a total of 358 species in 40 families are listed here. Of those, we consider that nine species and one family are erroneous records and give our reasons against the relevant entry in the list provided. The field meeting will undoubtedly add to these records.

INTRODUCTION

Lundy is an island in the Bristol Channel about 18 km NNW of Hartland Point on the north Devon coast and forms part of vice-county 4 (North Devon). It is approximately five km long and one and a third km at its widest with an area of about 445 hectares, and lies in a north/south orientation at co-ordinates 51°10' N, 4°40' W. In general the island is edged by steep cliffs rising to a gently undulating plateau which is approximately 143m at its highest point. Most of the island is granite but the south-east corner is comprised of Devonian slates which are less acidic. The exceptional interest of the surrounding sea resulted in Lundy becoming England's first statutory Marine Conservation Zone in 1986. The whole island is a Site of Special Scientific Interest and is owned by the National Trust and administered by the Landmark Trust.

There are a number of publications that deal with various aspects of Lundy, e.g. archaeology, geology, birds etc. Ivimey-Cook (1984) provides the most recent account of the vascular plants of Devon, including Lundy. This gives a summary for every species with distribution maps, on a tetrad basis, for most. We have derived much helpful information from an unpublished Biological Survey for the National Trust (Hemsley, Alexander & Hearn, 1992).

In general the plateau vegetation comprises acidic grassland with heathland towards the north. There are some bog areas the largest of which is adjacent to Pondsbury. There are few trees and most of those are planted and occur in the south-eastern valleys. The eastern cliffs developed extensive *Rhododendron ponticum* L. *Rhododendron* cover but this is being eradicated (pers. obs.).

Over the centuries cattle, sheep, horses, deer, goats and rabbits have been present on Lundy in varying numbers. Sika deer were introduced in 1927 and Soay sheep in 1942 (Hemsley, Alexander & Hearn, 1992: 65–66) and both survive (pers. obs.). At some time, probably in the 1970s, there were about 400 breeding ewes and certainly in the 1990s there was considerable overgrazing by sheep which have now been reduced. In various ways and by various management strategies these animals have all had an impact on the vegetation, and not always a favourable one from the perspective of the native fauna and flora.

We do not attempt to summarise the vegetation but special mention must be made of the only endemic species *Coincya wrightii* (O. E. Schulz) Stace, the Lundy Cabbage. It is found mainly along the south-east coast. It supports *Psylliodes luridipennis* Kutschera (Chrysomelidae), an endemic flea beetle, and *Ceutorhynchus contractus* (Marshall) f. *pallipes* Crotch (Curculionidae), an endemic variety of weevil. *Psylliodes napi* (F.), another flea beetle, is not endemic but on Lundy varies from being acutely brachypterous to having a wing about three-quarters the normal length and is broader in body shape than those on the mainland (Cox, 2007: 296).

Probably the most significant moth species that occurs on Lundy is *Nothris congressariella* (Bruand) (Gelechiidae). The first confirmed record, in 1993, was by Key (1995), but it is possible that larvae found in 1986 were of this species. It has been accorded pRDB1 status by Davis (2012: 19). This is defined as meaning a species that has been found to occur in 5 or fewer 10km squares in the period 1980–2011. The larva feeds on *Scrophularia scorodonia* L. Balm-leaved Figwort which is not uncommon in the coastal area of the far south-east of the island. The plant has a very restricted distribution in the British Isles, occurring as a native on the Isles of Scilly and at a few places in Cornwall and Devon (although not otherwise in VC4) and naturalised in south Hampshire and south Wales. Although the moth is known from the Isles of Scilly and a few places in Cornwall it is has not been found in any other part of Devon.

HISTORY OF RECORDS

Possibly the first published moth record from Lundy was of *Hada plebeja* (L.) Shears (Noctuidae) by T. V. Wollaston in 1845. The first list of butterflies and moths was provided by Chanter in 1877. Chanter gives only 26 species of moths but cryptically states at the end of the list: ‘And many others not sufficiently identified to be named, especially amongst the Tineae.’ Chanter did not record or identify any of these himself; all the records were made by the Reverend Hudson Grosett Heaven, who became the owner of Lundy upon his father’s death in 1883 and remained owner until 1916. Unfortunately, we consider that his records of three species, *Gillmeria ochrodactyla* ([D. & S.]) (Pterophoridae), *Malacosoma castrensis* (L.) Ground Lackey (Lasiocampidae) and *Endromis versicolora* (L.) Kentish Glory (Endromidae), are erroneous and there is doubt about at least *Eulithis mellinata* (F.) Spinach and *Menophra abruptaria* (Thunberg) Waved Umber (both Geometridae). Further, he is, apparently, the only one to have recorded *Phymatopus hecta* (L.) Gold Swift (Hepialidae), *Wheeleria spilodactylus* (Curtis) (Pterophoridae), *Ennomos alniaria* (L.) Canary-shouldered Thorn (Geometridae) and *Notodonta dromedarius* (L.) Iron Prominent (Notodontidae).

In 1878 Parfitt published a list of all the known Devon Lepidoptera. The last three pages give a list of species from Lundy, without data. The moths totalled 51 and included all the species recorded by Heaven given by Chanter.

Then in 1907 Longstaff published a list of the Lepidoptera from the island. This was based on seven or eight day visits that he had made, all in the company of others, and included all of Heaven’s butterfly and moth records. Significantly, Longstaff comments that Heaven ‘modestly disclaims being a skilled Entomologist.’ The overall total was 93 of which 22 were butterflies and 71 were moths. Longstaff states that as a result of these visits:

‘. . . I have confirmed 14 of Mr. Heaven’s species, and added 46 not noted by him, thus leaving 33 species that require confirmation ; of these, at least 24 are such as one might well expect to meet with, but a few are decidedly startling.’

The 33 requiring confirmation were enclosed in square brackets and comprised 11 butterfly and 20 moth species from Heaven and 2 moth species from others.

Palmer included a list of Lepidoptera in his 1946 account of the Fauna and Flora of the Ilfracombe district of north Devon. He marked with an 'L' symbol those species recorded from Lundy, stating they were all Longstaff's. The overall total was 73 of which 20 were butterflies and 53 were moths. It is difficult to know why this was more than the 'confirmed' number of 47 moth species given by Longstaff but less than his overall total of 71.

From 1947 the Lundy Field Society has produced Annual Reports on various aspects of the island and most include Lepidoptera records, the first appearing in 1948. The 1973 Annual Report included a compilation of moth records from earlier reports, giving the year but no other data. This totalled 85 species.

We have traced a few records from Lundy published in various journals, and no doubt there are many that we have not found. The Devon Moth Group database also holds a number of unpublished records. Hemsley, Alexander & Hearn (1992) also include a number of species. We visited Lundy from 17–24 September 2011 and found several Microlepidoptera apparently not previously recorded from the island. We have little doubt that the 5–8 July 2014 field meeting will produce more 'new' records.

Until now we are unaware of any publication which has compiled all these records into one list. The total now stands at 349, including doubtful records and those requiring confirmation either because the only records are very old or because, for example, identification needs to be determined by genitalia examination. This total does not include nine species which are in published accounts but which we consider erroneous. We cite them for completeness. We have indicated doubtful records and those requiring confirmation by an asterisk (*); those that are considered to be erroneous are enclosed in square brackets []. We include explanatory notes on these species. We do not attempt to determine which are resident and which are immigrants or wanderers from the mainland. This is because not enough is yet known about their occurrence on Lundy, although some species are obviously immigrants, such as *Acherontia atropos* (L.) Death's-head Hawk-moth (Sphingidae).

The major lists are summarised in Table 1.

Although it is a provisional list, we hope that it makes a contribution to the knowledge of the moths of the island and may be useful to those attending the Society's field meeting from 5–8 July this year.

In order not to make it too cumbersome, we have not provided any details of published records. We have simply cited either the author of the publication or, in the case of records given in the Annual Reports of the Lundy Field Society, the year of the report. We have not included unpublished records contained within the Devon Moth Group database if they have been included in the Annual Reports or if they are of a species included in such a Report for the same year although not by the same recorder. If the unpublished record is the only one for that year then we have given the year followed by the recorder's name in brackets. We have not included species given by Hemsley, Alexander & Hearn (1992) if they are simply citing published records but we do include them where the record is unpublished. Details are given of species that are otherwise unreported and unpublished.

