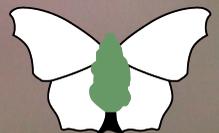


# HAMPSHIRE & ISLE OF WIGHT BUTTERFLY & MOTH REPORT

2011



Butterfly  
Conservation



# Hampshire & Isle of Wight Butterfly & Moth Report, 2011

**Editorial team:** Paul Brock and Tim Norriss with Ken Bailey, Linda Barker, David Green, Mike Wall and Pam Welch

**Production Editors:** David Green and Mike Wall

**Co-writers:** Andy Barker, Linda Barker, Andy Bolton, Paul Boswell, Rupert Broadway, Andrew Brookes, Paul Brock, Phil Budd, Andy Butler, Jayne Chapman, Susan Clarke, Pete Durnell, Peter Eeles, Mike Gibbons, David Green, Brian Fletcher, Richard Levett, Jenny Mallett, Nick Montegriffo, Tim Norriss, Matthew Oates, Dave Owen, Jon Stokes, Jane Vaughan, Mike Wall, Ashley Whitlock, Bob Whitmarsh

**Database:** Ken Bailey, Hannah Byron, David Green, Tim Norriss, Ian Thirlwell, Robin Turner, Mike Wall, Pam Welch

**Webmaster:** Robin Turner

**Butterfly Recorder:** Paul Brock

**Moth Recorders:** Hampshire: Mike Wall (micro-moths), Tim Norriss (macro-moths and Branch Moth Officer), IoW: Sam Knill-Jones

**Transect Organisers:** Andy Barker, Linda Barker and Pam Welch

**Flight period and transect graphs:** Andy Barker

**Photographs:** Ken Bailey, Tim Bernhard, Gill Berry, John Bogle, Colin Baker, Andrew Bolton, Paul Brock, Andy Barker, Roger Buchanan, Andy Butler, Jayne Chapman, Andy Collins, Susan Clarke, Dave Cooke, Sue Davis, Peter Eeles, David Evans, Glynne Evans, Brian Fletcher, Lynn Fomison, Philippa Gordon, David Green, James Halsey, Dan Hoare, Dan Houghton, John Langmaid, Chris Lewis, Andrew Merrick, Ed Merritt, Tim Norriss, Keith Plumridge, Maurice Pugh, Gary Richardson, Lisa Richardson, Dave Shute, Ian Thirlwell, Peter Thompson, Robin Turner, Mike Wall, Ashley Whitlock, Rob Wilson, Simon Wright, Russell Wynn

**Cover Photographs:** Gary Richardson (Chalkhill Blue) and Tim Norriss (Micro-moth *Alabonia geoffrella* with young Orange-tip larva)

Published by the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Branch of Butterfly Conservation, 2012  
Butterfly Conservation is a charity registered in England & Wales (254937) and in Scotland (SCO39268). Registered Office: Manor Yard, East Lulworth, Wareham, Dorset, BH20 5QP

The opinions expressed by contributors do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of Butterfly Conservation.

[www.hantsiow-butterflies.org.uk](http://www.hantsiow-butterflies.org.uk)

Printed by Greenhouse Graphics, Basingstoke

Production of this publication is assisted by support from **Hampshire County Council**, **Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre**, **Portsmouth City Council** and donations from Branch members

	Page
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>The butterfly and moth year 2011</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Branch reserves update</b>	<b>6</b>
Bentley Station Meadow	7
Magdalen Hill Down	10
Yew Hill	13
<b>Butterfly recording in Hampshire &amp; the Isle of Wight</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Hampshire &amp; Isle of Wight Moth Weekend 2011</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Branch photographic competition</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Weather report 2011</b>	<b>22</b>
Glossary of terms	25
<b>Butterfly report 2011</b>	<b>27</b>
Butterfly record coverage 2011	27
Summary of earliest-latest butterfly sightings 2011	28
2010-2011 butterfly trends in Hampshire & Isle of Wight	29
Species accounts	30
<b>Moth report 2011</b>	<b>92</b>
Editorial	92
Moth record coverage 2011	93
Species accounts	94
<b>List of observers</b>	<b>153</b>



The Pearl-bordered Fritillary, one of the butterflies that did outstandingly well in 2011 (Lisa Richardson)

## Introduction

Welcome to the eagerly awaited 2011 Hampshire and Isle of Wight Butterfly and Moth Report, which we hope you all find interesting reading. The production of this report is central to our conservation activities and is an important means of providing feedback to our many conservation partners. It is also a way of thanking our recorders; in 2011, more than 1500 people contributed 189,615 records. The early season though means a need to re-write all the record books! Will we ever see the like again?

What happens to all the data you supply? It is entered onto our database and contributes to our distribution maps, but alas there is only room for a summary and small selection of highlights in this report. All records are submitted to Butterfly Conservation Head Office for incorporation into the Butterflies in the New Millennium project (BNM) and the National Moth Recording Scheme. The data is put to further use through data exchange agreements, with the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) and the Isle of Wight Local Records Centre.

You have probably seen much press coverage on butterflies, as we saw the publication of *The State of the UK's Butterflies 2011*, which your records contribute to; the distribution map shown reflects how rich the Hampshire fauna is. However, it of major concern that overall in the UK, three quarters of species have declined, 54% have decreased in distribution and 72% decreased in abundance, including many common species. A series of proposals have been made in an effort to halt the loss of biodiversity by 2020 and recording continues to be of huge importance.

To supplement the distribution maps in this report, maps for all our area's resident and regular immigrant butterflies together with selected moths are available on the Branch's website ([www.hantsiow-butterflies.org.uk](http://www.hantsiow-butterflies.org.uk)) and maps for all moths are on the HantsMoths website ([www.hantsmoths.org.uk](http://www.hantsmoths.org.uk)).

We would like to thank the many people who have contributed to making this report possible, either by assisting with data input, transect co-ordination, as writers, photographers or proof-readers. This year, Linda Barker stands down as Branch Butterfly Recorder and from the editorial team, and we welcome Paul Brock to this role. New writers are Andy Bolton and Jayne Chapman, with Tim Bernhard standing down only for this year.

We would also like to thank the many other individuals in the Branch who provide considerable indirect input and support. Particular thanks are due to Robin Turner and Mike Wall for maintaining the Branch and HantsMoths websites. Visiting these regularly during 2012 will be rewarding, as they include news of the latest sightings and events. Make a resolution to record in new areas in 2012 (or to start submitting records) and attend some of our field trips.

Thank you to everyone who submitted butterfly or moth records during 2011. Please keep sending in your data via the electronic data submission form on our website, by using MapMate recording software or via the Branch Excel spreadsheet or, for those without access to a computer, by using a paper recording form.

We wish you all a very successful 2012 season.

The Editorial Team

2011 was a year of records, with both some extraordinary weather events and some exceptionally early butterfly and moth sightings.

A provisional analysis of data from the UK Butterfly Monitoring Scheme (UK BMS) presented at the National Butterfly Recorders' Meeting on 17 March 2012 suggests that 2011 was overall a very average year. However, individual species experienced very mixed fortunes and many species enjoyed their best season for many years. This was balanced by an equal number that did very badly and in fact surprisingly few butterflies actually experienced an "average" year.

Many moth recorders noted lower species diversity and lower overall numbers at their garden moth lights compared to 2010, particularly during the summer months. Nevertheless, there were still many records of unusual immigrant species and rare resident species.

Spring 2011 was one of the most remarkable on record, with an unremitting spell of high pressure throughout bringing forward the emergence of many species and leading to record breaking early records for many butterflies and moths. No less than thirteen butterflies experienced their earliest or equal earliest ever emergences for our area.

Nearly all spring-flying butterflies enjoyed an exceptional season and the biggest butterfly winners of 2011 were the spring-flying habitat specialists including the Pearl-bordered Fritillary, Dingy and Grizzled Skippers and Duke of Burgundy. Nationally, Orange-tip had its best year since recording began.

The moth year also started extremely well. On 16 March, an event that will probably go down in Hampshire moth-ing folklore occurred, when Glynn Evans had the fortune (or should that be misfortune?) to run his moth lamp under a flowering sallow at Mottisfont. In the morning, Glynn was faced with an amazing 5585 moths including 2680 Small Quakers and 2600 Common Quakers.

April and May were particularly good for day-flying moths and a very noticeable event was the vast numbers of Longhorn micro-moths, particularly *Adela reaumurella*, with their distinctive long antennae, which seemingly appeared from out of nowhere to form vast swarms in many of our woodlands.

A little later, there was a remarkable immigration of Rannoch Looper moths into the UK during early June of which many were recorded throughout our area.

Unfortunately, the early, exceptionally warm spring was followed by yet another cold, dull and wet summer around peak butterfly and moth season. Almost without exception, the later flying species were adversely affected by poor summer weather, in particular the habitat specialists such as White Admiral, Purple Emperor, Grayling, Brown Hairstreak and Silver-spotted Skipper. The biggest butterfly declines were in species that had bumper years in 2010, particularly Common Blue and Adonis Blue. It was also a bad year for some of our most common garden species such as Small Tortoiseshell and Peacock.

Low numbers of moths were also a feature of many garden moth-lights during this period. However, despite the indifferent conditions it seems to have been a remarkable year for two of our rarest moths; the Light and Dark Crimson Underwings, both apparently now expanding their range out of the New Forest. Equally welcome news is that their close relative, the large and spectacular Clifton Nonpareil, is almost certainly now resident in our area.

September brought a further wave of migrant moth activity, although over-all numbers and species diversity of both moths and butterflies remained fairly low.

It was a poor year for immigrant butterflies with the exception of Red Admiral which showed a welcome increase over the low numbers of the past few years. There were very few records of Painted Lady or Clouded Yellow.

A major event in our area in 2011 was the commencement of Butterfly Conservation's *Dukes on the Edge* project. The Duke of Burgundy is one of the UK's fastest declining butterflies, and has suffered a population drop of 35 per cent from 1979 to 2008 and disappeared from at least 153 known sites. The species is reliant on scrubby calcareous grassland and sunny woodland clearings and changes in agricultural and forestry land management have led to habitat like this becoming overgrown.

Unfortunately, it is now almost certain that the butterfly has been lost from the Isle of Wight during the past decade but a significant number of colonies survive in Hampshire where it has recently been benefitting a series of good springs. However, its status at many of its sites remains precarious and the Branch has made a major financial contribution towards this project to help secure and increase these populations.

The Dukes on the Edge Project will run until 2014. The projects aims are to: -

- Assess the status of the Duke of Burgundy and its habitat
- Maintain and enhance existing habitat and create new Duke of Burgundy habitat (e.g. through coppicing, ride management, scrub management)
- Reintroduce the species to selected sites
- Monitor the impact of management on habitat condition and the butterfly's population

Winter 2011/2012 saw the start of a programme of targeted habitat improvements at some important Duke of Burgundy sites in the South Downs. Funded by SITA Trust, and in partnership with the South Downs National Park Authority, the Forestry Commission and several landowners, Butterfly Conservation is managing scrub and woodland sites in Hampshire and West Sussex to give the butterfly a helping hand.

There are many opportunities for members to contribute to the project. To find out how you can get involved and for up to date news, please visit the *Dukes on the Edge* page of the National Society website: -

<http://www.butterfly-conservation.org/downloads.asp?PagelId=5797>

Finally, a plea for some targeted butterfly recording in 2012 - Some of our more active recorders are getting the impression that Essex Skipper is becoming increasingly difficult to find, at least in North Hampshire. A few years ago this species would often outnumber Small Skipper by a considerable margin on many roadside verges and this no longer seems to be the case. Is this correct, is it a local phenomenon or is it more widespread? Can members please have a close look at the golden skippers this summer and report their findings?

Another butterfly for which we would particularly like records in 2012 is the White-letter Hairstreak. We desperately need to ascertain the true status of this species in the two counties and we ask members to make a special effort in 2012. Even the most unpromising length of elm hedge can be productive. This is not the easiest of butterflies to spot but try looking on still, sunny late afternoons or early evenings in June and July.



Lynn Fomison (front row with butterfly hat and cake) with Jayne Chapman (on Lynn's left) and helpers and friends from the Branch's reserves on 1 July 2011 (David Green)

During 2011 there was a momentous change for our Reserves in that our long serving Reserves Officer, Lynn Fomison, retired after 14 years in the post. In those 14 years Lynn oversaw the huge expansion at Magdalen Hill Down from the original 23 acres of true unimproved downland to a total of just over 100 acres.

In 1997, largely thanks to the efforts of the then chairman George Yorke, we acquired (partly bought, partly leased from the Church Commissioners) the 32 acres now known as The Extension, this was an arable field and Lynn was involved from the beginning in the attempt to restore it to chalk grassland. With help and advice from, among others, Charles Flower and Charlie Gibson the land was prepared and sown with grass seed collected from other downland sites, also flower seed supplied by Charles Flower. Lynn then undertook the management of the site, a daunting task when in the first spring it became wall to wall Groundsel. With carefully managed grazing by cattle and sheep, and a lot of hard work 'scrub bashing' by our regular contractor, Patrick Fleet, and many willing volunteers, we now have a wonderful example of what can be done. All the sown species have been recorded as present at some stage, the Cowslips are spectacular in April and in summer 2011 the Marjoram was populated by many thousands of Burnet Moths. Fragrant and other Orchids have recently appeared.

In 2004 Hampshire County Council (HCC) offered us the chance to manage the adjoining 55 acres – now known as North Down. This was also an arable field and an even bigger task to restore. HCC carried out the capital works needed, this meant fencing and providing water troughs so that most of the site could be grazed, but also laying a 'hardened path' and providing kissing gates for accessibility for the general public, dog walkers and the disabled. Lynn spent most of her time that year in ensuring that this was all done to a standard which made it practical for us to manage the site for

wildlife “in perpetuity”. Enormous thanks are due to Lynn for her success in this and we are now able to manage the three parts of the Reserve for the benefit of, first of all, the chalk downland plants which are essential for the butterflies, for other fauna such as Skylarks and, of course, for the people of Winchester and beyond, who can visit Magdalen Hill all year round. During Lynn’s tenure we also increased the land managed at Yew Hill and our third Hampshire Reserve, Bentley Station Meadow, was well cared for.

Following a three month ‘handover’ period the new Reserves Officer, Jayne Chapman, has been in post since October. Jayne is totally committed to looking after all three of our Reserves, she has plenty of experience of grazing animals, an excellent knowledge of the flora, is doing a great job motivating our volunteer work parties and I am very confident that the Reserves will be well looked after for the foreseeable future. Jayne has arranged a programme of walks for the summer so do go to the Branch website to find out about these.

### **Bentley Station Meadow**

**Jayne Chapman**

As the new Reserves Officer, I am writing this report with slight apprehension, as I was not in post during the months of January to July 2011. Therefore I will begin my first report with an introduction to the Reserve, for those of you, like me, who do not yet know it well enough.



Winter Work Party at Bentley Station Meadow 16 February 2012 (Jayne Chapman)

Bentley Station Meadow is notified as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) due to its unimproved herb-rich grassland mixed with a diverse range of habitats including mixed blackthorn and hawthorn scrub and a willow-lined stream. In close proximity to the east, is an ancient semi-natural oak woodland. This combination of habitats provides a sheltered environment, uncommon in Hampshire yet ideal for a range of invertebrates, including hoverflies. Bentley Station Meadow is one of the richest examples of this rare habitat in Hampshire.

## Butterflies & moths

On transect, 931 butterflies of 24 species were seen, in comparison with 1158 and 23 species in 2010.

An additional three species were recorded off transect in 2011. These were Purple Hairstreak, Painted Lady and a Dark Green Fritillary feeding on knapweed towards the southern end of the meadow. Green Hairstreak and a single Purple Emperor were both seen on transect, with a further 3 Green Hairstreak seen off transect by Sue Clarke on 6 May when she visited the meadow to the sound of a cuckoo calling and a Beautiful Demoiselle flitting by.

Sue had visited the meadow in the hope of spotting a Pearl-Bordered Fritillary, after hearing that Lynn had recently seen one. Here is Lynn's account: -

"Tuesday 3rd May is a day to remember! Whilst leading the Alton walk to health group at Bentley Station Meadow I saw a Pearl-bordered Fritillary! First it was flying then settled very conveniently and quietly. If it could have spoken it would have said "Look at me, I am back!" Yes back – 2003 was the last time a PBF was sighted at BSM. On that occasion it was Patrick Fleet who saw it. Previous to that one was seen by Ken Willmott in 1997. Prior to that, the odd PBF had been seen in 1986 and 1987 by Matthew Oates, and in 1993 by Ashley Whitlock."

Patrick Fleet, our main contractor, comments on the following: "While maintenance work was being carried out on the Reserve at least half a dozen sightings of Pearl-bordered Fritillary were made on May 6th, following Lynn's single observation a few days earlier. An unauthorised introduction is suspected, though it is possible a small colony could just be surviving in the Alice Holt complex nearby, where it was present in the 1980s. Occasional individuals have been seen in between times. Numbers have increased countrywide during the recent fine springs that we have experienced since 2007. The butterflies certainly looked at home in the meadow. A male was seen patrolling up and down the north meadow, and a female was observed apparently looking for egg-laying sites."

Notes from the transect walkers give us an indication of conditions on the day which helps us to understand why numbers can be lower on some weeks than others. On 27 June, David Walton noted that although the day began as warm and promising, by 10 am the clouds had started to creep across the sky, and by midday this was interspersed with brighter moments. The walk was longer than usual because of the time taken to distinguish between Meadow Browns and Ringlets. Historically, Meadow Browns have held their own between 1997 and 2011, but those numbers are still half of the highest count of 505 recorded in 1996. Ringlets too seem to remain stable each year, with healthy numbers observed. No wonder David had trouble recording them.

On 15 July, transect walker Thelma Smalley thanked Patrick Fleet and Colin Beyer for guarding the Purple Emperor on the transect path from two unruly dogs so that she was able to record it. The previous record for a Purple Emperor actually on transect was as long ago as 2001. Thelma also noted that numbers of butterflies in general were down for this week, and David also commented that nothing else was noted off transect.

Although numbers were down overall, it was interesting to see that Orange-tip had increased by a healthy margin – up from 16 in 2010 to 29 in 2011. Numbers this high were last seen in 2005. Hopefully this trend will continue, with recent management specifically aimed at increasing Cuckooflower, an important foodplant for this butterfly. On the downside, Common Blues had plummeted from 111 in 2010 to just 35 recorded in 2011, representing a 68% decrease. However 2010 was an outstanding year with the previous high of 79 recorded in 1997.

Many moths were also seen during spring and summer workdays including Cream Wave, Small Yellow Underwing and Gold Swift and *Alabonia geoffrella* - a spectacular day-flying micro-moth (see back cover). Larvae of the Lackey, Merveille du Jour and Pale Brindled Beauty were all found under the trees, together with a Purple Hairstreak caterpillar. During November, Mottled Umber, Sprawler and December Moth were found on the wall close to the security light on the Gaffney-Cline premises adjacent to the meadow. Our thanks to them for allowing us to use their car park.



South Downs National Park Authority Conservation Volunteers (with Tilly the Lurcher) at Bentley Station Meadow on 16 February 2012 (Jayne Chapman)

### **Vascular flora & hoverfly survey 2011**

On five dates from 12 April to 1 September Phil Budd carried out surveys of the vascular flora and the hoverflies (Diptera: family Syrphidae) at Bentley Station Meadow. The purpose of the survey was to update the existing data for flora and hoverflies that had been acquired during the early years of Butterfly Conservation's management of the site. The reserve was split in to two recording sections, north and south, to reflect the Ordnance Survey 1-km grid square boundary that bisects it. The flora survey was the main focus of the first two visits on 21 April and 13 May. On 14 June, 14 July and 1 September most of the time was spent recording hoverflies.

The vascular flora survey, covering ferns and flowering plants, was very successful. 196 native or naturalised species were recorded, of which 23 were apparently new to the reserve. Unfortunately 52 species that had previously been recorded were not found in 2011. However, 32 of these species are associated with disturbed ground and this habitat has declined as would be expected in the course of the successful development of the Reserve.

Virtually all of the species associated with old woodland are still present and these include such delights as Spurge Laurel, Herb Paris, Orpine and Creeping Jenny. There have been some losses of species associated with herb-rich mesotrophic grassland

such as Spiny Restharrow and Dyer's Greenweed but these two have not been seen since 1991. Other interesting grassland species such as Bitter-vetch, Pepper Saxifrage and Zigzag Clover remain. New species to the reserve in 2011 included Fragrant Agrimony, Whorled Mint, Wild Raspberry, Marsh Woundwort and Heath Speedwell. Grey Sedge and Floating Sweet-grass were also new but may have been overlooked previously.

40 species of hoverfly were recorded during the course of the five survey visits but the numbers varied considerably due to the mixed weather conditions. The visit on 14 June was exceptionally disappointing due to poor summer weather. Of the 28 species previously seen but not recorded in 2011, the following five species have a conservation status: *Rhingia rostrata* (RDB2), *Cheilosia nebulosa* (RDB3), *Criorhina ranunculi*, *Platycheirus sticticus* and *Volucella inflata* (all Scarce). 26 apparently new species were recorded, including two Nationally Notable (Scarce) species: *Epistrophe diaphana* and *Pipizella virens*. Most of the new species found in 2011 are common in Hampshire however, suggesting that previous recorders may have been seeking out the rarities and overlooking or ignoring commoner species. There is now a list of 68 species of hoverfly for the reserve, representing 30% of the total Hampshire list.

A number of other insect species of interest were also recorded during the course of the surveys. These included the parasitic flies *Tachina lurida* and *Nowickia ferox* (the latter also seen in 2010); the Figwort Sawfly *Tenthredo scrophulariae*, the Box Bug *Gonocerus acutangulatus* (RDB1) and moths such as the micro-moth *Adela fibulella*, the Broad-bordered Bee Hawk-moth (Nationally Scarce) and Small Yellow Underwing.

The year came to a close with the grazing cattle returning home to John and Doreen Wolfe, and the last of the winter work-parties burning the remains of the previous year's snow-damaged blackthorn scrub – all carried out in preparation for a 2012 summer of butterflies

### Butterflies & moths

To monitor the Reserves and be sure that we are getting the management right, Butterfly Transects are walked on each of the three areas. The results for 2011 show quite a substantial reduction in total numbers of butterflies seen, this is no great surprise in view of the miserable summer, but analysis of the figures shows some interesting facts. A total of 29 species was seen on transect this year and 11,665 butterflies recorded. The total for 2010 was 14,892. A single individual of a 30th species, Clouded Yellow, was seen but not on the transect.

Chalkhill Blue numbers were down from 4,399 to 2,948 but Common Blue much more dramatically down from 2,996 to 741 (this was not unique to the reserve but was repeated on many other sites). Marbled White, on the other hand, more than doubled from 727 in 2010 to 1547 in 2011, and the damp condition also suited Ringlet, up from 366 to 486.

The real winners were the early season species with Green Hairstreak doing very well and Grizzled Skipper continuing the dramatic increase on the Original and spreading to the Extension. Small Blue is another success story, particularly on North Down where they have increased from one on transect in 2007 to 48 in 2011. This is a butterfly that readily colonises newly prepared sites where the Kidney Vetch can thrive and we will need to create new "scrapes" regularly with plenty of bare ground if we are to keep it increasing.

275 species of moth were recorded at Magdalen Hill Down during 2011. There were three sessions with moth lamps and a number of day-time searches, including visits from such notable micro-moth experts as John Langmaid and Mark Young. An amazing 56 species were previously unrecorded from the reserve and the total number of moth species now stands at 636. These include many scarce and local specialists of chalk grassland habitats. Doubtless many further moths still await discovery.



Chris Packham visited Magdalen Hill Down on 7 April to film a sequence for a programme on farming and wildlife. Chris is seen here with some of our volunteers, including some of the reserve's transect walkers. (Lynn Fomison)

## Management

Grazing with cattle went as planned from late September until early February with no adverse weather conditions to cause problems. For the first time for some years a small number of sheep were used on the Original and Extension sites. These were 20 Shetland rams, borrowed from the Hampshire & IoW Wildlife Trust, and we hope they have done a good job of reducing the turf height on some areas. At the time of writing it seems that, owing to the dry winter, there will not be a need to graze North Down with sheep in early spring as we have in past years.

Magdalen Hill is now in the South Downs National Park which may mean we can expect more visitors but also gives us access to their excellent volunteer work parties, and maybe to some grant aid in the future.



The restored chalk downland at Magdalen Hill Down, North Down. (Andy Barker)

## Yew Hill

Brian Fletcher

The past year was a very good one for most butterflies on Yew Hill and on the nearby fields including Hill Top. Not only were there more butterflies on the transect, with 4409 seen in 2011 compared to 4176 in the previous year, but a record breaking 30 species were seen, 27 by the transect recorders and another three by other visitors, these being a single male Adonis Blue on 9 September, Essex Skippers and three different Painted Ladies in early September (all RCB). The number of butterflies seen was the fourth highest in the 22 years that the transect has been operating. On 27 July nearly one thousand butterflies (18 species) were seen on the reserve, and on other occasions hundreds of butterflies danced over the flower filled fields adjacent to the reserve. On 25 June, 123 butterflies of 10 species, were counted within a couple of metres of the path leading to the reserve from Oliver's Battery (BPF).

Most of the Skippers increased in numbers compared to last year, the exception being the Large Skipper which stayed about the same. The transect figures do not necessarily give the full picture, because a free ranging observer can find the highest numbers of butterflies wherever they are, which is often off the transect route! This was particularly true of Dingy and Grizzled Skippers, where the transect totals were six and one respectively, whereas the peak counts reported were of nine Dingy Skippers and three Grizzled Skippers seen on 6 May (BPF). These figures suggest that these two species are making a welcome come-back. Small Skipper numbers were up from 49 to 61, and this species seems to have recovered from the effects of over-grazing forced on us by the Foot and Mouth disease outbreak in 2001.

The Coppers and Hairstreaks are seldom seen in good numbers, but both Small Copper and Green Hairstreak had a comparatively good year, with one Green Hairstreak seen laying eggs on the leaves of Common Bird's-foot-trefoil. The tree-dwelling Purple and White-letter Hairstreaks were not seen, although some feeding

damage on elms could have been due to the caterpillars of the latter. The Blues had a year of mixed fortunes. Whilst Chalkhill Blues, Holly Blues and Small Blues had another very good season in spite of the less than ideal weather conditions in July and August, Common Blue numbers fell to about a third of 2010 numbers. The Chalkhill Blue had an excellent season, with the 2231 butterflies seen being the second highest transect total on record for Yew Hill. Both Holly and Small Blues were well represented in both broods. Sadly the same cannot be said of the Common Blue, for whilst this species had a reasonable first brood (actually larger than that of 2010) the second brood was very poor, without even one double figure count. In contrast, the Brown Argus had a better than average year with a second brood that was larger than the first. A welcome addition to the fauna was a single male Adonis Blue, this one being seen for long enough for a positive identification to be made in contrast to the tentative identifications of similar very bright blue butterflies seen over the past few years.



Young Friesians at Yew Hill in October 2011 courtesy of our graziers, Chris and Sarah Jackson. (Jayne Chapman)

The majority of the Browns had a good year. The Small Heaths continued their recovery with numbers up by 60%, the total of 117 being the highest since 1992. Nearly a thousand Meadow Browns were counted on transect, an increase of about 50%. Marbled Whites showed a more modest increase, whilst Speckled Wood stayed the same, Gatekeepers declined slightly and Ringlet numbers dropped to less than half of the 2010 total, making the 2011 season an average one for this species.

The remaining species were all seen in similar numbers to last year. Sadly it seems usual for species such as Comma, Dark Green Fritillary, Peacock and Small Tortoiseshell to be seen only in low numbers, none of these having an Annual Index in double figures. One absentee was the Clouded Yellow, which did not put in its usual appearance.

The variety of flowering plants on Hill Top continues to improve, and because of this the numbers and varieties of butterflies here continues to increase. During a visit to Yew Hill on 30 July, The Oliver's Battery Countryside Group saw over 50 butterflies (10 species) in the space of five minutes within a few metres of the entrance gate to Hill Top, before heading onto the main Reserve.

As usual, a good range of other wildlife especially birds and moths has been seen on or over the Reserve. No exciting beetles, dragonflies or moths were reported, but the number of grasshoppers chirping was really impressive. Perhaps the most bizarre sighting of the year was of five Chalkhill Blues (males of course!) "feeding" on a dead Common Toad.

Though we are pleased with the condition of the Reserve, efforts are continuously being made to improve the habitat. In early October Hill Top was sown with more flower seed including Kidney Vetch (food plant for the caterpillars of the Small Blue), Scabious and Yellow Rattle, the latter being a very important means of curbing excessive growth of various grasses on which it is a semi-parasite. During the latter part of the autumn four young Friesians were put onto the main reserve to graze for about a month before being moved onto Hill Top where they grazed for another two months. In addition, hedges were trimmed, some bushes removed where they had fallen down onto a fence, and fence-lines cleared. Work Parties continued to make important and valued contributions to maintaining the Reserve in its present excellent condition.

## Butterfly Recording in Hampshire & the Isle of Wight

David Green

During the winter of 2011/2012, I was asked to prepare some material about the Branch's involvement with butterfly recording for use in forthcoming presentations. As I began setting out some dates and figures, it quickly became apparent that my memory was becoming rather hazy and that details of events that occurred before my own involvement were rather hard to track down. In the light of this, I thought it might be worthwhile to take a look at where we are today with butterfly recording and to try and document the course the Branch has taken over the years.

### Before the Branch

Butterfly recording in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight goes back a very long way. The earliest known butterfly record for our area is for 2 August 1780. This appears in Gilbert White's journals and is in many ways a model record. We have a species name, a date, a recorder and an exact locality. He even explained which reference work he used to identify it (no UK Butterflies in those days!) and why he thought it was worth recording - It was a Swallowtail in his garden in Selborne and he'd never seen one before.

The first person to compile a list of Lepidoptera occurring in Hampshire was A C Hervey between 1887 and 1891 in volumes 1 and 2 of *Papers & Proceedings of the Hampshire Field Club* (Hervey, 1887-91). This was little more than a simple list and a more comprehensive treatment, including coverage of the Isle of Wight, was given in the *Victoria County History* (Bright *et al*, 1900). A still more detailed account of the butterflies and larger moths was compiled by William Fassnidge in the early 1920s (Fassnidge, 1923-24). There are also a considerable number of local accounts in the entomological journals of the nineteenth and early twentieth century, particularly the *Entomologist*, *Entomologist's Record & Journal of Variation* and *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*. These make fascinating reading today and give glimpses of the astonishingly rich butterfly fauna that once occurred in now built-up areas such as Portsmouth and Southsea. According to Pearce (1890) for example, the Black-veined White was common in Elm Grove, Southsea before 1870!

Much of the above was summarised, enlarged upon and updated by Barry Goater in his ground-breaking *The Butterflies & Moths of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight* (Goater, 1974) and *The Butterflies & Moths of Hampshire & the Isle of Wight: Additions & Corrections* (Goater, 1992). It was these two works of Barry's that really laid the foundations for modern recording in our area.

### **The Branch – early days**

The (then just Hampshire) Branch's involvement in butterfly recording started soon after its formation and members were encouraged to submit their observations to Chairman Matthew Oates. This resulted in an annual butterfly report for 1985 appearing in the Branch Newsletter. This was followed by the first stand-alone report the following year; *Hampshire Butterfly Report 1986* (Oates, 1987). This was a 22 page report based on the contributions of 64 butterfly observers. The first Hampshire and Isle of Wight report was the 1990 edition (Hoskins, 1991) although in fact, Isle of Wight butterflies had already been included in the previous two years.

A key event occurred in 1988 when the Branch committed a considerable sum of money to the purchase of a then state-of-the-art personal computer and a dedicated software package (dBase 4, customised by Branch Chairman Ian Small). This was a very far-sighted move at a time when computers were still very much a specialist area. To my mind, this was as significant a step as the setting up of the Branch's reserves and this stood the Branch in great stead when a national butterfly recording scheme was eventually set up in 1995. Records were submitted as paper copies by members and subsequently databased by a small team during the winter months.

By 1993 the increasing number of records received each year was beginning to cause our Butterfly Recorder (John Taverner) and database team (Alison Harper and Ian Small) to feel the strain. My own involvement began at this time when I made the mistake of telling our then Chairman, George Yorke, that whilst I didn't have much money I could donate... (i) I usually had some spare time in November and December each year and that... (ii) I knew a tiny bit about computers and was very keen to learn more. I didn't envisage that I would still be assisting nearly twenty years later!

### **Butterflies for the New Millennium**

The *Butterflies for the New Millennium* (BNM) project was launched in 1995 by Butterfly Conservation and the Biological Records Centre at the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology. This was the largest and most comprehensive survey of butterfly distribution ever undertaken in Britain and Ireland. The project has continued as *Butterflies in the New Millennium* and to date has collected nearly eight a half million butterfly records in the British Isles. The project gave a huge stimulus to recording in our area and with John Taverner, then Linda Barker and most recently Paul Brock steering recording effort as Branch Butterfly Recorders, the number of records received annually began to increase dramatically.

To enable our data to be submitted to the national scheme, our recording software was changed to *Levana* in 1994. This was developed specifically for the BNM scheme by Jim Asher of Upper Thames Branch. The late-1980s and early-1990s were a time of very rapid advances in computer technology and by this time the Branch PC was beginning to show its age. I still have vivid memories of a main committee meeting at this time when it was necessary to explain that this huge investment was now completely life-expired and that we would be lucky to get anyone to take it off our hands for nothing let alone recover any of the enormous cost. The main committee again gave its full support, resulting in the purchase of **two** new replacement PCs, in part to assist with developing the Branch's moth database. In more recent years, with

PCs becoming relatively far less expensive and familiar items in most homes, most data entry is now done on the data input team's own PCs.

In 2001, MapMate recording software was trialled. The idea was that this could be run in conjunction with Levana, and the main aim was to allow our data to be exchanged with the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre. This proved highly successful and MapMate was adopted.

### **The Butterflies of Hampshire**

Great use of the Branch's data was used to inform the writing of the Butterflies of Hampshire (Taverner *et al*, 2000) and to produce the distribution maps for this work. These were the first detailed maps to be made available for Hampshire butterflies.

### **Pollard Transect data**

Butterfly transects are one of our most important sources of information on how butterfly populations are changing year by year. These records had always been stored separately but with the development of Transect Walker 2 software in 2006, it became possible to incorporate these records into our main database so that these could be shared more widely and used even more effectively.

### **Electronic data submission**

In recent years, an increasing number of butterfly records have been received in electronic format, either as Microsoft Word documents or, our preferred format, as an Excel spreadsheet. This was very welcome development as it frees up time for members of our data entry team to concentrate on verifying and validating data and transcribing the remaining paper records. This is a time-consuming task and Ken Bailey in particular has been a stalwart in dealing with the paper forms for several years. In 2010, a system which allowed for automated data submission from the Branch Web Site was developed by Robin Turner and Peter Eeles and an increasing number of records are submitted by this means.

### **Big Butterfly Count**

The Big Butterfly Count is a nationwide survey launched in 2010 by Butterfly Conservation in partnership with Marks & Spencer as part of their commitments to encourage sustainable agriculture and help to protect the environment. In 2010, an impressive 10,000 people took part nationally, counting over 210,000 butterflies and day-flying moths. An even more impressive 34,000 people joined Big Butterfly Count 2011.

In 2011, we were able to incorporate records for both years into our database. The Big Butterfly Count 2011 gave us 6740 new records for our area and, even better, no less than 908 new recorders (some of whom are multiple recorders, including two schools). Many of these records are for areas for which we have historically received little data. It's clear this has been a great way of reaching a completely new audience and if you are reading this report for the first time as a result of participating in the Big Butterfly Count, then welcome to Butterfly Conservation and welcome to the Branch. Your records are important and are greatly appreciated.

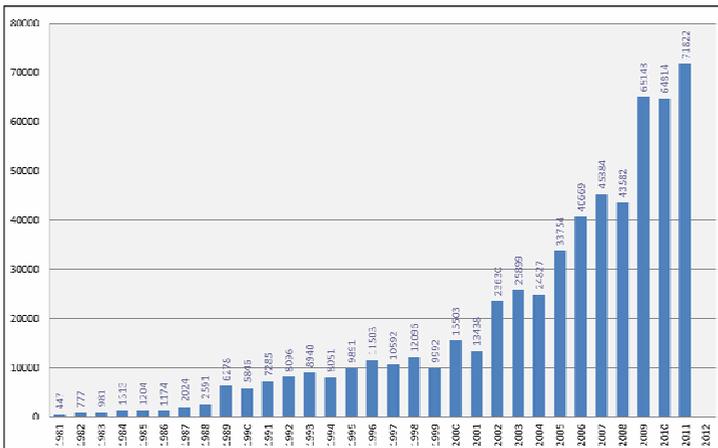
### **The situation today**

Butterfly recording in our area is in a healthy state and the number of records received annually continues to rise. 2011 saw the highest number of butterfly records received in a single year and by far the most comprehensive geographical coverage. In 2011, we received records from over 83% of the 1150 or so 2-km squares in our area. Our total holdings today are 584,524 butterfly records. MapMate software is now used for our "Master Database", Levana 2.10 is used for data entry of paper records and Transect Walker 2 for Pollard Transects. We continue to investigate new and better methods.

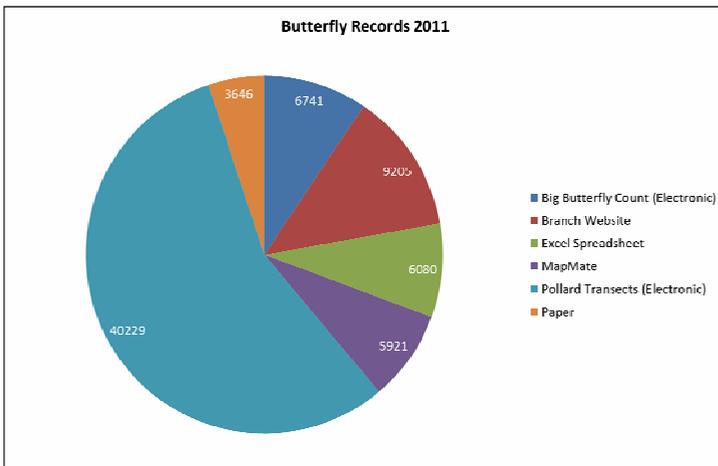
Records are the foundation of our efforts to conserve butterflies and we can never have too many. Many members, unless they are participants in Butterfly Conservation's International Symposiums or attend the annual BNM meetings, will have only a limited idea of to just how much use the *Butterflies in the New Millennium* dataset is put. This data this paved the way for assessments of the impact of global warming on our biodiversity and has greatly helped our understanding of how landscape, land-use and habitat changes affect butterflies. With detailed records we can: -

- Assess species for conservation action
- Research into causes of change
- Direct conservation effort where it is needed
- Measure conservation successes (and failures...)
- Raise the profile of butterflies

So, a huge thank-you to everyone who has ever submitted a butterfly record and particularly to all those who have assisted with collating, validating, verifying and with data-input over the years. Please keep those records coming. We will continue to make sure that they provide the greatest possible benefits for our butterflies.