SPECIES RECORDED

Numbering, nomenclature and classification order follows Agassiz, Beavan & Heckford (2013). This new checklist allocates a number based on the species within a

Table 1. Published moth species lists for Lundy. See text for additional details and comment.

Reference	Total moth species listed	Notes
Chanter (1877)	26	All records made by Rev. H. G. Heaven; three erroneous and some doubtful.
Parfitt (1878)	51	Includes all species listed by Chanter (1877).
Longstaff (1907)	71	33 of these had not been seen by Longstaff and which he considered required confirmation, although he thought that at least 24 could be expected to be met with.
Palmer (1946)	53	Unclear why fewer species listed than Longstaff (1907).
Lundy Field Society Annual Report 1973	85	Compilation of records from previous LFS Annual Reports; no data except year of Annual Report given for each record.
This paper	358	Includes records considered to be erroneous and doubtful, and some requiring confirmation.

(numbered) family. The European Community commissioned a list of fauna to be prepared which has appeared as Fauna Europaea www.faunaeur.org/ and the sequence of families and genera follows that classification, updated in certain respects. The sequence of species within genera mainly follows that in mainland European publications such as the Danish checklist (Karsholt & Nielsen, 2013) published last year. The numbers in italics in round brackets are those in Bradley (2000).

Abbreviations:

BB = Bewsher, B.

Bristowe = Bristowe, W. S. See References

SDB & RJH = Beavan, Miss S. D. & Heckford, R. J.

Carpenter = Carpenter, G. D. H. See References

Chanter = Chanter, J. R. See References

Dannreuther = Dannreuther, T. See References

MH = Harvey, M.

RJH = Heckford, R. J.

Hemsley, Alexander & Hearn = Hemsley, J., Alexander, K. & Hearn, K. See References

Key = Key, R. S. See References

Longstaff = Longstaff, G. B. See References

McCormick = McCormick, R. See References

Palmer = Palmer, M. G. See References

Martineau = Martineau, A. H. See References

Parfitt = Parfitt, E. See References

Smith = Smith, K. G. V. See References

Walker = Walker, F. A. See References

TJW = Wallace, T. J.

Wollaston = Wollaston, T. V. See References

HW = Wooltorton, H.

MICROPTERIGIDAE

1.004 (4) *Micropterix aruncella* (Scopoli): 1993.

HEPIALIDAE

3.001 (15) *Triodia sylvina* (L.) Orange Swift: 1986; 1987; 1995; 2012.

3.002 (17) *Korscheltellus lupulina* (L.) Common Swift: 1987; 1992; 2009; 2010.

*3.004 (16) *Phymatopus hecta* (L.) Gold Swift: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff. Although not uncommon in both VCs 3 and 4, it is curious that there are no other records. Indeed, as Parfitt and Palmer merely list the species and Longstaff refers to Heaven's record given by Chanter, it is probable that Heaven is the only person to have recorded it.

NEPTICULIDAE

4.035 (68) *Stigmella salicis* (Stainton): 2011.

4.045 (50) *Stigmella aurella* (F.): 1993; 2011.

4.068 (46) *Trifurcula immundella* (Zeller): 1988.

PSYCHIDAE

11.009 (185) *Luffia ferchaultella* (Stephens): 2000 & 2001.

11.012 (186) *Psyche casta* (Pallas): 2011.

TINEIDAE

12.036 (227) *Monopis laevigella* ([D. & S.]): 1995; 2000 & 2001.

GRACILLARIIDAE

15.010 (288) *Caloptilia stigmatella* (F.): 2011.

15.015 (294) *Aspilapteryx tringipennella* (Zeller): 2011.

15.033 (309) *Parornix torquillella* (Zeller): 2011.

15.040 (321) *Phyllonorycter messaniella* (Zeller): 1989; 2011; 2012.

15.070 (348) *Phyllonorycter quinqueguttella* (Stainton): 1989; 1992; 2011.

15.083 (361) *Phyllonorycter trifasciella* (Haworth): 2011.

YPSOLOPHIDAE

17.003 (453) *Ypsolopha dentella* (F.): 1993 (MH); 1995.

PLUTELLIDAE

18.001 (464) *Plutella xylostella* (L.): 1986; 1990; 1993; 1996; 1997; 2002; 2006; 2008.

GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE

19.007 (391) *Glyphipterix simplicella* (Stephens): 1984.

ARGYRESTHIIDAE

20.012 (411) *Argyresthia goedartella* (L.): 1988; 1989.

20.023 (422) *Argyresthia albistria* (Haworth): 1988.

LYONETIIDAE

21.001 (263) *Lyonetia clerkella* (L.): 2011.

BEDELLIIDAE

24.001 (264) *Bedellia somnulentella* (Zeller): 2011.

OECOPHORIDAE

28.010 (647) *Hofmannophila pseudospretella* (Stainton): 1988–1990; 1992; 1995; 2000 & 2001.

28.019 (649) *Esperia sulphurella* (F.): 1984; 2000 & 2001, given as *Endrosis sulphurella*.

LYPUSIDAE

*30.003 (660) *Pseudatemelia josephinae* (Toll): 1989. This is normally a woodland

species. Although there are some trees on Lundy they do not amount to woodland. It is possible that the record is a misidentification of 28.010 *Hofmannophila pseudospretella*.

DEPRESSARIIDAE

- 32.015 (692) *Agonopterix subpropinquella* (Stainton): 1995; 2011.
 *32.016 (696) *Agonopterix propinquella* (Treitschke); Parfitt. As this is the only Lundy record and as the species is very similar to 32.015 *A. subpropinquella* it is possible that the record is a misidentification of that species.
 32.018 (688) *Agonopterix heracliana* (L.): Carpenter; 1989; 1990.
 32.030 (706) *Agonopterix nervosa* (Haworth): Longstaff; Palmer.
 32.031 (695) *Agonopterix alstromeriana* (Clerck): 1989; 1990; 1995.
 32.036 (672) *Depressaria radiella* (Goeze)
 = *pastinacella* (Duponchel): 1988; 1992; 1995; 2008; 2011.
 32.039 (670) *Depressaria daucella* ([D. & S.]): 1988.

GELECHIIDAE

- 35.016 (839) *Nothris congressariella* (Bruand): Hemsley, Alexander & Hearn: 3; 51–52; 99; Table 3, 'Larvae presumably of this species seen on foodplant very widely, but particularly at east end of Quarter Wall [in 1986]'; 1993; Key; 1997; 1998; 2001; 2003; 2011.
 35.065 (728) *Monochroa cytisella* (Curtis): 1993.
 35.082 (731a) *Eulamprotes immaculatella* (Douglas): one SS144437, 21.ix.2011 (genitalic confirmation) SDB & RJH.
 35.109 (822) *Scrobipalpa acuminatella* (Sircom): 2011.
 35.146 (776) *Teleiopsis diffinis* (Haworth): 2011.

COLEOPHORIDAE

- 37.015 (493) *Coleophora serratella* (L.): 1993; 2004.
 37.022 (504) *Coleophora lusciniapennella* (Treitschke): 2011.
 37.044 (547) *Coleophora discordella* Zeller: 1993; 2001; 2003; 2008; 2011.
 37.073 (584) *Coleophora alticolella* Zeller: 1987; 1990; 1992.
 37.102 (563) *Coleophora argentula* (Stephens): 2011.
 37.106 (560) *Coleophora paripennella* Zeller: 1988.

ELACHISTIDAE

- 38.004 (610) *Elachista argentella* (Clerck): Longstaff; Palmer.
 38.030 (601) *Elachista albifrontella* (Hübner): Parfitt.
 38.037 (607) *Elachista canapennella* (Hübner): 2011.
 38.048 (632) *Elachista consortella* Stainton: 1993.

SCYTHRIDIDAE

- 43.002 (911) *Scythris grandipennis* (Haworth): a few larvae on *Ulex europaeus* L. Gorse (SS141441), 24.ix.2011 SDB & RJH.

ALUCITIDAE

- 44.001 (1288) *Alucita hexadactyla* L.: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer; 1984; 1995.

PTEROPHORIDAE

- [45.009 (1503) *Gillmeria ochrodactyla* ([D. & S.]): Chanter; Parfitt; Palmer. The larval foodplant, *Tanacetum vulgare* L. Tansy, does not occur on Lundy and so this is likely to be a misidentification, possibly of *G. pallidactyla* (Haworth, 1811) which has not been recorded from Lundy although its larval foodplant, *Achillea millefolium* L. Yarrow, does occur.]

45.030 (1513) *Pterophorus pentadactyla* (L.): 1988; 1989.

*45.035 (1515) *Wheeleria spilodactylus* (Curtis): Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer. As Parfitt and Palmer merely list the species and Longstaff refers to Heaven's record given by Chanter, it is probable that Heaven is the only person to have recorded it. Longstaff (1907: 243) states: 'It is quite possible that Mr. Heaven may have confounded this and the preceding [*Gillmeria ochrodactyla*] with commoner Plumes'. Its only British foodplant, *Marrubium vulgare* L. White Horehound, used to occur on Lundy but no longer does. It is understood that its eventual disappearance may have coincided with general 'tidying up' activities. The plant does not occur on the mainland of VC4. Although it does grow in a few areas on the south Devon coast *Wheeleria spilodactylus* has never been found there. Despite that, it is **just** possible that Heaven's record may be correct.

45.044 (1524) *Emmelina monodactyla* (L.): 1990.

SCHRECKENSTEINIIDAE

46.001 (485) *Schreckensteinia festaliella* (Hübner): 2011.

EPERMENIIDAE

47.005 (483) *Epermenia chaerophyllella* (Goeze): 2011; 2012.

CHOREUTIDAE

48.001 (385) *Anthophila fabriciana* (L.): 1983; 1986; 1992; 1993; 2002; 2011; 2012.

48.002 (388) *Prochoreutis myllerana* (F.) or 48.003 (387) *Prochoreutis sehestediana* (F.): 2011.

48.005 (386) *Tebenna micalis* (Mann): 2011.

TORTRICIDAE

49.013 (977) *Archips podana* (Scopoli): 1973; 1988; 1990; 1995.

49.024 (969) *Pandemis corylana* (F.): 1985.

49.025 (970) *Pandemis cerasana* (Hübner): 1995.

49.026 (972) *Pandemis heparana* ([D. & S.]): 1988; 1990; 2010.

49.029 (1002) *Lozotaenia forsterana* (F.): 1993 (MH).

49.059 (1033) *Tortrix viridana* L.: 1986; 1993 (MH).

49.062 (1036) *Acleris forsskaleana* (L.): 1989; 1990; 1995.

49.070 (1042) *Acleris rhombana* ([D. & S.]): 1987.

49.077 (1048) *Acleris variegana* ([D. & S.]): 1993.

49.078 (1043) *Acleris aspersana* (Hübner): Longstaff; Palmer.

49.080 (1053) *Acleris hastiana* (L.): 2011.

49.087 (1061) *Acleris literana* (L.): 1992, where it is given as '*Acleris ?literana*' and recorded 'in early October'. It is a distinctive species and the date would be right and so it is likely to be correct.

49.096 (924) *Hysterochloa maculosana* (Haworth): 2000 & 2001; 2002 (BB).

49.109 (937) *Agapeta hamana* (L.): 1986; 1993 (MH); 1995; 1997.

49.111 (954) *Eupoecilia angustana* (Hübner): Longstaff; Palmer.

49.127 (945) *Aethes cnicana* (Westwood): 1988; 1989.

49.128 (946) *Aethes rubigana* (Treitschke): 1990; 1995.

49.139 (966) *Cochylis atricapitana* (Stephens): 1993; 2011; 2012.

49.146 (1089) *Apotomis semifasciana* (Haworth): 1990.

*49.151 (1094) *Apotomis caprea* (Hübner): Parfitt. Although *Salix* spp. Sallow species, the larval foodplants, occur on Lundy, this is a very local species in Devon with no other records from VC4. As Parfitt's is the only record we have traced, it should be treated with caution.

49.157 (1082) *Hedya pruniana* (Hübner): 1988.

- 49.166 (1076) *Celypha lacunana* ([D. & S.]): Longstaff; Palmer; 1987; 1988; 1990; 1993; 1997; 2000 & 2001.
- 49.185 (1109) *Lobesia littoralis* (Westwood & Humphreys): 1992; 2004.
- 49.194 (1111) *Bactra lancealana* (Hübner): Longstaff; Palmer; 1984; 1990; 1993; 1995; 2000 & 2001.
- 49.224 (1205) *Spilonota ocellana* ([D. & S.]): 1990.
- *49.233 (1156) *Epinotia solandriana* (L.): Parfitt. It is curious that this is the only record we have traced, because the species occurs in both VCs 3 and 4.
- 49.260 (1165) *Zeiraphera isertana* (F.): 1993.
- 49.265 (1201) *Eucosma cana* (Haworth): 1988.
- *49.281 (1168) *Gypsonoma sociana* (Haworth): 1988. The very similar *G. dealbana* (Frölich) does not appear to have been recorded from Lundy. This is the more common species in Devon.
- 49.285 (1184) *Epiblema scutulana* ([D. & S.]): 1987; 2004.
- 49.292 (1174) *Notocelia cynosbatella* (L.): 1996.
- 49.294 (1175) *Notocelia uddmanniana* (L.): 1973; 1993; 1995; 2010.
- 49.295 (1178) *Notocelia roborana* ([D. & S.]): 1995.
- 49.304 (1207) *Clavigesta purdeyi* (Durrant): 1990.
- 49.305 (1210) *Rhyacionia buoliana* ([D. & S.]): 1988; 1993; 1995.
- 49.309 (1285) *Dichrorampha plumbana* (Scopoli): 1984.
- 49.321 (1273) *Dichrorampha petiverella* (L.): Longstaff; Palmer; 1997.
- 49.322 (1276) *Dichrorampha plumbagana* (Treitschke): 1996.
- 49.325 (1255) *Cydia ulicetana* (Haworth)
= *succedana* sensu auct.: Longstaff; Palmer; 1993 (RJH); 2000 & 2001; 2004; 2012.
- 49.367 (1236) *Pammene fasciana* (L.): 1990.
- 49.371 (1239) *Pammene rhediella* (Clerck): larvae in spun leaves of *Prunus spinosa* L. Blackthorn 8.vii.1993, moths reared in 1994 RJH.

COSSIDAE

- 50.002 (161) *Zeuzera pyrina* (L.) Leopard Moth: 2009.

SESIIDAE

- 52.016 (383) *Pyropteron muscaeformis* (Esper) Thrift Clearwing: Longstaff; Bristowe; Palmer; 1983; Hemsley, Alexander & Hearn: 78; Table 3, '1985 Hyman/D. Wedd (p.c.)'; 1997; 2000 & 2001; 2002; 2004; 2005; 2008; 2009; 2011; 2012.

ZYGAENIDAE

- 54.008 (169) *Zygaena filipendulae* (L.) Six-spot Burnet: Chanter; Parfitt; Martineau; Longstaff; 1972; 1973; 1991; 2008; 2009; 2010.
- 54.010 (170) *Zygaena trifolii* (Esper) Five-spot Burnet: Chanter; Parfitt; Martineau; 1990; 1991; 1992; 1993; 1995–1997; 1999–2012.

PYRALIDAE

- 62.001 (1428) *Aphomia sociella* (L.): 1990; 1993 (MH).
- 62.023 (1442) *Pempelia palumbella* ([D. & S.]): 1993 (MH); 2011.
- 62.058 (1483) *Phycitodes binaevella* (Hübner): 1993 (MH).
- 62.059 (1484) *Phycitodes saxicola* (Vaughan): 2011.
- 62.077 (1424) *Endotricha flammealis* ([D. & S.]): Parfitt; 1989; 1990; 1993; 1995; 1997.

CRAMBIDAE

- 63.003 (1367) *Pyrausta cingulata* (L.): 1985.
- 63.005 (1365) *Pyrausta despicata* (Scopoli): 1987; 1990; 1995.
- 63.018 (1378) *Anania coronata* (Hufnagel): 1993 (MH).