Number of butterfly records per year



How butterfly records were received in 2011

## References

- Bright, P.M., Bankes, E.R., Barrett, C.G. & Fletcher, W.H.B. in Doubleday, H.A. (ed.), 1900. *The Victoria History of the Counties of England. Hampshire & the Isle of Wight*. Constable & Company, London
- Fassnidge, W., 1923-24. *List of the Macro-lepidoptera of Hampshire & the Isle of Wight*. The Entomological Society of Hampshire & the Isle of Wight
- Goater, B., 1974. *The Butterflies & Moths of Hampshire & the Isle of Wight*. E. W. Classey, Faringdon
- Goater, B., 1992. *The Butterflies & Moths of Hampshire & the Isle of Wight: additions & corrections*. JNCC, Peterborough
- Hervey, A.C., 1887-91. The Lepidoptera of Hampshire. *Papers & Proceedings of the Hampshire Field Club*, **1 & 2**
- Hoskins, A.J. (ed.), 1991. *Hampshire & Isle of Wight Butterfly Report 1990*. Butterfly Conservation (Hampshire & Isle of Wight Branch)
- Oates, M.R. (ed.), 1987. *Hampshire Butterfly Report 1986*. British Butterfly Conservation Society (Hampshire Branch)
- Pearce, W.T., 1890. Contributions to the Entomology of the Portsmouth district. *Entomologist*, **23**: 227-231
- Taverner, J.H., Oates, M.R. & Green, D.G. (eds.), 2000. *The Butterflies of Hampshire*. Pisces Publications, Newbury

## Hampshire & Isle of Wight Moth Weekend 2011

Mike Wall

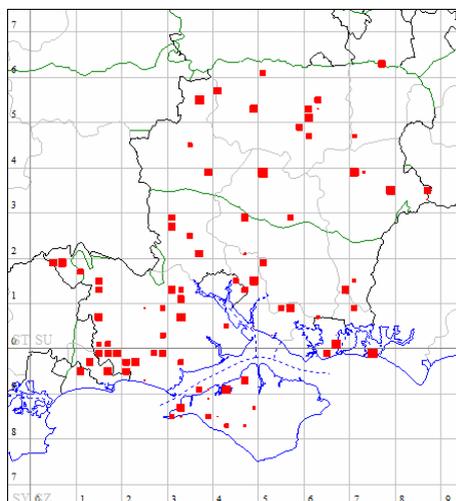
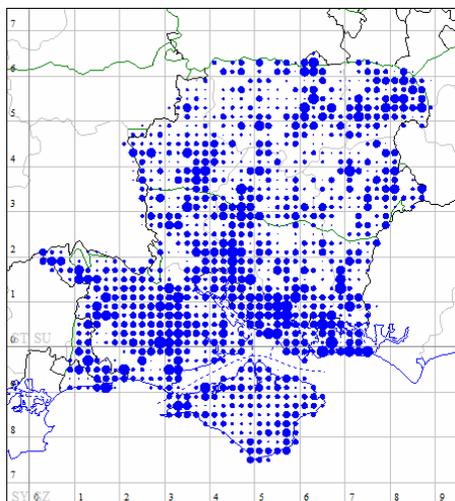
The Hampshire & Isle of Wight Moth Weekend 2011 was held on 22 to 24 July and was the fourth such event held to celebrate and promote mothing in the two counties, having started in 2008 as a single "Moth Night". Like the 2010 edition, the primary focus was to target under-recorded areas, be that an underwatched 10km square, tetrad, or even just a new site - such as a neighbour's back garden - and this is expected to be the annual theme going forward, especially as we prepare for the publication of a revised Hampshire & Isle of Wight atlas in 2016-17. The hope is that by doing so we will encourage a greater concentration on the under-visited areas in our area. For the first time, 2011 saw the added incentive of prizes being awarded for significant achievements over the weekend.

The vital statistics for the three days were **3,312** records of **9,992** moths of **500** species (excluding aggregates), received from **125** locations by **85** recorders. The majority were from established garden sites, **45** sites were daytime visits and **80** were light-trapping sessions. While recording effort was significantly up, total catches were down on the previous year, probably reflecting the cooler weather conditions in 2011.

Two maps are shown opposite: (left) all records to date by tetrad, with the larger the dot, the greater the number of records received; (right) the equivalent for records received in respect of Hampshire & Isle of Wight Moth Weekend 2011. As can be seen, the objectives of the event were partially achieved, for although the majority of efforts were concentrated in existing tetrads, which has to be expected, there were significant contributions in new areas in the north-west of the county and around Christchurch in the south-west.

The most frequently encountered species in terms of numbers of individuals was the abundant "grass moth" *Chrysoteuchia culmella*. It was also the fourth most widespread species, being found at 76 sites, the 4th highest. Using number of sites where a species was recorded as the criterion, Riband Wave ranked first, although only 6th in

terms of total individuals. The full list of the top 15 species under both criteria are listed below.



Vernacular	Scientific	Individuals		Sites	
		Rank	Count	Rank	Count
	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i>	(1)	711	(4)	76
Uncertain	<i>Hoplodrina alsines</i>	(2)	511	(6)	67
Common Footman	<i>Eilema lurideola</i>	(3)	469	(2)	82
Dark Arches	<i>Apamea monoglypha</i>	(4)	384	(3)	81
Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	(5)	290	(10)	59
Riband Wave	<i>Idaea aversata</i>	(6)	270	(1)	89
Shuttle-shaped Dart	<i>Agrotis puta</i>	(7)	247	(5)	70
Six-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i>	(8)	235		8
Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	(9)	205		6
Dun-bar	<i>Cosmia trapezina</i>	(10)	191	(9)	60
	<i>Endotricha flammealis</i>	(11)	157	(11)	55
Scalloped Oak	<i>Crocallis elinguarua</i>	(12)	156	(7)	65
Large Yellow Underwing	<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	(13)	153	(8)	62
Double Square-spot	<i>Xestia triangulum</i>	(14)	121	(14)	46
Ruby Tiger	<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	(15)	120	(18)	43
Dingy Footman	<i>Eilema griseola</i>		119	(12)	48
Buff Ermine	<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>		112	(13)	47
Mother of Pearl	<i>Pleuroptera ruralis</i>		100	(15)	46

It was gratifying that 27 of the sites at which more than 10 records were returned over the weekend had experienced little or no trapping effort prior to 2011.

### Most Significant Contribution:

Elaine Rice

This is awarded to the observer who makes the largest number of new hectad records (determined as species not known for the 10-km square prior to this year). Aggregate species were discounted for the purposes of the calculation.

Elaine Rice, Tim Norriss	11
Glynne C. Evans	7
Mike Wall	6
David Green	5
Rob Wilson	4
David Evans	3
Colin Proudley	3
Ian & Pat Merrifield, T. Norriss, L. Fomison	3

A total of 64 new hectad (10-km square) records were made during the weekend, with only six of these being macros. The recorders who had the greatest success in finding new hectad records are shown above right.

Tim Norriss accepted the £20 Anglian Lepidopterist Supplies voucher on Elaine's behalf at the 2012 Hampshire Moth Conference.

A special mention has to be made to David Evans, who ran moth lights in nine separate 1-km squares in the southern Avon valley north of Christchurch over the weekend, adding 383 records of 112 species, but unfortunately only three were new to the hectad. In recognition of this effort, a special award of a £10 voucher was presented at the Conference.

### Most Significant Record: *Nemophora cupriacella* (Richard Dickson)

Awarded to the observer(s) of a species that, in the opinion of the judges, is the most significant in the context of our existing knowledge of the two counties' moth fauna.

*Nemophora cupriacella* is a rarely observed feeder on *Scabious* blossoms on chalk downland. The recorder, Richard Dickson accepted his reward at the Hampshire Moth Conference in January 2012: a copy of the recently published *Bird-dropping Tortrix Moths of the British Isles* by Jon Clifton and Jim Wheeler, kindly donated by Anglian Lepidopterist Supplies.

The table below shows the rarest species recorded over the weekend, in relation to the total number of records received prior to 2011.

Code	Taxon	Site	VC	Qty	Stage	Date	Recorder	Prev recs
0146	<i>Nemophora cupriacella</i>	Portsdown *	11	1	Adult	22 July	Richard Dickson	5
0800	<i>Gelechia rhombella</i>	Silchester *	12	1	Adult	23 July	Andrew Merrick	5
1515	<i>Pterophorus spilodactylus</i>	West High Down	10	4	Adult	22 July	TJN, LF, Dave Cooke	5
		Chillerton Down	10	1	Larva/adult	22 July	Rob Wilson	5
1022a	<i>Cnephasia pumicana</i>	Worting, Basingstoke	12	1	Adult	24 July	Mike Wall	8
0873a	<i>Blastobasis vittata</i>	Sandy Point, Hayling	11	2	Adult	23-24 July	Andy Johnson	13
0633	<i>Cosmiotes stabillella</i>	Southsea	11	1	Adult	23 July	Ian Thirlwell	15
1512	<i>Merrifieldia ballodactylus</i>	Worting, Basingstoke *	12	1	Adult	24 July	Mike Wall	16
0336	<i>Phyllonorycter dubillella</i>	Portsmouth	11		Mines	23 July	J.Langmaid, I.Thirlwell	17
1249	<i>Grapholita lobarzewskii</i>	Portsmouth	11		Larval signs	23 July	J.Langmaid, I.Thirlwell	19
0855	<i>Acompsia cinerella</i>	Weston Colley	12	1	Adult	22 July	David G Green	20
0660	<i>Pseudatemelia josephinae</i>	Whitehill, Bordon *	12	1	Adult	23 July	Tony Dobson	23
0147	<i>Nemophora metallica</i>	Worting, Basingstoke *	12	1	Adult	24 July	Mike Wall	26
		Sparsholt College	11	11	Adult	22 July	Andy & Linda Barker	26
2408	<i>Eublemma parva</i>	Newtown Meadows *	10	1	Adult	22 July	T. Norriss, Elaine Rice	26
0078	<i>Stigmella incognitella</i>	Portsmouth	11	1	Mine (vacated)	23 July	J.Langmaid, I.Thirlwell	28
0704	<i>Agonopterix scopariella</i>	Newtown Meadows *	10	1	Adult	22 July	T. Norriss, Elaine Rice	30

\* New 10km square records

### Note for 2012:

**Hampshire Moth Weekend this year will take place on the earlier dates of Friday 1st to Monday 4th June to take advantage of the extended Bank Holiday period. Please put this date in your diaries and add to our knowledge of Hampshire and Isle of Wight's hidden "diamonds"!**

## Branch Photographic Competition 2011

The Annual Photographic Competition was held during Members Day on Saturday 22nd October 2011. The joint winner of the UK Butterflies category and the winner of the UK Moths category appear below. Winners of the other categories can be found elsewhere in this report and on the Branch web site.



**Overall winner & Immature stages**  
**Paul Brock** Pine Hawk-moth (p 92)

### UK Butterflies

Joint Winners

**Gill Berry** Wood White (above right)

**Sue Davies** Glanville Fritillary (p 80)

### UK moths

**Sue Davies** Lobster Moth (right)

### Behaviour

**John Bogle** Silver-studded Blue (p 52)

### Overseas

**Roger Buchanan**

Southern Marbled White

See Branch web site: -

<http://www.hantsiow-butterflies.org.uk/2011%20Photographic%20Competition.htm>



As usual, this report has used data from a Winchester based weather station whose website provides up to the minute data on-line at:-

<http://www.winchesterweather.org.uk/index.html>

Reference has also been made to Philip Eden's excellent site at: -

<http://www.climate-uk.com/index.html>

The graphs following the text represent 2011 data, averaged for each quarter month and relate to the Winchester website.

**January** was a relatively benign month following the cold extremes experienced in the previous December. It was unsettled and rather cold initially before a switch to south-westerly winds warmed things up. The last third was a lot drier and colder again as high pressure brought in winds from a northerly quadrant. No snowfalls occurred although there several frosty mornings with  $-5.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  on the 31st being the coldest. On average, a rather cold, slightly wet and very dull month.

**February** was dominated by south-westerly winds bringing a sustained period of mild weather. Both day and night temperatures were well above average with very few frosts and no snowfall. It was fairly unsettled with rainfall figures staying well up for what is often a dry month. This month also brought an end to one of the dullest winters on record.

**March** was dominated by high pressure which initially brought cold north easterly winds, but a shift in position towards mainland Europe allowed much warmer southerly air in after mid-month. Taken as a whole, this was a pleasant, rather sunny month being around 40% above normal and with rainfall at half its usual level. The temperature anomaly of  $1^{\circ}\text{C}$  above was largely as a result of higher daytime temperatures. Nights were close to average and we had a few frosts.

**April** was exceptional in terms of both warmth and dryness. High pressure remained close by throughout, killing off any rain potential and introducing warm winds from the south and east. The third week was the sunniest and warmest of any throughout 2011, incredible given that it was 2 months shy of the longest day! It was also close to rainless with just 1.4 mm recorded. Sunshine was well up at 50% above normal. With temperatures as much as  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  above normal, this became the warmest April on record in England by a big margin.

**May** began with dry, warm continental weather, although there was a slight (and only) air frost on the 4th. Conditions soon broke down as a "plume" of warm thundery air arrived from the south between the 6th and 8th. Winchester received 36 mm of rain during that spell, about 80% of the month's total. For the rest of the month, high pressure re-established itself over mainland Europe, allowing south-westerly winds to dominate. It did retain enough influence to keep us quite dry in Hampshire, leading to a rather dry and warm month with average sunshine.

**June**, in contrast to May, was unsettled, wet and cool. No surprise that low pressure controlled proceedings feeding cool Atlantic air in from the west for much of the time. The only exceptions occurred early and late in the month with some brief periods of warmer weather.  $26^{\circ}\text{C}$  was recorded on the 4th and  $27^{\circ}\text{C}$  on the 26th. The latter spell was marked by another strong "plume" of air from the south but was soon broken by heavy thunderstorms that affected the east of the county.

**July** was a rather poor summer month with temperatures around 1° C below normal. The persistence of winds from the Atlantic or the north also meant it was rather dull although rainfall was close to average. There were many cool nights and maximum temperatures were equally depressed. Winchester's absolute maximum was only 24.9° C, achieved on the 28th

**August** was cool, wet and dull, completing the coolest summer for nearly 20 years. Amongst a number of wet days, the 34.5 mm recorded on the 18th was notable as it was this event that led to flash flooding elsewhere, especially in Bournemouth where the nearby Christchurch unofficial station recorded 70 mm (nearly 3 inches) of rain. The only reasonable weather in this low pressure dominated month came at the start when 26° C was reached on the first 3 days.

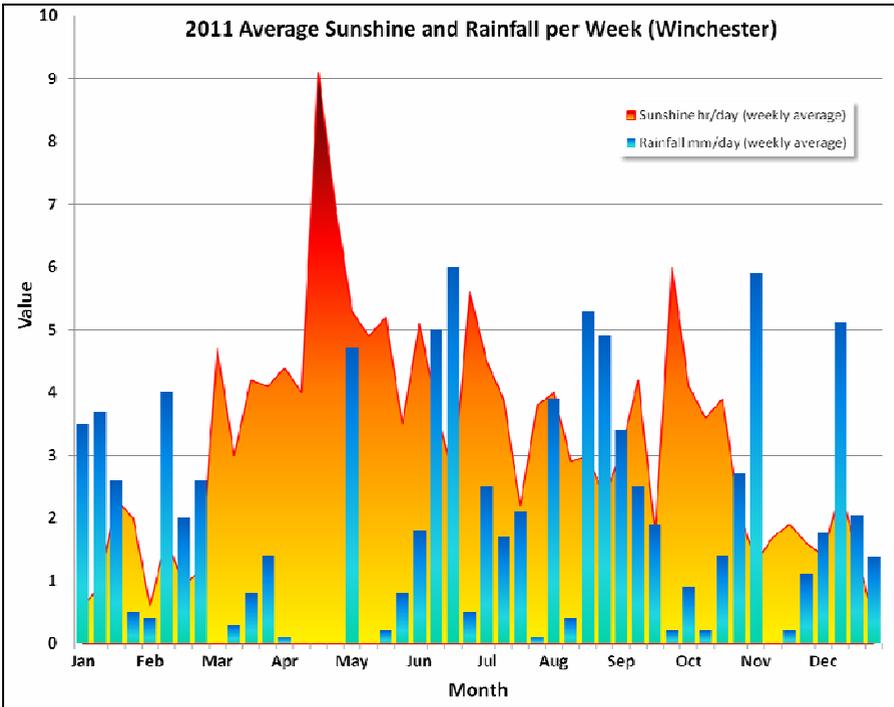
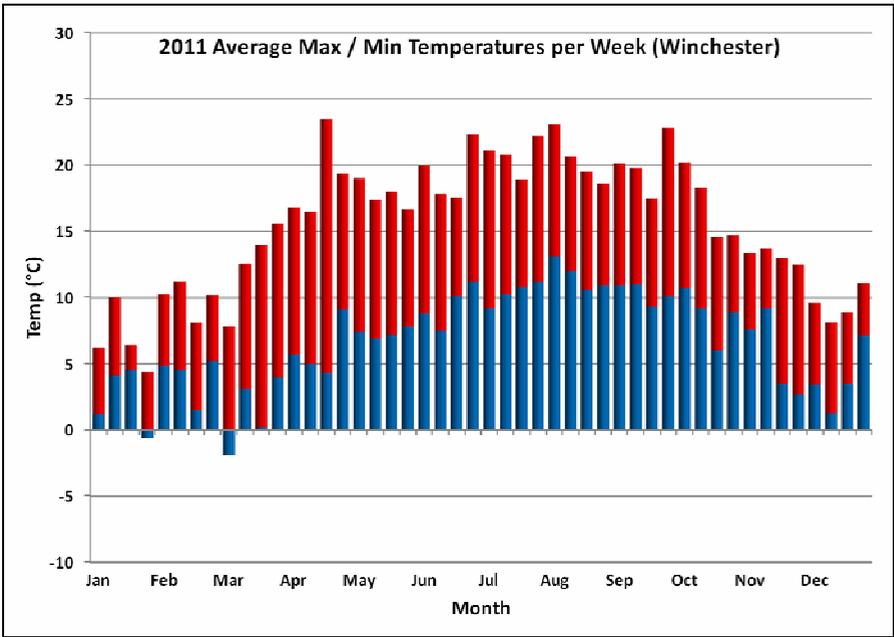
**September** was almost guaranteed to be better after a disappointing summer and so it proved. An unsettled theme of south westerly winds was again offset by high pressure in Europe, keeping us a lot drier than places to our north-west. These conditions were also rather warm and were to receive another boost at the month end as southerly winds brought a burst of late summer. Unbroken sunshine saw Winchester hit 26.3° C on the 29th and it was much warmer in other parts of South-East England. There were some wet days early in the month but the second half was notably dry.

**October** was warm and dry. Records were smashed at the outset as the heat of late September continued. Winchester recorded 26.9° C on the 1st but with 29.9° C, Swanscombe in Kent broke the all-time UK October record that day. Winds throughout the month were mainly from a southerly quarter but we did manage a few grass frosts mid-month. Sunshine totals were again above average leading to this being another pleasant month in contrast to October's unsettled and wet reputation.

**November** continued the mild theme with more winds from a southerly quarter. In fact this proved to be the second warmest November in 100 years (1994 holds the record). There were very few cold nights either, with only the 28th at -3.0° C being of note. It was a rather dry month although more unsettled conditions in the latter half accounted for much of the rain that fell. The exception came early in the month when some places had some heavy and thundery rain which led to a daily total of 56 mm being recorded at Alice Holt Lodge, almost eclipsing Winchester's total for the entire month!

**December** was in complete contrast to 2010. It was mild, unsettled and occasionally stormy. A succession of Atlantic depressions brought copious rain to the north-west of the UK and even in our sheltered location we were well up to average with 81.0 mm recorded at Winchester. There was a colder interlude mid-month and a few places saw a little snow. Even so the 5.6° C on the 17th was the coldest day and not really anything of note. Ironically, the warmest day was also the shortest with 12.6° C recorded on the 21st. Only 2 air frosts were recorded.

In summary, it was a warm year with some exceptional months. All the more unusual given the cool summer.



**Butterfly transect:** A method of monitoring butterflies, involving walking a fixed route at a given site, once a week from the first week of April to the last week of September, counting the number of each species seen. For the purpose of comparison between other butterfly transects both locally and nationally, there are a fixed set of guidelines. These primarily relate to weather conditions and the time of day under which the transect is walked.

**Annual Index graphs:** Graphs accompany some of the accounts to show Annual Index trends. An Annual Index is the sum total of weekly counts for a particular butterfly species on a given transect in a particular year. The graphs show an average Annual Index for all transect monitored sites where the species is found, 1987 to 2011, and a graph featuring the Annual Index for an individual site with a trend of interest.

**Flight period graphs:** These graphs accompany some of the accounts to show the flight period of the species in 2011 at a particular transect monitored site. The vertical axis shows the weekly count.

**Butterfly Counts:** Butterfly transects do not monitor population size, but because of a consistent methodology, they allow us to monitor change from one year to the next. Other counts sent in by recorders will be a function of the area of a site covered and the amount of time spent. In a quantitative way they give an idea of important sites, but would only give an indication of population size.

**Status:** Regional priority is shown as listed in the *Butterfly Conservation South-central England Regional Action Plan* updated to take account of changes to the UK Biodiversity Action Plan in 2007.

**Vice Counties:** Vice Counties are a system devised in 1852 by the botanist H.C. Watson (1804-81) of dividing the British Isles into approximately equal areas. The boundaries that Watson selected were principally county boundaries as defined in an atlas published by the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge in 1844. These reflected the political boundaries as they existed then. Watson tried to define areas of approximately equal size and so some of the larger counties (including Hampshire) were divided into “vice counties”. The system was later extended to cover Irish vice-counties. These boundaries are fixed and do not change as do administrative county boundaries.

Vice-county 10 is the Isle of Wight. Vice County 11 covers the entire present Hampshire administrative boundary roughly south of a line between Stockbridge, Winchester and Petersfield but also includes parts of present day Dorset westwards to Bournemouth. Vice County 12 covers the northern half of Hampshire together with a part of present day Wiltshire around Tidworth and a very small part of Berkshire in the extreme north-west of the county.

**Butterfly distribution maps:** The distribution maps in this report were produced using *MapMate* recording and mapping software. These show the 2-km squares (tetrads) for which records were received in 2011 (dark blue circles). 2005 to 2010 records are plotted as pale blue circles. A pale blue circle does not necessarily mean that the species no longer occurs, merely that the site may not have been visited in 2011. For maps of pre-2000 records, see *Butterflies of Hampshire*.

**Earliest-latest butterfly sightings chart:** The earliest and latest sightings for 2011 are summarised together with the all-time earliest and latest dates for our area held on the Branch database. Please interpret these all-time dates with caution as our records for

earlier years are far from complete. We would welcome any corrections or additions so that we can improve the accuracy of this table.

**2010-2011 butterfly trends table:** This table was compiled by Dr Andy Barker and is based on 79 Hampshire and Isle of Wight transects with data for both 2010 and 2011.

**Vernacular and scientific names of plants:** Plant names follow Francis Rose, 2006, *The wild flower key*, revised and expanded edition, Warne.

### Linda Barker – Thank you!

In January 2012, Linda Barker stood down as Branch Butterfly Recorder and as a member of our Editorial Team in order to concentrate on the administration of our ever-increasing number of Pollard Butterfly Transects.

Linda took over the role of Butterfly Recorder in 2005, following on from John Taverner. Linda was not entirely new to the role and had previously been Joint Branch Butterfly Recorder (and Report Editor) in 1991 and 1992 with her husband Andy.

The contributions Linda has made to butterfly recording in the Branch and to the production of the Annual Butterfly and Moth Report (including this one) have been enormous. It is perhaps a measure of Linda's success that 2011 saw the highest number of butterfly records ever received by the Branch and the most comprehensive annual coverage.

We wish Linda every success and feel sure that all members will wish to join us in offering our thanks for all her hard work.

Thank you Linda!



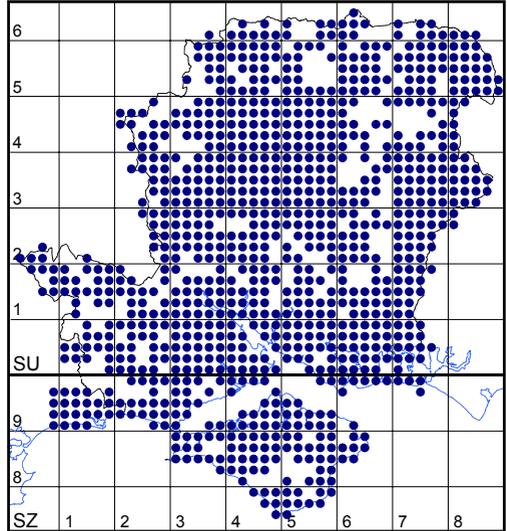
Ashford Hill Meadows NNR - One of the best butterfly and moth localities in the north of Hampshire in full summer glory on 9 July 2011 (Andrew Bolton)

# BUTTERFLY REPORT 2011

## Butterfly record coverage 2011

No of 2011 records: 71822

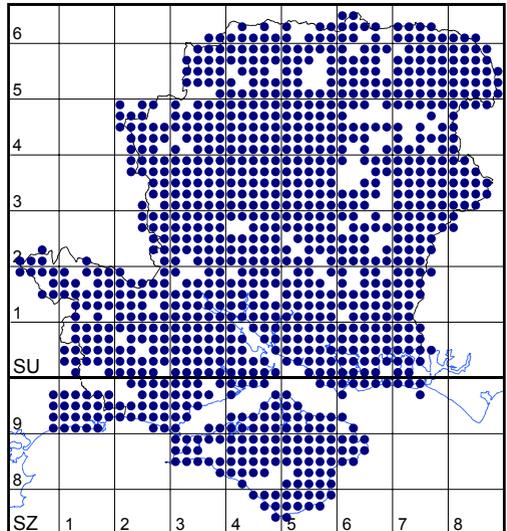
No of tetrads in 2011: 965



## Butterfly record coverage 2010 -2011 (Millennium Atlas +15)

No of records: 136562

No of tetrads: 1051



## Summary of earliest-latest butterfly sightings 2011

Species	Earliest on database	Earliest 2011	Latest 2011	Latest on database
Small Skipper	23 May 2007	16 May	07 Sep	19 Sep 1991
Essex Skipper	26 May 2007	27 May	02 Sep	21 Sep 1996
Silver-spotted Skipper	13 Jul 1997	01 Aug	16 Sep	11 Oct 1986
Large Skipper	28 Apr 2007	29 Apr	31 Aug	17 Sep 1993
Dingy Skipper	12 Apr 1990	12 Apr	02 Sep	03 Sep 2008
Grizzled Skipper	02 Apr 2009	06 Apr	14 Jun	07 Sep 2004
Clouded Yellow	08 Feb 2005	29 Jun	16 Oct	30 Dec 2007
Brimstone	01 Jan 2001	15 Jan	25 Dec	29 Dec 1999
Large White	02 Feb 2007	11 Mar	30 Oct	22 Nov 2007
Small White	09 Jan 1991	12 Mar	16 Nov	08 Dec 2007
Green-veined White	03 Mar 1989	26 Mar	22 Oct	28 Oct 1999
Orange-tip	10 Mar 1990	23 Mar	22 Sep	22 Sep 1991
Green Hairstreak	01 Apr 1997	07 Apr	15 Jul	30 Jul 2007
Brown Hairstreak	24 Jul 1992	24 Jul	15 Sep	16 Oct 1986
Purple Hairstreak	31 May 2010	02 Jun	29 Aug	25 Sep 2003
White-letter Hairstreak	07 Jun 2009	25 May	31 Jul	23 Aug 2004
Small Copper	05 Mar 2009	07 Apr	01 Nov	27 Nov 2003
Small Blue	15 Apr 2007	21 Apr	29 Aug	21 Sep 1991
Silver-studded Blue	25 May 2009	09 May	15 Oct	30 Oct 1921
Brown Argus	08 Apr 2002	18 Apr	15 Oct	31 Oct 2005
Common Blue	16 Apr 2002	08 Apr	29 Oct	12 Nov 1990
Chalkhill Blue	17 Jun 1990	26 Jun	31 Oct	25 Oct 2010
Adonis Blue	29 Apr 2007	26 Apr	15 Oct	10 Oct 2002
Holly Blue	09 Feb 2008	17 Jan	13 Nov	06 Dec 2006
Duke of Burgundy	09 Apr 2010	09 Apr	02 Oct	13 Aug 2007
White Admiral	late May 1893	03 Jun	16 Aug	04 Oct 2003
Purple Emperor	20 Jun 2007	25 Jun	05 Aug	20 Aug 1991
Red Admiral	01 Jan*	09 Jan	26 Dec	31 Dec*
Painted Lady	05 Jan 1999	14 Feb	22 Dec	31 Dec 1987
Small Tortoiseshell	05 Jan 1999	16 Feb	22 Oct	20 Dec 2002
Peacock	01 Jan*	07 Jan	12 Nov	31 Dec*
Comma	09 Jan 1998	24 Feb	20 Nov	01 Dec 2003
Small Pearl-bordered Frit	03 May 2007	07 May	09 Jul	31 Aug 1991
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	17 Apr 2003	21 Apr	27 Jun	09 Jul 1950
Dark Green Fritillary	28 May 2010	04 Jun	29 Aug	01 Sep 2007
Silver-washed Fritillary	late May 1893	03 Jun	03 Sep	20 Sep 2010
Marsh Fritillary	22 Apr 2007	30 Apr	21 May	11 Jul 2006
Glanville Fritillary	08 Apr 2007	22 Apr	28 Jun	09 Jul 2010
Speckled Wood	09 Mar 1992	04 Mar	15 Dec	25 Nov 2007
Wall Brown	05 Apr 2000	17 Apr	29 Oct	06 Nov 2003
Marbled White	31 May 1990	01 Jun	16 Aug	25 Sep 2003
Grayling	03 Jun 1992	21 May	26 Sep	08 Oct 1986
Gatekeeper	24 Mar 1999	04 Jun	15 Sep	19 Oct 1995
Meadow Brown	14 May 1995	30 Apr	01 Nov	07 Nov 2010
Small Heath	08 Apr 1997	21 Apr	29 Oct	25 Oct 2009
Ringlet	31 May 1990	25 May	11 Oct	12 Sep 2010

\* Recorded on this date in several years

Species	>20% Decrease 2010	-20% to +20% No change	>20% Increase 2010	0/11 1+/10 LOST	1+/11 0/10 NEW
Small/Essex Skipper	34	17	17	6	4
Silver-spotted Skipper	27	21	22	3	5
Large Skipper	2	2	1	-	-
Dingy Skipper	2	5	17	3	3
Grizzled Skipper	-	5	15	3	3
Clouded Yellow	2	1	3	1	8
Brimstone	17	23	21	2	2
Large White	28	19	18	1	-
Small White	25	15	25	-	-
Green-veined White	13	19	28	2	-
Orange-tip	7	17	39	1	3
Green Hairstreak	9	10	13	5	8
Brown Hairstreak	-	1	-	-	-
White-letter Hairstreak	1	-	1	2	1
Purple Hairstreak	11	4	2	9	4
Small Copper	17	14	21	6	10
Small Blue	4	1	8	1	4
Silver-studded Blue	-	3	1	1	-
Brown Argus	21	4	9	4	4
Common Blue	56	4	2	6	2
Chalkhill Blue	12	5	2	2	2
Adonis Blue	8	2	1	3	-
Holly Blue	19	20	14	2	5
Duke of Burgundy	-	2	3	-	2
Purple Emperor	-	1	2	1	2
White Admiral	14	7	2	5	3
Red Admiral	4	13	47	-	5
Painted Lady	9	7	15	14	16
Small Tortoiseshell	24	14	13	6	5
Peacock	41	11	10	2	1
Comma	34	11	10	5	3
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	-	2	6	-	2
Small Pearl-bordered Frit	-	1	2	-	-
Dark Green Fritillary	4	2	15	3	7
Silver-washed Fritillary	25	13	6	9	3
Marsh Fritillary	2	-	-	1	-
Glanville Fritillary	-	1	1	-	-
Speckled Wood	13	24	24	-	1
Wall Brown	2	1	5	1	-
Marbled White	15	18	32	2	6
Grayling	1	1	2	-	-
Gatekeeper	39	22	14	-	-
Meadow Brown	14	27	30	-	-
Small Heath	15	10	14	9	3
Ringlet	30	14	17	5	6

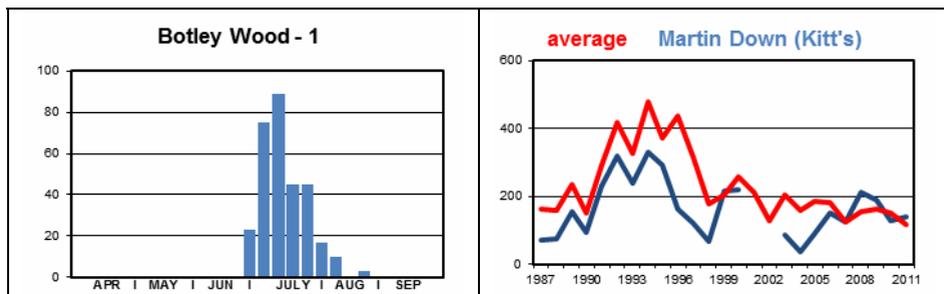
**Status:** BC Low Priority**Earliest:** 16 May 2011  
Hazeley Heath (LK)**No of 2011 records:** 1740**No of 2011 individuals:** 7048**No of tetrads in 2011:** 297**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 582**Latest:** 7 September 2011  
west of The Warren,  
Oakhanger (SRM)

The very warm weather of April and early May brought about the earliest Hampshire and Isle of Wight emergence of this species on record, the previous earliest date being 23 May 2007. Subsequently, the cool, cloudy conditions that prevailed during June and July resulted in numbers being considerably reduced from those in 2010, but 2011 was still a better year than 2009.

Most commentators remarked on the poor performance of this butterfly. Typical comments being “counts were well down on previous years at Hawkshill Inclosure” (AW), “the transect total was the fourth lowest in 17 years at Botley Wood” (RKL) and “it had a poor year in the Petersfield area” (MSh). However, the situation seemed to be better on the Isle of Wight, where “the annual count was well above average and the second best ever at Whippingham Fields” (JR). It is worth noting that the highest IoW count of all in 2011 was 124 seen on 4 June at Whippingham Fields (JR) which contrasted with the highest count of just 60 seen on the Island during 2010.

A survey of all of the data reveals that although there were more records in 2011, the actual number of Small Skippers seen was down by about 20%, and this is reflected in the Annual Indices from transects, where half reported a decline of 20% or more, though a quarter of transects reported an increase in numbers of the same amount. Peak counts were certainly reduced. The highest count of the year was an estimated 771 seen at the Sandhill, Gosport on 3 July out of a total 1168 Small/Essex Skipper (DJAT). Otherwise, there were just four other counts of 100, two at Foxlease Meadows on 1 and 14 July (TH) and the other on 7 July at Havant Thicket (NLu). There were a total of 20 counts of 50 or more in 2011 compared to 25 in 2010.

There were just two sightings of Small Skipper in May, but emergence started in earnest in June with the first double figure count of 10 on 2 June at Wildgrounds, Gosport (FRP). The highest counts were during the last week in June and throughout July, but there were few double figure counts in August, the last being of 15 on 16 August at Wootton Coppice Inclosure (MLe). The flight season was about a fortnight longer than in 2010 and began and finished earlier.



**Essex Skipper *Thymelicus lineola*****Brian Fletcher****Status:** BC Low Priority**Earliest:** 27 May 2011Bentley Wood, Eastern  
Clearing (TG)**No of 2011 records:** 232**No of 2011 individuals:** 588**No of tetrads in 2011:** 105**Latest:** 2 September 2011**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 271

Butser Hill (MSh)

As was the case with the Small Skipper, the Essex Skipper was affected by the weather, the warm Spring causing it to appear nearly three weeks earlier than in 2010, and the cool cloudy June and July weather reducing numbers below those encountered in 2010, even though the flight season finished about a fortnight later than in that year.

Comments from observers included “the Essex Skipper had a rather poor year with numbers very low at Butser Hill and Petersfield Heath” (MSh), “it had a very poor year” (AW) and “it had a rather disappointing year at Whiteshute Ridge, Winchester where there were only a few sightings, all of them singletons” (RCB). The highest count of the year was an estimated 397 seen at the Sandhill, Gosport on 3 July out of a total 1168 Small/Essex Skipper (DJAT). The next highest count was of 55 seen on 10 July at Newtown, IoW, (MHa), which was very similar to the highest count in 2010. However there were only two other counts of over 20, these being 40 seen on 14 July at Pilot Hill and 28 on 25 July at the same location (both MG). There were nine counts of 20 or more in 2010. All of the double-figure counts were made between 24 June and 1 August, with the species being most numerous during the second half of July.

As in previous years the ratio of Essex Skipper to Small Skipper varied during the season. The transect figures reveal that at Pilot Hill the Essex : Small ratio was 1:1 at the beginning of July, but 4:3 at the end of the month (data from MG). At other sites, such as Broughton Down, the numbers changed even more, with 12 Essex : 18 Small on 25 July and 14 Essex : 2 Small on 1 August (transect data from GCE). Of the two, Small Skippers tended to be the more numerous at the beginning of the season and the Essex later on. This of course reflects the fact that the flight season of the Essex Skipper is usually around a fortnight later than that of the Small Skipper. However, one conclusion can be drawn, that neither species did at all well during 2011.

**Silver-spotted Skipper *Hesperia comma*****Andy Barker****Status:** BC High Priority**Earliest:** 1 August 2011Broughton Down (GCE, MSw)  
Stockbridge Down (MSw)**No of 2011 records:** 85**No of 2011 individuals:** 390**No of tetrads in 2011:** 13**Latest:** 16 September 2011**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 26

Beacon Hill, Warnford (DH)

August 2011 was unsettled, and on the whole this species had a poor year. Although reported from 10 sites, it was only seen in very low numbers at most of these, particularly those in the Meon Valley. It fared best in central and west Hampshire, but only Broughton Down could be described as being a strong population. Of the five transects, only St. Catherine's Hill, with an Annual Index of 29 in 2011 compared with 13 in 2010, showed a marked increase. All other sites either showed little change or else experienced a decline.

The season began in west Hampshire on 1 August, with an impressive 75 at Broughton Down (MSw). A transect count for the same site on the same day produced a tally of 12

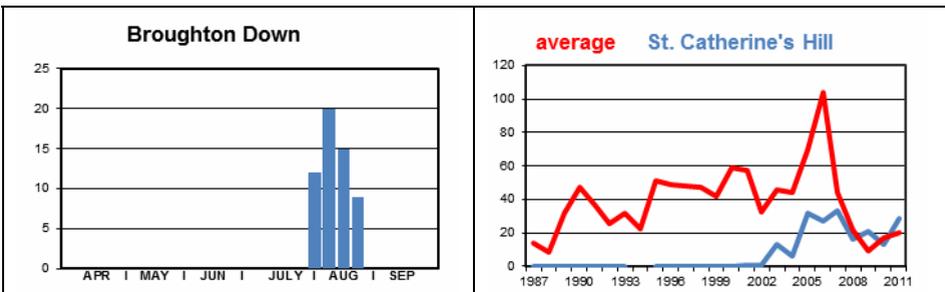
(GCE). Stockbridge Down also produced a count of 12 on this day (MSw). It was not until late August that any other site managed to produce double figures. The best of these were 17 on 28 August at Old Winchester Hill (AW) and 10 on 22 August at St. Catherine's Hill (CP). In descending order, the best counts for all other sites were: seven on 2 September at Beacon Hill NNR (BP); four on 2 August at Perham Ranges (JRM); 3 on 22 August at Martin Down (LS); two on 27 August at Lopcombe Escarpment (DGG), and singletons on 14 August at the Mountain (SE), and Oxenbourne Down (AW).

Few behavioural observations were sent in, but mating pairs were noted on 1 August at Broughton Down (MSw), and on 2 September at St. Catherine's Hill (CP). On 27 August at Lopcombe Escarpment, four eggs were observed in a 20 minute search, and nectaring on Small Scabious and Common Bird's-foot-trefoil was also noted (DGG).

The season was all but finished by the first week of September. The last seen in west Hampshire were two on 1 September at Stockbridge Down (BPF), but with the generally later emerging Meon Valley sites, the season extended to mid-September. The last sighting was of three on 16 September at Beacon Hill, Warnford (DH).



Lopcombe Escarpment (David Green) and Silver-spotted Skipper (Peter Eeles)



**Status:** BC Low Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 1974

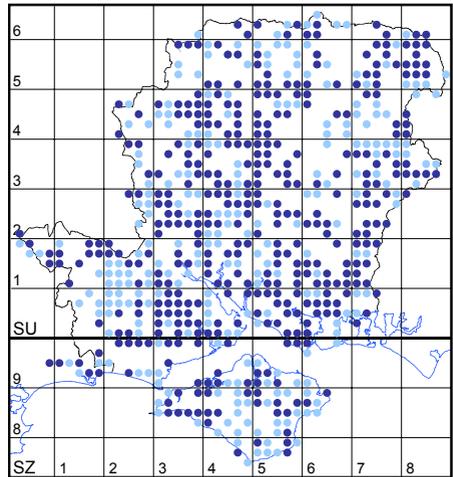
**No of 2011 individuals:** 6858

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 382

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 629

**Earliest:** 29 April 2011  
Whippingham Fields, IoW  
(JR)

**Latest:** 31 August 2011  
Twyford Down (ChR)



Given an excellent 2010 and the good spring weather in 2011, we might have anticipated even greater things in 2011. In the event it was a similar performance, with 27 monitored sites showing a 20% or greater decrease from the previous year, 22 showing a similar increase and 21 showing no appreciable difference.