- 63.021 (1379) *Anania terrealis* (Treitschke): 1990; 1993.
 63.022 (1385) *Anania crocealis* (Hübner): 2011.
 63.025 (1376) *Anania hortulata* (L.): 1993 (MH); 2002; 2009; 2010.
 63.031 (1395) *Udea ferrugalis* (Hübner): 1990; 1995; 1996; 2002; 2006–2008; 2011.
 63.034 (1390) *Udea prunalis* ([D. & S.]): 1990; 1993 (MH).
 63.037 (1392) *Udea olivalis* ([D. & S.]): 1993 (MH); 2010.
 63.038 (1405) *Pleuroptya ruralis* (Scopoli): 1973; 1993 (MH); 1995.
 63.050 (1399) *Dolicharthria punctalis* ([D. & S.]): 1988; 1995.
 63.052 (1398) *Nomophila noctuella* ([D. & S.]): 1986; 1987; 1995; 1996; 1998–2003 ; 2006; 2007; 2009; 2012.
 63.060 (1358) *Evergestis pallidata* (Hufnagel): Parfitt.
 63.064 (1334) *Scoparia ambigualis* (Treitschke): 2000 & 2001.
 63.066 (1333) *Scoparia pyralella* ([D. & S.]): Longstaff; Palmer.
 63.067 (1338) *Eudonia lacustrata* (Panzer): 1990; 1995; 1997; 2010.
 [63.068 (1339) *Eudonia murana* (Curtis): 1987. There is no authentic record of the species in Devon and it probably does not occur in southern England (Heckford & Sterling, 2000: 19–20). Therefore, this is almost certainly a misidentification of 63.073 *Eudonia truncicolella* which is very similar macroscopically.]
 63.069 (1342) *Eudonia angustea* (Curtis): 1985; 1990; 2000 & 2001; 2004; 2006; 2008; 2011; 2012.
 63.072 (1343) *Eudonia delunella* (Stainton): Parfitt; 1985; 1990.
 63.073 (1340) *Eudonia truncicolella* (Stainton): 1993 (MH).
 63.074 (1344) *Eudonia mercurella* (L.): Longstaff; Palmer; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995.
 63.080 (1293) *Chrysoteuchia culmella* (L.): Longstaff; Palmer; 1988; 1990; 1993; 1997.
 63.081 (1294) *Crambus pascuella* (L.): Parfitt; 1990.
 [63.085 (1300) *Crambus pratella* (L.): Longstaff; Palmer; 1984. Apart from these records, *C. pratella* has never been recorded from Devon. They are all, probably, records of 63.086 *Crambus lathoniellus*. The specific name '*pratella*' was for a long time wrongly used for this latter species.]
 *63.086 (1301) *Crambus lathoniellus* (Zincken): see 63.085 *C. pratella* above.
 63.088 (1302) *Crambus perllella* (Scopoli): Longstaff; Palmer; 1984; 1990.
 63.089 (1305) *Agriphila tristella* ([D. & S.]): 1985; 1995.
 63.093 (1304) *Agriphila straminella* ([D. & S.]): 1989; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 1997.
 63.095 (1309) *Agriphila geniculea* (Haworth): Longstaff; Palmer; 1986; 1990; 1995.
 63.099 (1313) *Catoptria pinella* (L.): 1995.
 63.100 (1314) *Catoptria margaritella* ([D. & S.]): 1995.
 63.114 (1345) *Elophila nymphaeata* (L.): Longstaff; Palmer.

DREPANIDAE

- 65.007 (1651) *Cilix glaucata* (Scopoli) Chinese Character: 1973; 1990; 1995; 2011.
 65.009 (1653) *Habrosyne pyritoides* (Hufnagel) Buff Arches: 2009.
 65.010 (1654) *Tethea ocularis* (L.) Figure of Eighty: 1992.

LASIOCAMPIDAE

- 66.003 (1634) *Malacosoma neustria* (L.) Lackey: 1986; 1987; 1993 (MH); 1999; 2002.
 [66.004 (1635) *Malacosoma castrensis* (L.) Ground Lackey: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff. Parfitt merely lists the species. Longstaff (1907: 243) states: 'It seems reasonable to assume that Mr. Heaven has made a mistake, and that the insect which he saw was really *C. neustria*, Linn., . . .'. *M. castrensis* is a salt marsh species confined to eastern England, except for an area at Axmouth on the south Devon coast where it was discovered in 1995 and whose origin is a matter of speculation. Lundy has no salt marsh. The record is clearly erroneous.]

*66.006 (1636) *Lasiocampa trifolii* ([D. & S.]) Grass Eggar: Parfitt; 2010, given in a list of 'Diurnal (day-flying) moths' as '1636 **Grass Eggar** *Lasiocampa trifolii* or **1637 Oak Eggar** *Lasiocampa quercus*/A pair was watched mating near the Earthquake on 19 Jul: "After separating the male quivered his wings for about a minute and then flew off, leaving the female behind"'. *L. trifolii* has not otherwise recorded from VC4 and in VC3 it is found mainly on the south coast. Also, it flies after sunset whereas the male of *L. quercus* flies during the day. Thus, these may be misidentifications of *L. quercus*.

66.007 (1637) *Lasiocampa quercus* (L.) Oak Eggar: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer; Smith; 1973; 1986–1988; 1990–1992; 1993 (MH); 1994; 1995 (HW); 1996; 1997; 2000 & 2001; 2003; 2005–2011.

66.008 (1638) *Macrothylacia rubi* (L.) Fox Moth: Martineau; Longstaff; Palmer; 1964 (TJW); 1972; 1973; 1984; 1986–1997; 1999–2002; 2005–2012.

66.010 (1640) *Euthrix potatoria* (L.) Drinker: 1993; 1996; 1999.

ENDROMIDAE

[67.001 (1644) *Endromis versicolora* (L.) Kentish Glory: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer. As Parfitt and Palmer merely list the species and Longstaff refers to Heaven's record given by Chanter, it seems that Heaven is the only person to have recorded it. There are a few, very old, Devon records, if they are correct. It is certainly very difficult to believe that the species ever occurred on Lundy, although as Longstaff (1907: 242) states: 'It is not easy to see how Mr. Heaven could have failed to identify this correctly, supposing that he actually caught the insect and compared it with a figure. But it seems a strange locality for the moth.']

SATURNIIDAE

68.001 (1643) *Saturnia pavonia* (L.) Emperor Moth: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer; 1980; 1981; 1992–2012.

SPHINGIDAE

69.003 (1981) *Laothoe populi* (L.) Poplar Hawk-moth: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer; 1993 (MH).

69.004 (1972) *Agrius convolvuli* (L.) Convolvulus Hawk-moth: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer; 1950; 1968; 1973; 1987; 1991; 2003; 2006.

69.005 (1973) *Acherontia atropos* (L.) Death's-head Hawk-moth: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer; 1990; 2009.

69.010 (1984) *Macroglossum stellatarum* (L.) Humming-bird Hawk-moth: Chanter; Longstaff; Palmer; Dannreuther; 1948; 1950; 1973; 1984–1986; 1988–1992; 1995–1998; 2000 & 2001; 2003–2012.

69.016 (1991) *Deilephila elpenor* (L.) Elephant Hawk-moth: 1992; 1995.

GEOMETRIDAE

70.009 (1709) *Idaea subsericeata* (Haworth) Satin Wave: 1968.

70.011 (1708) *Idaea dimidiata* (Hufnagel) Single-dotted Wave: 1968; 1990; 1993 (MH); 2009.

70.013 (1702) *Idaea biselata* (Hufnagel) Small Fan-footed Wave: Longstaff; Palmer; 1987; 1989; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995.

70.016 (1713) *Idaea aversata* (L.) Riband Wave: 1968; 1973; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 1999; 2010.

70.023 (1689) *Scopula marginepunctata* (Goeze) Mullein Wave: Longstaff; 1968; 1973; 1987; 1989; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 1996; 2011; 2012.

70.024 (1690) *Scopula imitaria* (Hübner) Small Blood-vein: Palmer; 1968; 1973; 1993 (MH); 1995.