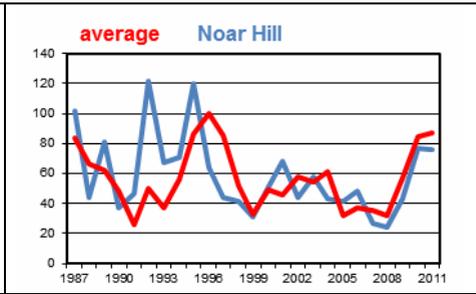
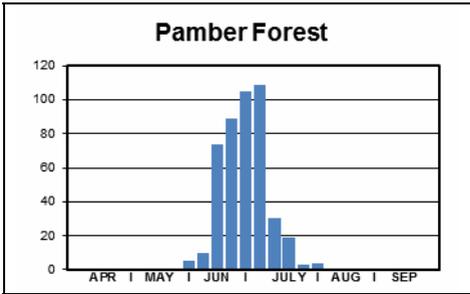
The Large Skipper emerged earlier than in 2010 with the first recorded on the Isle of Wight at Whippingham Fields on 29 April (JR) and the first mainland record at Spearywell Wood, Mottisfont, the following day (CM).

Transect data showed remarkable consistency at Botley Wood where the Annual Index of 184 matched that of 2010 and at Noar Hill where the count of 76 was just one less than the previous year. At Pamber Forest a ten-year high of 451 was attained, whereas at Whippingham Fields the annual count of 282 was the lowest since 2008.

Once again, woodland sites in late-June and early-July provided the best individual counts with an impressive 300 at Pamber Forest on 28 June (GJD) dwarfing the next highest totals of 119 and 102 at Brockishill Inclosure on 1 and 7 July respectively (JRu).

At Bramshott Common ACG observed that the Annual Index rose in 2011 because of a longer flight season, although the number of individuals was fewer. MSh noted a mixed year in the Petersfield area and RKL commented on a better than average season at Botley Wood. On the Isle of Wight, JR recorded a disappointing season at Whippingham Fields and low numbers at Woodhouse Copse, while in east Hampshire AW struggled to observe it at the end of July.

Numbers tailed off through August with the final record from Twyford Down on 31 August (ChR): more than a month after the final Isle of Wight record from Brading on 30 July (MaW).



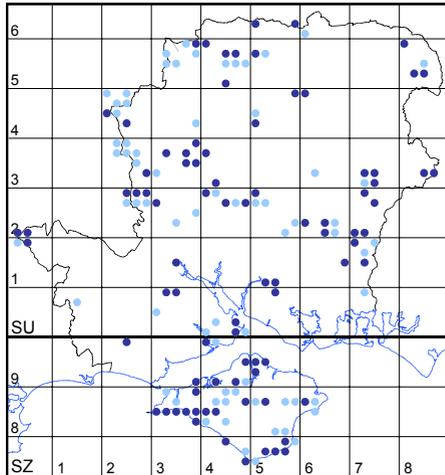
**Dingy Skipper *Erynnis tages*** **Jenny Mallett**

**Status:** BC High Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 614  
**No of 2011 individuals:** 2650  
**No of tetrads in 2011:** 85  
**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 154

**Earliest:** 12 April 2011  
 Brading, IoW (DAB)

**Latest:** 2 September 2011  
 Martin Down NNR (RLI)



The wonderfully warm and sunny weather in April and May produced “best ever” numbers of Dingy Skipper at many sites in 2011. At Noar Hill the Annual Index of 138 was more than twice that of 2010 (58), and on the Isle of Wight, 109 (which included five second brood) at Whippingham Fields was three times the previous best (JR).

The transect data shows only two sites with a decrease of more than 20% and 19 with an increase of greater than 20%. Old Burghclere Quarry and Pilot Hill showed excellent numbers with GJD counting 63 at the former on 5 May and MG 80 at the latter on the same day. At Oxenbourne Down and Butser Hill AW also recorded excellent counts with 27 on 29 April at the former and 40 on a field trip on Butser Hill on 8 May.

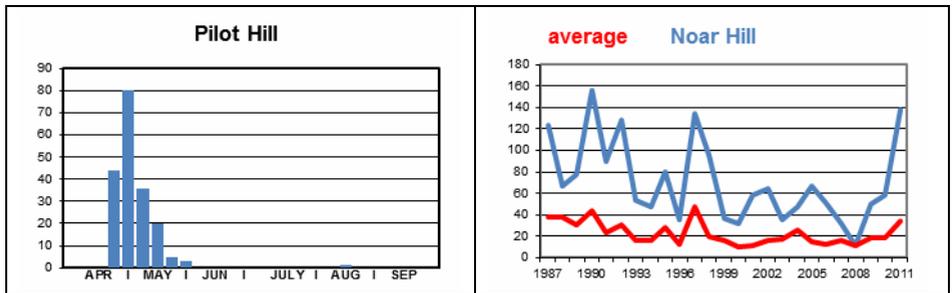
On our Reserves, six were recorded on transect at Yew Hill (BPF), a very welcome increase, and two on each of Magdalen Hill Original and North Down.

Away from the chalk ACG reported a 50% increase on Bramshott Common with colonies on both sides of the A3 trunk road, which would be very vulnerable if winter mowing did not take place. RKL in Botley Wood counted 31 on 8 May, “well distributed through the wood but best under the National Grid wayleave”, and on 30 April DJAT reported seven at Exbury Gardens.

There were regular sightings, particularly on IoW, until mid-June, and then evidence of a second brood from the end of July, with singles at Chalton Down on 28 July (RS), Bonchurch on 29 July (A&EB) and Noar Hill on 31 July (MT), then seven at Mottistone

(MHa) 5 August and finally one at Martin Down on 2 September (RLI). This small second brood is becoming a far more regular occurrence in our area.

It was a really good year for this unfortunately named butterfly.



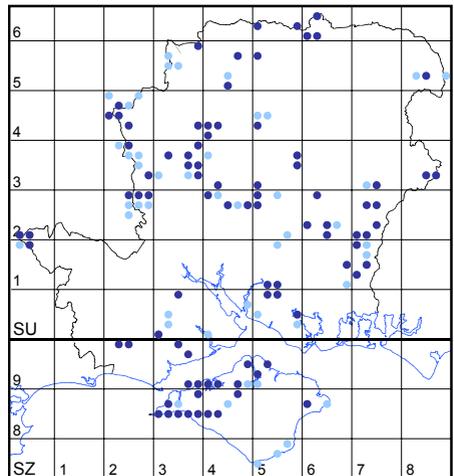
**Grizzled Skipper *Pyrgus malvae* Jenny Mallett**

**Status:** BC High Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 594  
**No of 2011 individuals:** 1983  
**No of tetrads in 2011:** 88  
**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 135

**Earliest:** 6 April 2011  
 Magdalen Hill Down (PDF)

**Latest:** 14 June 2011  
 Butser Hill (Msh)  
 South Tidworth (MFW)  
 Leckford (SLE)



It was an exceptional year for Grizzled Skipper, of the 20 monitored sites 15 showed an increase of >20% and none a decrease. On Stockbridge Down the Annual Index of 121 was two times that of 2010, and in Botley Wood an Index of 60 was the best since 2004 with RKL and TJV recording 72 during a timed count on 8 May. Magdalen Hill Down Original Reserve is now a stronghold for this butterfly with PDF seeing the first two on 6 April, RBU seven on transect on 9 April, AJB 32 two weeks later and a resulting “best ever” Annual Index of 82. A further five were seen on the Extension transect.

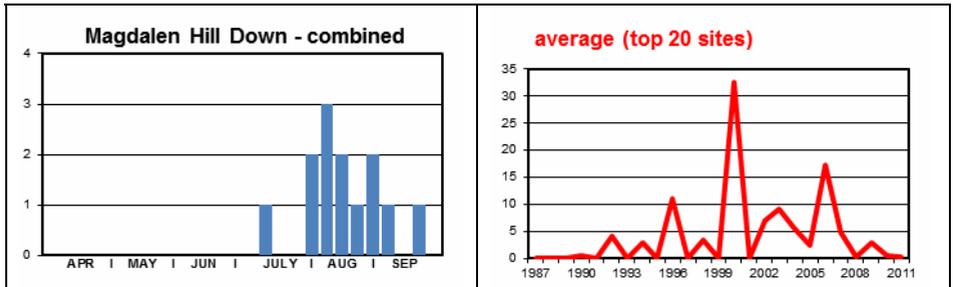
On the Isle of Wight, JR reported his earliest ever sighting, at Whippingham Fields, on 22 April, a peak of 12 on 6 May, and an all-time record total of 63 up to 10 June. At Mottistone Down, MHa saw 17 on 22 April.

The warm sunshine of late April brought an abundance of sightings. There were, again, excellent numbers on Butser Hill with AW reporting 43 on 25 April and particularly good numbers on Pillow Mound “where the Norwegian Spruce has been cleared and the Wild Strawberry grows rampant”. On 20 April AWi and TDur saw 11 at Old Winchester Hill and 22 across the valley at Beacon Hill, Warnford, on 22 April. Other good counts



on 23 September but had left by 30 September (JR). One was seen flying fast south at Weston Colley, north of Winchester, on 30 September (DGG) possibly migrating to the continent.

At Southbourne Undercliff 10 or 11 were present from 2 October to 16 October indicating a good chance of egg laying around this time. Indeed the final sighting of a female at this location on 12 November was seen to be egg laying.



**Brimstone *Gonepteryx rhamni* Brian Fletcher**

**Status:** BC Low Priority

**Earliest:** 15 January 2011  
Meon Valley Railway (RJC)

**No of 2011 records:** 4204  
**No of 2011 individuals:** 10312  
**No of tetrads in 2011:** 540  
**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 983

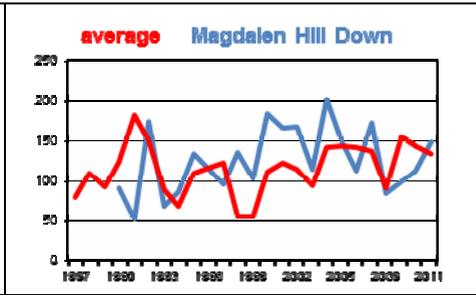
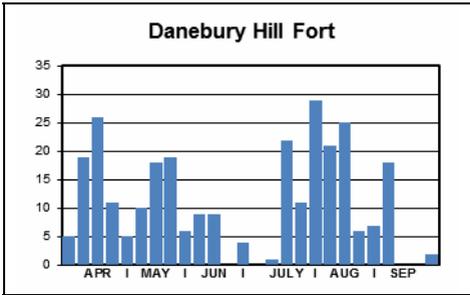
**Latest:** 25 December 2011  
Emer Bog (SLay)

Despite some sites recording below-average numbers as a result of the poor summer, this species had a solid year in 2011. This is borne out by transect data, with a number of sites seeing their best numbers since 2007.

Overwintering butterflies peaked in mid-April and the summer brood peaked at the end of July and beginning of August. An early January sighting of this butterfly was complemented wonderfully by an extremely late appearance on Christmas Day at Emer Bog (SLay), thanks to the relatively-mild December which roused this particular butterfly from hibernation.

Excellent numbers of eggs (58) and larvae (54) were recorded at a range of sites in the Portsmouth, Portsdown and Fareham areas between late-April and early-June (AHB). A fully grown larva was seen at Magdalen Hill Down on the extremely early date of 11 May (MRO) thanks to the incredible weather at the start of the season.

This widespread species was recorded in excellent numbers at many sites, including our very own reserve at Magdalen Hill Down where a maximum of 88 were seen on 7 April (PRit). The early season April peak was particularly pleasing with more than 30 sightings of this butterfly seen at several sites across the two counties, including Fritham Plain (RJC & HA), Yateley Common (KBW), Stockbridge Down (GR, MPit), Bentley Wood (PRit), Oxenbourne Down (AW) and Parkhurst Forest on the Isle of Wight (SRe). Good numbers were also recorded at the end of July and beginning of August at Broughton Down (MSw) and Stockbridge Down (TH).



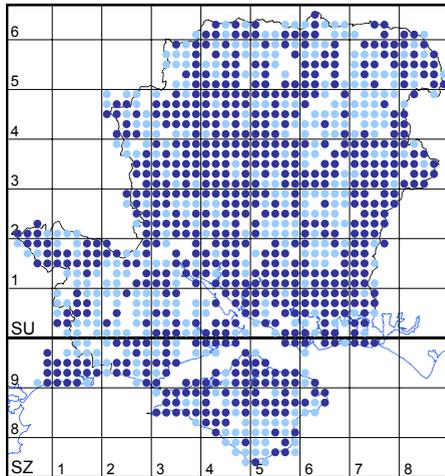
**Large White *Pieris brassicae* Brian Fletcher**

**Status:** BC Low Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 3795  
**No of 2011 individuals:** 8770  
**No of tetrads in 2011:** 666  
**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 1051

**Earliest:** 20 March 2011  
 Wheeler's Bay, IoW  
 (A&EB)

**Latest:** 30 October 2011  
 Froxfield (PG)



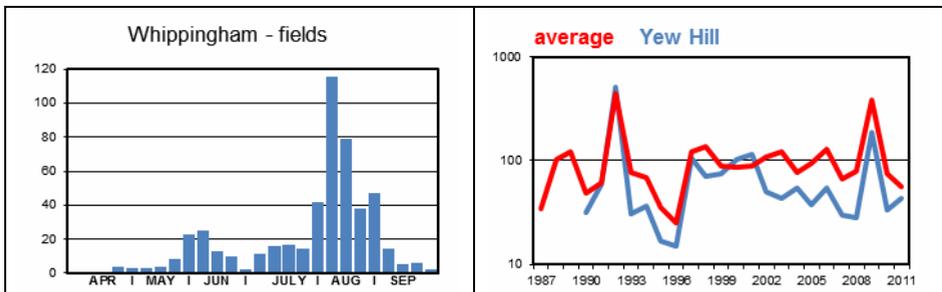
As is often the case with the Large White, the second brood was much more numerous than the first and the distribution rather uneven across the two counties. Overall the numbers of this butterfly were slightly down on last year, and the data from 65 transects indicate that numbers went down by 20% or more on 28 transects but increased by a similar amount on 18.

Observers' comments indicate how the fortunes of this species varied from place to place. Thus at Botley Wood "it was a mediocre year for this butterfly, with no spring brood butterflies seen on transect" (RKL) whilst in the Winchester area "it had a reasonable year" (RCB). CP commented that "numbers on St Catherine's Hill were about the same as last year" whilst "numbers in my Southampton garden were well down, and no caterpillars were found". On the Gosport coast, DJAT commented "my almost daily walks yielded only 168 sightings, compared with 400 in 2010." At Whippingham Fields, Isle of Wight, "its numbers were well below average, the annual count being 122 compared with the 14 year average of 271" (JR). At Woodhouse Copse, another location on the Island, "the annual count was the worst ever recorded" (JR).

The first brood got off to a slow start, with only six singletons seen in March. Ones and twos were seen throughout April, the highest count for the month being seven on 21 April near Wickham Common (AHB). The four double figure counts of this brood were seen by transect walkers, 12 being seen at Danebury Hill Fort on both 6 and 19 May

(GRi), 10 on 13 May at Windmill Hill (JN) and 10 on 8 June at Wootton Copse Inclosure (MLe).

For the second brood, the highest count was 182 on 19 July on the Windmill Hill transect (CBu) which was less than the highest count in 2010 of over 200. 100 were seen on 25 July at Osborne, Isle of Wight (MHa) and there were three other counts of over 50 on the mainland (compared to four in 2010). During October there were 19 occasions when the Large White was seen, most sightings being of single butterflies, the season ending when three were seen at various locations around Froxfield by PG.



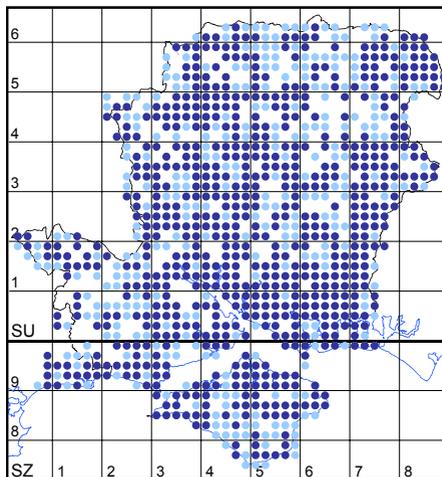
**Small White *Pieris rapae*** **Peter Eeles**

**Status:** BC Low Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 5425  
**No of 2011 individuals:** 15713  
**No of tetrads in 2011:** 670  
**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 978

**Earliest:** 12 March 2011  
 Gosport (ES)

**Latest:** 16 November 2011  
 Fort Gilkicker (JWe)



2011 was a year of mixed fortunes for this species, with some sites recording above-average numbers and others recording what must be considered a poor year. This is borne out by the transect Annual Indices. At Bartley Heath for example, this species recorded its second best year ever with an index of 135, surpassed only by an index of 214 in 2009. The Magdalen Hill Down original reserve transect, however, recorded an Annual Index of 98 which, with the exception of 2008 (with an index of 57), is the lowest index since 2004 (when an index of 20 was recorded).

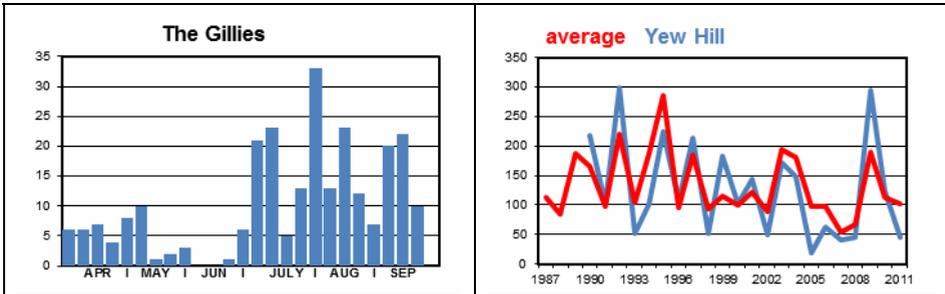
The first brood peaked the first week of May, on average, with the second brood peaking at the end of July and beginning of August.

Only a handful of sightings of 50 records or more were observed, virtually all of the second brood, these being on the Gosport coast (see below), Portsdown Hill (ACM) on

23 July, Shipton Bellinger (AW) on 8 August and IBM North Harbour Portsmouth (RA) on 31 August.

On the Gosport coast, DJAT reported a very good 2011, where he had 3287 sightings between 21 Mar and 9 Nov, with highest daily counts of 134 on 14 July, 175 on 15 July, 102 on 28 July and 110 on 1 September. The highest spring count was 79 on 24 April. His monthly totals were: -

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
2011	0	0	19	581	304	179	1154	559	469	17	5	0	3287



### Green-veined White *Pieris napi*

Peter Eeles

**Status:** BC Low Priority

**Earliest:** 26 March 2011  
Christchurch (MJG)

**No of 2011 records:** 3466

**No of 2011 individuals:** 8409

**Latest:** 22 October 2011  
Magdalen Hill Down (MRO)

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 525

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 879

2011 would be considered an average year for this butterfly with sightings at most sites on a par with previous years. Transect data could also be considered average with Annual Indices at Lower Test, Pamber Forest and Bentley Station Meadow on a par with previous years.

The butterfly benefited from the early start to the season with the first brood peaking at the end of April and the second brood starting in mid-June (MRO) in Alice Holt Forest. Despite the downturn in the weather, this damp-loving butterfly clearly benefited from the inclement summer with a very strong second brood showing, peaking in the last week of July. An incredibly late third brood individual also turned up at Magdalen Hill Down extension on 22 October (MRO).

All of the highest counts were associated with the second brood, with a maximum of 45 seen at Baddesley Common on 28 July (GR). Counts of over 20 adults were received across the two counties for the second brood from late June to the end of August, most notably from IBM North Harbour, Portsmouth (RA), Boarhunt Woods (AHB), Homerhill and Pigeonhouse Coppices (AHB), Rotherlands (MSh), Chilton Down (RCB), Dibden Bay (JRo), Huntbourn Wood (AHB) and at Parkhurst Forest (SDa) on the Isle of Wight.

DJATs monthly totals for his almost daily walks along the Gosport coast were: -

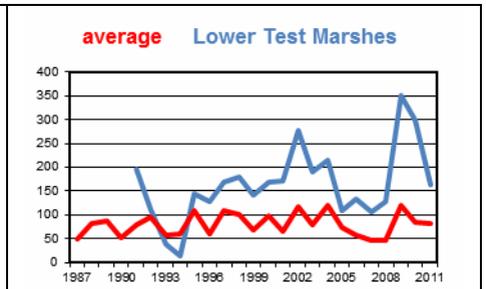
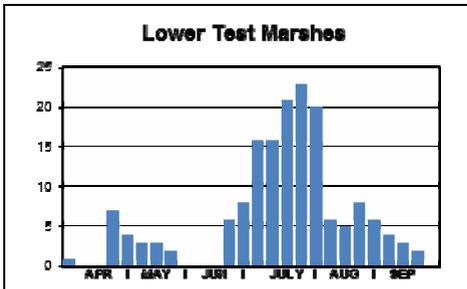
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
2011	0	0	0	22	32	11	61	16	27	17	0	0	169



Green-veined White (Ken Bailey)



Green-veined White caterpillar (Peter Eeles)



**Status:** BC Low Priority**Earliest:** 23 March 2011  
Cadnam (MP)**No of 2011 records:** 2077**No of 2011 individuals:** 5616**No of tetrads in 2011:** 445**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 809**Latest:** 1 July 2011  
Cranmore, IoW (CF)

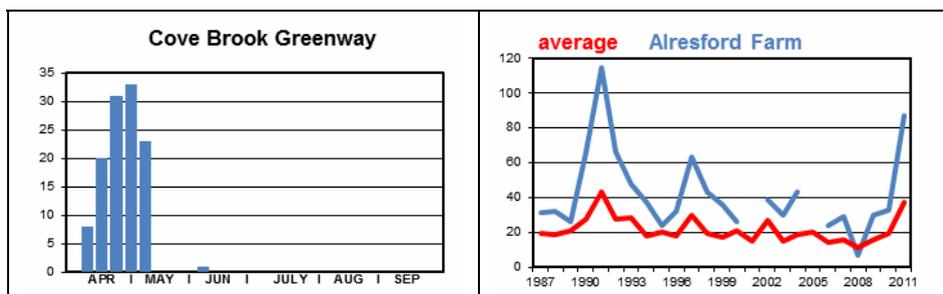
It was a good year for Orange-tip with almost 6000 individuals being counted; more than six times as many as recorded in 2010. 39 transects reported counts at least 20% higher than 2010 as against only 7 with at least 20% less. The Annual Indices were by far the highest for ten years at Itchen Valley Country Park (Meadow), Alresford Farm and Noar Hill and were only just exceeded in 2010 at Magdalen Hill Down Extension.

Adult individuals appeared off-transect in the last week of March and peaked in mid-April (week 16) but had almost disappeared by the end of May (only 16 recorded in June). The highest daily count on transect was 19 (Trinley, near Andover, 24 April) and off-transect 50 (Noar Hill, 21 April). The warm weather from late March until 6 May, when heavy rain arrived, no doubt helped the Orange-tip population to become well established.

Orange-tips were observed throughout Hampshire and the Isle of Wight and particularly towards the northwest of Hampshire where there was an almost solid 'block' of 180 contiguous tetrads in which this species was noted.

Some individual observers recorded "personal bests" (JR at Whippingham Fields where the first sighting was of a female). CP reported only males in his/her Southampton garden. DJAT considered that Orange-tip "had a very much better year on the Gosport coast, where I had 129 sightings between 7 Apr and 25 May 2011, compared with 39 in 2010, 27 in 2009, 10 in 2008 and eight in 2007". MSh commented that his season was a whole month shorter than in 2010 with the last sighting on 1 June possibly reflecting the much earlier start in 2011 because of the unusually warm April. It was the best count for 20 years at Bramshott perhaps encouraged, not only by the warm weather, but also by the spread of Lady's Smock at this site (ACG).

At many sites in the upper Test Valley area, Lady's Smock was greatly reduced due to the dry conditions and resulting increased grazing pressure. Many water meadows were devoid of the usual crowds of Orange-tip with the butterflies switching their egg-laying almost exclusively to Garlic Mustard growing on nearby road and track-sides (DGG).



**Status:** BC Low Priority

**Earliest:** 7 April 2011  
Magdalen Hill Down  
(PRit)

**No of 2011 records:** 456

**No of 2011 individuals:** 1585

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 110

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 219

**Latest:** 15 July 2011  
Martin Down NNR (RL)



Green Hairstreak at Broughton Down on 4 May 2011 (Susan Clarke)

Overall it was a good year for the Green Hairstreak and particularly at the Branch's reserve at Magdalen Hill Down, including the first record of the year on 4 April (PRit).

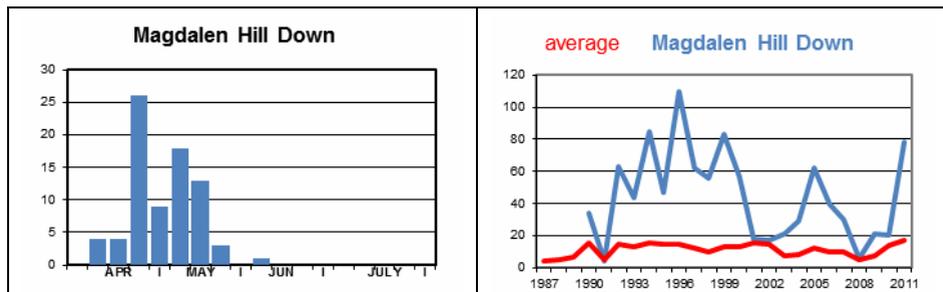
Thirteen out of 32 transect monitored sites where this species occurs showed an increase in the Annual Index of 20% or more between 2010 and 2011. Nine showed an equivalent decrease and 10 showed no change. Transect record summaries indicate 5 sites recorded the species in 2010 but did not in 2011, and 8 sites recorded the species in 2011 which had not in 2010.

The Annual Index from Magdalen Hill Down (Original Reserve) was 78, much higher than in 2010 when it was only 20. The previous highest Annual Index at this site was 62 in 2005. Noar Hill Annual Index also saw an increase from 2010, up to 12, but the Annual Indices from Magdalen Hill Down Extension and Pilot Hill were lower than in 2010 at 13 and 21 respectively. The low total from Magdalen Hill Down Extension is somewhat surprising as other records from here present a very different picture.

Comments from observers and records indicated that some very good numbers were seen at Magdalen Hill Down, both on the original reserve and on the extension. The highest count was of 200 at the extension on 2 May (TSM) and over 100 (by adding together non-transect records) at the original reserve on 30 April. These numbers are far greater than the highest numbers recorded anywhere in 2010, when the highs were 68 at Porton Down and 29 at Magdalen Hill Down.

Away from the Magdalen Hill Down, double figure numbers were recorded at six other sites in 2011; Abbotstone Down (DGG), Afton Down, IoW, (TJN, LF, DC), Beacon Hill NNR (AWi & TDu) Butser Hill (AW, ACM, MSh), Eelmoor (CRH) and Paulsgrove Chalk Pit (MTu). These high population levels at core sites combined with the warm and sunny conditions in May seemed to encourage dispersal and there were several records of Green Hairstreak away from known localities, including in some gardens. LF recorded two individuals in her garden at Ropley, the only previous records being of singletons in 1992 and 1995, and DGG noted single butterflies flying strongly northwards though his garden at Weston Colley on two dates. The species made a welcome return to the Branch's second Winchester reserve at Yew Hill (many observers).

The flight period ended on 15 July, a little later than in 2010.



**Brown Hairstreak *Thecla betulae* Andy Barker**

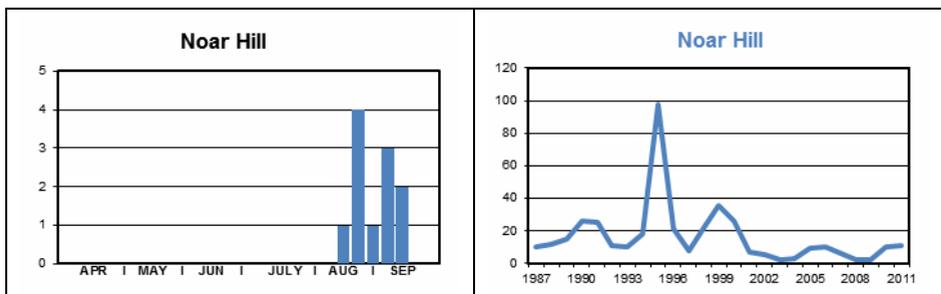
<b>Status:</b> BC High Priority	<b>Earliest:</b> 24 July 2011 Shipton Bellinger (AT)
<b>No of 2011 records:</b> 31	<b>Latest:</b> 15 September 2011 Noar Hill (AMJ, RB)
<b>No of 2011 individuals:</b> 47	
<b>No of tetrads in 2011:</b> 5	
<b>No of post 2005 tetrads:</b> 16	

The 2011 season started a week earlier than the previous year, and lasted 54 days, extending from late-July until mid-September. The weather throughout the flight period was poor. Apart from a few hot and sunny days at the start of August, the rest of the month was generally cool, wet and dull. As a consequence, only 16 observers reported the species, and of these, most only saw one or two individuals. Only two people saw more than five individuals, the highest being 8 at Shipton Bellinger on 14 August (MJG). Only Shipton Bellinger and Noar Hill produced records in 2011, and to indicate what a poor season it had been, the combined totally of all Brown Hairstreaks reported by all observers throughout Hampshire was a mere 46, compared to 146 in 2010. There were no reports of Brown Hairstreaks on the Isle of Wight.

The season began with egg counts at both Noar Hill and Shipton Bellinger. The highest counts at Noar Hill were 13 on 8 January (MTu) and 14 on 11 March (MRO). MRO stated that his count of 14 eggs in two and a half hours was his lowest ever for the site. His previous lowest tally for a comparable count was 108 during the winter of 1988-89. It was a surprise therefore, when the Annual Index of 11 on the Noar Hill transect was the best since 2000. MRO considered there to be a paucity of suitable Sloe growth in March, but that by September habitat condition had improved considerably. At Shipton Bellinger the maximum egg count was 17 on 19 February (MG).

The first adult was seen on 24 July at Shipton Bellinger (AT), equalling the previous earliest Hampshire emergence date of 1992. Remarkably, it was not until 14 August that the first was seen at Noar Hill (many observers), and the first on transect here was on 22 August (AMJ). With so few records in 2011, it is difficult to define peak season, except to say that 70% of all sightings spanned a narrow window from 13 to 22 August. Due to resource availability, the adult feeding behaviour differs between Noar Hill and Shipton Bellinger. At Noar Hill it is characterised by nectaring on Hemp Agrimony (SRM, HPr), whilst at Shipton Bellinger (with little or no Hemp Agrimony) the butterfly is often seen imbibing the juices of over-ripe Wayfaring tree berries (A&LB).

The difference in flight season between Shipton Bellinger and Noar Hill was also seen at the end of the season, with the last at Shipton Bellinger being of two on 21 August (A&LB), whilst at Noar Hill, there were several sightings into September, the last of which were on 15 September (AMJ, RB).



**Purple Hairstreak *Favonius quercus* David Green**

**Status:** BC Low Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 161

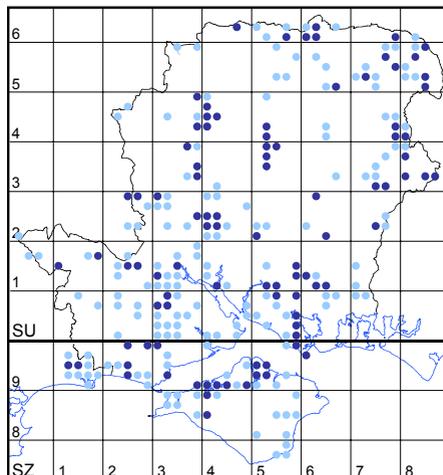
**No of 2011 individuals:** 343

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 93

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 256

**Earliest:** 2 June 2011  
Osborne, loW (MHa)

**Latest:** 29 August 2011  
Normandy Marshes (MW)



Observers' comments for 2011 were few and fell neatly, if rather depressingly, into two distinct categories – “none seen at all” (RCB, RKL, MSh) or “the worst season ever” (DGG, JR, AW). We received just 161 records of a mere 343 individuals. In comparison, in 2010, which was a reasonable but not exceptional year, we received 320 records of 1423 individuals. Whether 2011 really was a disastrous year for the species or whether the butterflies were simply disinclined to leave the tree canopy (or

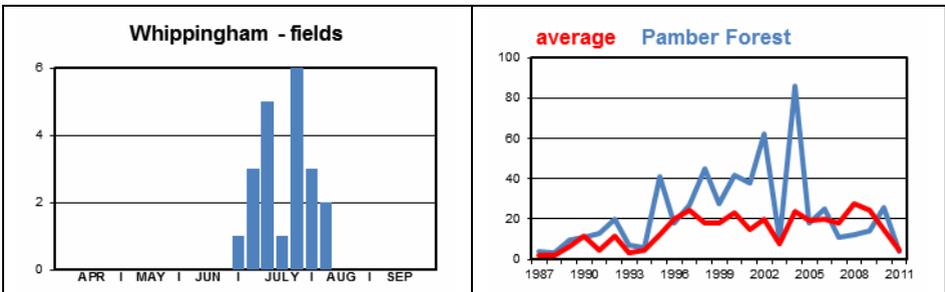
even move) must remain a matter of conjecture. What we can safely say is that most recorders struggled to see Purple Hairstreak at all in 2011.

Typically, the first 2011 Purple Hairstreak sighting came from the Isle of Wight with the earliest mainland individual being seen two days later on the Hampshire coast at Browdown (DJAT). This continues the trend towards an increasingly early emergence. The season's peak, such as it was, was from the last few days in June to the second week in July. There were just five reports of double figure counts during this period with the highest being a meagre 18 at Browdown North on 25 June (DJAT) and the same number at Alice Holt Forest on 1 July (MTu).

JR's comments on two monitored woodland sites on the Isle of Wight probably reflect the situation throughout our area. At Whippingham Fields transect it was "never seen in large numbers this year and the annual count of 21... was one of the worst ever (the 14 year average is 74). At Woodhouse Copse "a count of only two up to an early demise on 5 August 2011 was simply a disaster and the worst ever (the 14 year average is 19)."



The Purple Hairstreak - a rare sight in 2011 (Roger Buchanan)



**Status:** BC High Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 24

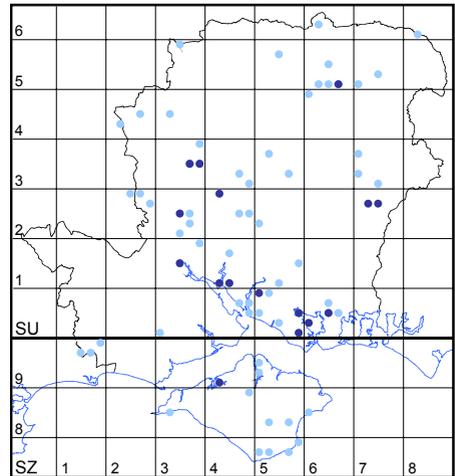
**No of 2011 individuals:** 100

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 16

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 73

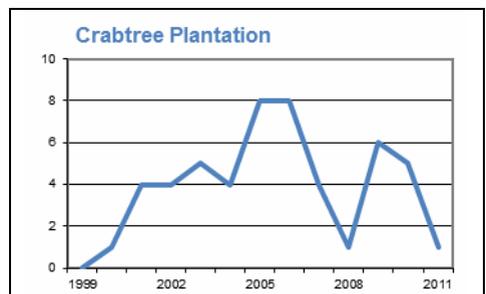
**Earliest:** 25 May 2011  
IBM North Harbour (RA)

**Latest:** 31 July 2011  
Ashford Hangers (MHa)



The number of records submitted fell still further in 2011 to just 24, compared with the zenith of 65 in 2009. This picture becomes even worse when one realises the duplication, three recorders submitting five reports for IBM North Harbour, whence inevitably came the first sighting, ridiculously early, on 25 May (RA). Indeed, over a third of the reports came from the Portsmouth to Gosport area, a reflection surely on the distribution of recorders rather than the butterfly. No reports were received from the New Forest or from north of Stockbridge Down other than a single individual from Crabtree Wood, Basingstoke. However the east of the county yielded a result for the first time in many years, with two sightings at Ashford Hangers near Petersfield (ACS). The Isle of Wight did not distinguish itself, with just one sighted out west on the Coastguard Meadows at Newtown (MHa).

Numbers too were disappointing, with only one double-figure report, from Peartree Green in Southampton where ten were recorded on 23 June by PAB. The only improvement seen was in the number of transects featuring the insect, trebling from one (Crabtree Plantation) to a giddy three, to include Stockbridge Down and Swanwick Lakes, where two and one respectively were seen on 14 July (RWe, CS). All of which serves yet again to suggest this butterfly is very much under-recorded, probably the most overlooked species in the two counties. The spring 2012 edition of *Butterfly* notes that the numbers of the species appear to have fallen by 55% in the last 10 years, yet another reminder that this UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority species deserves far more attention to determine its true status.



**Status:** BC Low Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 1402

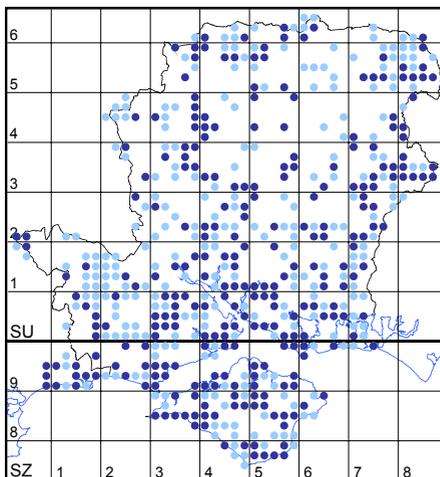
**No of 2011 individuals:** 2656

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 273

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 534

**Earliest:** 7 April 2011  
North Browndown (MLan)

**Latest:** 1 November 2011  
Brownwich (PG)



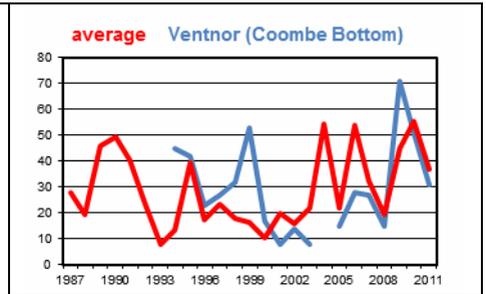
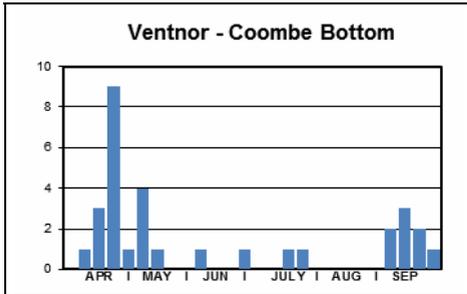
Transect data suggests a reasonable year for the Small Copper, with 17 of the monitored sites where it occurs showing a decrease of 20% or more on 2010, 14 showing no significant difference and 21 showing a corresponding increase. The Annual Index of 262 at Whippingham Fields was well down on the 500+ counts of the two previous years, whereas the Index of 58 at Old Winchester Hill was the highest in 10 years and the 25 at Bentley Station Meadow fairly consistent with 2010. At Coombe Bottom, Ventnor, IoW, the Annual Index of 31 was down on the two previous years, but still better than average over a ten year period.

MSh noted an excellent first brood in the Petersfield area, but a poor second and third brood. This was consistent with AW's observations from other parts of east Hampshire. RKL thought it no more than an average season at Botley Wood. Around the Winchester area, RCB commented on an increased frequency of sightings at the branch reserve at Yew Hill and CP saw a number on restored land at St Catherine's Hill. ACG commented on an exceptional year at Bramshott Common with three times as many sightings as 2010. In contrast, DJAT considered that the Small Copper "had a very poor 2011 on the Gosport coast, where my almost daily walks yielded only 164 sightings, compared with 311 in 2010, 529 in 2009, 335 in 2008 and 1301 in 2007."

The highest individual count of 38 came from the vicinity of Oakshott on 27 July (SPo). As usual, the Whippingham Fields transect yielded several 20 plus counts in what JR described as a reasonable year, as did Stockbridge Down in early May (DGG, SAC and MSw). Distinct peaks were noted in early May and late July.

Apart from Whippingham Fields and a count of 20 from Broxhead Common on 15 September (PG), numbers were generally modest through late summer and autumn. The final Isle of Wight records were from the Medina Valley transect on 17 October (KMa) and from Osborne (MHa). From the mainland the last record came on 1 November from Brownwich (PG).

Unusually, no aberrant individuals were reported in our area during 2011.



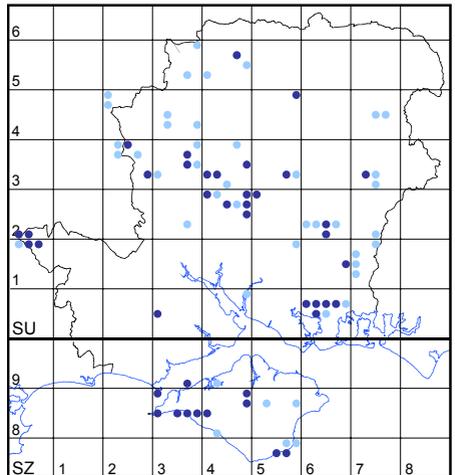
**Small Blue *Cupido minimus* Brian Fletcher**

**Status:** BC High Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 287  
**No of 2011 individuals:** 1586  
**No of tetrads in 2011:** 41  
**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 85

**Earliest:** 21 April 2011  
 Afton Down, loW (SAK-J)

**Latest:** 29 August 2011  
 Afton Down, loW (SAK-J)  
 Afton Chalkpit, loW (LF, TJN)



In spite of its small size and dull colours, it is good to report that interest in observing this uncommon butterfly remains high, with the Small Blue being seen in 2011 at about half the tetrads from which it has been reported this century.

Although the highest count being little different from that of 2010, the total number of this species seen was up from 1375 in 2010 to 1572 in 2011 from a similar number of field observations. Twice as many transects recorded an increase than a decrease, this change being reported only when numbers have changed by 20% or more.

High numbers of this little butterfly are recorded on relatively few sites. Martin Down along Bokerley Dyke has long been one of the most favoured localities for this species, and three of the highest counts of the year were made here, including the highest, 100+ seen on 15 May (AW) as well as 90 seen on 2 June (ACM) and 60 on 20 May (MPi). The other three counts of over 50 were 68 seen on 24 May at The Mountain (AW), 60 on 2 June at Old Burghclere Lime Quarry (GJD) and 57 on 16 May at Paulsgrove Chalk Quarry (JVe). A rather unusual report was a count of 27 eggs and four adults on 21 May at Fort Purbrook (MTu).

Whilst numbers have been improving dramatically at Old Burghclere Lime Quarry, two of the most prolific sites of the past ten years no longer feature in this report, Weeke Down Reservoir because of its very restricted access and Pitt Down where heavy grazing has almost completely eliminated the species. On the latter site, peak counts of

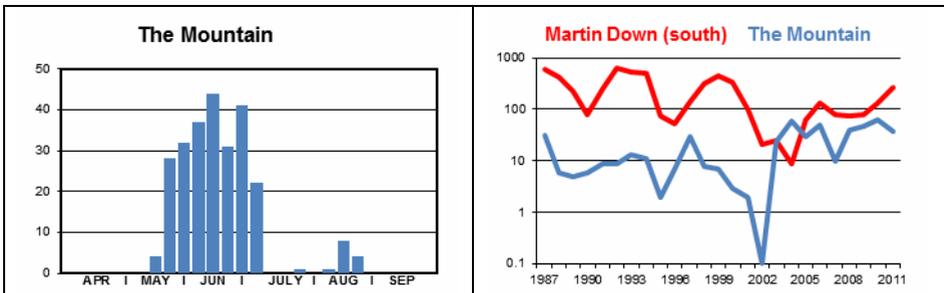
nearly 100 Small Blues were seen in 2004, 22 in 2005, just three in 2010 and none in 2011 (RCB & BPF). Whilst Kidney Vetch will come back because of the seed bank in the soil, the Small Blue will take much longer to recolonise.

A good number of counts of between 20 and 50 were made at a number of sites, including Magdalen Hill Down and at three locations along the south-west coast of the Isle of Wight, Freshwater Cliffs, Afton Chalkpit and Afton Down. In all, 14 counts of 20 to 50 were made, six of these on the transect at The Mountain in the Meon Valley (SE & PR). The middle of May was the time when the largest numbers of observers were recording Small Blues, and most of the highest counts of the first brood were recorded between mid-May and early June. Only at The Mountain did high numbers persist until the end of June, when the second brood began to emerge.

In contrast to the good numbers of the first brood seen, the second was much less numerous, probably due to the poor weather. This brood was on the wing throughout July and August, peak numbers being eight seen on 14 August at The Mountain (SE & PR) and seven on the same date at St. Catherine's Hill near Winchester (AW). At this site the second brood was described as "small and long lasting" (CP). Overall, the flight season was slightly longer than in 2010.



The Mountain on 6 May 2012. This privately owned site in the Meon Valley is home to one of Hampshire's largest colonies of Small Blue (Tim Bernhard)



**Status:** BC High Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 254

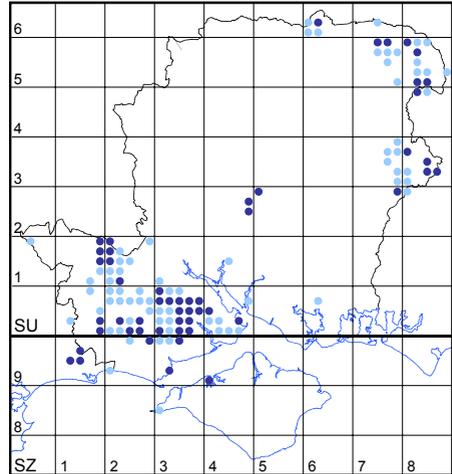
**No of 2011 individuals:** 6977

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 52

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 123

**Earliest:** 9 May 2011  
Hazeley Heath (LK)

**Latest:** 15 October 2011  
Black Gutter Bottom (MSw)



2011 was a fairly good, season for this species with a rather longer flight period than normal, although with stable or lower numbers at most sites. The earliest sighting at Hazeley Heath (LK) on 9 May beat the previous earliest Hampshire sighting (25 May 2009) with ease. There may have been other early isolated specimens elsewhere, before the first New Forest sighting at Shirley Holms on 17 May (GP), but these hatchings probably caught butterfly watchers off guard.

The Bramshott Common transect Annual Index of 1723 was slightly down on the peak of 1864 in 2009, but includes colonies both north and south of the A3 trunk road. 105 were recorded here on 31 May (ACG), implying they had hatched at least a few days earlier. The peak was 532 on 4 June, with regular counts of over 100 until 4 July, indicating staggered hatching times. The 5th year of transect recording at Dibden Common (P&PW) resulted in an Annual Index of 425, marginally less than the peak in 2010. In the New Forest, The Commons transect at Roydon was up 35% from last year's peak with an Annual Index of 68 (RC), whereas the newly established Badminton Common transect Annual Index was 28 (KJP), one above the first year's figure in 2010.

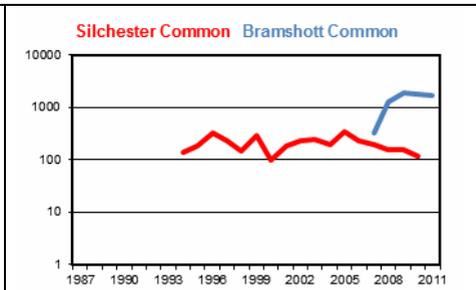
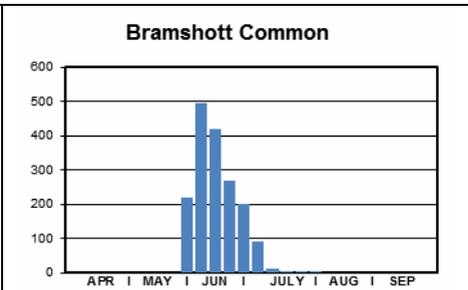
There were, however, only five other records of 100 or more butterflies in 2011, all from New Forest sites, as follows: 150 at Cunniger Bottom 14 June (DS), 180 at Beaulieu Heath 16 June (JBI), 100 at Ocknell Plain, 19 June (TJN & LF), 300 at Dibden Bottom, 21 June (EM) and 120 at Beaulieu Road Station, 10 July (ACM), although this may, in part, reflect less recording activity, hence a lower number of tetrads in 2011. Outside the Forest, at Silchester Common on 1 June, only one of the 40 recorded (one female, the remainder males) was found emerging, alas not attended by ants (PE); join the club, quite a few photographers failed to see (or by some miracle, digitally capture this event!).

Once again there were a small number of records from chalk grassland sites in Hampshire. In 2011 these were all from the Winchester area where three were reported at three different sites including a male at the Branch's reserve at Magdalen Hill Down (DH, CP, J&RSt). There is also a record from Hamstead Spit, Isle of Wight, of a single female (MHa) on 30 July. The species has rarely been recorded on the Island since the 1940s.



Newly-emerged Silver-studded Blue with attendant ants (John Bogle)  
(Competition winner: behaviour category)

Numbers of butterflies fell sharply by mid-July at all sites, only two later New Forest records just making double figures. Two stragglers made it to early September, with the only later record on 15 October, one of the latest on record. There is usually only one generation of this butterfly, with staggered hatching throughout the season, for example textbooks normally state emergence from late June, with the species lasting well into August. An October record may imply a second generation, resulting from the unusually early season.



**Status:** BC Low Priority**Earliest:** 18 April 2011  
Afton Down, IoW (SAK-J)**No of 2011 records:** 994**No of 2011 individuals:** 2917**No of tetrads in 2011:** 148**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 289**Latest:** 15 October 2011  
Afton Down, IoW (SAK-J)

Common Rock-rose, the larval foodplant of Brown Argus, growing on ant-hills at Abbotstone Down on 9 May 2011 and Brown Argus (David Green)

There were conflicting reports of how well Brown Argus fared in 2011, although the general agreement is that the first brood was good but that the second brood was poorer. This is confirmed by the fact that the peak numbers of both records (136) and individuals (589) occurred in week 18 (April/May) and that the July/August peak was only around 60% of these figures.

Records from approximately 150 sites is about the same number as for 2010. There were 2884 individuals recorded and 984 site/date records - on both counts Brown Argus was the 22nd most abundant butterfly species in our area in 2011.

Brown Argus was very widely recorded in Hampshire in 2011 but with few records in the north of the New Forest area, where it appears to be genuinely scarce. Elsewhere, the Brown Argus is now widespread and well established off the chalk.

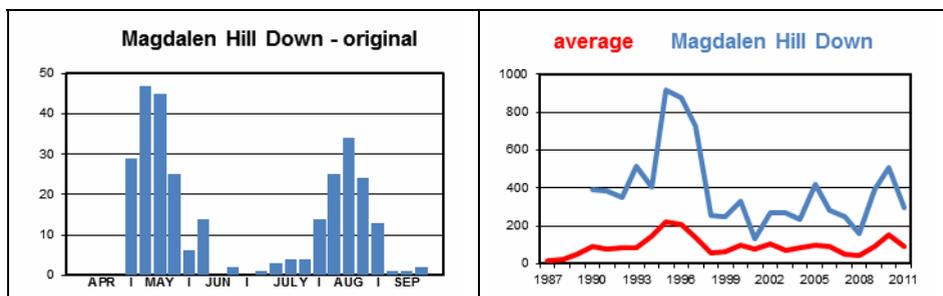
For Hampshire the earliest report was of two at Magdalen Hill Down on 27 April (CRB) and the latest at Yew Hill on 28 September (RCB). The first and last reports on the Isle of Wight were at Afton Down (SAK-J) on 18 April and 15 October respectively.

The largest single count was of 55 at Abbotstone Down on 9 May (DGG). The largest count on the Isle of Wight and also the largest second brood count were of 50 at Brickfields, East Newtown on 3 August (SDa). There were more large (over 20) counts

for the first brood than the second brood, perhaps reflecting the bizarre weather patterns in 2011. Most of the large counts were on the chalk of Hampshire and Isle of Wight. However, 14 were seen at H.M.S. Sultan on 5 August (ACM). This was the largest off-chalk count apart from the aforementioned coastal record at Brickfields, Isle of Wight.

On the Isle of Wight there were transect indices of 196 and 223 respectively at Bonchurch Down and at Coombe Bottom. For Bonchurch Down this was much the highest index since 2002 and for Coombe Bottom the index was higher than for any year from 2002 to 2010. By contrast, on the mainland the indices for Magdalen Hill Down Original Reserve and for Danebury Ring were lower than in 2009 and 2010. The indices for these two latter sites were 294 and 63 respectively.

There were a few records of Brown Argus nectaring at various flowers including: six on Blue Fleabane at Eelmoor on 1 August (CRH); Yarrow at Gilkicker on 7 September (DJAT), Common Vetch and Buttercup at Sandhill, Gosport on 24 May (DJAT) and at Knowle, near Wickham on 25 May (PAB).



**Common Blue *Polyommatus icarus* Andy Bolton**

**Status:** BC Low Priority

**Earliest:** 8 April 2011  
New Alresford (PBI)

**No of 2011 records:** 3151

**No of 2011 individuals:** 12425

**Latest:** 29 October 2011  
Pennington (MSw)

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 418

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 732

After two very good seasons, this butterfly had a much less spectacular time in 2011, with recorders' comments expressing disappointment, particularly with the poor summer brood. However, April weather brought record breaking sunshine and warmth, leading to an early emergence. On 30 April, 30 were seen at Magdalen Hill Down (LH) and 14 on the transect at Beacon Hill NNR (PKi).

Less settled but still reasonable weather continued through May, allowing the spring brood to emerge more fully, with 58 seen at Pilot Hill on 2 May (MG), and 60 at Ron Ward's Meadow on 12th May (GJD) representing good counts from the usually later North Hampshire localities. Transect counts at this time included 106 at Broughton Down on 19 May (GCE) and 51 at Combe Bottom, Ventnor on 20th May (IRi).

After the count of 25 at Magdalen Hill Down on 4 June (AHut) numbers declined, with generally single figures as the first brood faded. The next significant record was of 42 at Dibden Bottom on 12th July (AV) as the second brood managed to get off the ground. Poor summer weather was detrimental to the Common Blue as an unsettled, wet June

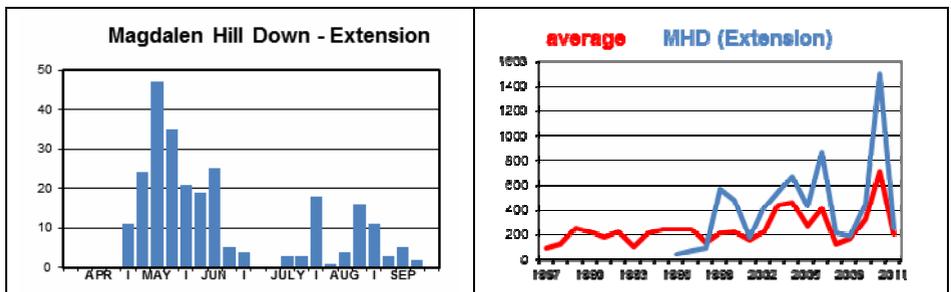
led into a dull and cool July and August. Off transect, July produced only 2 counts above 50, with 71 at Chalton Down on the 15th (RSi) being the highest.

Counts were only marginally better in August, highlights being 72 at Eelmoor on the 1st (CRH) and 65 at Grandfather's Bottom, Butser Hill on the 19th (MSh). The month finished with a flourish with a count of 158 at IBM North Harbour, Portsmouth on the 31st (RA).

Summer brood transect counts were very weak, with Whippingham Fields being noticeably the strongest site peaking at 56 on the 13th August. Even here the Annual Index fell from 1646 in 2010 to 566 in 2011, being not an unusual level of reduction amongst sites in 2011. Of the 62 transect monitored sites for this species, 56 showed a decrease of 20% or more. Overall it was a reasonable spring at many sites, but a very poor summer - AW commented "just token counts at most sites in August".



Common Blue female ab. *fusca-supracaerulea*, Tutt 1910, at Magdalen Hill Down on 29 May 2011. As might be expected, this remarkable aberration, resembling a male Chalkhill Blue, caused considerable discussion on the Flickr photo sharing site and on the UK Butterflies forum before its true identity was determined (Philippa Gordon)



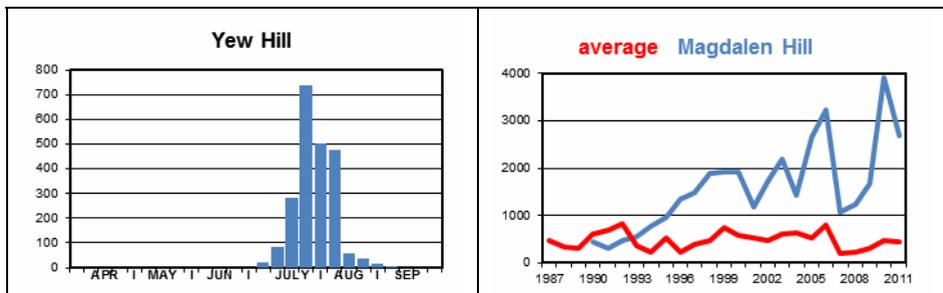
**Status:** BC Medium Priority**Earliest:** 26 June 2011  
Yew Hill (RaCo)**No of 2011 records:** 831**No of 2011 individuals:** 32311**No of tetrads in 2011:** 59**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 125**Latest:** 31 October 2011  
Magdalen Hill Down (PDF)

Many observers commented on the good numbers of Chalkhill Blues across the two counties this year. Statements like “excellent numbers in the Meon Valley” (AW) and “amazing numbers near the A3” (AW) were reinforced with “did very well on Yew Hill” (RCB) and “numbers show a steady increase year on year” (CP).

However although the observation results did show good numbers, the Annual Indices figures at sites monitored by butterfly transects showed that although numbers were up considerably on 2009, on many sites they were down compared with the 2010 peaks. Examples are Old Winchester Hill (268 in 2009, 992 in 2010 and 742 in 2011) and Danebury Hill Fort (504 in 2009, 1968 in 2010 and 1766 in 2011). Only on three sites, St Catherine’s Hill, Martin Down (north transect) and Yew Hill did the trend continue on its upward climb (e.g. Yew Hill - 268 in 2009, 1957 in 2010 and 2231 in 2011).

The pattern for large numbers, but down slightly on 2010, could also be seen in the figures submitted from individual site counts, so whilst 5000 on Arretton Down (MHa) on 7 August would have been an amazing sight, it is still 1000 down from the peak of 6000 there last year (MHa). However despite the slight decline from 2010, this shouldn’t detract from the fact that at many sites across the two counties there was large numbers of butterflies. Indeed seven sites produced numbers of 500+ individuals on 9 days, and there were many more counts of 100+ butterflies on the wing.

The first individual spotted this year was one day later than last year on June 26th (RaCo) and numbers then built steadily. The first three figure count was 150 on 15 July on Magdalen Hill Down (PAB), then rising rapidly with 400 on Danebury Hill on 23 July (RSc), and 745 on Yew Hill on 27 July (BPF). This was the highest figure recorded in Hampshire, but on the Isle of Wight, 2000 were recorded on Tennyson Down on 15 August and the 5000 individuals on Arretton Down have already been referred to. Numbers then declined with the last three figure count in Hampshire being 114 on Magdalen Hill Down on 21 August (AJB) and 500 on 27 August on the Island at West High Down (MHa). The last record for the year was at Magdalen Hill Down on 31 October (PDF), which was six days later than 2010 and is the latest ever on our database.



**Status:** BC High Priority**Earliest:** 26 April 2011Bonchurch Down, IoW  
(AB, IRi)**No of 2011 records:** 269**No of 2011 individuals:** 1287**No of tetrads in 2011:** 24**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 46**Latest:** 15 October 2011

Afton Down, IoW (SAK-J, IP)

Although producing both all-time earliest and all-time latest records, 2011 was a poor year for the Adonis Blue and a major decline from the highs of 2010. This is reflected in the transect Annual Indices, where eight of eleven sites showed a decline of more than 20%, and sometimes over 50%. Four of the eleven sites, namely Old Winchester Hill, Beacon Hill, Pilot Hill and St. Catherine's Hill, were reduced to zero, and for the Meon Valley sites it seems that the species may be lost. MSh considers that "this species has almost certainly died out at Old Winchester Hill".

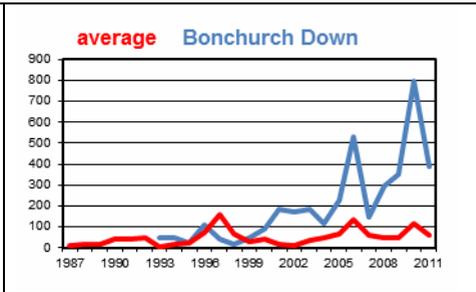
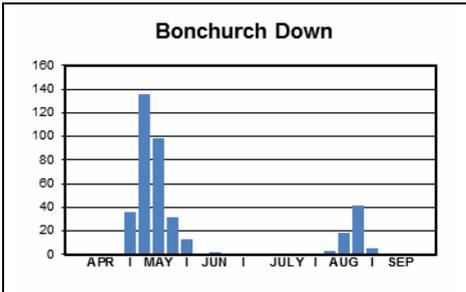
The generally warm, dry and sunny weather from mid-March to end-May provided ideal conditions for a good first brood emergence. This was generally the case, and the season got off to an exceptionally early start on the Isle of Wight, with five on 26 April at Bonchurch Down (AB), including one on transect (IRi). The first Hampshire sightings were a week later, with one seen on 3 May at Martin Down (LS).

Transect data shows that the first brood peak varied by up to two weeks from south to north across our region. In the south of the Isle of Wight, the Bonchurch Down transect had a peak count of 136 on 9 May (IRi). This contrasts with Martin Down (south-west Hampshire), peaking a week later, with 35 on 16 May (LS), and Danebury (north Hampshire) with a peak of 18 on 25 May (G&LR).

Off transect, the highest number seen was 100 on 14 May at Mottistone Down (MHa), but this is exceptional, as no other recorder had a figure over 40. Clearly the emergence was nothing like that of 2010, when many recorders had 100+ single-visit tallies.

The period June to August was cool and dull; indeed it was the coolest summer for nearly 20 years. It is difficult to say whether this was the primary cause for the poor second brood emergence of Adonis Blues, but something clearly had a major impact. All sites saw numbers crash for the second brood, with several transects showing a reduction of more than 50%. From its first brood peak of 136, Bonchurch Down had a peak second brood weekly transect count of just 41 on 22 August (DMe), and this was the best site. In Hampshire, Martin Down produced the best count of 32 on 30 August (LS), again a week later than the Isle of Wight.

The butterfly was still on the wing in early September, but had virtually finished by mid-September. The last Hampshire sighting was at Martin Down on 23 September (NCo). On the Isle of Wight the penultimate sighting was one at Ventnor (Coombe Bottom) on 16 September (IRi), but then remarkably, one turned up a month later at Afton Down on 15 October (IP, SAK-J), and is the all-time latest record held on our database.



Holly Blue <i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	Rupert Broadway
---------------------------------------	-----------------

**Status:** BC Low Priority

**Earliest:** 17 January 2011  
Whealers Bay, IoW (AB)

**No of 2011 records:** 1617  
**No of 2011 individuals:** 2850  
**No of tetrads in 2011:** 444  
**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 702

**Latest:** 13 November 2011  
Shirley, Southampton (RC)  
Wallington, Fareham (MGw)

The Holly Blue was about remarkably early in 2011 with the first Isle of Wight record from Wheelers Bay on 17 January (AB), 22 days earlier than our previous earliest record of 9 February 2008 from Gosport. The first mainland sighting was from Kingfisher Path, Gosport on 23 February (DJAT).

The main emergence started in late March, with the highest spring brood count of 29 coming from Portsdown Hill on 30 April (HH) and another of 25 from Anne's Hill Cemetery, Gosport on 9 May (DJAT). This is a species that often does particularly well in south-east Hampshire. Numbers tailed off during May and June records were few.

The summer emergence was generally smaller with peak counts of 16 coming from Brockishill Inclosure on 22 July (JRu) and 18 at Ashey Down on 30 July (NL). The number of sightings declined through August and early September, with a smattering of late September and October records, culminating in singles being seen at Wallington, Fareham on 1 and 13 November (MGwi & MGw respectively) and at Shirley, Southampton, also on 13 November (RC).

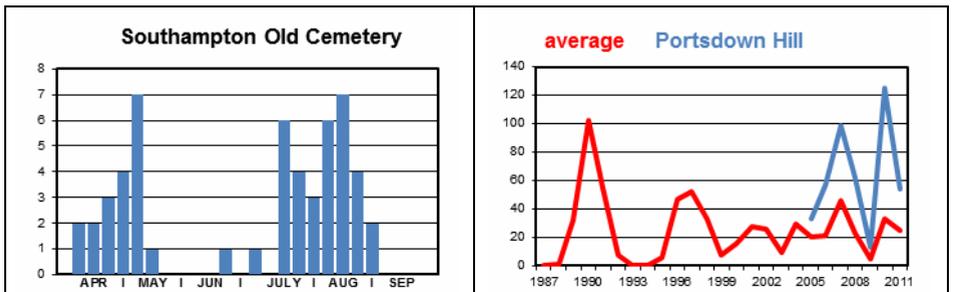
AW generally felt 2011 to be a moderate year and this was reflected by a number of observers. One exception was RKL who commented on a terrible year at Botley Wood, with only one seen on transect. MSh noted a bounce-back in the Petersfield area. JR recorded a very good spring brood and average summer brood at Whippingham Fields, but a disastrous first brood at Woodhouse Copse, with the lowest ever annual count. CP recorded eggs laid on Holly in his Southampton garden on 18 April.

Annual Indices at monitored sites were up by more than 20% on 2010 in 19 cases, largely unchanged in 20 and down by more than 20% at 14 sites. The Portsdown Hill Annual Index of 54 was well down on the 125 recorded in 2010 and at Southampton Old Cemetery the Index fell from 77 in 2010 to 53 in 2011. A more positive result came from Magdalen Hill Down Extension where the Annual Index of 29 was the best since 2005.

So, overall a patchy performance, but not a bad season.



Holly Blue caterpillar with attendant ant (Peter Eeles)



## Duke of Burgundy *Hamearis lucina*

**Status:** BC High Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 238

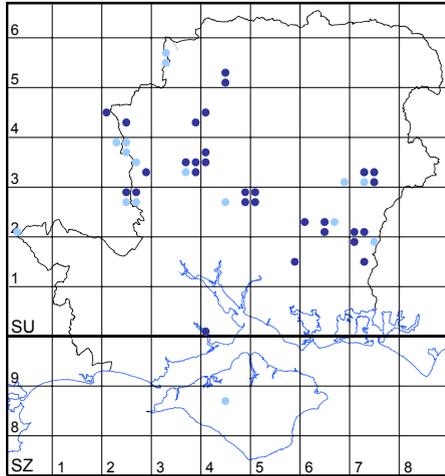
**No of 2011 individuals:** 1669

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 30

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 46

**Earliest:** 9 April 2011  
Noar Hill (PG)

**Latest:** 2 October 2011  
Old Winchester Hill (HPr)



The following account incorporates notes supplied by species co-ordinator Ashley Whitlock.

Once again the Duke of Burgundy enjoyed an excellent season in 2011, this being the third year in a row. The weather in the spring was exceptional with a very warm April and the species was seen on the very early date of 9 April at Noar Hill (PG). The butterfly peaked at most sites on the chalk early and by the third week of April counts were at their highest at The Mountain with 88 on the 24 April (AW) and Noar Hill with 40 on the 26 April (DLA).

Duke of Burgundy were reported from around 22 sites in Hampshire including Chalton Down (RSy), St Catherine's Hill, Winchester (CP), and Magdalen Hill Down (PDF), opposite the recently cropped Deacon Hill.

Colonies were reported from several woodland areas. It was seen again in Harewood Forest (ABo and others) where it survives in two pockets of grassland and it is still extant at its single known locality in the New Forest. The butterfly is doing well in privately owned woods in the Stockbridge area, where egg laying was monitored by TBe. Traditional coppicing keeps the woodland floor and rides open for its foodplant to survive and it is clear that the species is benefiting from advice and management given during Butterfly Conservation's "Tytherley Woods" project.

Mark-release-recapture studies were conducted at Oxenbourne Down and Butser Hill. At the latter site, a BC field trip on 8 May found that the species was out in exceptional numbers with 77 seen (AW). Unfortunately with the lack of rain, AW found that the Cowslip on most of the Eastern and Southern slopes visited, were already suffering from drought by the middle of May (AW). This was also noted at many other localities, particularly colonies on open free-draining chalk grassland sites.

There were good counts from Oxenbourne Down and Westbury Park which had their best numbers for many years. The Westbury Park site is well spread out with the species surviving on chalk grassland, in scrubby enclaves, in Beech woodland, and on the edge of recently ploughed farmers' fields. Small colonies still exist on Old Winchester Hill, where six individuals were seen in 2011, (AW, AWi & TDu, HPr) and at Beacon Hill, Warnford, where eight were reported (AMc, PKi, TDu, AW, AWi).

The poorer May weather, the “Spanish” flume and the high winds, just about put paid to any good counts in May apart from at 99 Butser Hill 1 May (NLe), 77 at Winter Down Copse 3 May (TBe) and 38 at The Mountain on 8 May (AW). By the 24 May, just one individual remained at The Mountain although a further very late sighting came from the same site on the 11 June (SE & PR).

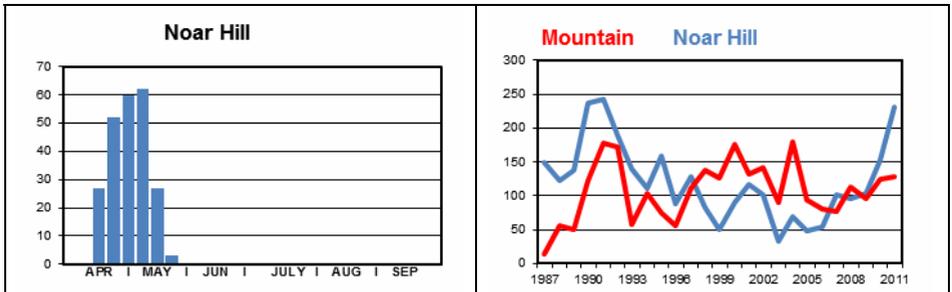
There were signs in the early part of June that larvae were very well advanced and leaf damage was quite significant at some sites (AW). Second generation Duke of Burgundy were seen on The Mountain transect on 31 July, (SE & PR) and by HPr on two occasions at Noar Hill on 3 August. The final sighting of all was of a very fresh and bright individual at Old Winchester Hill on the remarkable date of 2 October (HPr).

Butterfly Conservation’s *Dukes on the Edge* project, a major new initiative for this species, commenced in 2011. To find out how you can help with the conservation of this fast declining species, please visit the *Dukes on the Edge* page of the National Society website: -

<http://www.butterfly-conservation.org/downloads.asp?PageId=5797>



Deacon Hill near Winchester – A north-facing chalk downland slope, home to a large Duke of Burgundy colony, May 2011 (Tim Bernhard)





Top left: Duke of Burgundy eggs hatching (Tim Bernhard)

Top right: Full-grown caterpillar (Tim Bernhard)

Below: Full-grown caterpillar predated by a large nymph of the Bronze Shieldbug *Troilus luridus* at Butser Hill on 29 June 2011 (Dan Hoare)

**Status:** BC High Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 488

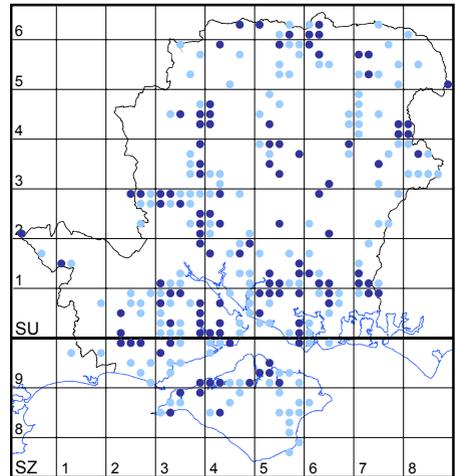
**No of 2011 individuals:** 1560

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 114

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 276

**Earliest:** 3 June 2011  
Pamber Forest (GJD)

**Latest:** 16 August 2011  
Wootton Coppice Inclosure (MLe)

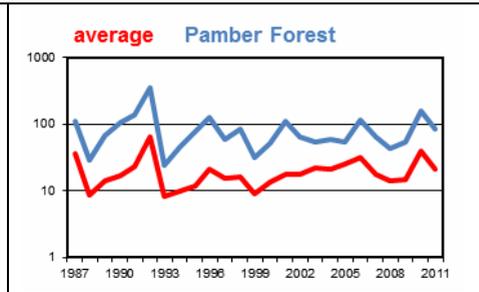
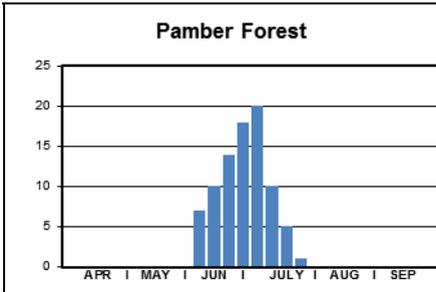


Rarely is a writer faced with such contrary data as submitted for the White Admiral in 2011. On the wing by the 3 June, and still flying on the 16 August over 10 weeks later, few seasons could have been longer. Yet numbers pitched and dived throughout, most sites doing relatively well, others poorly. MRO typically made the highest count of 86 at the Straits Inclosure in Alice Holt Forest, the county stronghold, but on the 26 July, after all other sites had been yielding but single figure tallies for over a fortnight.

It was most certainly not the best year the species has enjoyed, no site saw its zenith surpassed, but numbers remained generally healthy. Perhaps RKL caught the mood best, remarking that at the Botley Wood transect, it had been a good year; although numbers were markedly down on 2010, 2011 still produced the second-best Annual Index on record. Likewise AHB's best of 17 at Huntbourn on 27 June, not the highest, but eminently satisfactory. AW felt the year had been poor, but with the consolation that such an early emergence would have ensured a reasonable egg-lay before the onset of the now-traditional July monsoon, boding well for 2012. Meanwhile, RCB thought the insect did "pretty well" in Crab Wood at the end of June and early July. At the Straits Inclosure, MRO considered it one of the best years in his experience of the site, musing what might have been had only the weather obliged. The New Forest produced only single-figure tallies, though Wootton Coppice Inclosure distinguished itself by sporting the very last sightings on 16 August. Overall, transect Annual Indices were down by between 45% and 72% on the previous year.

On the Isle of Wight, numbers were generally low; the best reported being 20 from Walter's Copse near Newtown on 26 June (MHa). Nevertheless, numbers at this site have declined considerably; between 2002 and 2005, Transect Indices were all well over 100, last year's Index was 17.

2011 was a poor year for aberrations, MRO finding just one ab. *obliterae*, Robson & Gardner, 1886, an ab. *nigrina*, Wymer 1884, and a "weird bleached specimen" at Straits Inclosure, Alice Holt Forest. One of the coolest summers for many years, it will come as no surprise that a second-brood was conspicuous by its absence.



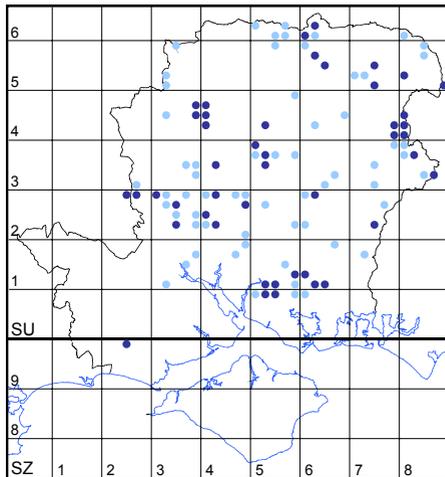
**Purple Emperor *Apatura iris***

**Status:** BC High Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 114  
**No of 2011 individuals:** 230  
**No of tetrads in 2011:** 48  
**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 109

**Earliest:** 25 June 2011  
 Goose Green Inclosure (MRO)  
 Fishlake Meadows (JFi)

**Latest:** 5 August 2011  
 Benyon's Inclosure (ABO)



The following account incorporates notes supplied by species co-ordinator Ashley Whitlock.

The first confirmed sightings of Purple Emperor in Hampshire in 2011 were on 25 June at Alice Holt Forest, Goose Green Inclosure (MRO) and at Fishlake Meadows (JFi). However, there was a report of a possible individual disturbed from an animal dropping at Bentley Mill, adjacent to Alice Holt Forest, on 14 June (THo) and an even more intriguing record of one found dead at Swanmore Primary School on 18 June (JCr).

The 2011 season in Hampshire and neighbouring counties was short and MRO considered it the worst season since 1977. However, it must be said that this does not seem to be reflected by the number of records received in 2011. There were records of 230 individuals from 48 tetrads in 2011 compared with 184 individuals from 32 tetrads in 2010.

Sightings came from approximately 37 sites including Botley Wood (PhL, RKL), Whiteley Pastures (AW), West Wood (BC field trip), Crab Wood (RCB), Pamber Forest (GD), Odiham (CB), West Walk (pers com to ABw), Huntbourne Wood (AB) Creech Wood (AW), Queen Elizabeth Country Park (GC), Andover Down (BBi) and St Catherine's Hill (CWo). It seemed to have a liking for grade 2 listed buildings as it visited Ash Lock Cottage near to the Basingstoke Canal twice in a week (ChRe). Other sites included Popham Airfield (BJ), Velmead Common in the Fleet area (CRH) and Bramdean Common (RJC).

In the major stronghold at Alice Holt Forest, numbers were down at most of the main assembly points. Even Goose Green Inclosure was low in numbers except for 10 July where MRO and AW noted up to eight males at the two main vistas. In the Straits Inclosure, the species was well down in numbers compared to previous years, although THo noted five on 27 June and PO & MJG five individuals in the main ride on 2 & 10 July respectively.

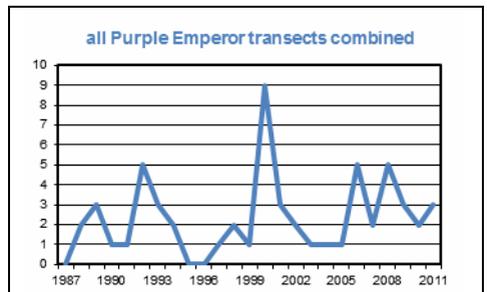
Purple Emperors were observed again in the New Forest in 2011 when two were seen in Wootton Coppice Inclosure on 3 July (MLe). The area in and around Ashurst, where it was last reported in 2008, remains probably one of the best potential areas with ample foodplant (AW).

In August, MRO noted that many sites he visited to count larvae, especially in Wiltshire, the egg lay had been significantly worse than in 2010, and concluded that it turned out to be the worse egg lay he had ever recorded.

Only time will tell how the Purple Emperor responds in 2012.