- 70.025 (1692) *Scopula immutata* (L.) Lesser Cream Wave: 1968; 1995.
 70.029 (1682) *Timandra comae* Schmidt Blood-vein: 1984.
 70.041 (1734) *Scotopteryx luridata* (Hufnagel) July Belle: 1968; 2009.
 70.045 (1732) *Scotopteryx chenopodiata* (L.) Shaded Broad-bar: Longstaff.
 [70.048 (1723) *Xanthorhoe decoloraria* (Esper) Red Carpet: Parfitt. This is a species that does not occur in southern Britain and so is a misidentification.]
 70.049 (1728) *Xanthorhoe fluctuata* (L.) Garden Carpet: Parfitt; Walker; Longstaff; 1988; 1995; 2002; 2007; 2010–2012.
 70.051 (1724) *Xanthorhoe spadicearia* ([D. & S.]) Red Twin-spot Carpet: Longstaff; 1986; 1990; 1995; 2011, recorded as this or 70.052 *Xanthorhoe ferrugata*.
 *70.052 (1725) *Xanthorhoe ferrugata* (Clerck) Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet: 2011, recorded as this or 70.051 *Xanthorhoe spadicearia*.
 70.054 (1727) *Xanthorhoe montanata* ([D. & S.]) Silver-ground Carpet: 1951; 1968; 1973; 2011.
 70.059 (1742) *Camptogramma bilineata* (L.) Yellow Shell: Walker; Longstaff; 1951; 1968; 1973; 1986–1988; 1990; 1991; 1993 (MH); 1995; 1997; 1999–2003; 2006; 2007; 2011; 2012.
 70.061 (1738) *Epirrhoe alternata* (Müller) Common Carpet: Longstaff; 1995.
 70.074 (1777) *Hydriomena furcata* (Thunberg) July Highflyer: 1973; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995.
 70.075 (1778) *Hydriomena impluviata* ([D. & S.]) May Highflyer: 2011.
 70.079 (1769) *Thera britannica* (Turner) Spruce Carpet: 2010.
 70.081 (1768) *Thera obeliscata* (Hübner) Grey Pine Carpet: 2007; 2009.
 70.087 (1752) *Cosmorhoe ocellata* (L.) Purple Bar: Parfitt; Longstaff; 1973; 1990; 1993 (MH); 2009; 2012.
 70.090 (1753) *Eulithis testata* (L.) Chevron: 2010.
 *70.092 (1757) *Eulithis mellinata* (F.) Spinach: Chanter. Longstaff (1907) comments that: ‘It is, however, not unlikely that it has been confounded with *E. dotata*, Linn. (*pyraliata*, Fabr.) which Barrett says is generally distributed in Devon . . .’. *E. mellinata* is a rare and declining species in Devon. Parfitt confusingly lists ‘The Spinach *Cidaria dotata* (spinachiata [*sic*], Haw.)’. *Cidaria dotata* (L.) is a junior synonym of *Eulithis populata* (L.) Northern Spinach, but Haworth’s *spinaciata* is a junior synonym of *E. mellinata*.
 70.094 (1759) *Ecliptopera silaceata* ([D. & S.]) Small Phoenix: 1995.
 70.095 (1760) *Chloroclysta siterata* (Hufnagel) Red-green Carpet: 2006.
 70.097 (1764) *Dysstroma truncata* (Hufnagel) Common Marbled Carpet: Longstaff; 1988; 1999; 2000 & 2001; 2006; 2007; 2009–2012.
 70.098 (1762) *Dysstroma citrata* (L.) Dark Marbled Carpet: 2010.
 70.100 (1776) *Colostygia pectinataria* (Knoch) Green Carpet: 2012.
 70.106 (1799) *Operophtera brumata* (L.) Winter Moth: 2007.
 70.123 (1790) *Triphosa dubitata* (L.) Tissue: 1986, two recorded between 11 and 12 August 1986. One of the larval foodplants, *Rhamnus cathartica* L. Buckthorn, does not grow on Lundy and there may be only one bush of the other, *Frangula alnus* Mill., Alder Buckthorn, on Lundy. The moth occurs in both VCs 3 and 4 but is local and rare.
 70.132 (1802) *Perizoma affinitata* (Stephens) Rivulet: 1993 (MH); 1995; 2010.
 70.133 (1803) *Perizoma alchemillata* (L.) Small Rivulet: 1968; 1990; 1995.
 70.141 (1862) *Gymnoscelis rufifasciata* (Haworth) Double-striped Pug: 1988; 1990.
 70.144 (1860) *Pasiphila rectangulata* (L.) Green Pug: 1995.
 70.147 (1811) *Eupithecia tenuiata* (Hübner) Slender Pug: 1995.
 70.151 (1817) *Eupithecia pulchellata* Stephens Foxglove Pug: 1968; 1986; 1990; 1993

(MH); 1995; 2009.

[70.156 (1852) *Eupithecia abbreviata* Stephens Brindled Pug: 1968, where it is published as '*Eupithecia abbreviata*(?)' and recorded during the period '6–9 July 1968'. As the moth occurs in April and May, the question mark seems appropriate.]

70.168 (1846) *Eupithecia nanata* (Hübner) Narrow-winged Pug: Longstaff; 1951; 1986; 2009; 2010.

70.172 (1843) *Eupithecia distinctaria* Herrich-Schäffer Thyme Pug: 1968; 1987; 1993 (MH).

70.173 (1825) *Eupithecia centaureata* ([D. & S.]) Lime-speck Pug: Longstaff; 1990; 2009; 2010; 2012.

70.179 (1830) *Eupithecia absinthiata* (Clerck) Wormwood Pug: 1990.

70.180 (1833) *Eupithecia expallidata* Doubleday Bleached Pug: 1990; 1995.

70.183 (1834) *Eupithecia vulgata* (Haworth) Common Pug: 1988; 2012.

70.184 (1819) *Eupithecia exigua* (Hübner) Mottled Pug: 2000 & 2001.

70.185 (1836) *Eupithecia denotata jasionea* Crewe Jasione Pug: 2012.

70.192 (1867) *Aplocera plagiata* (L.) Treble-bar: 1951; 2011.

70.205 (1884) *Abraxas grossulariata* (L.) Magpie: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; 1973; 1980; 1987; 1988; 1991; 1992; 1993 (MH); 1994; 1995; 2009; 2011.

70.207 (1887) *Lomaspilis marginata* (L.) Clouded Border: 1993 (MH).

70.212 (1890) *Macaria alternata* ([D. & S.]) Sharp-angled Peacock: 1973.

70.222 (1902) *Petrophora chlorosata* (Scopoli) Brown Silver-line: 1973; 1988; 1990; 1992; 1994; 1996–2012.

70.226 (1906) *Opisthograptis luteolata* (L.) Brimstone Moth: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; 1968; 1973; 1986; 1987; 1990; 1992; 1995; 2000 & 2001; 2010–2012.

*70.233 (1912) *Ennomos quercinaria* (Hufnagel) August Thorn: Parfitt. Although widespread in both VCs 3 and 4, it is curious that there are no other records.

*70.234 (1913) *Ennomos alniaria* (L.) Canary-shouldered Thorn: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff. Although common in both VCs 3 and 4, it is curious that there are no other records. Indeed, as Parfitt and Palmer merely list the species and Longstaff refers to Heaven's record given by Chanter, it is probable that Heaven is the only person to have recorded it.

70.237 (1917) *Selenia dentaria* (F.) Early Thorn: 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 1998; 2000 & 2001; 2006; 2011.

70.239 (1919) *Selenia tetralunaria* (Hufnagel) Purple Thorn: 1990.

70.240 (1920) *Odontopera bidentata* (Clerck) Scalloped Hazel: 1990; 1996; 2012.

70.241 (1921) *Crocallis elinguarina* (L.) Scalloped Oak: Longstaff; 1973; 1986; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2009; 2012.

70.243 (1922) *Ourapteryx sambucaria* (L.) Swallow-tailed Moth: 1973.

70.244 (1923) *Colotois pennaria* (L.) Feathered Thorn: 1988; 2006.

70.252 (1931) *Biston betularia* (L.) Peppered Moth: 1990; 1991; 1992; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2006.

*70.257 (1936) *Menophra abruptaria* (Thunberg) Waved Umber: Chanter; Parfitt; Palmer. Although widespread in both VCs 3 and 4, but more local in VC4, it is curious that there are no other records. Indeed, as Parfitt and Palmer merely list the species and Longstaff refers to Heaven's record given by Chanter, it is probable that Heaven is the only person to have recorded it.