Purple Emperor caterpillar (David Green)



**Status:** BC Low Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 3578

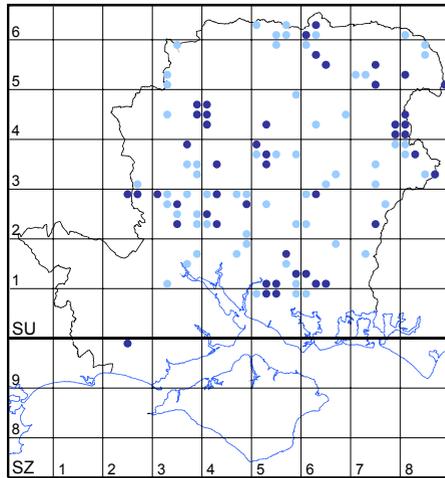
**No of 2011 individuals:** 7386

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 680

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 993

**Earliest:** 9 January 2011  
Fareham (RoBr)  
Emsworth (RS)

**Latest:** 26 December 2011  
Fratton Park (CBa)



This is a resident species in Hampshire, but every year its numbers are also enhanced by immigrants. From 2008 to 2010 Red Admiral numbers had been comparatively low, but sightings do seem to have increased in 2011. The transect counts certainly show that over 73% of monitored sites had greater than a 20% increase in number of sightings compared with 2010.

In 2010 there was only a single record with a sighting of more than 13 adults, this year there were over 40 such records. The highest counts were both in the autumn: 72 feeding on Hemp Agrimony at Queen Elizabeth Country Park on 3 September (E&PR) and 91 at Gosport on 6 September (DJAT).

Over-wintering adults are regularly recorded during the winter and in 2011 adults were sighted in every month of the year. However, the main flight period, as calculated by the number of records and number of individuals recorded each week, showed a peak in late July and another minor peak in September.

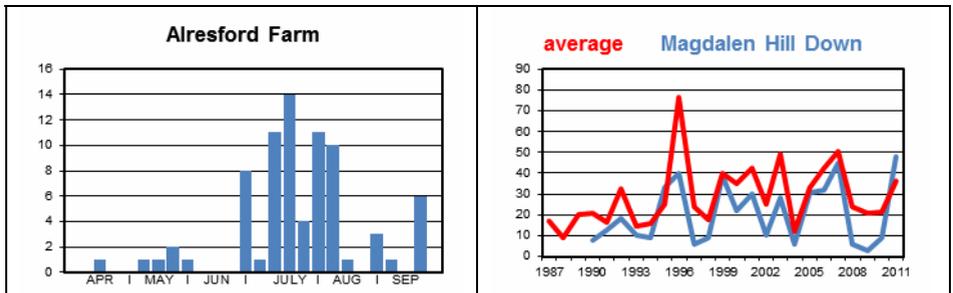
On the Gosport coast, DJAT again recorded his sightings for each month, and these are shown below together with his records for previous years.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
<b>2006</b>	2	0	2	5	25	26	121	85	87	438	214	11	1016
<b>2007</b>	11	6	8	34	39	105	153	27	153	316	147	12	1011
<b>2008</b>	13	25	5	0	7	29	48	15	615	330	57	1	1145
<b>2009</b>	1	0	4	4	4	15	36	19	123	226	83	3	518
<b>2010</b>	0	1	7	7	13	16	110	34	48	171	34	0	441
<b>2011</b>	1	1	6	12	10	47	75	36	517	245	62	1	1043

This species is well known for feeding on rotting fruit such as apples and this behaviour was noted on 20 October at Queen Elizabeth Country Park (DH), on 12 November at Basingstoke (MJW) and as late as 3 December at Axmansford (ABO).

There were also some interesting observations showing that this species will often fly when temperatures are low and also early in the morning. On 7 March at Fleet, an adult was seen flying when shade temperatures were only 5° C (CRH). On 22 July at

Stubbington, a Red Admiral was seen feeding on Buddleia from 7:00 am when the temperature was only 13° C (DWH) and late in the year at Basingstoke on 29 November, an adult was recorded flying at 6:30 am (PEH).



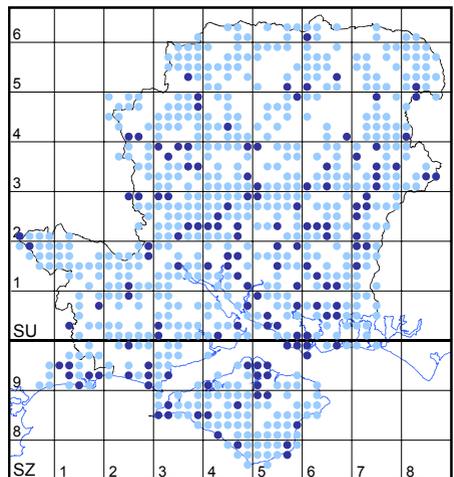
**Painted Lady *Vanessa cardui* Bob Whitmarsh**

**Status:** BC Low Priority

**No of 2011 records: 304**  
**No of 2011 individuals: 392**  
**No of tetrads in 2011: 145**  
**No of post 2005 tetrads: 734**

**Earliest: 14 February 2011**  
 Gosport (PCli)  
 Posbrook, Titchfield  
 (RJC & HA)

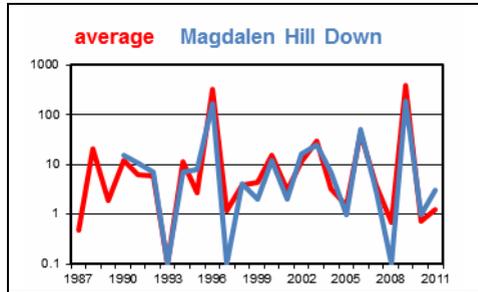
**Latest: 22 December 2011**  
 Queen Elizabeth Country  
 Park (E&PR)



Although Painted Ladies were observed almost throughout the year, except for 7 weeks in January, February and December, only 392 individuals were counted, barely more, on average, than one a day! Nevertheless, Annual Indices at four transects, although very low, were not as low as in 2005, 2008 and 2010. Additionally more transects observed at least a 20% increase than at least a 20% decrease and a more or less equal number of transects saw this species in 2011 but not in 2010 and vice versa. A plot of recorded numbers during the year shows a steady rise up to week 30, when numbers almost doubled, and then a sharp decline to a second minor peak in weeks 35 to 37 which might represent a second brood suppressed by the very cool weather in August. A minor peak in week 14 might represent the awakening of overwintering individuals caused by the unusually warm weather in April.

Painted Ladies were observed throughout Hampshire and the Isle of Wight in 2011 with relatively far more tetrads reporting this species on the mainland than on the Island (factor of 6) than in 2010 (factor of 2.4). A remarkable feature is that 82 of the 163 individuals recorded on transect were seen at Wootton Coppice Inclosure (MLe). The most specimens reported at any one time were nine in Throop, Bournemouth (14 July) and 8 on the Wootton Coppice Inclosure transect, just north of New Milton (26 July).

However most observers who supplied notes found it a disappointing year with five or less individuals seen all year!



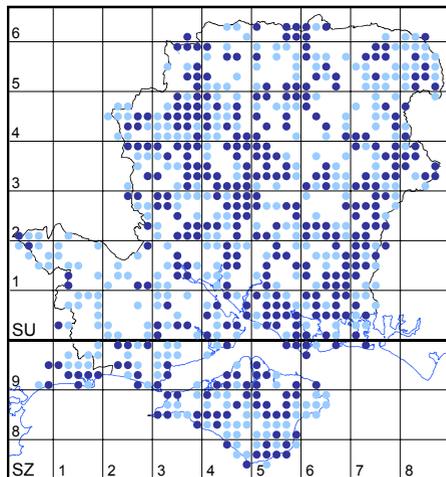
**Small Tortoiseshell *Aglais urticae* Andrew Brookes**

**Status:** BC Low Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 1253  
**No of 2011 individuals:** 2071  
**No of tetrads in 2011:** 365  
**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 695

**Earliest:** 16 February 2011  
 Wheeler's Bay, IoW  
 (A&EB)

**Latest:** 22 October 2011  
 Weston Colley (DGG)

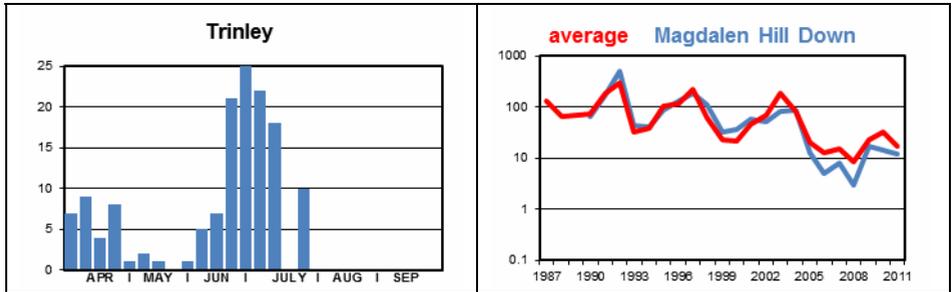


Another disappointing year, repeating the now-established pattern of a very modest first brood followed by a negligible second. 755 non-transect records were submitted, exactly 75% of them of singletons. Very few double-figure counts were made, mostly around mid to late-June, notably 16 at Niton, IoW, by MHa, 12 at Cleave Hill by DL and 14 by A&LB at Sparsholt. The transect indices offered little comfort either, not one double figure count being made. At Magdalen Hill Down Extension, the Annual Index plunged to five, its lowest figure for ten years, compared with 359 in 2003.

The year began quite promisingly, with respectable numbers of overwintered specimens on the wing followed, from late April to late May, by several sightings of large larval colonies comprising at least 300 at Cams Bay (AHB) and 200 at North Browdown (DJAT). The mortality rate must have been extremely high, but the cause remains a matter of speculation.

AHB took 18 final instar larvae into protective custody, one third of which perished, owing to parasitisation by ichneumon wasps; unlike previous years, no evidence was found of *Sturmia bella* or other tachinid flies.

Anecdotes submitted were typically pessimistic with AW failing to see the insect at all throughout June and July, and lamenting its continued absence from Portsdown. Meanwhile, RKL failed to find the butterfly on the Botley Wood transect for the third time in five years. MSh recorded his poorest count since 2008, but making the interesting observation of the hibernation of one specimen in his home in early August, at almost the same spot and same date as one in the previous year, which emerged in early April after eight months of dormancy. Assuming this behaviour was widespread, the virtual non-appearance of a second brood could be neatly blamed on the poor summer weather.



**Large Tortoiseshell *Nymphalis polychloros* Andy Butler**

**Status:** BC High Priority

**Earliest:** 7 March 2011  
Woodhouse Copse, loW (JR)

**No of 2011 records:** 13

**No of 2011 individuals:** 15

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 6

**Latest:** 20 August 2011  
Stockbridge Down (PG)

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 43

There were more records this year on the Isle of Wight than last and in addition there were two records from the mainland. A number of records came from one particular location, Woodhouse Copse, with a total of 3 together on 7 March (JR) and from then to 8 April 7 more sightings here of singles plus 1 double on 22 March (JR, MRO, NH). However, there is no way of knowing how many different individuals this represents. Given these dates it would be natural to assume they were all emerging hibernators but this cannot be taken as a certainty. The fact none were seen at this site the previous summer is a trifle odd.

There was one in Ventnor Botanic Garden on 10 April (RW), one in Firestone Copse on 15 April (AR), one at Fairlee on 1 July (S&RB), one at St. Lawrence on 25 July (F&S Woodworth), one at Freshwater on 3 August (JRey) and finally one at Stockbridge Down on 20 August (PG).

To make sense of these records is extremely difficult as there are just too many unknowns, so the best thing is if you see a Large Tortoiseshell, enjoy it!

**Status:** BC Low Priority

**Earliest:** 7 January 2011  
Cadnam (MP)

**No of 2011 records:** 2218

**No of 2011 individuals:** 3893

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 534

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 914

**Latest:** 12 November 2011

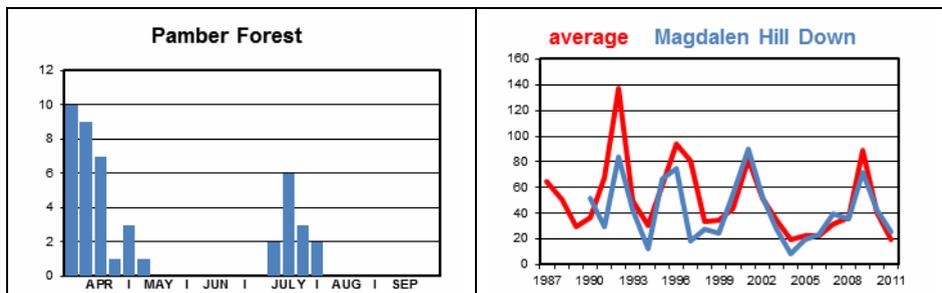
Southbourne Undercliff (MJG)  
Stanley Park, Gosport (DJAT)

Compared with 2009 when Peacock sightings were above average, both 2010 and 2011 were poorer years for this species. The numbers seen in 2011 were generally lower than in 2010 with 66% of transects recording a more than 20% decrease in counts. Counts of more than 10 were rare, but the “Big Butterfly Count” event did produce the highest counts of 20 at Middle Wallop on 24 July (CWh) and 30 in the Abbotstone Down area on 25 July (PGo). The highest larval count was approximately 300 from three clusters at Haslar (Gosport) on 23 May (DJAT).

AW stated that this was “one of its worse seasons I’ve ever known” but RKL found that the transect numbers at Botley Wood were slightly higher than last year. RCB felt that the Peacock had a “reasonable season” and MSh considered that it was “another poor year for this species in the Petersfield area but slightly better than last year”. DJAT commented “after recovering from the nadir of 2006, has suffered a second year of declining numbers on the Gosport coast, where my almost daily walks have yielded only 240 sightings in 2011, compared with 315 in 2010, 409 in 2009, 294 in 2008, 393 in 2007 and a dismal 83 in 2006.”

The spring peak flight period was a week or two earlier than that seen in 2009 and 2010 with the number of records and individuals recorded in each week peaking in early to mid-April. The summer peak flight period was the end of July which is similar to the previous couple of years.

Adults do over-winter and are regularly found flying during the winter months, so sometimes Peacocks are recorded in every month of the year. In 2011 they were recorded in every month except December. Over-wintering sites are variable, with many found in garages and out-buildings and an interesting observation was made at Magdalen Hill Down Original Reserve on 24 February. PDF saw one adult Peacock emerging from a rabbit hole and a second adult basking near another rabbit hole.



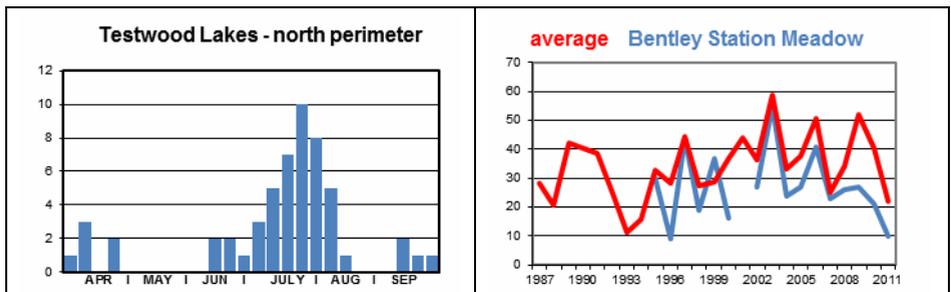
**Status:** BC Low Priority**Earliest:** 24 February 2011  
Hill Head (RJC)**No of 2011 records:** 2023**No of 2011 individuals:** 3295**Latest:** 20 November 2011  
Wield Wood (RBry)**No of tetrads in 2011:** 502**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 851

The Comma suffered a second successive year of decline in 2011. Decreases of over 20% were recorded at 34 monitored sites and increases of 20% in only ten. The Pamber Forest Annual Index graphically illustrates this trend, with a 10-year low of 27, down from 129 in 2010. At Bentley Station Meadow the Annual Index of 10 was the lowest in 10 years. The Noar Hill and Itchen Valley Country Park Woods transects showed 4 and 5 year lows of 21 and 23 respectively.

Comments from observers ranged from the “extremely poor” at Bramshott Common (ACG), through to “rather poor” in the Petersfield area (MSH), “fair” at Botley Wood (RKL) to the “still a good year” around Winchester (RCB). On the Isle of Wight, Woodhouse Copse showed a slight improvement on the previous year, whereas Whippingham Fields yielded a below average annual count (JR). AW commented that it seemed to be doing better than the Peacock in the early summer.

The first of the hibernators was recorded at Hill Head on 24 February (RJC) with the first Isle of Wight record from Woodhouse Copse on 8 March (RWi). Thereafter the Comma was recorded throughout the season with no clear break between broods. The best spring adult count came from Lord’s Wood, Southampton, where 20 were recorded on 19 March (GMa). An egg count of 17 laid on a single Hop plant was recorded from Weston Colley by DGG and TJN on 9 April: surely no coincidence that an identical count of adults was recorded from the same location on 25 July. The year’s best count of 33 came from Denmead on 22 July (T&S&T).

The only double figure records received after the end of August were of 10 from Walters and Town Copses at Newtown loW on 2 September (IP), 11 from Beacon Hill, Warnford on 15 September (ACM) and 20 from the Whippingham Fields transect on 23 September (JR). The last records came on 6 November from Colcut, Cheriton (CRB) and on 20 November from Wield Wood (RBry), with the last Isle of Wight sighting on 16 October between Wheelers Bay and Bonchurch (A&EB).



<b>Status:</b> BC High Priority	<b>Earliest:</b> <b>7 May 2011</b> Bentley Wood, Eastern Clearing (MSw)
<b>No of 2011 records:</b> 82	
<b>No of 2011 individuals:</b> 572	
<b>No of tetrads in 2011:</b> 11	<b>Latest:</b> <b>9 July 2011</b>
<b>No of post 2005 tetrads:</b> 19	Roydon Common (RC)

The Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary had a reasonable season. The first sighting was on 7 May in Bentley Wood, Eastern Clearing (MSw). This date was two weeks earlier than in 2010, which is no surprise as spring 2011 was so warm and sunny. This early sighting was four days short of our all-time record which was 3 May 2003. As with previous years the earliest Small Pearl-Bordered Fritillary at Bentley Wood was seen about two weeks before any were recorded in the New Forest.

The first of the New Forest Small Pearl-bordered Fritillaries were seen at Wootton Coppice on 21 May (GP). This year, in addition to the records we received from Bentley Wood, the three New Forest sites and the one site on the Isle of Wight we had records from two private estates near Stockbridge, both early dates with sightings being made on 13 May and 18 May with two individuals seen at both sites (CKe).

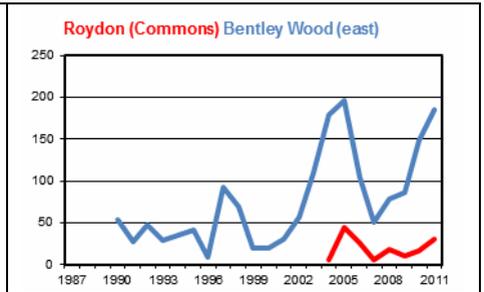
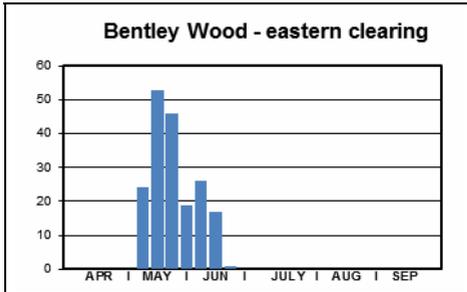
The transect at Bentley Wood, Eastern Clearing showed that the species did well with an Annual Index of 186, compared to 148 in 2010, this was the highest Annual Index since 2005. The highest individual count was 53 on 18 May (DLA). The highest, non-transect count was 48 on 21 May (AW) and counts of 40 was made on two occasions, 14 May (MJG) and 31 May (JVe).

Numbers were also encouraging at Roydon Common, a much smaller colony than the one at Bentley Wood. The Annual Index increased from 16 in 2010 to 32 for 2011. The highest count recorded on any one day was 10 on both 2 June and 3 June (RC). The only non-transect visit was made by AW on 4 June when 14 were recorded.

Wootton Coppice did not follow the same pattern as the two previous sites in that numbers were similar to 2009 and 2010. Annual Indices for the three years were 23 in 2009, 20 in 2010 and 21 for 2011. The highest count was seven on 20 June (MLe). Six non transect visits were made between 21 May and 25 June, counts varied between two and seven per visit.

We have very little information about Holmsley Inclosure for 2011. It is not a site monitored by transect and we only received one record. Three Small Pearl-Bordered Fritillary were seen on 7 July (DBa). With so little data it is difficult to establish how well the butterfly is doing.

Four visits were made to the Isle of Wight site at Cranmore, where numbers recorded were down on previous years. Three were seen on 31 May (TJN, MCH) with another three being seen on 9 June (CF).



**Pearl-bordered Fritillary *Boloria euphrosyne* Andy Barker**

**Status:** BC High Priority

**Earliest:** 21 April 2011  
Bentley Wood, Eastern Clearing (MJG, DLa)

**No of 2011 records:** 212  
**No of 2011 individuals:** 5274  
**No of tetrads in 2011:** 29  
**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 39

**Latest:** 6 June 2011  
Bentley Wood, Eastern Clearing (DLa)



Final-instar Pearl-bordered Fritillary caterpillar feeding on the flowers of Common Dog Violet at New Copse Inclosure on 17 April 2011 (Paul Brock)

Building on the success of the previous year, the warm, dry and generally sunny weather, from mid-March to end May 2011, was perfect for this species. It gave rise to a truly spectacular emergence in the New Forest. Without doubt this was the best season for at least 25 years. The three main transect sites that record Pearl-bordered Fritillary all showed significant increases. As well as the established sites, the species was also encountered at several new locations.

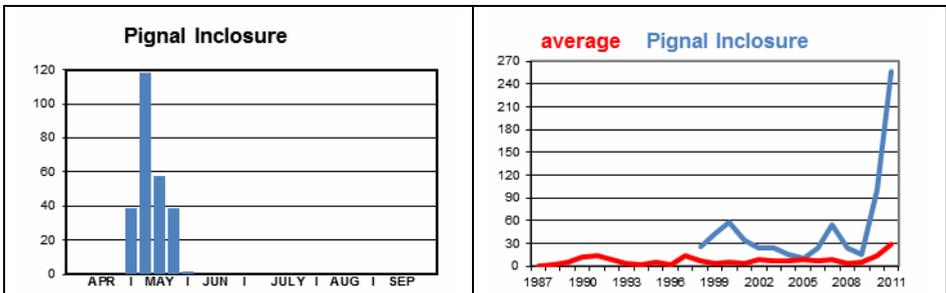
The only larval record was of one on 17 April in New Copse Inclosure (PDB), but if others had searched there would surely have been more. Many larvae had probably already pupated by this stage, since the first adults emerged just a few days later. The first of these were five seen on the Bentley Wood (Eastern Clearing) transect on the 21 April (DLA), and a further 10 seen independently at this site on the same day (AW). At least nine other sites had the butterfly on the wing in late April, including an estimate of 300 on 27 April at Pignal Inclosure, New Forest (MSw).

The Pignal Inclosure transect had an exceptional Annual Index of 256, easily exceeding the previous year's total of 100. Indeed, there was a peak weekly count of 111 on 6 May (GMO). One recorder (AW) considered it "probably one of the best years out of all the years I've been recording this special butterfly". I'm sure many others who witnessed the numbers in the New Forest would agree with this. Nine observers had 50+ individual counts for this species. Remarkably, three observers had counts in excess of 200, the highest for each recorder being 279 at Pignal Inclosure on 5 May (JVe), 531 on 4 May (MSw) and highest of all, 552 at Parkhill Inclosure on 10 May (JRu). Elsewhere in the New Forest, the Pearl-bordered Fritillary continues to do well at Wootton Coppice Inclosure (MLe), and encouragingly, there were several sightings in woodlands outside the core breeding populations. Looking at these locations on a map it appears that in this bumper year, the butterfly was able to disperse over distances of up to 3 kilometres.

Central-west Hampshire also produced good counts and evidence of dispersal. Bentley Wood (Eastern Clearing), produced a peak count of 55 on 3 May (AW), and nearby Upper Frenchmoor Copse had two on 10 May (CKe) and a singleton on 21 May (GR). A large privately owned coppiced woodland near Stockbridge had an impressive peak of 42 on 3 May (AW), whilst several other woodlands within a 2-km radius produced occasional records (CKe, DGG & SAC). These new records suggest that the advice and management initiated through the "Tytherley Woods" project are starting to bear fruit. Occasional Pearl-bordered Fritillaries were also seen at West Down, Chilbolton from 30 April to 8 May (GCE & SLE), and at Cholderton Hill on 2 May (HE).

Whilst the new sites in the New Forest and Tytherley area are regarded as natural colonisations, the sudden appearance of the Pearl-bordered Fritillary at sites in north-east and south-east Hampshire is probably down to releases. Most notable amongst these are Botley Wood, with a maximum of five on 30 April (ACM), and Alice Holt Forest and Bentley Station Meadow (JDoy, LF) where several turned up unexpectedly in May. The small colony at Parkhurst Forest on the Isle of Wight is virtually lost, with the only sighting received being of an individual on 7 May (SRe).

In Hampshire the season peaked in early to mid-May, and by the last week of May the numbers tailed off rapidly, with very few records into June. The last record was of two at Bentley Wood (Eastern Clearing) on 6 June (DLA).



**Status:** BC Medium Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 474

**No of 2011 individuals:** 2174

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 81

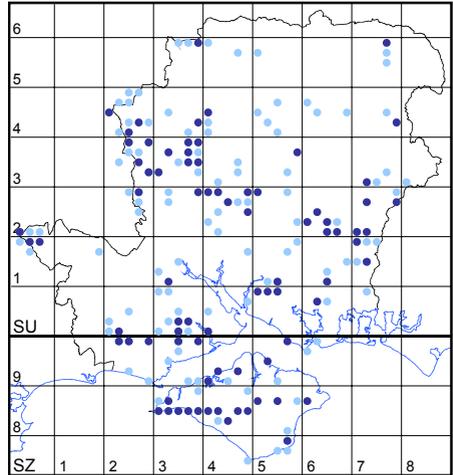
**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 182

**Earliest:** 4 June 2011

Martin Down (ReC)  
Whitely Pastures (DRy)  
The Mountain (SE&PR)

**Latest:** 29 August 2011

Freshwater Bay, IoW  
(TJN, LF)



2011 continued the run of favourable seasons for this species, although one comment well summed up the general trend: "I feel the species is making something of a comeback, although the wet summers are hampering any good recovery" (AW).

Despite the weather there was good news from various parts of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. On Butser Hill the species continued to "increase and had the best year ever ... after nearly dying out during the wet summers of 2007 and 2008" (MSI). Elsewhere, in Botley Wood the species "appears to be coming more frequent" (RKL), whilst in the New Forest removal of Norway Spruce and other conifers has opened up rides and glades that the butterfly is colonising. In Hawkshill Inclosure on 24 July a "very conservative count of 36" was observed of which "75% were female" (AW). One additional hopeful bit of news came from Portsdown where four were reported (T&MR, MGwi) suggesting that the scrub clearance on the Hill may be making conditions more favourable for both the violets and butterflies.

The trends in the Annual Indices varied around the county with 10 sites showing increases including Broughton Down (from 13 in 2010 to 80 in 2011) and The Mountain in the Meon Valley. In contrast, at Martin Down and Yew Hill numbers fell (Martin Down South Transect 224 in 2010 to 147 in 2011). Generally across our area however numbers rose in 2010, so perhaps on the sites where numbers declined this may be due to factors other than the weather.

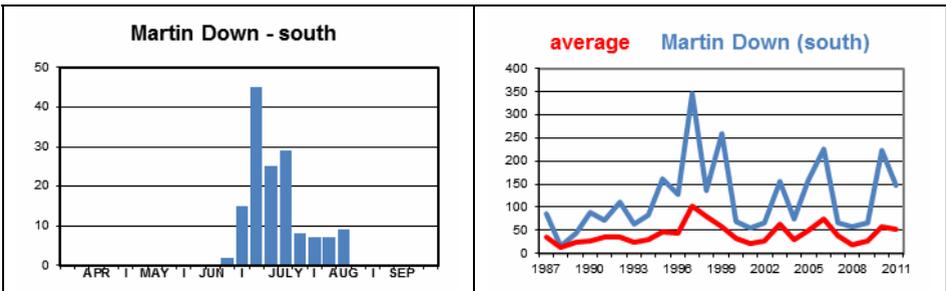
Although the start of the flight period was a week later than in 2010, conditions must have been perfect for emergence on 4 June as the butterfly was recorded on three different sites on this date. Numbers then increased, peaking towards the end of June, with one report of a staggering 400 individuals from Porton Down on the 26 June (GCE), by far and away the largest number recorded in the two counties. In Hampshire other high counts were of 90 on Martin Down on 30 June (RAH), the 36 referred to already at Hawkshill Inclosure and of 21 at Pitt Down on 26 June (A&LB). On the Island the highest number recorded was 43 at Mottistone Down on 30 June (MHa).

At the other end of the season, by 6 August numbers had declined considerably, with few butterflies reported, the last Hampshire record being a worn female at Lopcombe

Escarpment on 27 August (DGG) and at Freshwater, Isle of Wight on the 29 August (the same date as in 2010).



Dark Green Fritillary (Ashley Whitlock)



**Status:** BC Low Priority**Earliest:** 3 June 2011Broxhead Common  
(AWi & TDu)

Howe Copse (GR)

Chilbolton (GCE)

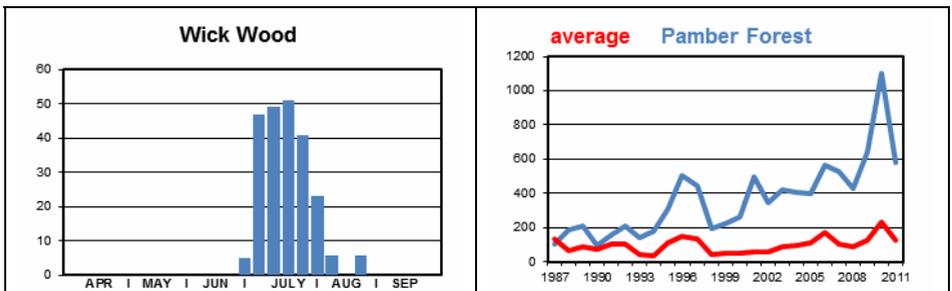
**No of 2011 records:** 1432**No of 2011 individuals:** 7224**No of tetrads in 2011:** 207**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 435**Latest:** 3 September 2011Queen Elizabeth Country  
Park (ER)

Silver-washed Fritillary numbers were generally lower in 2011 compared to 2010 but the overall population level remains high. The reduction in abundance is illustrated by the fact that out of a total of 44 transects 25 recorded a decrease (>20%) but only six noted saw an increase (>20%). At Pamber Forest the Annual Index fell from 1102 in 2010 to 578 in 2011, whilst at Wick Wood numbers dropped from 424 to 237 over the same period. Though the population is significantly smaller on the Isle of Wight it was here that the butterfly may have fared better and Firestone Copse recorded its best ever Annual Index, up from 19 in 2010 to 30 this year.

There was an exceptionally early initial emergence, the first adults were on the wing at three widespread locations on 3 June and the following day both Pamber Forest and Botley Wood recorded their earliest ever emergence dates. However, it wasn't until the end of June that numbers significantly built up with the peak flight period during the first two weeks of July. During that period three-figured counts were received from the following five localities: 100 at Abbots Wood on 2 July (AW), 100 at Botley Wood / Whiteley Pastures on 3 July (RJC) and 5 July (AW), 148 at Harewood Forest on 4 July (DGG), 100 at Pondhead Inclosure on 11 July (JNi) and 151 at Straits Inclosure on 15 July (MRO).

Numbers dropped steadily from the end of July with only three sites producing September records. The last was a faded singleton feeding on Hemp Agrimony at Queen Elizabeth Country Park on 3 September.

In addition to a partial "*ocellata*" aberration at Pamber Forest on 21 June (PE) and 28 June (GJD), form *valezina* females were seen at a minimum of five mainland and two island sites.





Silver-washed Fritillary female, partial *ocellata* type aberration at Pamber Forest on 21 June 2011 (Peter Eeles)



Silver-washed Fritillary female, form *valezina*, at Micheldever on 11 June 2011 (David Green)

**Status:** BC High Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 20

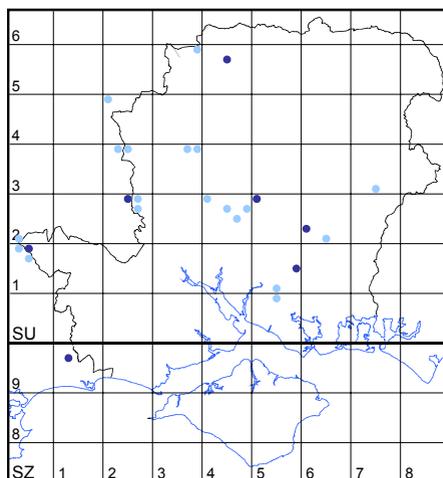
**No of 2011 individuals:** 74

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 7

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 26

**Earliest:** 30 April 2011  
Magdalen Hill Down (LH)

**Latest:** 4 June 2011  
Bentley Wood East  
Clearing (pers. comm to  
MJG)



Again the Marsh Fritillary's status is rather unclear in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, with some records in 2011 masking the fact that the butterfly's true distribution in our area is still very limited.

It is unfortunate to note that some of the records received are likely to be releases as only singles were seen in unfamiliar locations. These included Magdalen Hill Down (LHI), a private site in the Meon Valley on 3 May (JVe), Beacon Hill Warnford (RCB) and Beacon Hill, Burghclere (ABo). It is possible that some were wanderers from nearby colonies as the temperatures rose at this time, but this does seem unlikely as these records were isolated from known sites. It does seem improbable that a single sighting could prove to merit an undiscovered colony but if these places are checked again in 2012 there may be more found. One single sighting of interest near Christchurch (CCh) is near a colony which disappeared in 2003. The unofficial re-introduction at Botley Wood has inevitably failed (AW, RKL).

At Martin Down only low numbers were observed with a maximum of eight on 3 May (LS), 6 May (RPen) and 15 May (AW). This is a very poor maximum for any year at this site. The peak for Martin Down North Transect was better with 19 on 3 May, then a very rapid drop off to one by the second week. The habitat for this species at Martin Down is in excellent condition thanks to the management work carried out here by the Natural England team so it is unlikely that these low numbers reflect any degeneration in habitat quality. It is probable that the butterfly is experiencing one of its periodic periods of decline here due to its relationship with its main parasite, *Cotesia bignelli*.

The Eastern Clearing at Bentley Wood was reported to be far too dry for the Marsh Fritillary as the Devil's-bit Scabious was stunted in places compared to 2009's improved situation, possibly due to the hot dry spring (AW). It was however recorded here on 4 June (pers. comment to MJG). The Marsh Fritillary's main home at this site is in the Wiltshire parts of these extensive woodlands where the management is specifically geared to the needs of this species. It was seen here by many observers in 2011 including AW who recorded eight on 3 May.

Altogether there were 20 records of 74 individuals at various sites in our area in 2011. The main body of sightings ranged from the early date of 30 April to 21 May. It was a

very warm spring indeed so the egg lay may have been good for the 2012 season, especially at Martin Down. No records were received from the other Hants/Wilts border localities this year but these colonies could well have fared better as they cover larger areas.

**Glanville Fritillary *Melitaea cinxia***

**Andy Butler**

**Status:** BC High Priority

**Earliest:** 22 April 2011  
Wheelers Bay, IoW (A&EB)

**No of 2011 records:** 102

**No of 2011 individuals:** 855

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 24

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 52

**Latest:** 28 June 2011  
Freshwater Cliffs, IoW (SD)



Glanville Fritillary (Competition winner: UK butterflies category) (Sue Davies)

The Glanville is unlike most UK species in that it exists in habitats which, in effect, manage themselves. There is no conservation measure that sensibly could be put in place to benefit the butterfly as the process required happens quite naturally. It is heartening to report that as some other butterfly species decline or have to rely on extensive management regimes, the Glanville survives quite well on its own and maintains viable populations in its stronghold along the slipped cliffs of the south coast of the Isle of Wight.

The annual larval web census is a good way of keeping track of the state of the butterfly, as it does not lend itself to monitoring by transect walking and in 2011 the census revealed that it was generally a very reasonable year. Numbers at Atherfield, Brook, St Catherine's Point and Redcliff were all well up, three sites were slightly down

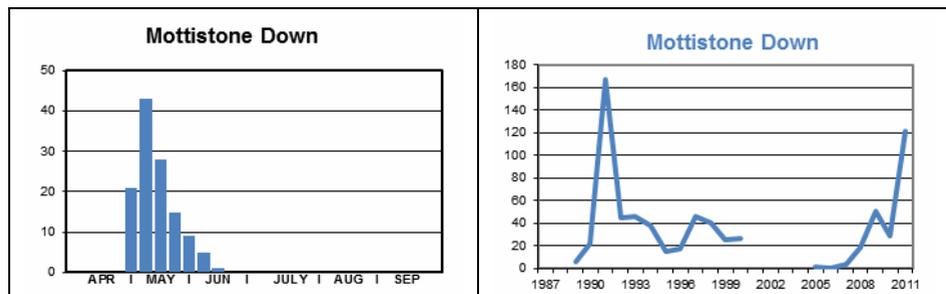
and the one at Binnel was exactly the same. Larval numbers in the webs were quite good with most averages being in the 40 to 70 range which is much the same as last year. As these figures come only from the eight monitored sites, if numbers from those not on the survey lists are added in, the whole population can be termed as “doing tolerably well”. As mentioned in last year’s report, recorders again noted a tendency for even more use of coarse grass sites for the location of webs.

The first of the year was again in late April as it has been for quite a few years now and also from Wheelers Bay, a site where emergence is always earlier than elsewhere. Incidentally, this location is the result of a massive sea defence scheme that when finished in the late 1980s was nothing but bare chalk and gravel. In about 1991 a dozen larvae were released into a suitable area and over the subsequent years the colony has prospered and spread back towards Bonchurch and westward towards Ventnor with at its peak many hundreds of adults recorded. As it is a semi-stabilised site it will eventually only support a few small colonies as the habitat becomes unsuitable due to the spread of vegetation. The most recorded here this year were 90 on 30 April (A&EB) which was the highest day count from any site.

Elsewhere across the Island numbers were mostly in single figures and widespread. There were three in Afton Chalk Pit on 10 May (IP), seven in Mount Joy Cemetery on 13 May (MM), five at Newtown Harbour on 13 May (PK) and a total of 77 between Shippards Chine and Brook on 19 May (JV). Away from the usual sites there was one in St Helens Churchyard on 25 May (D&LJ), one on Wroxall Down on 2 June (RW), three on Headon Warren on 4 June (SD) and a number of records from Carisbrooke Castle Moat (many observers). The colony behind the rifle butts on Newtown Ranges continues to thrive with a peak count of 10 on 19 May (BAI) and the small colony at Whippingham Fields had its best year ever (JR).

The long established colony on Mottistone Down is probably the only one on a managed site and flourishes as a result of conservation work carried out for the Dark Green Fritillary. This year numbers were quite reasonable with a peak on 6 May of 43 (NT).

On the mainland there were only two records from Hurst vis. five on 8 May (BH) and 14 on 22 May (MG). The colony at Hordle Cliffs that may be extinct would perhaps be worth visiting again at peak flight time as this butterfly is renowned for reappearing when presumed lost. The last of the year was at Freshwater Cliffs on 28 June (SD) thus rounding off another successful year.



**Status:** BC Low Priority

**Earliest:** 4 March 2011

Lordsdale Greenway (AC)

**No of 2011 records:** 5559

**No of 2011 individuals:** 12704

**Latest:** 15 Dec 2011

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 614

Gosport (EW)

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 948

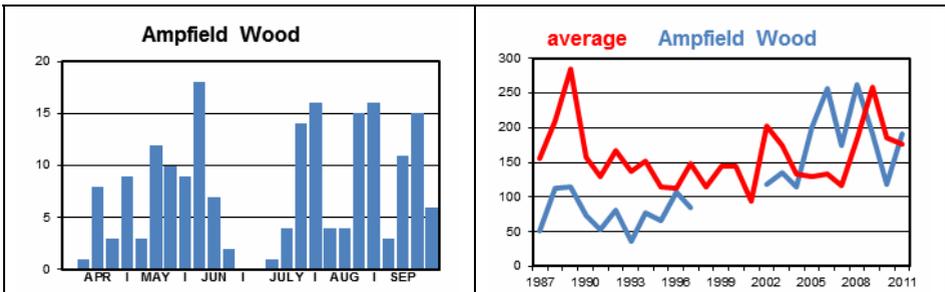
As with 2010, 2011 was a mixed year for Speckled Woods around the county. On some sites monitored by butterfly transects like Ampfield Wood, the 2010 declines were reversed (an Annual Index of 191 in 2009, 119 in 2010 and 191 in 2011), whilst in Pamber Forest, the 2010 gains were lost – (an Annual Index of 798 in 2009, 986 in 2010, 544 in 2011).

This variability between sites shown in 2010 continued in 2011, with reports from the New Forest suggesting that “the species had a very poor year” (AW), whereas around Petersfield the butterfly had “a good year” (MSh). On the Ports Down transect, numbers “were very poor in the spring”, and it was not until the 20 of August that numbers were “reasonable from past counts” (AW). This tendency for the latter broods to be larger was also reflected at Woodhouse Copse where the total number of second brood individuals was 135 (until 2 September) and 52 third brood (until 24 September) (JR).

In Hampshire the highest number of individuals at any one site was 40 recorded at Boarhunt Woods on 25 July (AB), whilst on the Isle of Wight it was 25 at Mottistone on 21 April (MHa). However as with 2010, the vast majority of records were of less than 5 individuals at any one site.

This multi-brooded species had a very long season this year, with records from early-March until as late as mid-December. Curiously there must be something about the Gosport microclimate which keeps them thriving until late in the season, for the last records in 2010 was in Gosport on 5 November, whilst this year there were three separate records from two sites in Gosport in December (DJAT, JWe and EW).

2011’s long flight period had peaks in late April, early June, late July, late August and late September. The highest number of individuals recorded in a single week was in Week 31 (the end of July, beginning of August) with 1487 individuals being spotted around the county. In line with this, the transect data from across our area had its largest numbers at Itchen County Park on 30 July (SSt), followed by 16 at Mottisfont on 8 September (TBe).



**Status:** BC High Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 230

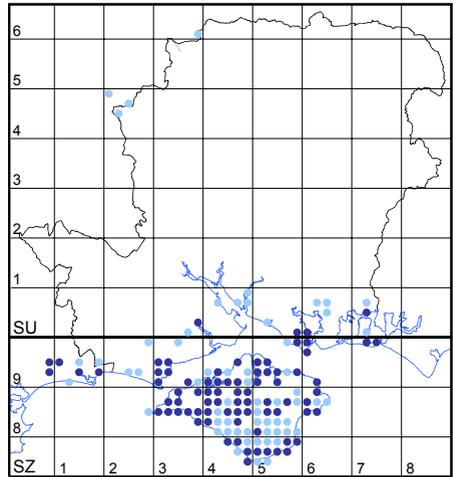
**No of 2011 individuals:** 425

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 78

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 138

**Earliest:** 20 April 2011  
St Catherine's Point, IoW  
(MHa)

**Latest:** 29 October 2011  
Pennington (MSw)



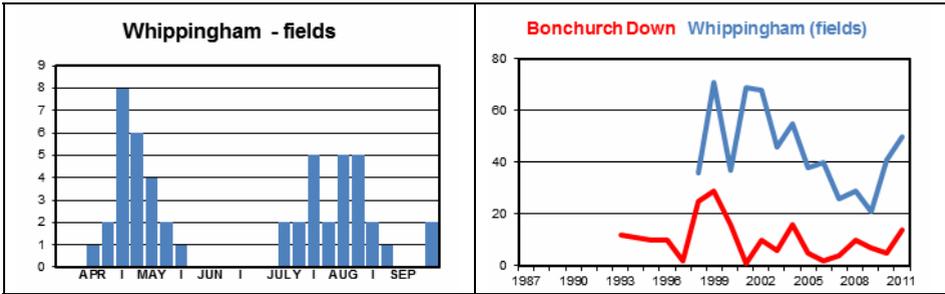
The harsh winter appeared not to delay the emergence of Wall with the first sightings in the third week of April. On the mainland the species retreated even further to its southern coastal localities with no confirmed records at all from VC 12 during 2011. As usual the first sightings of the year were from the IoW with an individual at St Catherine's Point on 20 April. The first mainland sighting on 26 April was nearly a month ahead of 2010.

At its remaining Hampshire stronghold on the coastal marshes around Lyminster the species fared reasonable well with a first record on 26 April (PRD) and regular sightings until the end of October. A small positive development was the first records from Hayling Island since 2009 with singles on 14 July (EP), 25 July (TAi) and 31 July (Wy). Individuals were regularly reported from the Gilkicker area with a best count of 4 on 23 July (JMCA).

On the Isle of Wight there were several good counts with 14 at Wootton on 15 July (BBa), 17 at Tennyson Down on the 15 August (MHa) and an impressive 24 at Whippingham Fields on 30 May, all of which were males (JR). This locality produced an annual total of 51 which was the best year since 2004. In contrast, none were seen at Woodhouse Copse.

Transect data from the two counties showed an increase at five sites and a decrease at two. The Annual Index for the Normandy Marsh transect at Lyminster increased slightly from 23 to 26 (MW, ZW, PRD) but the species seemed to fare better than this on the site as a whole.

The second brood started to emerge on 4 July with one at West Newtown, IoW, (SDa), followed by an intriguing mainland record from Beaulieu on 14 July (VE). The final second brood sightings were made on the Island on 29 August at Headon Warren and Rocken End (TJN & LF) and Osborne (AHB). The first appearance of the third brood was at Osborne IoW (MHa) and St Lawrence cliff top (RWi) on 15 September. On the mainland it was recorded on the 27 September at Keyhaven (ACM). This third generation put in a strong showing on both the island and mainland with five at Five Barrows IoW on 29 September (RWi) and five at Keyhaven on 2 October (JDU & TLo). Perhaps these numbers hold out some hope for 2012.



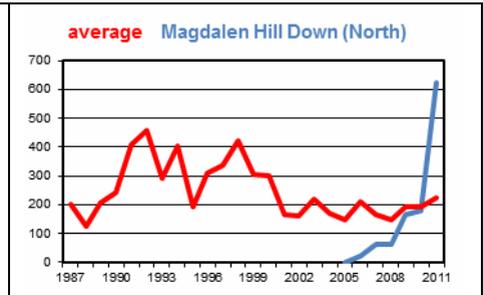
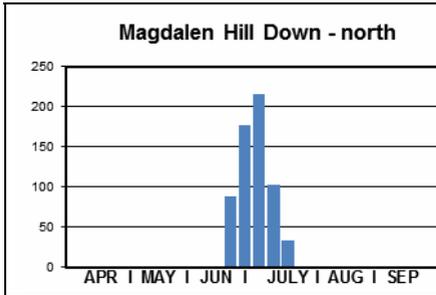
**Marbled White *Melanargia galathea* Peter Eeles**

<b>Status:</b> BC Low Priority	<b>Earliest:</b> 1 June 2011 IBM North Harbour (RA)
<b>No of 2011 records:</b> 1992	
<b>No of 2011 individuals:</b> 18353	<b>Latest:</b> 14 August 2011
<b>No of tetrads in 2011:</b> 355	Southend, Soberton (LKe)
<b>No of post 2005 tetrads:</b> 608	

In general, 2011 was on a par with recent years for this species. For example, the transect Annual Indices at Bonchurch Down on the Isle of Wight, Catherington Down, Yew Hill and Noar Hill are all comparable with recent years. However, this species really surprised everyone at Magdalen Hill Down with the highest Annual Indices ever recorded which just goes to show how well-managed this site is. The Index was 623 for Magdalen Hill Down north transect (previous highest was 178 in 2010), 471 for the original reserve (previous highest was 470 in 1998) and 453 for the extension (previous highest was 430, also in 1998). In contrast, a small number of sites were down on previous years, Danebury Hillfort having an Annual Index of 80 (the previous 3 years have exceeded 200).

As for many other species, emergence started very early in 2011 thanks to the wonderful start to the season, the first individual being seen on 1 June. Peak emergence was at the end of June and first week of July with several counts into the hundreds at Hook Park Playing Field (R&MH), Porton Down (GCE), Martin Down (RAH), Yew Hill (BPF), Pitt Down (BPF), AW), Foxlease Meadows (TH), Holywell (JVe) and, of course, Magdalen Hill Down (ALB). The Isle of Wight had a good share of these counts, with those at Swiss Cottage, Mottistone Down, Newtown, Osborne, Clamerkin (MHa) and Brook Bay (LBI) also running into the hundreds.

DJAT made some interesting observations on the Gosport coast. "In the third consecutive summer of drought on the Gosport coast numbers were well below average in the driest places, such as Gilkicker and Browndown, but were well above average in places which were slower to dry up, such as the western side of the Sandhill and that part of the Alver Valley to the north of Junkett Hill. Between 9 June and 15 July 2011, I had 1180 sightings, with highest daily counts of 107 on 24 June, 245 on 1 July and 395 on 4 July."



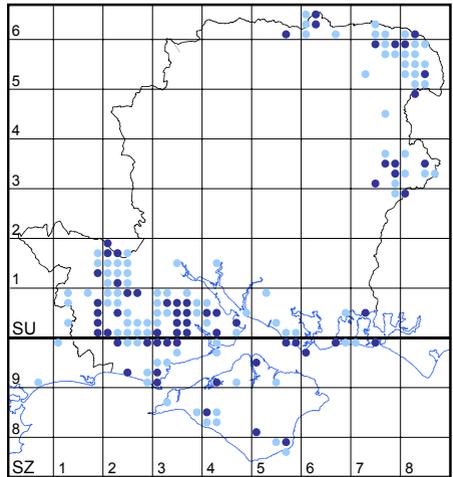
**Grayling *Hipparchia semele* Paul Brock**

**Status:** BC High Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 174  
**No of 2011 individuals:** 2124  
**No of tetrads in 2011:** 61  
**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 161

**Earliest:** 21 May 2011  
 Keyhaven (PRD)

**Latest:** 26 September 2011  
 Browndown North (DJAT)



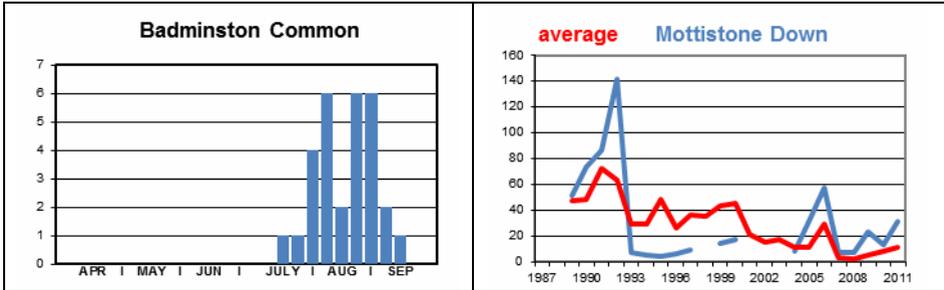
2011 was another reasonable year for the Grayling, with higher counts than normal during the season.

The earliest ever sighting of this species in our area was made on 21 May at Keyhaven (PRD), the previous record being 3 June 1992, no surprise with our early season. Elsewhere in Hampshire, Graylings were first recorded on 10 July, rather later than in 2010, although the season was much longer than in 2010. Reasonable numbers were recorded at the usual sites, including Browndown North with a peak count of 112 on 22 August (ACM) and Eelmoor, up to 123 on 1 August (CRH).

The transect at Mottistone Down, IoW showed a marked improvement from an Annual Index of 13 in 2010 to 31 (RLa, up 139%). In the New Forest, Roydon Woods declined from an Annual Index of 36 in 2010 to 17, a 112% decrease (RC), whereas Badminton Common increased from an Annual Index of 16 in 2010 to 29, an 81% increase (KJP). Two were observed on the Ventnor transect on 9 August (DMe).

Forty one counts in double figures (mainly in July and August, also a few up to 16 September) is an improvement on the last year's numbers. These counts include various well spread heathland sites throughout the New Forest, the highest count of 65 at Ocknell Plain on 25 August (JRu). Although still recorded from various localities, numbers were low after 16 September, until the last record on 26 September.

Thanks to numerous recorders for trying some lesser known sites in the New Forest and elsewhere as this species can be rather localised and frequently found off the beaten track. The species reappeared at Barton Common on 27 August, but only a single individual (GP). Occasionally one will encounter a wanderer, but they are most likely to be found on dry heath with short vegetation, on bare ground and paths; the largest numbers where heathers are regenerating after managed burns. It is well worth keeping an eye out in these areas.



**Gatekeeper *Pyronia tithonus* Brian Fletcher**

**Status:** BC Low Priority

**Earliest:** 4 June 2011  
Magdalen Hill Down (AHut)

**No of 2011 records:** 4028

**No of 2011 individuals:** 26313

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 626

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 954

**Latest:** 15 September 2011  
Wildgrounds LNR, Gosport (FRP)

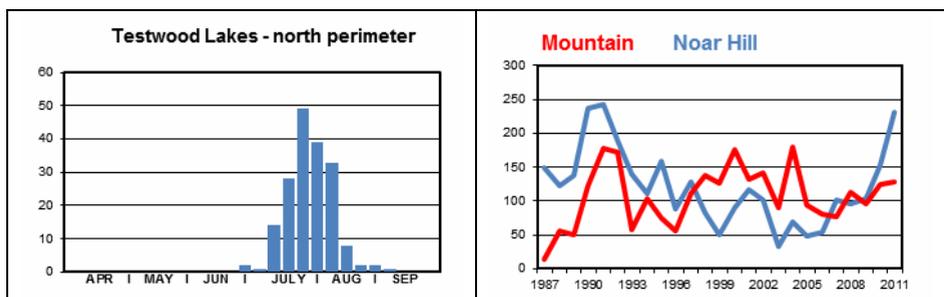
This was a year of mixed fortunes for the Gatekeeper. In some areas it did better than last year, whilst at others numbers were well down, as might be expected for a butterfly whose flight period coincided with the dampest, gloomiest part of the summer.

In the area south of Winchester “it began to emerge a bit later than usual and had a good season” (RCB), whilst at Botley Wood “it was a week earlier than last year but numbers were down by about 25%, producing the third lowest transect total ever” (RKL). On the Isle of Wight at Whippingham Fields “it was slow to get going, but did very well with 2502 counted by the end of August compared to the 14 year average of 1834” (JR). However, at Woodhouse Copse, just a couple of miles south-east, the Gatekeeper “had its worst count ever” (JR).

Overall, more Gatekeepers were seen by more observers in 2011 than last year, but the transects show how variable distribution was, with 39 reporting a decrease of 20% or more, 14 an increase of the same magnitude and 22 staying about the same. These changes year on year are reflected in the numbers of counts of 100 or more. There were 25 such counts in 2011 (37 in 2010) with nine counts of 200 or more (just seven in 2010), the highest being 642 on 29 July at the Whippingham Fields transect (JR). Of the 15 century counts on the Isle of Wight, seven came from the Whippingham Fields transect, five on, or in the vicinity of, the National Trust Reserve at Newtown (MHa and Sue Davies) and three at Swiss Cottage near Osborne (MHa). On the mainland the highest numbers were found at Barton Common (GP), Botley Wood (TJV & RKL), Dirty Copse near Swanmore (JVe), Eelmoor (CRH), IBM North Harbour, Portsmouth (RA) and Pignal Inclosure, New Forest (GMo).

Though the first Gatekeeper of the season was seen just two days later than the earliest ever sighting, no more were seen for a fortnight, and the species was generally seen in low numbers until the second week in July, the exception being the 50 seen on 4 July at West Newtown, IoW (Sue Davies). The century counts were all reported between 10 July and 31 August, with the highest mainland count of 250 on 24 July at Barton Common (GP).

The numbers of butterflies declined quite rapidly in late-August, there being just one double figure count in September, with 21 seen on the first day of the month at Eelmoor (CRH). There were only 19 other sightings in September before the season came to an early close, finishing a month earlier than in 2010.



### Meadow Brown *Maniola jurtina*

Susan Clarke

**Status:** BC Low Priority

**Earliest:** 30 April 2011  
Porchfield, IoW (MHa)

**No of 2011 records:** 8056

**No of 2011 individuals:** 88521

**Latest:** 1 November 2011  
Weston Colley (DGG)

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 665

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 992

The Meadow Brown is always a common butterfly due to its ability to breed on many different types of grasslands within habitats ranging from open hillsides to road and woodland verges. However, like all butterfly species it has year-to-year fluctuations in population.

In 2011, 42% of transect sites had more than a 20% increase in sightings compared with 2010, yet some recorders did note that it was a poor year at their sites. MSh stated that “this was another poor year in the Petersfield area” and that “the year was also poor at Butser Hill and was the first year since 2002 that I failed to get a count of at least 100.” ACG however said that “it has had a good year with the sightings up 25%” and RCB reported “very good year for the Meadow Brown”. In some cases, this variation can be due to differences in the timing of summer cutting or grazing. Adult Meadow Brown have been shown to rapidly disperse away from an area immediately after verge or hay cutting and how this coincides with the timing of the flight period will then reflect in the overall count of adults.

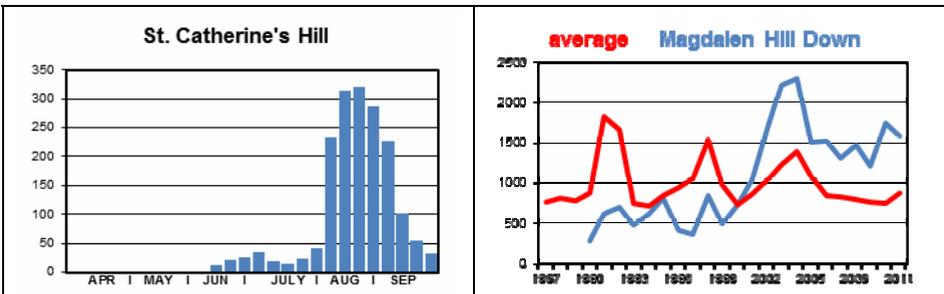
As noted above, there was a very early sighting of this species on 30 April. Usually adult Meadow Brown is not seen until at least mid-May. The flight period lasted just into November, with quite fresh-looking individuals and high numbers still recorded during September. The peak flight period, as calculated by the number of records and counts in each week, was during July. The highest individual count in 2011 was from the Whippingham Fields transect where 1540 were recorded on 24 June (JR).



Meadow Brown female with double eye spots (form *bioculata*, Rebel)  
Stockbridge Down, 19 August (Brian Fletcher)



Meadow Brown caterpillar (Peter Eeles)



**Status:** BC High Priority

**No of 2011 records:** 2714

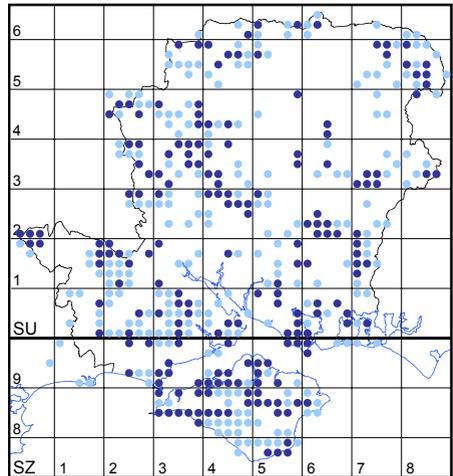
**No of 2011 individuals:** 12320

**No of tetrads in 2011:** 192

**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 421

**Earliest:** 21 April 2011  
Compton Down, IoW (RWi)

**Latest:** 29 October 2011  
Pennington (MSW)



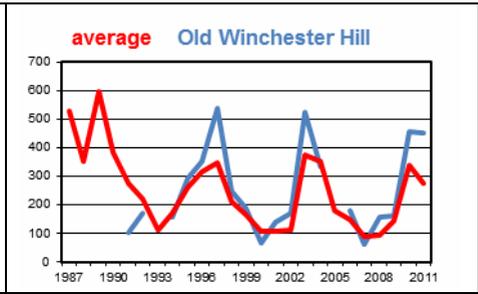
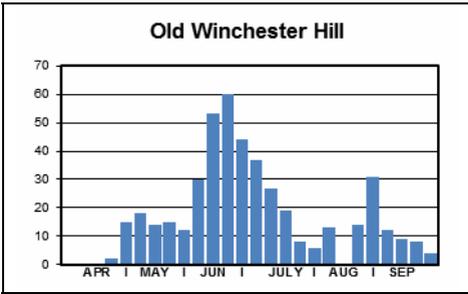
The overall performance of this species was little changed from last year, with slightly more observers producing a slightly reduced overall count, with 12184 butterflies being seen in 2011 compared to 12451 in 2010. Abundance at individual sites did vary considerably, with about one third of transects showing an increase of 20% or more and another third showing a decline of the same amount

The season started a week and a half earlier than in 2010, with the first sighting on the mainland just a day after the very first sighting on the Island. The numbers built up fairly quickly with the first double figure counts of 10 and 15 both on 30 April at Magdalen Hill Down (MTu and MC respectively). The only May counts of over 50 were 71 on 6 May and 69 on 24 May, both from the Whippingham Fields transect (JR). Three counts of 100 or more were made during the flight of the first brood, 125 on 2 June at Martin Down NNR (ACM), 130 on the same date on the Martin Down South transect (LS) and 100 on 8 June at Osborne (MHa). During June there were nine counts of 50 or more, including the three century counts, but whilst July 2010 produced no counts of 50 or more, there were six such counts in July 2011.

There was no obvious gap between the two broods, with the second brood emerging as the first declined, thus numbers remained reasonably high throughout July. The first count of 100 for the second brood was on 30 July at Newtown, IoW (MHa). During August 15 counts of 50 or more were made, the sites involved being Beacon Hill near Burghclere, Butser Hill, Clamerkin near Newtown, IoW, Eelmoor, Newtown IoW, Old Winchester Hill, Pilot Hill, Stockbridge Down, and Whippingham Fields.

Numbers remained high throughout most of September, with the highest count of all being 213 on 1 September at Eelmoor (CRH), the other century count that month being on the same date at Stockbridge Down (BPF) i.e. three fewer century counts in 2011 than in 2010. In addition there were seven counts of 50 or more in September, the last being the 74 seen on 15 September at Eelmoor (CRH). The last double figure count was the 11 seen on 27 September at Old Winchester Hill (PG).

There were only five records during October, the largest being of seven on 2 October at Stockbridge Down (RWh), the season eventually ending four days later than the previous latest date.



**Ringlet *Aphantopus hyperantus* Richard Levett**

**Status:** BC Low Priority

**Earliest:** 25 May 2011  
Danebury Hill Fort (G&LR)

**No of 2011 records:** 2359  
**No of 2011 individuals:** 18310  
**No of tetrads in 2011:** 386  
**No of post 2005 tetrads:** 643

**Latest:** 11 October 2011  
Magdalen Hill Down (MRO)



Ringlet  
(Paul Brock)

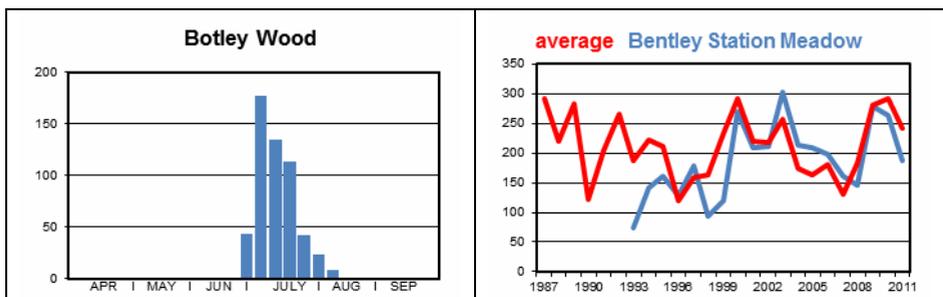
Although there was something of a decline in 2011 the overall population level remained high. The season started three weeks in advance of 2010 and in some places it ended early too, as summer downpours took their toll. Thirty transects recorded decreases (>20%), 17 increased (>20%) and 14 remained stable (-20% - +20%). At Bramshott Common, where ACG reported a short-lived season, the Annual Index dropped by 57% compared to 2010. A similar level of loss occurred at Pamber Forest. In contrast, MSh reported a very good year at Rotherlands (where the Annual

Index rose from 83 to 164), Botley Wood experienced its best year since 2003, and at Whippingham Fields JR encountered the species for the first time since 2001.

The earliest ever Hampshire sightings were at Danebury Hill Fort on 25 May and Hazeley Heath on 29 May but a significant emergence didn't happen until the third week of June. Peak numbers were on the wing during the first week of July. There were six counts in excess of 200. The first of these was 209 at Porton Down on 26 June (GCE) and the remaining five all occurred between 2 July and 4 July and included 559 from the Holywell sites on 3 July (JVe) and 356 at Pamber Forest on 4 July (GJD).

Due to the poor weather, numbers declined quickly through the second half of July and comparatively few remained into August although 58 were still present at Crab Wood on 30 August (DMo).

What should perhaps have been the last of the year was reported from Ramsdean Wood on 2 September (MSh). However, while answering "a call of nature" MRO had a fortuitous encounter with a fresh, second brood male at Magdalen Hill Down on 11 October. This is the first such occurrence in Hampshire and the latest known sighting in our area by a month, the previous record being 12 September last year.



## SCARCE IMMIGRANTS / RELEASES / ESCAPES

**Note:** Whilst some of the following records may be of immigrant individuals, deliberate or accidental releases of captive bred butterflies or moths cannot be ruled out in some of these instances.

### Swallowtail *Papilio machaon*

One at Farnborough on 4 May 2011 (AN).

### Pale & Berger's Clouded Yellow *Colias hyale/alfacariensis*

One Pale Clouded Yellow claimed at Osborne on 29 June 2011 (MHa)

### Glanville Fritillary *Melitaea cinxia*

Away from the natural populations on the Isle of Wight and the Hampshire coast, one was seen at Eelmoor in north-east Hampshire on 24 May 2011 (CRH). There is currently a large introduced population at a sandpit just across the border in Surrey which is assumed to be the source of recent individuals seen in north-east Hampshire.

# MOTH REPORT 2011

Editorial: Tim Norriss



Pig Bush, New Forest, 16 September 2011 © Paul Brock

Our thanks to all recorders who have submitted their records this year because without you the production of this report would not be possible. Considering the poor weather during the summer of 2011 the number of records received so far, 117,697, is a very commendable effort and the standard of recording remains very high as people as branch out into recording the micro-moths as well as the macros. That people feel more able to do this is due in no small part to the internet revolution and the increasing standard of good quality photographs and information on the many dedicated websites available, and to the increasing quality of new books that are being published. The two new guides published by Clifton & Wheeler on Bird-dropping Tortrix Moths and Conifer Moths are a case in point. And of course we are all looking forward to the imminent publication of the new Micro-moth Guide by Mark Parsons, Phil Sterling and Richard Lewington which will cover all the micro-moths that are readily identifiable without dissection.

As our thoughts turn to the next Hampshire and Isle of Wight moth atlas we encourage everybody to think about how they can record in new squares and especially in those that are under-recorded. See the Hantsmoths website and past Hantsmoths newsletters for maps showing the areas that are under-recorded.

Our thanks as usual go to Barry Goater, John Langmaid, Richard Dickson and Brian Elliott for their substantial help and advice during the year and in the preparation of this report. Have a great field season on 2012 and please submit your records in good time.

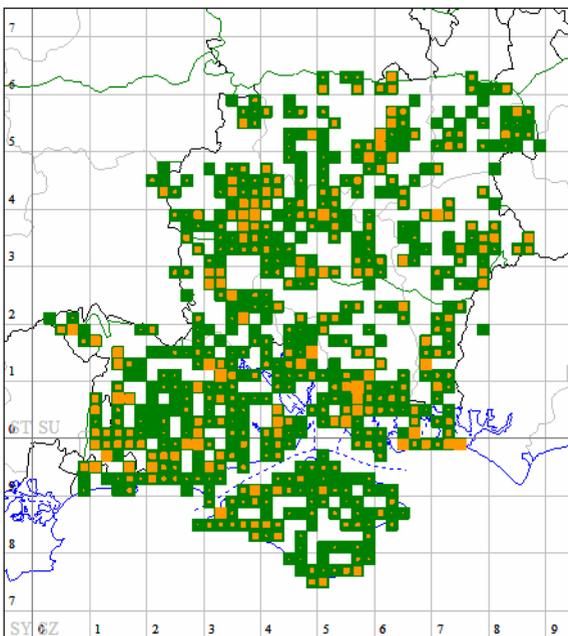
## Moth Record Coverage for 2011

The table below summarises the number of records, tetrads (2-km squares) from which records were received and species reported per annum since 2001:

Year	Records	Tetrads	Species
2001	44,573	307	1,291
2002	57,160	364	1,349
2003	83,725	481	1,413
2004	90,720	491	1,433
2005	94,705	433	1,410
2006	125,853	495	1,451
2007	93,959	476	1,358
2008	88,125	503	1,365
2009	124,980	528	1,400
2010	132,344	538	1,439
2011	117,793	617	1,448

There are approximately 1,150 tetrads in the two counties.

The map (right) indicates tetrads from which one or more records were received during 2011. The greater proportion of yellow in a square, the higher the level of recording activity in that tetrad.



As can be seen, there are still many parts of the county, especially in North Hampshire, that receive little or no attention on an annual basis.

## Notes

- For brevity, the following authorities have been abbreviated where needed: Denis & Schiffmüller to D. & S., Fabricius to Fab., Duponchel to Dup. and Linnaeus to L.
- Unless otherwise stated, records refer to single adult moths, and where no method is indicated, MV light can be assumed.
- Selected new *hectad* (10-km square records) are indicated by an asterisk (\*) after the site name.
- Sites are generally listed from west to east within vice-counties.
- Scarcity and threat categories for micro-moths derive from Davis (2012)

### The general criteria for inclusion are as follows:

- scarce species at vice-county and county level;
- local species in new 10-km squares;
- other notable records, such as significant range expansion, significant counts.

## SYSTEMATIC LIST

### Macrolepidoptera:

Tim Norriss (Editor and Notodontidae to Noctuidae), Nick Montegriffo (Lasiocampidae to Geometridae), Paul Boswell (Sphingidae)

### Microlepidoptera:

Mike Wall (Editor, Micropterigidae to Pterophoridae)

## NEW COUNTY AND VICE-COUNTY RECORDS

### Nepticulidae

**0118 *Enteucha acetosae*** (Stainton, 1854)

**Na**

**VC12: NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORD.** Suitably inspired by the re-finding of this species after a century in South Hampshire a week earlier (see main account), AMD visited Shortheath Common, Oakhanger\* on 23 September and found seven mines on Sheep's-sorrel.

### Gracillariidae

**0289 *Caloptilia falconipennella*** (Hübner, 1813)

**Nb**

**VC10: NEW COUNTY RECORD.** Freshwater\*, 14 April (DC det. MJW). The observer had recently planted an Alder in the garden, which may be responsible for this and *S. pedella* (below).

### Yponomeutidae

**0409 *Argyresthia ivella*** (Haworth, 1828)

**Nb**

**VC10: NEW COUNTY RECORD.** Walter's Copse, Newtown\*, one by day, 3 July (DC photo right conf. MJW) and another on 9 July.



### Coleophoridae

**0521 *Coleophora conyzae*** Zeller, 1868

**Nb**

**VC12: NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORD.** Magdalen Hill Down\*, 26 June (MJW gen.det.). This is the first confirmed record for North Hampshire, albeit only about 200 metres north of the vice-county boundary (the text in Goater & Norriss, 2001 refers to records in 'all three vice-counties' but there is no entry for VC12 in this or earlier works).

### Oecophoridae

**0642a *Metalampra italica*** Baldizzone, 1977

**VC12: NEW COUNTY RECORD.** Over Wallop\*, 13 August (TJN, LF, Lionel & Jan Clarke det. JRL conf. gen.det. JCI photo left © TJN). First recorded in the British Isles in 2003, *M. italica* is thought likely to be imported into the country with timber. Although now recorded from a number of other countries in mainland Europe, at the time of its discovery in our islands it was thought to be endemic to Italy.



## Gelechiidae

### 0742 *Monochroa lutulentella* (Zeller, 1839)

Nb

The status of *M. lutulentella* in Hampshire has been confused in the past. As *M. elongella* (Heinemann 1870), it was reported from the Southampton area in the 1930s and '70s (Goater, 1974) but these records were square bracketed in subsequent volumes as referable to *M. hornigi*. Apart from the below, the only other in our area was from West Park (VC8) in 2002.

**VC10: NEW COUNTY RECORD.** Cranmore\*, ten to MV, 31 May (MCH gen.det., conf. JRL). Surprising as there was no obvious Meadowsweet growing in the vicinity.

### 0844 *Syncopacma larseniella* (Gozmany, 1857)

Local

**VC10: NEW COUNTY RECORD.** Nansen Hill, 15 July (DTB gen.det. MJW). Widespread on the mainland on Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil, and can be separated on a set specimen from the very similar *S. taeniolella*, and the much rarer *S. cinctella*, by the absence of a fascia on the underside of the forewing.

## Oecophoridae

### 0877 *Stathmopoda pedella* (L., 1761)

Nb

**VC10: NEW COUNTY RECORD.** Records from Freshwater\*, 11 and 29 July (DC photo right) are the only references the author can find for this enigmatic species on the island. Associated with alder, *S. pedella* has an unmistakable resting pose, as shown in the photo, holding its hind legs at 90° to the body. It is seemingly increasing its range in our area, albeit still scarce.



## Batrachedridae

### 0878 *Batrachedra praeangusta* (Haworth, 1828)

**VC10: NEW COUNTY RECORD.** Bouldnor Copse\*, one at dusk, 22 July (MCH). It is surprising that this common moth on the mainland has not been recorded in the Isle of Wight before now.

## Momphidae

### 0889 *Mompha divisella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1854

Na

**VC12: PRESENCE IN VICE-COUNTY CONFIRMED.** In Basingstoke, 21 April, a *Mompha* was netted in afternoon sunshine, which on examination proved to be this species (MJW ♂ gen.det.). According to previous county atlases, this appeared to be the first VC record, but on referencing MoGBI Vol. 4(1) the distribution map had a 'dot' on VC12. Investigation by JRL traced this to a note in the *Proceedings and Transactions of the South London Entomological & Natural History Society 1946-47*, reporting on a field trip led by Baron de Worms to Alice Holt Forest, 7 July 1946, at which galls were found in the stems of Broad-leaved Willowherb. This is documented here for the record.

### 0889a *Mompha bradleyi* Riedl, 1965

Nb

**VC12: NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORD.** Weston Colley\*, one by day, a female flying around Great Willowherb plants in front garden at 16.30 on 19 May, and another female there to MV on 8 September (both gen.det. DGG). No signs of larvae in garden.

## Tortricidae

**1110 *Bactra furfurana*** (Haworth, 1811)

**Local**

**VC10: PRESENCE IN COUNTY CONFIRMED.** Cranmore\*, 31 July (IF det. MJW). Goater, 1974 contains an old and doubtful reference to this species in salt marshes near Yarmouth, which was square bracketed.

**1249 *Grapholita lobarzewskii*** (Nowicki, 1860)

**Na**

**VC10: NEW COUNTY RECORD.** Freshwater\*, five, 21 June to 15 July (DC det. MJW)  
**VC11: NEW COUNTY RECORD (REVISED):** A ♂ specimen in RJD's collection taken at Hook Lake, near Warsash on 3rd July 1996 (by David Appleton) was re-examined in early 2012, having previously been overlooked as *G. janthinana*.

## Crambidae

**1404 *Hymenia recurvalis*** (Fab., 1775)

**Migrant**

**VC11: NEW COUNTY RECORD.** Holbury, Southampton\*, 3 October (KJP photo right); Sandy Point, Hayling\*, 29 October (AJ). There was a widespread influx of this previously rare migrant on a broad front across England, particularly in the south-west.



## Pyralidae

**1448a *Elegia fallax*** (Staudinger, 1881)

**Migrant**



**VC11: NEW BRITISH RECORD.** Stubbington\*, ♂ 24 April (DPH photo left gen.det., in coll. RJD conf. JRL). DPH reported an early '*Elegia similella*' on the county email forum, which, given the migrant activity occurring at that time, raised the suspicions of MJW who advised keeping the specimen to allow ruling out *E.*

*fallax*, a widespread moth over the channel. RJD obliged, and with JRL's assistance was able to confirm this was indeed Britain's first *E. fallax*, distinguished from the closely related *similella* by the more contrasting lighter grey of the distal half of the wing.

## Arctiidae

**2058a Patton's Tiger *Hyphoraia testudinaria*** (Fourcroy, 1785)

**Migrant**



**VC10: NEW COUNTY RECORD.** Totland\*, ♂ 5 May (SAK-J); another ♂ found by day in Newport High Street, 6 May (Joan Smith det. and in coll. SAK-J). The third and fourth British records, the first being in West Sussex during 2005 with another the following year. The authors are aware of one other in the British Isles during the year, from Portland, Dorset, also on 6 May.

Left: Specimen as displayed at BENHS Exhibition November 2011 leg. SAK-J, Totland 05/05/11 © MJW

*H. testudinaria* is not an obvious candidate for long-distance migration, being a local species in Europe of warm and dry habitats from Spain through central and southern France to the Italian Pyrenees, and as such some authorities dismissed the first record as being of doubtful origin. However, in France, where it reaches its maximum northern extent, it has been found as close to our island as the département of Orne, Normandy. The foodplants are stated to be sorrels and docks in its native range.

**2067 Jersey Tiger *Euplagia quadripunctaria*** (Poda, 1761)

**Nb**

Recorded increasingly at widespread sites across the Island and the coastal areas of Hampshire but the following was the first to be seen in North Hampshire.

**VC12: NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORD.** Goodworth Clatford\*, one by day, 3 September (per Brenda Bishop det. from photo TJN).

## Noctuidae

**2246a Oak Rustic *Dryobota labecula*** (Esper, 1788)

**Resident / Migrant**

**VC12: NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORD.** Cheriton Colcut\*, 5 November (CRB conf. from photo TJN). It seems likely that the Oak Rustic now has a substantial foothold in the two counties and that its range will continue to expand to cover all parts of our area and beyond, wherever the foodplant Holm Oak grows.

## SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

### Micropterigidae

**0001 *Micropterix tunbergella*** (Fabricius, 1784)

**Local**

**VC10:** This tiny but beautiful diurnal moth is undoubtedly overlooked on the island. A report from Totland Bay\*, where it was found to be common on 1 May (TJN, LF, DC), is only the fourth Isle of Wight record.

### Eriocraniidae

**0009 *Eriocrania sparmannella*** (Bosc, 1791)

**Local**

**VC10:** The only report in the year was from Heasley Manor\*, where vacated mines on Silver Birch, on 10 September (DTB) constitutes only the second Wight record, the first being as recent as 2009.

### Nepticulidae

**0019 *Bohemannia quadrimaculella*** (Boheman, 1851)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Funtley, 28 July (MLO gen.det. RJD). The sixth modern day record; the larva reportedly mines the shoots of Alder but all reports to date have been of adults.

**0021 *Ectoedemia sericopeza*** (Zeller, 1839)

**Na**

A very local miner of the samarae of Norway Maple. The North Hampshire record is a surprise, being over 20km away from previously known sites.

**VC11:** Milton, Portsmouth, a few adults and cocoons on trunks of Norway Maple, 30 April (JRL, IRT), and a further five plus 15 cocoons, 4 May (JRL, IRT, BE).

**VC12:** Kempshott, Basingstoke\*, two to actinic, 27 September (GAH gen. det. JCI).

Right: Adults in cop. (inset) cocoon © IRT



**0022 *Ectoedemia lousiella*** (Sircom, 1849)

**Local**

**VC11:** The only report of this rare miner of the samarae of Field Maple came from the established location of Cams Bay, Fareham, with c. 30 mines on 17 August (JRL, RJD).

**0023 *Ectoedemia argyropeza*** (Zeller, 1839)

**Local**

**VC12:** A miner of Aspen that is rarely reported, especially in North Hampshire; however, mines were fairly common at Castle Bottom NNR, 13 November (AMD).