70.258 (1937) *Peribatodes rhomboidaria* ([D. & S.]) Willow Beauty: 1968; 1973; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995.

70.265 (1941) *Alcis repandata* (L.) Mottled Beauty: Parfitt; 1968; 1973; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2010.

70.270 (1947) *Ectropis crepuscularia* ([D. & S.]) Engrailed: 1995.

70.280 (1958) *Lomographa temerata* ([D. & S.]) Clouded Silver: 1951; 1968; 1973; 1995 (HW); 2010.

70.283 (1961) *Campaea margaritaria* (L.) Light Emerald: 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2008; 2010.

70.287 (1964) *Charissa obscurata* ([D. & S.]) Annulet: Parfitt; 1986; 1987; 1993 (MH).

70.288 (1945) *Cleorodes lichenaria* (Hufnagel) Brussels Lace: 1968; 1973; 1987; 1990; 2010.

70.303 (1674) *Jodis lactearia* (L.) Little Emerald: 1968; 1973.

70.305 (1669) *Hemithea aestivaria* (Hübner) Common Emerald: 1993 (MH); 2010; 2011.

NOTODONTIDAE

71.003 (1995) *Cerura vinula* (L.) Puss Moth: 1950.

*71.012 (2000) *Notodonta dromedarius* (L.) Iron Prominent: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer. Although common in both VCs 3 and 4, it is curious that there are no other records. Indeed, as Parfitt and Palmer merely list the species and Longstaff refers to Heaven's record given by Chanter, it is probable that Heaven is the only person to have recorded it.

70.020 (2011) *Pterostoma palpina* (Clerck) Pale Prominent: 1995.

70.025 (1994) *Phalera bucephala* (L.) Buff-tip: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer; 1968; 1989; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1999; 2005; 2006; 2009–2012.

EREBIDAE

72.001 (2469) *Scoliopteryx libatrix* (L.) Herald: 2010.

72.003 (2477) *Hypena proboscidalis* (L.) Snout: 1968; 1990; 1992; 1995; 2010; 2011.

*72.012 (2029) *Euproctis chrysorrhoea* (L.) Brown-tail: Parfitt. There are few VC4 records. It is more likely that Parfitt's record is of 72.013 *Euproctis similis*, which he did not list.

72.013 (2030) *Euproctis similis* (Fuessly) Yellow-tail: 1995.

72.015 (2028) *Calliteara pudibunda* (L.) Pale Tussock: 2004; 2006–2011.

72.019 (2061) *Spilosoma lutea* (Hufnagel) Buff Ermine: 1968; 1973; 1990; 1992; 1995; 1993 (MH); 1995 (HW); 2004; 2008–2012.

72.020 (2060) *Spilosoma lubricipeda* (L.) White Ermine: 1968; 1973; 1984; 1988–1990; 1992; 2002; 2006; 2007; 2009–2012.

72.022 (2063) *Diaphora mendica* (Clerck) Muslin Moth: 1951; 1973.

72.024 (2064) *Phragmatobia fuliginosa* (L.) Ruby Tiger: Longstaff; Palmer; Smith; 1987; 1988; 1992; 1994–2000 & 2001; 2007–2012.

72.026 (2057) *Arctia caja* (L.) Garden Tiger: Chanter; Parfitt; Palmer; 1973; 1987; 1993 (MH); 1994–1999; 2002–2012.

72.027 (2058) *Arctia villica* (L.) Cream-spot Tiger: Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer; 1951; 1968; 1973; 1983; 1985–2004; 2006–2012.

72.029 (2068) *Callimorpha dominula* (L.) Scarlet Tiger: 1987.

72.030 (2067) *Euplagia quadripunctaria* (Poda) Jersey Tiger: 2005.

72.031 (2069) *Tyria jacobaeae* (L.) Cinnabar: 1996; 1998; 2007–2011.

72.034 (2054) *Utetheisa pulchella* (L.) Crimson Speckled: 1992.

72.045 (2050) *Eilema lurideola* (Zincken) Common Footman: 1973; 1986; 1987; 1989; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 1997; 2011.

72.046 (2047) *Eilema complana* (L.) Scarce Footman: 1986; 1987.

72.047 (2045) *Eilema caniola* (Hübner) Hoary Footman: Longstaff; Palmer.

72.049 (2043) *Eilema sororcula* (Hufnagel) Orange Footman: 1986; 1987.

72.053 (2489) *Herminia tarsipennalis* Treitschke Fan-foot: 1989; 1993 (MH); 2010.

72.084 (2462) *Euclidia mi* (Clerck) Mother Shipton: 2004.

NOCTUIDAE

- 73.001 (2450) *Abrostola tripartita* (Hufnagel) Spectacle: Parfitt; 1968; 1973; 1992; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2009-2011.
- 73.012 (2434) *Diachrysa chrysitis* (L.) Burnished Brass: Carpenter.
- 73.015 (2441) *Autographa gamma* (L.) Silver Y: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer; Dannreuther; 1948; 1968; 1973; 1985-2012.
- 73.016 (2442) *Autographa pulchrina* (Haworth) Beautiful Golden Y: 2010.
- 73.017 (2443) *Autographa jota* (L.) Plain Golden Y: 1987.
- 73.021 (2447) *Syngrapha interrogationis* (L.) Scarce Silver Y: Hemsley, Alexander & Hearn: 41; Table 3, '1987 (one) D. Wedd (p.c.)'. This is the only VC4 record and the few VC3 records may be doubtful. It was almost certainly an immigrant.
- 73.038 (2284) *Acrionicta psi* (L.) Grey Dagger: Parfitt; 1989.
- 73.045 (2289) *Acrionicta rumicis* (L.) Knot Grass: Longstaff; Palmer; 1968; 1973; 1987; 1989; 1990; 1992; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2000 & 2001; 2009-2012.
- 73.058 (2221) *Cucullia verbasci* (L.) Mullein: 2011.
- 73.061 (2394) *Stilbia anomala* (Haworth) Anomalous: 1973.
- 73.062 (2297) *Amphipyra pyramidea* (L.) Copper Underwing: 1995.
- 73.069 (2243) *Xylocampa areola* (Esper) Early Grey: 1998.
- 73.074 (2403) *Heliothis peltigera* ([D. & S.]) Bordered Straw: 1968.
- 73.085 (2295) *Nyctobrya muralis* (Forster) Marbled Green: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer; 1995; 2011.
- 73.087 (2385) *Spodoptera exigua* (Hübner) Small Mottled Willow: 1986.
- [73.091 (2396) *Elaphria venustula* (Hübner) Rosy Marbled: 1986, given as 'present' between 11 and 12 August 1986. The record is attributed to 'D. J. Wedd *et al*' but David Wedd (*in litt.*) tells us that he never saw the species. It has not otherwise been recorded from Devon and the nearest county from which it is known is Hampshire. The moth flies from late May to early July. It is undoubtedly an error, the source of which cannot be traced.]
- 73.095 (2389) *Caradrina clavipalpis* (Scopoli) Pale Mottled Willow: 1988; 2002.
- 73.096 (2381) *Hoplodrina octogenaria* (Goeze) Uncertain: 1990; 1993 (MH); 2009; 2010.
- 73.097 (2382) *Hoplodrina blanda* ([D. & S.]) Rustic: 1968; 1973; 1987; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995.
- 73.099 (2384) *Hoplodrina ambigua* ([D. & S.]) Vine's Rustic: 1990.
- 73.101 (2380) *Charanyca trigrammica* (Hufnagel) Treble Lines: 2011.
- 73.102 (2302) *Rusina ferruginea* (Esper) Brown Rustic: 1968.
- 73.109 (2303) *Thalpophila matura* (Hufnagel) Straw Underwing: Longstaff; Palmer. A very local and uncommon species in Devon, but a distinctive species and so the record is likely to be correct.
- 73.113 (2306) *Phlogophora meticulosa* (L.) Angle Shades: 1968; 1987-1990; 1992; 1997; 2000 & 2001; 2002; 2004-2011.
- 73.114 (2305) *Euplexia lucipara* (L.) Small Angle Shades: 1968; 1973; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995 (HW); 2006; 2009; 2010.
- 73.121 (2364) *Gortyna flavago* ([D. & S.]) Frosted Orange: 1992; 2010; 2011.
- 73.123 (2361) *Hydraecia micacea* (Esper) Rosy Rustic: 1951; 1986; 1987; 2010; 2011.
- 73.131 (2353) *Luperina testacea* ([D. & S.]) Flounced Rustic: Longstaff; Palmer; 1973; 1986; 1988; 2002; 2010; 2011.
- 73.141 (2371) *Archanara dissoluta* (Treitschke) Brown-veined Wainscot: Hemsley, Alexander & Hearn: 99; Table 3, '1987 "occasional" D. Wedd (p.c.)'. This was the only VC4 record until 2006; in VC3 it is mainly coastal. The larval foodplant, *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. Common Reed, does not grown on

Lundy and so the records are probably of wanderers from the mainland.

73.142 (2379) *Coenobia rufa* (Haworth) Small Rufous: 2011.

73.144 (2350) *Denticucullus pygmina* (Haworth) Small Wainscot: 1995; 2010; 2011.

73.154 (2330) *Apamea remissa* (Hübner) Dusky Brocade: 1968.

73.156 (2326) *Apamea crenata* (Hufnagel) Clouded-bordered Brindle: 1968; 1992. (Parfitt gives 'The Clouded-bordered Brindle *Axylia putris*'; it is unclear whether he was referring to this species or 73.328 *Axylia putris* Flame).

73.158 (2334) *Apamea sordens* (Hufnagel) Rustic Shoulder-knot: Parfitt.

73.162 (2321) *Apamea monoglypha* (Hufnagel) Dark Arches: 1968; 1973; 1986-1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 1997; 2002; 2003; 2007; 2009-2012.

73.163 (2322) *Apamea lithoxyla* ([D. & S.]) Light Arches: 1968; 1973; 1987.

*73.169 (2343) *Mesapamea secalis* (L.) Common Rustic: 1973; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 1999. As far as we are aware no specimens of this or the following species have been dissected to confirm the identifications recorded. It is likely that both occur on Lundy but genitalic determinations are desirable.

*73.170 (2343a) *Mesapamea didyma* (Esper) Lesser Common Rustic: 1993 (MH). See comments about *M. secalis*.

73.171 (2342) *Litologia literosa* (Haworth) Rosy Minor: 1973; 1988; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2009; 2011.

73.172 (2341) *Mesologia furuncula* ([D. & S.]) Cloaked Minor: Carpenter; 1987; 1990; 2012.

*73.173 (2337) *Oligia strigilis* (L.) Marbled Minor: 1968 [scientific name followed by a question mark]; 1973; 1992; 2009; 2010. As far as we are aware no specimens of this or the following species have been dissected to confirm the identifications recorded. It is likely that both occur on Lundy but genitalic determinations are desirable. Indeed, it is also likely that *O. latruncula* ([D. & S.]) Tawny Marbled Minor occurs on the island.

*73.175 (2338) *Oligia versicolor* (Borkhausen) Rufous Minor: 1989. See comments about *O. strigilis*.

73.176 (2340) *Oligia fasciuncula* (Haworth) Middle-barred Minor: 1968; 1973; 1989; 1992; 2009; 2010.

73.186 (2267) *Agrochola lychnidis* ([D. & S.]) Beaded Chestnut: 1990; 2002; 2007.

73.189 (2263) *Agrochola lota* (Clerck) Red-line Quaker: 2006.

73.190 (2264) *Agrochola macilenta* (Hübner) Yellow-line Quaker: 2011.

73.192 (2262) *Agrochola circellaris* (Hufnagel) Brick: 2006.

73.193 (2270) *Omphaloscelis lunosa* (Haworth) Lunar Underwing: 1986; 1988; 1990-1992; 1999-2003; 2005-2008; 2010-2012.

73.209 (2241) *Xylena vetusta* (Hübner) Red Sword-grass: 2011.

73.216 (2318) *Cosmia trapezina* (L.) Dun-bar: 1990.

73.220 (2225) *Brachylochia viminalis* (F.) Minor Shoulder-knot: 1990; 1995.

73.233 (2232) *Aporophyla nigra* (Haworth) Black Rustic: 1988; 2000 & 2001; 2006; 2008; 2011.

73.234 (2229) *Dasyptolia templi* (Thunberg) Brindled Ochre: 2006.

73.235 (2255) *Polymixis lichenea* (Hübner) Feathered Ranunculus: Longstaff; Palmer; 1988; 1992; 2000 & 2001; 2002; 2006; 2008; 2011.

73.237 (2252) *Polymixis flavicincta* ([D. & S.]) Large Ranunculus: 1988; 2011.

*73.238 (2250) *Mniotype adusta* (Esper) Dark Brocade: 1988. This is a very local species in Devon, with few confirmed records.

73.244 (2187) *Orthosia cerasi* (F.) Common Quaker: 1990; 2011; 2012.

73.249 (2190) *Orthosia gothica* (L.) Hebrew Character: 1990; 1995 (HW); 1998; 2006; 2011.

- 73.252 (2177) *Tholera cespitis* ([D. & S.]) Hedge Rustic: Longstaff; Palmer; 1992.
- 73.254 (2176) *Cerapteryx graminis* (L.) Antler Moth: Carpenter; Dannreuther; 1951; 1968; 1973; 1986; 1987; 1989-1992; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2002; 2009; 2011; 2012.
- 73.255 (2145) *Anarta trifolii* (Hufnagel) Nutmeg: 2011.
- 73.264 (2158) *Lacanobia thalassina* (Hufnagel) Pale-shouldered Brocade: 1986.
- *73.265 (2156) *Lacanobia contigua* ([D. & S.]) Beautiful Brocade: Parfitt. This is a very local species in Devon.
- 73.267 (2160) *Lacanobia oleracea* (L.) Bright-line Brown-eye: 1968; 1973; 1982; 1986-1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 1996; 2006; 2007; 2009-2012.
- 73.271 (2163) *Ceramica pisi* (L.) Broom Moth: Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer; Smith; 1968; 1973; 1984; 1989; 1992; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2010; 2012.
- 73.273 (2147) *Hada plebeja* (L.) Shears: Wollaston; Longstaff; Palmer; 1968; 1990; 1995; 2009.
- 73.274 (2154) *Mamestra brassicae* (L.) Cabbage Moth: Parfitt; 1968; 1973; 1990; 1993 (MH).
- 73.278 (2169) *Conisania andalusica barrettii* (Doubleday) Barrett's Marbled Coronet: Hemsley, Alexander & Hearn: 78; Table 3, '1986 D. Wedd (p.c.)'. 2010; 2012.
- 73.279 (2164) *Hecatera bicolorata* (Hufnagel) Broad-barred White: Longstaff; Palmer; 1987.
- 73.281 (2173) *Hadena bicruris* (Hufnagel) Lychnis: 1990; 2011; 2012.
- 73.283 (2171) *Hadena confusa* (Hufnagel) Marbled Coronet: Longstaff; 1987; 1993 (MH); 1995 (HW); 1998; 2009-2012.
- 73.286 (2167) *Hadena perplexa perplexa* ([D. & S.]) Tawny Shears: 2012.
- 73.288 (2191) *Mythimna turca* (L.) Double Line: 2009.
- 73.291 (2199) *Mythimna pallens* (L.) Common Wainscot: 1987; 1988; 1995; 2009.
- 73.293 (2198) *Mythimna impura* (Hübner) Smoky Wainscot: 1973; 1986; 1987; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2009.
- 73.295 (2195) *Mythimna vitellina* (Hübner) Delicate: 2006; 2007.
- 73.297 (2194) *Mythimna albipuncta* ([D. & S.]) White-point: 2009.
- 73.298 (2193) *Mythimna ferrago* (F.) Clay: 1968; 1987; 1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2010.
- 73.300 (2202) *Mythimna l-album* (L.) L-album Wainscot: 2010.
- 73.301 (2205) *Leucania comma* (L.) Shoulder-striped Wainscot: 2011.
- 73.303 (2206) *Leucania putrescens* (Hübner) Devonshire Wainscot: 1986; 1987; Hemsley, Alexander & Hearn: 78; Table 3, '1990 N. Kemp (via AJP [A. J. Parsons])'; 1993 (MH).
- 73.307 (2119) *Peridroma saucia* (Hübner) Pearly Underwing: 2006; 2007.
- 73.312 (2080) *Euxoa obelisca* ([D. & S.]) Square-spot Dart: Longstaff; Palmer; 1973; 1986; 1989; 2011, given as '2080 Small Square-spot Dart *Euxoa obelisca*'.
- 73.313 (2081) *Euxoa tritici* (L.) White-line Dart: 1986; 1987; 1995.
- 73.317 (2089) *Agrotis exclamationis* (L.) Heart & Dart: 1968; 1972; 1973; 1990; 1992; 1993 (MH); 2002; 2009-2012.
- 73.319 (2087) *Agrotis segetum* ([D. & S.]) Turnip Moth: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer; 1968; 1990; 1992; 2000 & 2001; 2006-2009; 2011.
- 73.324 (2090) *Agrotis trux* (Hübner) Crescent Dart: Longstaff; Palmer; 1968; 1973; 1986-1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2002; 2007-2012.
- 73.325 (2092) *Agrotis puta* (Hübner) Shuttle-shaped Dart: 1990.
- 73.327 (2091) *Agrotis ipsilon* (Hufnagel) Dark Sword-grass: Longstaff; Palmer; 1968; 1986; 1987; 1989; 1990; 1995; 1996; 1999; 2006-2012.
- 73.328 (2098) *Axyليا putris* (L.) Flame: 1968; 1973; 1992. (Parfitt gives 'The Clouded-bordered Brindle *Axyليا putris*'; it is unclear whether he was referring to this species or 73.156 *Apamea crenata* Clouded-bordered Brindle.)