**0025 *Ectoedemia intimella*** (Zeller, 1848)

**Local**

Further fieldwork in North Hampshire, following on from that of 2010, establishes this nepticulid as quite widespread here. The following all represent mines on Goat Willow, in the leaves of which the larva can be detected by the presence of green islands:

**VC12:** Leckford, one with larva, 20 October (JRL, MRY, BE); Bullington Bridge, 31 October; Hunton\*, 24 October; Itchen Wood, 26 September; Micheldever Wood, 28 October (DGG); Black Wood\*, 8 September and 10 October (all DGG); Home Farm Wood, Burkham\*, a few with larvae, 9 October (JRL, MJW, DGG, TJN).

**0030 *Ectoedemia arcuatella*** (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)

**Na**

With only four previous records in Hampshire, the three in 2011 were exceptional, two of which were from new localities. All represent mines in the leaves of Wild Strawberry.

**VC11:** Broughton Down HIWWT NR\*, many mines with larvae, most very early, one or two nearer maturity and a few old and vacated, 9 September (JRL, BE); Hen Wood, East Meon, several vacated mines, 17 October (JRL, MRY).

**VC12:** Leckford\*, one vacated mine, 20 October (JRL, MRY, BE): the second North Hampshire record, the first of which was in 1973.

**0031 *Ectoedemia rubivora*** (Wocke, 1860)

**Nb**

**VC11:** The only record came from Hen Wood, East Meon, where there were many tenanted and vacated mines on Dewberry on 17 October (JRL, MRY).

**0036a *Ectoedemia heringella*** (Mariani, 1939)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Just five years after first being reported in our area, the rate of spread of *heringella* has been so fast that this may be the last year in which it meets the criteria for inclusion in this report, in South Hampshire at least. It was extremely plentiful on the host plant Holm Oak in established areas in the south-east of the county. Away from there, it was found west of the Solent for the first time, with vacated mines in Bournemouth\*, 1 December (ABan) and Exbury\*, 16 May (JRL, BE). It also reached the centre of the Isle of Wight **VC10** for the first time, at Arreton and Carisbrooke\* (DTB).

**0044 *Trifurcula headleyella*** (Stainton, 1854)

**pRDB2**

**VC12:** Leckford, a vacated mine on Self-heal, 20 October (JRL, MRY, BE). The first report for a decade – from the same site - and there are just seven previous confirmed records in total.

**0046 *Trifurcula immundella*** (Tutt, 1899)

**Local**

**VC11:** Several mines at Botley Wood, 17 December (AMD). Very infrequently encountered, and while reported from this site since the late 1970s, the last was seven years ago.

**0047 *Trifurcula beirnei*** (Puplesis, 1984)

**pRDB1**

**VC11:** The Haying Billy area may be the only location where this species associated with Dyer's Greenweed still occurs, from where it has been reported sporadically since 2000. An imago netted there on 22 August (AMD) is the sixth county record.

**0049 *Trifurcula eurema*** (Tutt, 1899)

pRDB3

**VC12:** Magdalen Hill Down\*, three tenanted mines on Bird's-foot Trefoil, 31 August (JRL, MRY, JY). As scarce as the previous species, and not seen for twenty years on the mainland, while there have been no reports from the Isle of Wight since the 1920s.

**0057 *Stigmella filipendulae*** (Wocke, 1871)

pRDB3

**VC12:** Leckford, a few mines on Dropwort, two of which contained larvae, 20 October (JRL, MRY, BE) - the first report for eight years.

**0059 *Stigmella poterii*** (Stainton, 1857)

Nb

A miner of Salad Burnet and occasionally Tormentil (on which it is known as f. *serrella*).

**VC11:** Broughton Down\*, two mines, one tenanted, 9 September (JRL, BE).

**VC12:** Leckford, a few mines, four of which were tenanted, 20 October (JRL, MRY, BE). The first vice county record since 1999.

**0074 *Stigmella assimilella*** (Zeller, 1848)

Local

Very local on Aspen or Grey Poplar, at seemingly low density throughout.

**VC11:** Oxleys Coppice, Fareham, two vacated mines on Aspen, 5 October (JRL, RJD).

**VC12:** Black Wood\*, just one tenanted and two untenanted mines, on Aspen, 10 October (DGG).

**0078 *Stigmella incognitella*** (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)

Local

A rarely reported miner on apple. Mines (all vacated) were reported as follows:

**VC11:** Portsdown, two, 17 August (JRL, RJD); Milton, Portsmouth, one, 23 July (JRL, IRT); Eastney, Portsmouth, many, 19 July (JRL, BE).

**VC12:** Basingstoke, one, 31 July (MJW).

**0087 *Stigmella svenssoni*** (Johansson, 1971)

Local

**VC10:** The only report received was from Barton Manor, of mines with larva on Pedunculate Oak, 23 September (DTB). It was first found on the island in 2008.

**0098 *Stigmella catharticella*** (Stainton, 1853) **Local**

A miner on Purging Buckthorn, found like its foodplant predominantly on the chalk. Fieldwork in the north of the county (**VC12**) proved productive and added significantly to the total on the database, including a new hectad record at Nutley Down\*, where there were a few, one with larva, on 9 October (JRL, MJW, DGG photo right © MJW). In **VC11**, reported from new hectads at Lopcombe Escarpment\*, 26 August (DGG) and Broughton Down, 9 September (JRL, BE).



**0102 *Stigmella aceris*** (Frey, 1857)

Local

**VC12:** Vacated mines were found on Field Maple at Shortheath Common, Oakhanger, 23 September and Rye Common, 13 November (both AMD): both of these sites are in the north-east of the county where the population in our area is concentrated.

**0107 *Stigmella regiella*** (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)

Local

Fieldwork, principally by DGG, greatly increased the number of records we have from North Hampshire of this miner of hawthorn. New hectad records were as follows:

**VC12:** Bullington Bridge\*, 31 October; Stoke Charity\*, 24 October; Black Wood\*, 8 September (all DGG); Nutley Down\*, a few vacated mines here and at Home Farm Wood, Burkham\*, 9 October (JRL, MJW, DGG, TJN).

**0117 *Stigmella confusella*** (Wood, 1894)

**VC10:** Newchurch, tenanted mine on Silver Birch, 21 July (DTB); St. Helen's, mine with parasitised larva on Silver Birch, 20 July (Hart. J det. DTB). The first Wight records for nearly 25 years, despite being reasonably common across the Solent.

**0118 *Enteucha acetosae*** (Stainton, 1854)

**Na**



**VC11:** The last county record was from Longmoor, VC12 back in 1976; in South Hampshire, it has been unreported since Victorian times, and hence JRL's discovery of mines on Sheep's-sorrel at Petersfield\* in 2011 is remarkable: there were several mines, most of them with larvae, on 14 September (JRL [photo left](#)), and again, a few with larvae, when he revisited on 17 October (JRL, MRY). AMD also reported it to be 'very common' there on 17 September.

**VC12:** See [New Vice-county Records above](#).

## Tischeriidae

**0132 *Emmetia angusticollis*** (Duponchel, 1843)

**Nb**

**VC11:** A total of 11 mines found in Botley Wood by AMD on Dog Rose, 17 December, were notable for being the first reported on the mainland for nearly 20 years. Annually reported from this site in the 1980s and early 1990s, all but two of the 13 records since 1992 have come from the Isle of Wight.

## Incurvariidae

**0132 *Incurvaria praelatella*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**Local**

**VC12:** The only sighting of this attractive and distinctive moth associated with Wild Strawberry was at Cheriton\*, 15 May (PDF det. MJW): the sixth vice-county record.

**0146 *Nemophora cupriacella*** (Hübner, 1819)

**Nb**

**VC11:** A great rarity in the two counties, with only seven historic sightings, mostly of nectaring individuals. To these can now be added one at Portsdown\*, seen by day on a scabious flower on 22 July (RJD). There remain just single VC10 and VC12 records.

**0147 *Nemophora metallica*** (Poda, 1761)

**Nb**



An excellent year for a normally rarely seen day-flying 'longhorn', which associates closely with Field Scabious (hence its original scientific name of *scabiosella*, unfortunately now synonymised). The 17 records in 2011 increased the total number on the database by 50%.

**VC11:** Broughton Down HIWWT NR, three, 19 July (MBA); Sparsholt College, a total of 52 on 5 dates between 10 July and 5 August (A&LB); Yew Hill, 5 August (PAB).

**VC12:** Nether Wallop, seven, by day nectaring on scabious, 25 July (MBA); Chilbolton, 26 June and 3 August (GCE [photo left](#)); Magdalen

Hill Down\*, 3 July and two on 10 August, including one female laying in head of field scabious (TJN, LF); with three there on 15 July and another on 14 August (PAB); Tichborne, four on 2 July and 10 on 10 July (CRB); Worting, Basingstoke\*, 24 July (MJW).

**0149 *Adela cuprella*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**Local**

**VC11:** At Wickham Common on 24 March, five males were seen flying over a male willow in flower where RJD noted that “most of the time they were at the very top of the tree, where they could fly quite strongly to cope with the breeze.”

**VC12:** Pamber Forest HIWWT NR, one by day, 23 March and at least 25 there the next day (GJD); Fleet Pond, nine, 24 March (CLB [photo right](#)).



**0150 *Adela reaumurella*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**VC12:** Many incurvariid species were unusually frequent in 2011, due no doubt to the dry spring conditions. This was especially true of the present species, which was abundant in 2011: by way of example, at Weston Colley on 27 April, DGG estimated at least 1200 were swarming in his garden. He had unsuccessfully looked for this species in his garden on many occasions last year, and the fact that it was found at fifty locations where no previous records existed during the year is evidence of widespread dispersal in the unusually dry and warm conditions during spring 2011.

**0151 *Adela croesella*** (Scopoli, 1763)

**Local**

Continuing the successful trend for incurvariids in the first half of the year, 2011 saw the first reports from Wight since 2003 and the third to sixth North Hampshire sightings.

**VC10:** Freshwater, seven on 27 May (DC) with eleven over the next two days (TJN, LF, DC); Cranmore\*, one on 30 May (TJN, LF, DC) and another nearby on same day (IF det. TJN); Ningwood Common, 31 May (DC).

**VC11:** Botley Wood, one seen by day, 4 June (DPH); The Holt, nr Upham\*, one in flight near wild privet (F.M.G.)

**VC12:** Chilbolton, 22 May (GCE); Old Burghclere Lime Quarry\*, two, 28 May (PDF); Magdalen Hill Down\*, 21 May (DGG, MJW); Morgaston Wood\*, 4 June (MJW).

## Heliozelidae

**0156 *Heliozela resplendella*** (Stainton, 1851)

**Local**

**VC12:** The only report of the mines of this Alder feeder was, as in 2010, from Hunton, on 24 October (DGG).

## Cossidae

**0161 Leopard Moth *Zeuzera pyrina*** (Linnaeus, 1761)

**VC11:** One at Wickham Common on 29 May (KC) was the first May sighting ever. Overall numbers were broadly in line with the long-term average.

**0162 Goat Moth *Cossus cossus*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Nb**

**VC11:** The only adult moth reported was from Cadnam on 4 June (MP); elsewhere, larvae were seen in the New Forest at the species' stronghold of Denny Wood, 29 August (PDB), 2 September (PDB, KJW, GRE), and 10 October (PDB), and elsewhere from Exbury, 9 June (via JBI) and Ballard Meadows, 11 September (GP).

## Zygaenidae

### 0163 Forester *Adscita statices* (L., 1758)

UK BAP

A poor year with numbers much reduced – only 51 individuals were reported compared to 606 in 2010 – and, doubtless influenced by adverse weather conditions, represented the worst summer since 2008.

**VC8:** One was reported from Martin Down on 29 June (MHg), although it is not known whether this is a certain identification or could refer to *A. geryon*.

**VC12:** At Odiham Common, the stronghold of the population in the county, the maximum count was just 42, including 2♀, on 13 May (TJN), down to six there on 20 May (TJN, LF) – by 5 June there were a few but it was certainly not frequent (JRL, RJD, MJW). By comparison the maximum at this site was 192 in 2010. The newly discovered colony at Stockbridge Down held just three on 19 June (TJN, LF). No counts were submitted from Porton Down.



### 0164 Cistus Forester *A. geryon* (Hübner, 1793) Nb

**VC11:** At West Down, Chilbolton, six seen by day on 14 May (TJN, LF [photo left](#)) were the earliest county record by six days. This was the only report from what has been, since its discovery in 2007, probably the strongest colony in the county. It has been reported as abundant at Porton Down in the past, but reporting from this site is erratic and no records were provided for 2011.

### 0169 Six-spot Burnet *Zygaena filipendulae* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**VC11:** Winchester, a record of two on 28 April (JMCI) was the earliest on the database by a day. This species was abundant in places, including Magdalen Hill Down on 15 May ([photo right](#) © MJW) when there must have been literally thousands on the wing, with larvae and pupae present at the same time.



### 0171 Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet *Zygaena lonicerae* (Scheven, 1777)

**VC10:** A species that is rarely reported from the island. It was present on Brading Down on 1 June, while those seen at Werrar on 12 May (both DTB) are the earliest anywhere in our two counties by 12 days.

## Limacodidae

### 0173 Festoon *Apoda limacodes* (Hufnagel, 1766)

Nb

A below average year, with the 50 records received being well down on 2010's total of 81: the comment in the last report that this is a species which benefits from warm summer conditions would appear to be borne out. There were just three new localities reported: **VC11**, one to actinic at Totton, 15 July (Lyz & Derek Hankinson); **VC12**, Goodworth Clatford, 25 June (TJN, LF); Whitchurch\*, four to actinic, 26 June (GCE).

### 0174 Triangle *Heterogenea asella* (D. & S., 1775)

RDB3

As in 2009, there were no reports received, and therefore just one record has been received in the past three years. While it is likely that *asella* continues to be present in the Wickham area and in places in the New Forest, where the majority of records from

the last decade have originated, the sporadic nature of recent appearances must give cause for concern about its long term prospects in our area.

## Psychidae

### 0180 *Diplodoma laichartingella* (Goeze, 1783)

Local

Two records of this distinctive but shy insect which is not found every year.

**VC11:** Plaitford\*, by day, 6 June (MBa conf. MJW).

**VC10:** Freshwater, 28 June (DC).

### 0182 *Bankesia conspurcatella* (Zeller, 1850)

pRDB1

**VC11:** In Warsash, a small swarm of moths was noticed each morning in the garden of Julia Rose's caravan. After one was caught (by hand!) on 15 March, RJD identified them to this species which has a very localised distribution in Hampshire, and has not otherwise been reported since 2003 (per DPH photo right det. RJD).



## Tineidae

### 0230 *Monopis crocicapitella* (Clemens, 1859)

Local

A common moth in coastal areas, it is far rarer (or overlooked and unconfirmed) in North Hampshire.

**VC12:** Weston Colley\*, 30 April, 1 May and 26 June (DGG gen.det.)

### 0239 *Tinea columbariella* Wocke, 1877

Na

**VC11:** Southsea, ♂ 29 July (JRL gen.det.). Known from only a very few scattered sites in Hampshire over the past 50 or so years, and probably overlooked.

## Bucculatricidae

### 0266 *Bucculatrix nigricomella* Zeller, 1839

Local

**VC10:** Having been found new to the county last year, *B. nigricomella* was again recorded at Freshwater, on 1 May and 1 August (DC).

### 0271 *Bucculatrix albedinella* Zeller, 1839

Local

A miner of elm which shows signs of becoming more common in recent years, especially in the Portsmouth area (VC11), where mines were again frequent at Milton on 23 July (JRL, IRT). In the north of Hampshire it is very rare, so the following is of note: one to light in Morgaston Wood\*, 6 May (MJW), the fourth vice-county record.

## Gracillariidae

### 0281 *Caloptilia populetorum* (Zeller, 1839)

Local

**VC11:** Ashurst, NF\*, 24 April (KG); St Cross, Winchester, 16 September (THW); Funtley, six between 24 April and 26 July (MLO); Southwick Estate, larval spinning on *Betula*, 29 August (JRL, MRY, JY); Moors Close, Hurn, 3 June (MJ).

### 0289 *Caloptilia falconipennella* (Hübner, 1813)

Nb

A previously rare gracillariid whose mines and cones on Alder have become more frequent in both mainland vice-counties in recent years. However, 2011 saw a relative downturn, with only two records in known localities in South Hampshire. It was however reported for the first time from the Isle of Wight.

**VC10:** See [New County Records](#) above.

### **0290 *Caloptilia semifascia*** (Haworth, 1828)

This common species had a phenomenal year with 86 records of over 300 individuals, taking both adults and larval signs into account. This compares with a total database record count of just over 250 prior to the year under review, with the pattern of increase remarkably consistent across all three vice-counties.

Following the revelation that the species previously known as *Calybites hauderi* is merely a variant of a bivoltine form of *C. semifascia* (see Langmaid *et al*, 2011) which is becoming increasingly common in southern England (in the literature, *semifascia* has generally been considered to be normally univoltine in the United Kingdom), it is interesting to note that in 2011 the first generation outnumbered the second by a factor of 2:1, running from the end of May, peaking in mid-July and tailing off by the beginning of August. Second generation mines were evident during August into early-September, followed by adult moths reported between the end of September and late-November.

### **0299 *Parectopa ononidis*** (Zeller, 1839)

**Nb**

A good year for this normally elusive miner of Red Clover, with five records. Despite being associated with calcareous grassland, it has not been reported from the downs of the Isle of Wight for over a century.

**VC11:** Portsdown, a few mines on 16 April (JRL, MJW); Highcliffe\*, 8 August (RAC).

**VC12:** Weston Colley, 29 July (DGG); Magdalen Hill Down\*, a few mines on 31 August (JRL, MRY, JY).

### **0318 *Phyllonorycter tenerella*** (Joannis, 1915)

**Local**

Since the first record for the county in 1963 there have been only 17 further sightings, mostly in North Hampshire, to which can be added the following:

**VC12:** Butterwood, Greywell, where it was found for the second year in a row, with c. 15 mines on the lower branches of a small Hornbeam, 15 October (AHD).

### **0330 *Phyllonorycter cerasicolella*** (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)

**Local**

**VC11:** Rarely reported west of the Solent, so a mine on Bird-cherry at Rhinefield, NF\*, 21 September (JRL, AMD) was noteworthy.

**VC12:** Fieldwork in North Hampshire added a number of new localities, including the following new hectad records. Longstock\*, 10 by day, 7 August (DGG); Leckford\*, mine on 'Sour Cherry' (*Prunus cerasus*), 20 October (JRL, MRY, BE); Hunton\*, leaf-mines on cultivated cherry, 24 October; Micheldever Wood, leaf-mines on cultivated cherry, 28 October (both DGG); Herriard Common and at Home Farm Wood, Burkham, several mines on Bird-cherry, 9 October (JRL, MJW, DGG, TJN); Basingstoke\*, mines on cultivated cherry, 11 November (DGG).

### **0336 *Phyllonorycter dubitella*** (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Found locally on various willow sp., and in 2011 reported from St Cross, Winchester\*, 16 July (THW); Milton Common, Portsmouth, mines on Goat Willow, 23 July, with adults emerging 24 July onwards (JRL, IRT); Southsea, 10 July (IRT).

### **0367 *Phyllocnistis saligna*** (Zeller, 1839)

**Local**

A total of eleven records were received during 2011, by far the best annual total ever, and constituting 25% of the total on the database. Records of mines - on various long-leaved *Salix* sp. - were reported from new hectads as below:

**VC11:** Kimbridge\*, 7 October (DGG); Petersfield\*, many on 17 October (JRL, MRY).

**VC12:** Sutton Scotney\*, 20 September (DGG); Hunton\*, 24 October (DGG); Micheldever Station\*, 11 November (DGG); Upper Cufaude Farm\*, 11 November (DGG). An adult was taken at Greywell Pumping Station, 10 August (MJW, ACR).

**0367a *Phyllocnistis ramulicola*** Langmaid & Corley, 2007

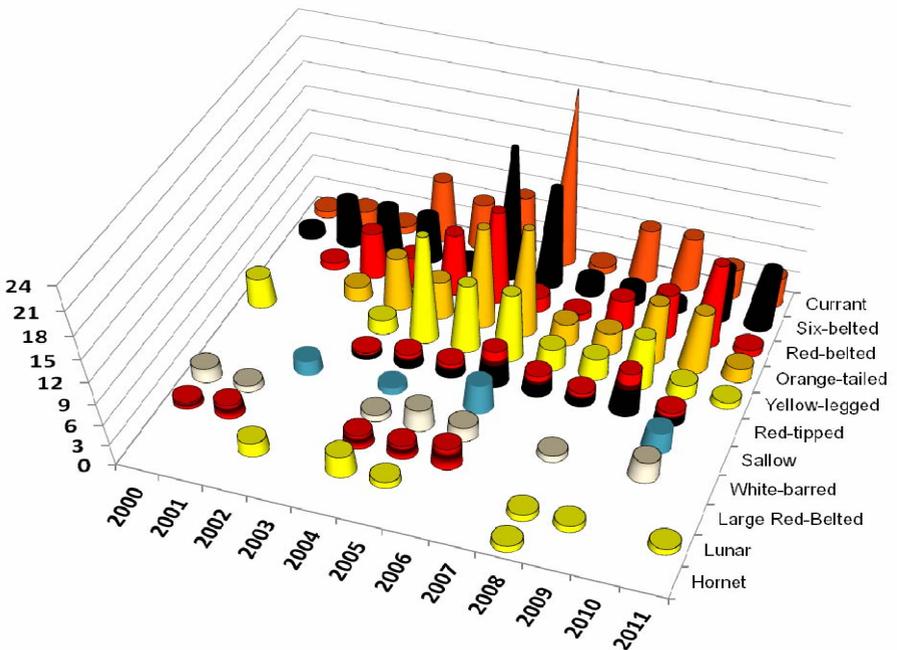
**Na**

**VC11:** The only report was from Havant Thicket on 28 August where there were many mines and several cocoons on Grey and Goat Willow, “but reduced in numbers from last year and confined to a smaller area” (JRL, MRY, JY). This is the lowest annual total since *P. ramulicola* was first reported in the county in 2006.

**0369 *Phyllocnistis xenia*** Hering, 1936

**Nb**

**VC11:** Like *P. ramulicola*, another recently discovered species for the area (first known from the Isle of Wight in 2002) but unlike that - but as for *P. saligna* above - 2011 was the best year on record. All represent mines on White or Grey Poplar. Hengistbury Head\*, many, 22 September (JRL, BE det. JRL); Fareham, a few, 5 October (JRL, RJD); Cams Bay, Fareham, vacated, 17 August (JRL, RJD); Great Salterns NR, Portsmouth, a few, 30 June (JRL, RJD); Staunton CP, several mines and cocoon, 28 August (JRL, MRY, JY); Gutner Point, Hayling, many, 18 October (JRL, MRY).



**Sesiidae**

2011 was a poor year for clearwings in general – the first since 2003 with just six species reported; a product of the damp summer, a time when the majority are on the wing. The graphic above depicts the record counts for each species by year since 2000: the singletons of Yellow-legged and Red-belted were the lowest for nine and eleven years respectively, and Red-tipped was not recorded at all for the first time since 2002.

**0371 Lunar Hornet Moth *Sesia bembeciformis*** (Hübner, 1806)

**Local**

**VC11:** The only record was of two seen beside the Itchen at Bishopstoke on 29 June (Maureen Brown).

**0373 Currant Clearwing *Synanthedon tipuliformis*** (Clerck, 1759) **Nb**

**VC12:** Kempshott, Basingstoke, six to pheromone lure between 1 and 10 June (GAH).

**0374 Yellow-legged Clearwing *S. vespiformis*** (Linnaeus, 1761) **Nb**

**VC12:** The only sighting was the earliest on record: Ewshot, one by day, 20 May (ACr).

**0378 Orange-tailed Clearwing *S. andrenaeformis*** (Laspeyres, 1801) **Nb**

**VC12:** In Weston Colley, several galls in the stems of Guelder-rose, including one with active larval working, 1 December (DGG); Old Down, Kempshott, 30 June and two in Kempshott, Basingstoke, all to pheromone lure, 20 June (GAH).

**0379 Red-belted Clearwing *S. myopaeformis*** (Borkhausen, 1789) **Nb**

**VC12:** Kempshott, Basingstoke, one to pheromone lure, 10 June (GAH).

**0382 Six-belted Clearwing *Bembecia ichneumoniformis*** (D. & S.), 1775) **Nb**

**VC11:** Mottisfont Estate, one seen feeding at Scentless Mayweed flowers, 3 June (DGG,SAC); Swanwick HIWWT NR, three, by day, 4 July (PAB); Brownwich Cliffs NOS, two females nectaring on knapweed and *Lotus* flowers, 14 June (KJW); Eastney, Portsmouth, one netted, 25 July (GRE); Hayling Island, three to pheromone lure, 2 June (JWP); Sandy Point LNR, Hayling, one by day, 1 August (PDB, GRE).

**VC12:** Magdalen Hill Down, 22 by day, 3 July, also nine on 10 August (TJN, LF).

## Choreutidae

**0387 *Prochoreutis sehestediana*** (Fabricius, 1776) **Nb**

**VC11:** A rarely seen insect, chiefly associated with the New Forest where it was found in 2011 at Denny Wood, in which the recorder “netted a female flying in sunshine and landing on dead wood in sun on 2 May. Although the foodplant – suspected to be Lesser Skullcap – was not seen in the area, this can be hard to detect” (RJD gen.det.)

## Yponomeutidae

**0401 *Argyresthia laevigatella*** (Heydenreich, 1851) **Local**

Found in scattered localities and associated with Larch.

**VC11:** Sandy Point, Hayling, 1 June (AJ). The last Hayling record was in 1986.

**VC12:** Chawton Park Wood, 29 May (JSD); Morgaston Wood, 6 May (MJW) – the second successive year from this site after many years of absence from North Hampshire.

**0409 *Argyresthia ivella*** (Haworth, 1828) **Nb**

The description in Goater & Norriss, 2001 that this moth is “locally fairly common” does not appear to be backed up by physical evidence, with just four sightings since 2000 and 27 in total. The year did see the first sightings on the Isle of Wight, however.

**VC10:** See [New County Records](#) above.

**0409b *Argyresthia cupressella*** Walsingham, 1890 **Local**

Abundant in places in South Hampshire, where the year saw an infill of the range of this adventive feeder on *Chamaecyparis* and *Cupressocyparis* into the Fareham area (MLO, IMcP); it now also appears firmly established in Freshwater, Isle of Wight, where it was sighted regularly between 19 May and 28 June (DC).

**VC12:** The following is the second North Hampshire record: Cove\*, 5 August (RJE).

**0414 *Argyresthia curvella*** (Linnaeus, 1761)

Local

A surprisingly scarce insect for something that was quoted in MoGBI Vol.3 as an occasional pest in apple orchards.

VC11: Hurn, 3 June (MJ).

VC12: Ropley, 4 June (TJN, LF).

**0423 *Argyresthia semitestacella*** (Curtis, 1833)

Local

A species of Beech woodland which is rarely reported, possibly as a consequence of its late flight period.

VC11: Westbury Park, nr West Meon, two, 21 October (F.M.G. gen.det. RJD).

**0424 *Yponomeuta evonymella*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

Migrant

The majority of individuals found in the two counties are thought to relate to primary migration, as annual counts peak in those years where significant migration events are witnessed in other species. In 2011, 73 records were received, a total very similar to that of 2010; compared to that year, the distribution of records was more concentrated on late summer, with 94 of the 135 individuals reported arriving in the period 23 July to 5 August. There were no reports from the Isle of Wight, where it is consistently absent (2010 is the only exception since the turn of the century).

VC8/11: 47 records of 72 individuals.

VC12/22: 26 records of 63 individuals. New hectad records were from Longparish\*, three, 25 July (GCE); Axmansford\*, one to actinic, 31 July (ABO); South Warnborough\*, 10 July (E&PR).

**0427 *Yponomeuta cagnagella*** (Hübner, 1813)

After the record year of 2010, there appeared to be no drop-off in *cagnagella*'s abundance – the total of 142 records was up on last year, although the numbers of adults reported were down. The larval webs of *Y. cagnagella* on Spindle were found in unprecedented numbers across both counties, in particular on the chalk in the central west of Hampshire, and on Martin Down; along the north of the Isle of Wight, webs were first seen on Brading Down (VC10) on 26 April (DTB), and through to the end of May.

Adults started to emerge early – from 11 June - and continued later than usual, through to 9 September. Only one larval web was reported in the second half of the year, on 13 August at Shipton Bellinger, VC12 (TJN, LF).

**0428 *Yponomeuta rorella*** (Hübner, 1796)

Local/Migrant

An above average 18 records were received of this migrant and occasional resident, all but one of which were concentrated in the nine day period between 24 July and 1 August (cf *Y. evonymella* above) – the exception being an individual in Southsea VC11 on 9 July (IRT). Most were coastal, with inland reports from Weston Colley VC12, 24 and 30 July (DGG) and Winchester VC11, 29 July (THW).

**0431 *Yponomeuta sedella*** (Treitschke, 1832)

Local

VC10: A grey 'ermine' associated with Orpine, although like other *Yponomeuta* primary migration cannot be ruled out. One at Freshwater, 30 July (DC [photo right](#) det. MJW) was the only report and is the first Wight sighting since the undated but certainly pre-1952 record of K.G.Blair referenced in Goater, 1974.



**0442 *Cedestis gysselella*** Zeller, 1839

Local

**VC11:** The larva of *gysselella* mines the needles of Scots Pine. As a consequence, the New Forest is a likely origin for records, and the two in 2011 were from typical localities: Hurn (MJ) and Ashurst, NF\* (KG), both on 3 June.

**Roeslerstammiidae**

**0447 *Roeslerstammia erxebella*** (Fabricius, 1787)

Local

**VC10:** An attractive cinnamon-coloured moth which is relatively common in oak woodland in Hampshire. The year however saw only the second for the Isle of Wight, the only previous report being in 1987: Totland\*, 2 August (SAK-J det. BE).

**Yponomeutidae**

**0449 *Prays fraxinella*** (Bjerkander, 1784)

**VC12:** A dark individual, which was entirely unicolorous with a yellowish head in Weston Colley, 22 July, fitted all the criteria for *P. ruficeps*, a potential new addition to the British List (DGG).

**0452 *Ypsolopha nemorella*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

Local

Encountered sporadically throughout the two counties, on Honeysuckle.

**VC10:** Two at Brook Down, 26 June (DC det. MJW) and at Cranmore, 4 July (IF).

**VC11:** Hen Wood, East Meon\*, 29 July (F.M.G.); Merritown Heath, 2 July (DGE); Sandy Point, Hayling, 4 and 28 July (AJ).

**VC12:** Shortheath Common\*, 14 June (PTw).

**0458 *Ypsolopha alpella*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

Local

Superficially similar to the next species, and occasionally found with it, both are thinly distributed across our area in oak woodland.

**VC12:** Harewood Forest, 29 August (GCE). There were six records in VC11.

**0459 *Ypsolopha sylvella*** (L., 1767)

Local

**VC11:** Ravens Nest Inclosure, NF\*, swept on 9 July (MBa); Funtley, 1 October (MLO).

**0251 *Ochsenheimeria taurella*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

Nb

The Ochsenheimeriinae are a curious and distinctive group of moths with spiky scaled heads, palps and antennae. Widespread but uncommon in South Hampshire, *taurella* is very rare in the north.

**VC11:** Southampton, one seen by day, 29 August (PAB).

**VC12:** Old Down, Kempshott\*, one swept from Cock's-foot, the main larval foodplant, on 17 June (AHD). This is the first North Hampshire record since 1975.

**0464 Diamond-back Moth *Plutella xylostella*** (L., 1758)

Migrant

The total of 266 records received during 2011 was close to the minima that are characteristic of poor influx years (see the graph on p. 131 which illustrates the remarkable similarity in annual totals between this species and *N. noctuella*, perhaps indicative of a common origin for both). Total individuals declined more dramatically, and the average number of individuals per record was the lowest this century.

VC	First Date	Last Date	Count Records	Count Indivs	Max Individual Count
10	19 January <i>Freshwater (DC)</i>	12 November <i>Freshwater (DC)</i>	20	43	2, Freshwater, multiple dates
8/11	20 April <i>Stubbington (DPH)</i>	24 November <i>Southsea (IRT)</i>	190	223	5, 30 April <i>Funtley (MLO)</i>
12/22	3 April <i>Alton (DBO)</i>	21 November <i>Weston Colley (DGG)</i>	56	68	3, three localities

The distribution of reports across the year described three main periods of activity: during spring, from mid-June to early August, and a smaller influx during October/November.

**0473 Leek Moth *Acrolepiopsis assectella*** (Zeller, 1839)

**Local**

The year saw a significant expansion of range for *A. assectella*, especially in North Hampshire where the following represent hectad firsts.

**VC12:** Over Wallop\*, 20 August (TJN, LF, Lionel & Jan Clarke det. TJN); Chilbolton\*, 20 June, 4 and 12 August (GCE); Weston Colley\*, 14 June and 20 August (DGG); it turned up at four new sites in the Basingstoke area\*, 11 records from 1 June through to 17 October (MJW, R&SH, AHD, GAH).

**0475 *Acrolepiopsis marcidella*** (Curtis, 1850)

**pRDB3**

**VC11:** First added to the Hampshire list in 1986, this is a miner of the fruits of Butcher's Broom and is rarely reported due to the local nature of its foodplant and recording effort. The few mines found at Cams Bay, Fareham, 17 August - a cocoon with enclosed pupa was noted there on 20 September - were from an established area, albeit one not searched since 2005 (JRL, RJD); however, a mine at Staunton Country Park on 28 August was from a new site (JRL, MRY, JY).

**Lyonetiidae**

**0256 *Leucoptera spartifoliella*** (Hübner, 1813)

**Local**

**VC12:** Reported rarely, mainly as a larva mining the bark of Broom, on which it was found in Botley Wood on 17 December (AMD).

**0258 *Leucoptera lathyrifoliella*** Stainton, 1866

**pRDB2**

**VC10:** In our two counties, *L. lathyrifoliella* has historically been limited in distribution - aside from very old references from the New Forest - to Luccombe Chine, where it was re-found in 2003 after a gap of many years, and reassuringly again in 2011, when mines on a leaf of Narrow-leaved Everlasting Pea were identified on 23 September (RWi det. DTB). On 3 September, along the Lake cliff path\*, several mines with larvae were found on what was presumed to be Everlasting Pea (DTB). Although only 3km north, this is important as it represents a new locality for the species.

**0264 *Bedellia somnulentella*** (Zeller, 1847)

**Local**

**VC12:** An uncommon species in North Hampshire: an adult at Weston Colley, 31 July with mines on Hedge Bindweed there, 8 October, echoed similar sightings in 2010 (DGG); elsewhere feeding signs on *Convolvulus* at Magdalen Hill Down\*, 31 August, established a new hectad record (JRL, MRY, JY).

## Coleophoridae

### 0494 *Coleophora coracipennella* (Hübner, 1796)

Local

**VC12:** Cases can be found in scrub in May and June, most often on hawthorn or blackthorn, but most records are of adults to light (dissection is needed to confirm identity). As the majority of work on the *Coleophora* has been concentrated in VC11, it is known to be not uncommon there. In North Hampshire it is harder to come by, and the following represents the sixth modern vice-county record: Weston Colley\*, ♂ gen det., 30 July (DGG).

### 0503 *Coleophora fuscocuprella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1885

Nb

The two records received were from new areas, well away from previous sites.

**VC12:** Weston Colley\*, one case and several leaves with feeding damage on Hazel, 9 October (DGG); Home Farm Wood, Burkham\*, case on Hazel, 9 October (JRL, MJW, DGG, TJN).

### 0521 *Coleophora conyzae* Zeller, 1868

Nb

Cases can be found on Ploughman's Spikenard on the downs; in other habitats it is found on Fleabane. Not seen on the Isle of Wight for thirty years.

**VC11:** Titchfield Haven NNR, ♂ 8 July (F.M.G. gen.det. RJD); Southsea, 25 June (IRT gen.det.), ♂ 30 June (JRL gen.det.)

**VC12:** See New County Records above.

Right: Magdalen Hill Down, 26/06/11 © MJW



### 0523 *Coleophora hemerobiella* (Scopoli, 1763)

Local

**VC12:** A typical record for what is one of the few North Hampshire specialities. Magdalen Hill Down, three cases on Hawthorn, 21 May (DGG, MJW).

### 0525 *Coleophora solitariella* Zeller, 1849

Nb

**VC11:** One of a number of *Coleophora* which feed on Greater Stitchwort, but scarce and difficult to find in recent years. Several cases and many larval feeding signs were found at Exbury\*, 16 May (JRL, BE).

### 0530 *Coleophora lixella* Zeller, 1849

Nb

**VC10:** The only report for the year was from Freshwater, 25 June (DC det. MJW), and only the second for Wight since Blair's sighting from the same general locality referenced in Goater, 1974.

### 0538 *Coleophora vibicella* (Hübner, 1813)

UK BAP, pRDB2

A rare moth associated with Dyer's Greenweed which tends to occur in discrete colonies, which are vulnerable to local overgrazing and scrubbing over. All known sites are subject to annual monitoring under species action plans.

**VC10:** Found at Newtown Meadows, where it was first reported in 1938, with a maximum of 50 cases on 29 May (TJN, LF, DC).

**VC11:** A one hour timed count at this species' stronghold of Hayling Billy on 10 June located 66 cases. Following two years of over-grazing, the site owners agreed to not graze the field in 2011 and it is hoped that this will give the population a chance to recover. A partial count at North Solent NNR, Needs Ore, returned 22 cases in two areas (all AMD). At the site in Gosport where it was first reported last year, a further

area of Dyer's Greenweed was found, about 10m square, where 20 cases were counted on a quick visit (IC).

**0546 *Coleophora genistae*** (Stainton, 1857)

Na

**VC11:** Two cases found on Petty Whin at Millyford Bridge, NF on 22 April (AMD) were the first reported in our area for three years. The New Forest may be its last refuge – the historic stronghold of Bartley Heath in the north-east of Hampshire was searched without success during May and the foodplant was hard to find.

**0547 *Coleophora discordella*** Zeller, 1849

**VC12:** Relatively common in South Hampshire, evidence of this species (normally as larval cases on Bird's-foot Trefoil) have been rarely found elsewhere, so the following is noteworthy: Magdalen Hill Down\*, one case on Lesser Bird's-foot Trefoil, 31 August (JRL, MRY, JY).

**0550 *Coleophora silenella*** Herrich-Schäffer, 1855

Na

**VC11:** Portsdown on 4 July, from where seed-heads of Bladder Campion were collected and sent to Tomasz Rynarzewski in Poland who subsequently found the larvae within the seed-heads (JRL). Only the seventh county record, and only found twice in our area in the last twenty years: the last being in 2005, also from Portsdown.

**0566 *Coleophora sternipennella*** (Zetterstedt, 1839)

Nb

**VC12:** Old Down, Kempshott\*, 5 August (AHD,GAH gen.det. JCI). This is the first report for five years and the second for the vice-county since the first in 2006. Formerly very common in South Hampshire, reports have been much scarcer in the past decade.

**0568 *Coleophora versurella*** Zeller, 1849

Local

**VC12:** Like the previous species, found on Fat-hen and orache sp., particularly along the coast. With more interest being shown in the *Coleophora* of North Hampshire in recent years, *C. versurella* is likely to prove increasingly widespread. Alton, two to actinic, 26 June (DBO gen.det. BGo).

**0577 *Coleophora artemisicolella*** Bruand, 1855

Local

**VC12:** One case and a few larval feeding signs on Mugwort in two areas of Magdalen Hill Down\* on 21 October (JRL, MRY, AMD) were only the fifth and sixth North Hampshire records.

## Elachistidae

**0590 *Perittia obscurepunctella*** (Stainton, 1848)

Nb

A miner of Honeysuckle, the mines of which are thinly distributed across the mainland (and not seen on the island since the 1800s).

**VC11:** Birching Copse, near Wickham, ♂ 22 April (MLO gen.det. RJD).

**VC12:** Harewood Forest\*, where one disturbed from honeysuckle, 25 April (DGG, LF, TJN det. DGG) was the fifth vice-county record.

**0592 *Stephensia brunnichella*** (Linnaeus, 1767)

Nb

**VC12:** An elusive species of the chalk, which is rarely encountered in either adult or larval stages. The only report came from Leckford, with a single vacated mine on Wild Basil, 20 October (JRL, MRY, BE).