- 73.329 (2102) *Ochrolepura plecta* (L.) Flame Shoulder: 1968; 1973; 1988; 1990; 1995; 2009–2012.
- 73.333 (2120) *Diarsia mendica* (F.) Ingrailed Clay: 1968; 1973; 1989; 2009; 2010.
- 73.334 (2123) *Diarsia rubi* (Vieweg) Small Square-spot: 1982; 1988; 1990; 1992; 2009–2011.
- 73.338 (2118) *Lycophotia porphyrea* ([D. & S.]) True Lover's Knot: Longstaff; Palmer; 1973; 1987; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2009–2012.
- [73.339 (2105) *Rhyacia simulans* (Hufnagel) Dotted Rustic: Hemsley, Alexander & Hearn: Table 3, '1987 D. Wedd (p.c.)'. David Wedd has told us (*in litt.*) that he is sure that he never recorded this species, but did note several 73.341 *Standfussiana lucernea* Northern Rustic. There are only three other Devon records, two from VC3 and one from VC4, none of which can be confirmed by voucher material.]
- 73.341 (2104) *Standfussiana lucernea* (L.) Northern Rustic: 1968; 1973; 1986; 1987; 1993 (MH); 2012.
- 73.342 (2107) *Noctua pronuba* (L.) Large Yellow Underwing: Chanter; Parfitt; Longstaff; Palmer; 1951; 1968; 1972; 1973; 1986–1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 1996; 1999; 2002; 2004; 2006–2012.
- 73.345 (2109) *Noctua comes* Hübner Lesser Yellow Underwing: Parfitt, (given by him as 'Lesser Yellow Underwing *Triphea orbona*'); 1968; 1973; 1984; 1986–1990; 1993 (MH); 1995; 2000 & 2001; 2002; 2006; 2009; 2011. The form *sagittifer* (Cockayne) having very prominent, dentate, cross-lines, occurs on Lundy as well as on the Isles of Scilly and the Hebrides.
- 73.346 (2112) *Noctua interjecta* Hübner Least Yellow Underwing: 1986.
- 73.348 (2111) *Noctua janthe* (Borkhausen) Lesser Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing: 1993 (MH); 1995.
- 73.357 (2134) *Xestia xanthographa* ([D. & S.]) Square-spot Rustic: Longstaff; Palmer; 1986–1988; 1990; 1992 (as *Euxoa obelisca*); 1993 (as *Euxoa obelisca*); 1993 (MH); 1999; 2007–2009; 2011.
- 73.359 (2126) *Xestia c-nigrum* (L.) Setaceous Hebrew Character: 1951; 1992; 2000 & 2001; 2007–2011.
- 73.365 (2117) *Eugnorisma glareosa* (Esper) Autumnal Rustic: 2008; 2011.

NOLIDAE

- 74.003 (2077) *Nola cucullatella* (L.) Short-cloaked Moth: 2012.
- 74.004 (2078) *Nola confusalis* (Herrich-Schäffer) Least Black Arches: 2011.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are very grateful to Roy McCormick and Barry Henwood, former and current County Moth Recorders for Devon respectively, for making available to us information held on the Devon Moth Group database, and to the latter for reading the manuscript and his helpful suggestions. We are particularly grateful to David Wedd for commenting on various records. We thank Martin Luff for advice on the nomenclature of the beetles on the Lundy Cabbage and the National Trust for allowing us to refer to their unpublished Survey of Lundy.

REFERENCES

- 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. Published for the Royal Entomological Society by the Field Studies Council. Telford.

- Bradley, J. D. 2000. *Checklist of Lepidoptera recorded from the British Isles* [Privately published.]
- Bristowe, W. S. 1931. A small collection of insects from Lundy Island. *The Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **67**: 232.
- Carpenter, G. D. H. 1943. New records of insects and woodlice from Lundy island. *The Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **79**: 121–23.
- Chanter, J. R. 1877. *Lundy Island: a Monograph, Descriptive and Historical; with Notices of its Distinguishing Features in Natural History*. Cassell, Petter, and Galpin. London.
- Cox, M. L. 2007. *Atlas of the Seed and Leaf Beetles of Britain and Ireland*. Pisces Publications. Newbury.
- Dannreuther, T. 1948. Migration records, 1947. *The Entomologist* **81**: 73–83.
- Davis, A. M. 2012. *A Review of the Status of Microlepidoptera in Britain*. Butterfly Conservation. Wareham. (Butterfly Conservation Report no. S12–02).
- Heckford, R. J. & Sterling, P. H. 2000. *Eudonia murana* (Curtis, 1827) and *E. truncicolella* (Stainton, 1849) (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) a guide to separation on female genitalia and a note on distribution. *Entomologist's Gazette* **51**: 13–21.
- Hemsley, J., Alexander, K. & Hearn, K. 1992. *Biological Survey. Lundy, Devon. 1986 Survey*. Unpublished report to National Trust.
- Ivimey-Cook, R. B. 1984. *Atlas of the Devon Flora*. The Devonshire Association for the Advancement of Science, Literature and Art. Exeter.
- Karsholt, O. & Nielsen, P. S. 2013. *Revideret fortegnelse over Danmarks Sommerfugle*. Lepidopterologisk Forening. København.
- Key, R. S. 1995. *Nothris congressariella* (Braund, 1858) (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae) reared from Lundy. *The Entomologist's Record & Journal of Variation* **107**: 273–275.
- Longstaff, G. B. 1907. First notes on the Lepidoptera of Lundy Island. *The Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **43**: 241–244.
- Martineau, A. H. 1894. Exhibition of Lepidoptera collected on Lundy Isle by R. W. Chase, Birmingham Entomological Society. *The Entomologist* **27**: 203.
- McCormick, R. 2001. *The Moths of Devon* [Privately published.]
- Palmer, M. G. 1946. Butterflies and moths, pp. 67–112. In Palmer, M. G. (Ed.) *The Fauna and Flora of the Ilfracombe district of north Devon*. James Townsend & Sons, Ltd. Exeter.
- Parfitt, E. 1878. The Fauna of Devon. Lepidoptera. *Transactions of the Devonshire Association* **10**: 411–588. [The Lundy records are at pp. 586–588]
- Smith, K. G. V. 1958. Some records of Diptera and other insects from Lundy. *The Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **94**: 94.
- Walker, F. A. 1890. List of insects observed on Lundy Island, July 13th, 1888. *The Entomologist* **23**: 140.
- Wollaston, T. V. 1845. Note on the entomology of Lundy Island. *The Zoologist* **3**: 897–900.