**0611 *Elachista triatomea*** (Haworth, 1828)

Local

**VC12:** One of the more identifiable *Elachista*, distinguished by its pale colour with two distinct black dots. Weston Colley\*, 25 June (DGG).

**0613 *Elachista subocellea*** (Stephens, 1834)

**Nb**

**VC12:** Another reasonably distinctive *Elachista* with ochreous yellow suffused forewings. Weston Colley\*, 1 July (DGG [photo right](#)).



**0616 *Elachista bedellella*** (Sircom, 1848) **Nb**

**VC11:** One taken in Stubbington\*, 28 July (DPH gen. det. RJD) is the first in the county since 1993. An unlikely site for a downland species associated with Meadow Oat-grass and presumably a wanderer from an undiscovered colony, perhaps Portsdown or the Isle of Wight.

**0620 *Elachista gangabella*** Zeller, 1850

**Local**



**VC12:** A miner of the leaves of False Brome which is quite common in south Hampshire but less frequently recorded in the north of the county. Mines were found at a number of new localities, including new hectads at Hunton\*, 24 October (DGG) and Nutley Down\*, a few with larvae, 9 October (JRL, MJW, DGG [photo left](#) © MJW).

**0621 *Elachista subalbidella*** Schläger, 1847

**Local**

**VC11:** A plain yellowish *Elachista* which is sparsely recorded, generally from the New Forest and environs, as here: Chewton Common, Highcliffe\*, 14 May (PAB).

**0625 *Biselachista cinereopunctella*** (Haworth, 1828)

**Nb**

**VC11:** The few records we have are of mines on Glaucous Sedge on the downs of Hampshire. The following was the first for 21 years: West Wood, Sparsholt, a few mines with larvae, 8 April (JRL, BE).

**0632 *Cosmiotes consortella*** (Stainton, 1851)

**Nb**

This and the following species require genitalic dissection for identification. Both are rarely reported miners of grasses (Annual Meadow-grass in the current species).

**VC11:** Southsea, 28 September (IRT gen.det. JRL).

**VC12:** Kempshott, Basingstoke\*, to actinic, 24 September (GAH gen. det. JCI).

**0633 *Cosmiotes stabilella*** (Stainton, 1858)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Southsea, 10 May; 23 July; 5 and 16 August, 2 September (IRT). *C. stabilella* has only five records in recent times away from IRT's Southsea garden.

## Oecophoridae

**0634 *Schiffermuellerina grandis*** (Desvignes, 1842)

**pRDB2**



**VC11:** Nearly 80 years after last being seen in the New Forest, remarkably two records of this beautiful insect were received during the year: from Burley, on 30 May **2010** (Chris Lewis [photo left](#)), and in 2011, at Bolderwood, where one was seen and photographed on a car in the car park, 8 May (RBW).

**0637 *Crassa tinctella*** (Hübner, 1796)

Nb

**VC12:** In Morgaston Wood\*, *C. tinctella* was found new to the site but obviously reasonably common as five were recorded in three visits: one on 6 May, two on 20 May and two on 4 June (MJW photo right). These records doubled the number of records from North Hampshire and were the first from the vice-county for 16 years. Like many oecophorids, the larva occurs in dead and rotting wood.



**0638a *Denisia albimaculea*** (Haworth, 1828)

pRDB3

**VC11:** Southsea, 2 June (JRL). This is the sole locality where this insect has been found in the county, and the first report since 1993.

**0642a *Metalampra italica*** Baldizzone, 1977

Adventive

**VC12:** See New County Records above.

**0656 *Tachystola acroxantha*** (Meyrick, 1885)

Adventive

This Antipodean adventive was reported in unprecedented numbers during 2011, albeit without significantly expanding a range which remains focussed on four broad urban areas: Bournemouth, along the north side of the Solent from Romsey to Hayling, around Fleet in North Hampshire and the recently established colony in Freshwater, Isle of Wight highlighted in last year's report. It nudged its way into the fringes of two new 10-km squares as follows: VC11 Gosport\*, 14 October and 28 October (F.M.G.), and VC12 Yateley\*, 21 May (CPr).

**0660 *Pseudatemelia josephinae*** (Toll, 1956)

Local

While the current species occurs later in the year than its congeners below, which can be a useful indicator for determination, genitalic dissection is required for confirmation. All spend their larval stages in the detritus of dead leaves in woodland.

**VC11:** Bishop's Inclosure, near Shirrell Heath, two, ♂♀ 1 July (F.M.G. gen.det. RJD).

**VC12:** Hogmoor Inclosure, Bordon\*, ♀ to actinic, 23 July (AHD gen.det. JCl).

**0661 *Pseudatemelia flavifrontella*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

Nb

The rarest of the three in this genus in our area.

**VC11:** West Walk, ♂ 27 May (F.M.G. gen.det. RJD).

**VC12:** Weston Colley, ♂ 26 June (DGG gen.det.)

**0662 *Pseudatemelia subochreella*** (Doubleday, 1859)

Nb

**VC11:** West Walk, ♂ 27 May (F.M.G. gen.det. RJD). An interesting double on the same night as the preceding entry.

**0664 *Diurnea lipsiella*** (Hübner, 1796)

Local

Due to a late flight period and diurnal nature, *D. lipsiella* is probably overlooked in woodland across our area.

**VC11:** Highland Water, NF, one by day, 28 October (PAB).

**VC12:** Singletons seen by day in Harewood Forest\*, 6 November (TJN, LF), and 7 November (GCE); Micheldever Wood, 28 October; Dodsley Wood, 28 October and one at MV, Weston Colley, 9 November (all DGG).

**0666 *Semioscopis avellanella*** (Hübner, 1793) **Local**

**VC12:** An elusive and rarely reported species, generally of birch woodland, which emerges in early spring. Butterwood, Greywell\*, one by day, 11 March (Paul Hope det. MJW); Grayshott\*, 15 March (RTu); Dummer, by day, 2 April (PDF det. MJW).

**0671 *Depressaria ultimella*** Stainton, 1849 **Local**

**VC12:** At Weston Colley\*, one was disturbed from hibernation in outbuilding, with plenty of the larval foodplant, Fool's Watercress, two metres away, 18 April (DGG).

**0674 *Depressaria badiella*** (Hübner, 1796) **Local**

**VC12:** Old Down, Kempshott, three, 8 September (AHD, GAH det. AHD); Millfield, Old Basing\*, 15 July (MJW).

**0682 *Depressaria chaerophylli*** Zeller, 1839 **Local**

**VC12:** Found in areas where Rough Chervil grows, and while rare the majority of sightings are in North Hampshire, as was the case in 2011. Chilbolton\*, two hibernating inside summer house, 22 March; Whitchurch\*, 21 March (both GCE).

**0698 *Agonopterix kaekeritziana*** (Linnaeus, 1767) **Local**

Reporting levels for this attractive pallid *Agonopterix* appear to have increased in recent years. Associated with knapweeds, mainly on downland.

**VC11:** Itchen\*, by day, 19 June (PAB).

**VC12:** Leckford, two, 13 August (GCE); Magdalen Hill Down\*, by day, 1 August (PDF).

**0704 *Agonopterix scopariella*** (Heinemann, 1870) **Local**

**VC10:** The only reports were from the island, where it has proved abundant since first discovered at Freshwater in 2009. There were 20 individuals in spring between 11 March and 26 June, with a second generation individual on 19 August (DC); another was at Newtown Meadows NNR\* on 22 July (TJN, ER).

**0877 *Stathmopoda pedella*** (Linnaeus, 1761) **Nb**

**VC10:** See [New County Records](#) above.

## Ethmiidae

**0720 *Ethmia bipunctella*** (Fabricius, 1775) **Nb / Migrant**

**VC10:** Bonchurch\*, 9 May (JHa). Despite the categorisation of this species as Nationally Scarce B, the pattern of records in our area over the years (of which this is only the eighth in 25 years) would suggest primary migration as the main source.

## Gelechiidae

**0732 *Eulamprotes unicolorella*** (Duponchel, 1843) **Nb**

**VC12:** Odiham Common\*, one by day, 5 June (JRL, RJD, MJW photo right © MJW). An attractive dark purple gelechiid which is extremely scarce outside of Botley Wood, VC11.



**0733 *Eulamprotes wilkella*** (L., 1758) **Nb**

**VC11:** Known only from the tips of the Portsmouth and Hayling peninsulas, with historically a population directly across the Solent at St Helens. One at Southsea, 2 July (IRT) was therefore typical.

- 0735 *Monochroa tenebrella*** (Hübner, 1817) **Local**  
 The larva feeds within the roots and stems of Sheep's Sorrel, and like this plant, is found sparingly in the county.  
**VC11:** St Cross, Winchester, 29 July and 19 August (THW).  
**VC12:** Weston Colley, 3 June (DGG); Basingstoke\*, 4 June (AHD det. MJW).
- 0742 *Monochroa lutulentella*** (Zeller, 1839) **Nb**  
**VC10:** See New County Records above
- 0753 *Aristotelia brizella*** (Treitschke, 1833) **Nb**  
**VC11:** Sandy Point, Hayling\*, 13 July (AJ). A coastal specialist associated with Thrift, and historically plentiful from this area, reports have been less frequent this century.
- 0755 *Stenolechia gemmella*** (Linnaeus, 1758) **Local**  
 Widespread in oak woodland across Hampshire (but not so far the Isle of Wight) but nowhere common despite being relatively distinctive.  
**VC11:** New hectad records included singletons at Romsey\*, 26 September (MBa) and at Sandy Point, Hayling\*, 3 September (AJ).  
**VC12:** Rare in the vice-county, but reported for the second year in a row at Weston Colley, 24 July (DGG).
- 0758 *Recurvaria leucatella*** (Clerck, 1759) **Local**  
**VC10:** Reported for the second successive year from Cranmore, on 21 and 31 July (IF). Known only from one other locality on Wight, where it was first reported in 2002.
- 0762 *Athrips mouffetella*** (Linnaeus, 1758)  
**VC10:** One at Newtown Meadows NNR, 22 July (TJN, ER) was the first island record since 1959 for a Honeysuckle feeder that is widespread in Hampshire.
- 0763 *Xenolechia aethiops*** (Humphreys & Westwood, 1845) **pRDB3**  
**VC11:** Chandlers Ford, 30 May (BE gen.det. conf. JRL). A miner of the leaves of Bell Heather; not known from this area since 1922 and the first county record for 38 years.
- 0766 *Altenia scriptella*** (Hübner, 1796) **Na**  
**VC11:** Southsea, two, 27 June (IRT) – the sixth, and first multiple, report.
- 0768 *Carpatolechia notatella*** (Hübner, 1813) **Local**  
 The *Carpatolechia* are a varied group and observers are reminded that identification from external characteristics – particularly with reference to photographs or unvalidated specimens – is prone to inaccuracy. The present species is associated with *Salix* spp.  
**VC12:** Weston Colley\*, ♂ 24 April (DGG gen.det.)
- 0772 *Carpatolechia fugitivella*** (Zeller, 1839) **Local**  
**VC12:** Basingstoke\*, ♂ 26 July (MJW gen.det.). A new site record for a species whose larva feeds on elm, a few of which were planted as part of a new hedgerow in 2010.
- 0773 *Pseudotelphusa paripunctella*** (Thunberg, 1794) **Nb**  
**VC11:** As is usual, KG's Ashurst, NF, garden remains the principle site for this otherwise rarely found denizen of oak woodland, where it was reported again on 1 May.

**0800 *Gelechia rhombella*** (D. & S., 1775) **Nb**

**VC12:** Silchester, 23 July (Andrew Merrick photo right conf. MJW). The fourth vice county record and the first since 2000; a species of apple trees, its rarity in recent decades may be linked to the decline of old orchards.



**0801a *Gelechia senticetella*** (Staudinger, 1859) **Nb**

Another good year: the total for the last two years combined represents a 200% increase on the total prior to 2010 (it was first reported in the county in 1993).

**VC11:** Thornhill Park, 27 July (PAB); Hedge End, one to actinic, 18 and 29 July, four between 5 and 16 August (DHa); Southsea, 27 July and 11 August (IRT), 4 July to 23 August (JRL).

**0802a *Gelechia sororculella*** (Hübner, 1817) **Local**

An unremarkable year for this quite distinctive gelechiid which is normally unknown from the calcareous areas of Hampshire (with only historic records for the Isle of Wight): the Leckford record is therefore of interest.

**VC11:** Titchfield Haven NNR, 8 July (K.M.G. det. RJD).

**VC12:** Leckford\*, 15 July (SMW gen. det. Oliver Wadhouse).

**0808 *Platyedra subcinerea*** (Haworth, 1828) **Nb**

**VC10:** Freshwater, 1 June (DC det. MJW) – the first Wight record since 1973 for a modest but readily recognisable insect which is abundant in places across the Solent.

**0812 *Scrobipalpa instabilella*** (Douglas, 1846) **Nb**

**VC11:** A denizen of salt-marshes on Sea-purslane, and although widely distributed along the mainland coast it is encountered only erratically. Southsea, ♀ 21 July, ♂ 21 August (JRL gen.det.)

**0814 Beet Moth *Scrobipalpa ocellatella*** (Boyd, 1858) **Nb**

**VC11:** Confined to the coast from Gilkicker Point to Hayling. The vernacular name originates from its status as a commercially important pest of sugar beet crops in southern Europe and Africa; in Hampshire it occurs on Sea Beet on coastal shingle. Southsea, ♂ 20 August (JRL gen.det.)

**0840 *Thiotricha subocellea*** (Stephens, 1834) **Nb**



**VC12:** Magdalen Hill Down\*, 26 June (MJW photo left) – the third North Hampshire sighting of a downland species whose larva makes a portable case and feeds on the seed-heads of Marjoram.

(Gozmany, 1857)

**VC10:** See New County Records above.

**0844 *Syncopacma larseniella*** **Local**

**0851 *Dichomeris alacella*** (Zeller, 1839)

**Nb**

Another good return for a lichen-feeder whose range appears to be increasing, evidenced by just seven records prior to 2000 with 29 since. It remains rare in North Hampshire, where it was first reported in 2005.

**VC11:** Mottisfont, 31 July (GCE); Ashurst, NF, 1 August (KG); Denny Wood, NF, 22 July (F.M.G.); Hurn, 28 June (MJ).

**VC12:** One at Upton\*, 24 July (GCE conf MJW) was the fourth vice county record.

**0855 *Acompsia cinerella*** (Clerck, 1759)

**Local**

Associated with moss growing on the chalk: it is unpretentiously plain grey, rarely reported and probably overlooked.

**VC11:** Broughton Down HIWWT NR\*, one by day, 19 July (MBa).

**VC12:** Weston Colley, 22 July (DGG).

**0861 *Acompsia schmidtellus*** (Heyden, 1848)

**Nb**

**VC12:** Another chalkland specialist, where its foodplant Marjoram grows. Magdalen Hill Down, one by day, 13 July (PDF det. from photo MJW) is the fourth for North Hampshire, two of which have come from this site.

## **Blastobasidae**

**0873a *Blastobasis vittata*** (Wollaston, 1858)

**Adventive**

**VC11:** New for the county in 2009, *vittata* was surprisingly absent from Southsea, where it was quite abundant last year – just one record, on 3 August (JRL) – but was plentiful on Sandy Point, Hayling, with 12 individuals between 13 and 30 July, followed by a second brood evident on 28 October and a further two on 16 November (AJ).

## **Batrachedridae**

**0878 *Batrachedra praeangusta*** (Haworth, 1828)

**VC10:** See **New County Records above**.

**0879 *Batrachedra pinicolella*** (Zeller, 1839)

**Nb**

**VC11:** A rare miner of the needles of spruce and pine, but recorded from Ashurst, NF, 26 June and 10 July (KG) for the second year running.

## **Momphidae**

**0880 *Mompha langiella*** (Hübner, 1796)

**Local**

**VC11:** A miner of Enchanter's Nightshade, and occasionally willowherbs, which is quite local in the county. Southwick Estate, a few vacated mines, 29 August (JRL, MRY, JY); Sway\*, 12 vacated mines counted, 13 July (SKe).

**0881 *Mompha terminella*** (Humphreys & Westwood, 1845)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Another species whose larva makes blotch mines in the leaves of Enchanter's Nightshade, and only slightly more common. A vacated mine on the Southwick Estate, 29 August (JRL, MRY, JY) was the only record.

**0889 *Mompha divisella*** Herrich-Schäffer, 1854

**Na**

*M. divisella* appears to be spreading in range after many decades of absence from our area. The larva forms galls in the stems of Broad-leaved Willowherb.

**VC10:** Freshwater, 8 and 9 April (DC).

**VC12:** See **New Vice-County Records above**.

**0889a *Mompha bradleyi*** Riedl, 1965

**Nb**

The prediction in last year's report that *bradleyi* may be discovered in other localities proved accurate, although an appearance in North Hampshire just one year after its discovery in the area was more unexpected. The larva bores into the stem of Great Willowherb, forming galls, evidence of which was quite plentiful in South Hampshire.

**VC11:** Cams Bay, Fareham, a few galls, 17 August (JRL, RJD); Great Salterns NR, Portsmouth\*, one by day, 7 April (JRL, IRT), several adults, mostly about 3.30 - 4.0 pm, 10 April (JRL, IRT); six adults by day and one old gall in last year's stem, 16 April (JRL, MJW); Hilsea Lines, Portsmouth\*, three galls, 14 August (JRL, IRT).

**VC12:** See New Vice-County Records above.



Above: Weston Colley, 19/05/11 © DGG

**Cosmopterigidae**

**0894 *Cosmopterix zieglerella*** (Hübner, 1810)

**Nb**

**VC12:** An attractive little moth which makes distinctive mines on Hop, predominantly in North Hampshire. Vacated mines were found at Leckford, 20 October (JRL, MRY, BE) and at Shortheath Common, Oakhanger\*, 23 September (AMD).

**0896 *Cosmopterix orichalcea*** Stainton, 1861

**Na**

With only six records previously, a total of three in one year was noteworthy. The adult is distinctive, and the larva forms galleries in the leaves of Reed Canary-grass.

**VC11:** Moors Close, Hurn\*, 8 and 26 June (MJ). Apart from the ancient record in Goater, 1974, these represent the second and third South Hampshire reports.

**VC12:** Old Down, Kempshott\*, 21 April (AHD, GAH det. JRL) – a good record of a species that has been restricted historically in North Hampshire to the Leckford Estate.

**0896b *Cosmopterix pulchrimella*** Chambers, 1875

**Na**

**VC11:** Many mines were found on Pellitory-of-the-wall at Portchester Castle, a regular site, from which adults were reared, 18 December (AMD).

**0903 *Chrysoclista linneella*** (Clerck, 1759)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Bishop's Inclosure, near Shirrell Heath\*, 1 July (F.M.G). Diligent searching of the trunks of old limes, under the bark of which the larva forms galleries, may be rewarded by more frequent finding of this beautiful moth.

**0904 *Spuleria flavicaput*** (Haworth, 1828)

**Local**

**VC12:** A borer in the twigs of Hawthorn - the adult of which is distinctive, being black with a bright yellow head – and rare in the north. Magdalen Hill Down\*, 26 June (DGG).

**0906 Apple Pith Moth *Blastodacna atra*** (Haworth, 1828)

**Nb**

**VC10:** Reported new for Wight from Freshwater, *B. atra* turned up again at the same site on 1 and 19 August.

## Tortricidae

### 0923 *Phtheochroa sodaliana* (Haworth, 1811)

Nb

A denizen of the central chalk, where the larva frequents the fruits of Buckthorn.

**VC11:** Lopcombe Escarpment\*, larva, 27 August (DGG).

**VC12:** Magdalen Hill Down\*, two, 26 June (DGG, MJW); Basingstoke, 1 June (R&SH) – a quite surprising record.

### 0924 *Hysterochroa maculosana* (Haworth, 1811)

Local

**VC11:** Three records in one year was a good return; it is likely overlooked as little field work is done in Bluebell woods during early spring. Ashurst, NF\*, 24 April with two on 26 April (KG); Austin's Copse, nr Upham\*, three, 29 April (RJD).

### 0932 *Phalonidia affinitana* (Douglas, 1846)

Local

Found on the salt-marshes of the two counties, feeding on Sea-aster. The Isle of Wight count is remarkable for a species that has not been reported in that county since 1969.

**VC10:** Newtown, seven by day, 11 June (DC).

**VC11:** Southsea, 5 June (IRT).

### 0951 *Aethes beatricella* (Walsingham, 1898)

Local

**VC12:** Weston Colley, 27 June and 31 July (DGG). A rarely encountered feeder on Hemlock, which, contrarily, is obviously common at this site.

### 0955 *Eupoecilia ambiguella* (Hübner, 1796)

Nb

Very local on Alder Buckthorn, principally in the New Forest .

**VC11:** Sway\*, one, to actinic, 13 August (SKe).

**VC12:** Weston Colley\*, 11 July (DGG). Known from only one other site in North Hampshire, and not since 1988.

### 0959 *Cochylidia rupicola* (Curtis, 1834)

Local

**VC12:** An under-recorded cochyliid associated with Hemp-agrimony, rarely reported from North Hampshire. Bentley Station Meadow\*, one by day, 26 May (PDF det. MJW).

### 0962 *Cochylis roseana* (Haworth, 1811)

Local

Many of the cochyliids are likely to be far more numerous than records would suggest, as the larva mostly feed internally in stems or in seed-heads, and the adult moths are generally day flying. *C. roseana* is no exception, living in the seed heads of Teasel.

**VC11:** Highcliffe\*, three to MV, 28 July (PAB).

**VC12:** Longstock, 1 August (GCE); Weston Colley, 31 July (DGG).

### 0971 *Pandemis cinnamomeana* (Treitschke, 1830)

**VC12:** *P. cinnamomeana* is becoming increasingly widespread in recent years, and the total count of 181 individuals reported in the past six years compares to just 23 in the first six years of the century. It is still scarce in North Hampshire, where it was reported from new localities as follows: Goodworth Clatford\*, 25 June (TJN, LF); Kempshott, Basingstoke, 30 September (GAH det. AHD); Basingstoke, 8 September (MJW); Ropley\*, 4 June and 30 September (TJN, LF); Noar Hill\*, 2 September (PTw); Liss, 27 July (PTw).

### 0981 *Archips rosana* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Local

A polyphagous species on a number of woody species, and a supposed occasional pest in orchards, it is decidedly rare in our area.

**VC11:** Highcliffe\*, 29 July (RAC).

**0982 *Choristoneura diversana*** (Hübner, 1817)

**Na**

**VC12:** Odiham Common, a pupa in a spinning on *Hypericum* spp., 5 June (imago emerged 15 June) (JRL, RJD, MJW det. JRL). There have been just five previous records of what is obviously a very difficult to find insect which makes spinings on a wide variety of plants and shrubs.

**0989 Timothy Tortrix *Aphelia paleana*** (Hübner, 1793)

**VC10:** Freshwater, one by day, 29 May (TJN, LF, DC); 25 July (DC det. MJW). The fifth and sixth confirmed records for the island.



**1016 *Cnephasia longana*** (Haworth, 1811)

**VC10:** Compton Down, one by day, 26 June (DC photo left det. MJW); Brook, 24 May (Keith Warmington) – *longana* has not been found on the Isle of Wight since 1975.

**1022a *Cnephasia pumicana*** (Zeller, 1847)

**Local**

**VC12:** Recognised as a separate species in 2010, distinct from *C. pasiuana* (for which there were two records in 2011, both in VC11), four further individuals were determined in 2011, all gen.det. in North Hampshire. Weston Colley, ♂ 31 July (DGG); Old Down, Kempshott\*, two, 5 August (AHD,GAH det. JCI); Worting\*, ♂ 24 July (MJW).

**1029 *Eana osseana*** (Scopoli, 1763)

**Local**

Occasional, with records scattered widely across all three vice-counties.

**VC10:** Freshwater, 28 June (DC); 30 June (DC).

**VC11:** Southsea, 29 June (IRT).

**VC12:** Basingstoke, 25 June (MJW); Alton, 20 July (DBO gen.det. BGo).

**1046 *Acleris shepherdana*** (Stephens, 1852)

**Nb**

**VC12:** All recent records have come from the Test valley, at Winnall Moors, and for the third year running, from Leckford, where two were trapped on 5 August (GCE et al).

**1080 *Olethreutes arcuella*** (Clerck, 1759)

**Nb**

**VC11:** A very attractive day-flier that can be found in woodland clearings and coppice, and as it rarely comes to artificial light, is likely to be under-recorded: four reports were received, all from the New Forest: Ravens Nest Inclosure, at least 20-25 on tops of bracken, 7 June; also seen there on 25 June and 9 July (MBa); New Cope Inclosure, one by day, 16 May (SCur).

**1084 *Hedya ochroleucana*** (Frölich, 1828)

**VC10:** Apparently not reported from the Isle of Wight since 1948, so a total of four records in one year was exceptional: Freshwater, 27 May (DC det. TJN); Brook, 24 and 25 May (Keith Warmington); St Catherine's Point\*, two, 11 June (SC, TDC).

**1088 *Pseudosciaphila branderiana*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Nb**

**VC22:** Mortimer West End, 28 June (GJD). The Pamber Forest area is a stronghold for this, one of our largest tortricoid moths.

**1098 *Endothenia oblongana*** (Haworth, 1811)

**Local**

**VC12:** A downland species associated with Black Knapweed. One at Magdalen Hill Down on 26 June (DGG) was therefore from a typical locality; another at Kempshott, Basingstoke\*, 9 September (GAH det. AHD) was not.

- 1102 *Endothenia nigricostana*** (Haworth, 1811) **Local**  
 “An inconspicuous and sluggish insect” according to Goater and Norriss (2001), this is on close examination an understated and attractive moth which should be looked for as an adult flying around stands of Hedge Woundwort, or as a larva in the stems.  
**VC10:** Mottistone Down, one, by day, 25 June (DC). The only other reference to *nigricostana* on the island dates from Fassnidge’s time, from the 1930’s or earlier.  
**VC11:** St Cross, Winchester, 3 June (THW det. BE); Fareham, ♀ to malaise traps, 27 May, 3 and 4 June (RJD gen.det.)  
**VC12:** Weston Colley\*, one flying by day in garden, 19 June (DGG).
- 1110 *Bactra furfurana*** (Haworth, 1811) **Local**  
**VC10:** See **New County Records** above.
- 1117 *Ancylis unguicella*** (Linnaeus, 1758) **Local**  
**VC22:** Mortimer West End, 28 June (GJD). An inhabitant of heathland, but in North Hampshire found only in the Pamber area east to Bramshill.
- 1119a *Ancylis diminutana*** (Haworth, 1811) **Local**  
**VC10:** One to light at Walter’s Copse, Newtown\*, 28 May, was the second vice-county record (TJN, JHa, ER). The first is based on a vague reference to its occurrence in the Yarmouth area in Goater (1974) dating from the 1930’s.  
**VC12:** Morgaston Wood, 4 June (MJW), the sixth vice-county record.
- 1122 *Ancylis obtusana*** (Haworth, 1811) **Nb**  
**VC12:** Magdalen Hill Down evidently holds a strong population of this feeder on Purging Buckthorn on downland, with at least seven to light traps on 26 June (MJW, DGG); at Weston Colley, four larvae in spun leaves, 9 September (DGG). In the New Forest, where it is very infrequently found, this species feeds on Alder Buckthorn.
- 1143 *Epinotia fraternana*** (Haworth, 1811) **Nb**  
**VC11:** Havant Thicket has been the sole site in our area where *fraternana* is known to occur since 1978, and therefore the finding of old larval spinings on Giant Fir *Abies grandis* there on 13 April (JRL, BE) is welcome, eight years after the last report.
- 1145 *Epinotia nanana*** (Treitschke, 1835) **Nb**  
 An inhabitant of Norway Spruce plantations that is almost as rare in occurrence as the preceding species.  
**VC11:** Funtley, 27 July (MLO det. RJD); Birching Copse and Orchard Copse, near Wickham, ♂ 3 June (F.M.G. gen.det. RJD).  
**VC12:** Alton, one to actinic, 4 and 20 July (DBO gen.det. BGo).
- 1147 Willow Tortrix *Epinotia cruciana*** (Linnaeus, 1761) **Local**  
**VC12:** Shortheath Common\*, 14 June (PTw). Reasonably frequent amongst sallows in South Hampshire, this distinctive tortrix is not so often encountered in the drier north.
- 1154 *Epinotia caprana*** (Fabricius, 1798) **Local**  
**VC11:** Very local and uncommon, on Bog-myrtle in the New Forest and sallow elsewhere, as would be the case for the individual taken at Titchfield Haven NNR, ♂ 5 August (F.M.G. gen.det. RJD).

**1161 *Rhopobota stagnana*** (D. & S.), 1775

**Nb**

**VC11:** Westbury Park near West Meon, one netted, 27 April (MLO det. RJD). Most records are from downland, where the larva feeds on scabious sp., but it does wander, and recorded during the year in Southsea on 13 July (IRT).

**VC12:** Leckford\*, four to actinic, 14 April (GCE conf. MJW).

**1163 *Zeiraphera ratzeburgiana***

(Saxesen, 1840)

**Local**

**VC12:** Grayshott\*, 14 June (RTU photo right det. MJW). Very locally distributed in Norway Spruce plantations, and not seen in the county since 2008.



**1170 *Gypsonoma oppressana*** (Treitschke, 1835)

**Nb**

An excellent year for a normally elusive moth associated with poplars. The nine records received are by far the largest annual total on the database.

**VC11:** Hurn, 21, 25 and 26 June, 5 July (MJ); Ashurst, NF\*, 26 June (KG); Stubbington, 14 June (DPH).

**VC12:** Chilbolton\*, one by day 19 June (TJN, LF) and two to MV, 25 June (GCE); Odiham Common\*, one by day, 5 June (JRL, RJD, MJW).

**1171 *Gypsonoma minutana*** (Hübner, 1799)

**Nb**

Another poplar specialist, *minutana* is reasonably common in the south-east of the county. Conversely, the following constitute the fourth and fifth vice-county records for North Hampshire, all of which have occurred in the last five years.

**VC12:** Leckford, 28 July (GCE); Weston Colley\*, 24 July (DGG).

**1192 *Eucosma conterminana*** (Guenée, 1845)

**Local**

A species that is possibly increasing in numbers as its foodplant, Prickly Lettuce, also increases its range in the county, especially in VC11. Conversely, the plant is still relatively scarce in North Hampshire, and the following are the first records since 2006.

**VC12:** Anna Valley, Andover\*, one to actinic, 27 June (TJN); Weston Colley\*, 27 June (DGG); Odiham Common, one by day, 13 May (TJN).

**1200b *Eucosma fulvana*** Stephens, 1834

**Local**

Found occasionally on downland where the foodplant, Greater Knapweed grows.

**VC11:** Portsdown, one by day on leaf of Greater Knapweed, 4 July (JRL).

**1205a *Spilonota laricana*** (Heinemann, 1863)

**Local**

Similar to the more frequent *S. ocellana*, the present species is darker and associated with Larch woods and plantations.

**VC11:** Ashurst, NF\*, 20 August (KG).

**VC12:** Kempshott, Basingstoke\*, two, 24 July (GAH det. AHD).

**1207 *Clavigesta purdeyi*** (Durrant, 1911)

**Local**

**VC10:** Freshwater, 1 August (DC det. MJW) – one of a number of updates to old records in 2011, this sighting is apparently the first for the island since 1936.

**1208 *Pseudococcyx posticana*** (Zetterstedt, 1839)

**Nb**

The two *Pseudococcyx* species have larvae which feed in the shoots of Scots Pine, and both are exceedingly rare, albeit thinly scattered across the area.

**VC11:** Highcliffe\*, 26 June (RAC); Chewton Common, Highcliffe\*, 14 May (PAB).

**1209 *Pseudococcyx turionella*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Nb**

**VC11:** South Brockenhurst, NF\*, 25 April (RBW); Ashurst, NF\*, 23 April (KG).

**VC12:** Basingstoke, 23 April (MJW).



**1216 *Enarmonia formosana*** (Scopoli, 1763) **Local**

**VC10:** Freshwater, 14 June (DC [photo right](#) det. MJW), the first island report since 1948.

**1217 *Eucosmomorpha albersana*** (Hübner, 1813)

**Local**

An attractive orange moth found occasionally around honeysuckle in woodland.

**VC10:** Bouldnor Forest\*, one by day, 30 April (TJN, LF, DC det. TJN) – the first since Fassnidge's manuscripts were produced in the 1930s.

**VC12:** Upper Inham's Copse, 7 May (GJD).

**1227 *Pammene giganteana*** Peyerimhoff, 1863

**Nb**

**VC11:** This and the next two species inhabit oak woodland, where the larva feed in spongy galls on oak. *P. giganteana* is one of the earliest flying olethreutid tortrix, and therefore probably overlooked. The only record was from the Birching Copse and Orchard Copse area, near Wickham\*, 25 March (F.M.G.).

**1228 *Pammene argyrana*** (Hübner, 1799)

**Local**

**VC12:** Quite common in South Hampshire, far less so further north. Harewood Forest\*, one by day, 6 May (DGG, SAC det. DGG); Pamber Forest HIWWT NR, 15 April (GJD).



**1232 *Pammene populana*** (Fab., 1787) **Nb**

**VC10:** Newtown Meadows NNR\*, one by day, 28 August (DC [photo right](#) det. TJN) – the first since 1936. Despite the specific name, it is associated with various *Salix* species.

**1236a *Pammene herrichiana*** (Heinemann, 1854)

**Na**

**VC11:** Previously considered to be merely a dark form of *P. fasciana*, the present species requires dissection for secure identification, and is therefore rarely reported. Denny Wood, NF\*, ♀ by day, 20 April (KJW, PDB gen.det. RJD), another there swept from maple blossom, 25 April (RJD); West Walk\*, ♂ 27 May (F.M.G. gen.det. RJD); Hen Wood, East Meon, 13 May (F.M.G.)

**1242 *Grapholita internana*** (Guenée, 1845)

**Local**

Where *internana* occurs, flying around gorse by day, it can be abundant (as reflected in the records below), but it is seldom reported, and probably overlooked.

**VC10:** Freshwater, one by day, 6 May (DC).

**VC11:** Smugglers Lane CP, NF, five by day, 27 April (DHa); Cadnam Common, at least 25 by day, 3 May (MBa); Hook Links, one by day, 30 April (DPH); Sway\*, an estimated 200 by day, 24 April (SKe conf. photo MJW).

**1249 *Grapholita lobarzewskii*** (Nowicki, 1860)

**Na**

The year under review saw 12 records and 19 adults reported, evidence of continued spread on the mainland and range extension to the Isle of Wight for the first time.

**VC10:** See **New County Records** above

**VC11:** See **New County Records** above. During 2011, reported from Funtley, 30 June (MLO det. RJD); Fareham, ♂ to malaise trap, 23 June (RJD gen.det.); Milton, Portsmouth, larval feeding signs in fruits of Domestic Apple, 23 July (JRL, IRT); Sandy Point, Hayling\*, 29 May (AJ).

**VC12:** Weston Colley, 3 June and two on 26 June (DGG); Ropley\*, 3 June (TJN, LF).

**1256 *Cydia servillana*** (Duponchel, 1836)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Whiteley Pastures, 15 May (DPH). The larva creates galls on Goat and Grey Willow, and evidence of these or of the adult moths is rare.

**1262 *Cydia amplana*** (Hübner, 1799)

**Migrant**

A total of 15 records of 18 individuals was very similar to the total last year. Interestingly, apart from two on Hayling Island, the concentration of records on the New Forest and associated coastline coupled with there being no reports from the Isle of Wight, may be an indication that the majority relate to a coastal breeding population rather than from primary immigration.

**VC11:** Hurn, 24 July, 21 and 26 August (MJ); Burton, nr Christchurch, 2 and 19 August (JSw); Sway, 27 July, two on 11 and 19 August (SKe); Shirley Holms, NF, 1 August (PAB); Pennington, two on 2 August and another, 22 August (RFC); East Boldre, two, 10 August (PAB); Needs Ore\*, 11 August (ACI, AHD, PSt det. JRL); Sandy Point, Hayling, 12 August and 2 September (AJ).

**1267 *Cydia cosmophorana*** (Treitschke, 1835)

**Nb**

**VC12:** One at Old Down, Kempshott, 21 April (AHD, GAH det. AHD) was the fifth vice county record.

**1272 *Pammene aurana*** (Fabricius, 1775)

*P. aurana* had a very good year, with 24 records received comparing to 83 in total on the database prior to 2011. It was often seen nectaring on Hogweed blossom from mid June throughout July. Highlights (all **VC11**) included 20 feeding on umbellifers in the lanes up to Broughton Down HIWWT NR on 20 June (MBa), six between 25 and 29 June at Timsbury\* (TRa), and a singleton at Lower Test HIWWT NR\*, 30 July (PAB).

**1286 *Dichrorampha sedatana*** Busck, 1906

**Nb**



Very much a species of chalk downland where Tansy occurs; very rare and local in North Hampshire and the Isle of Wight and unrecorded in VC11 since the 1930s.

**VC10:** Brook Down\*, by day, 26 June (DC det. MJW).

**VC12:** Weston Colley\*, a maximum of 15 (on 11th) seen in late afternoon flying around tansy plants in garden, on various days

between 7 and 19 May (DGG [photo](#) above).

**1287 *Dichrorampha aeratana*** Pierce & Metcalfe, 1815

**Local**

**VC11:** A species of grassland and brownfield sites, on Ox-eye Daisy. It is not safely separable from *D. plumbana* without resort to dissection. Exbury, one ♂ examined, but many others present, 16 May (JRL, BE).

## Crambidae

### 1296 *Crambus silvella* (Hübner, 1813)

pRDB3

**VC11:** Brockenhurst, 21 July (Roy & Hilary Perry). A record from typical habitat in its New Forest stronghold.

### 1297 *Crambus uliginosellus* Zeller, 1850

Nb

A species typically associated with bogs and damp meadows in the New Forest, and in the north-east where it appears annually in the Bordon area. Reports from Hayling Island and the central downs are less typical, and even more so from the Isle of Wight.

**VC10:** Freshwater, 26 June 2010 (DC) – a belated identification which is the third for the Island, where it was last recorded in 1959.

**VC11:** Sandy Point, Hayling\*, 30 June (AJ).

**VC12:** Weston Colley, 25 June (DGG); Deadwater Valley, Bordon, 26 June (NJM).

### 1299 *Crambus hamella* (Thunberg, 1788)

Nb

Another speciality of the New Forest; much rarer elsewhere.

**VC11:** Bournemouth, 4 September (DGE); Burton nr Christchurch, 26 August (JSw); Moors Valley CP, 30 August; Bisterne, 30 August (DGE); Brockenhurst, 21 July (Roy & Hilary Perry); Denny Wood, NF, 4 July and 26 August (F.M.G.); Holbury, Southampton, 30 August (KP); St Cross, Winchester, 9 September (THW).

**VC12:** Broxhead Common\*, 20, 30 August (PTw).

### 1300 *Crambus pratella* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Nb

**VC11:** An individual trapped at Brockenhurst\* completed a remarkable treble of scarce New Forest crambids (and *pratella* is the rarest) for Roy & Hilary Perry on 21 July.

### 1321 *Thisanotia chrysonuchella* (Scopoli, 1763)

Nb

**VC10:** Arreton Down, two by day, 1 June (TJN, LF [photo right](#)). Formerly more widespread on the island, *chrysonuchella* has not been seen away from Arreton Down for over a decade.



### 1324 *Pediasia aridella* (Thunberg, 1788)

Nb

**VC11:** A species which occurs along the mainland coast, on Common Saltmarsh-grass, although there are records inland to the central New Forest. The only records were from Sandy Point, Hayling\*, on 11 and 13 July (AJ).

### 1325 *Platytes alpinella* (Hübner, 1813)

Nb

**VC11:** Another coastal specialist, which occasionally wanders inland: Wickham Common\*, 3 August (KC); Sandy Point, Hayling, 1 August (AJ).

### 1328 *Schoenobius gigantella* [D. & S.], 1775)

Local

**VC11:** Southsea, four between 27 June and 28 July (IRT). Remarkably, all but six of the 63 records of this species since 2000 have been from IRT's garden, presumably from a site nearby where Common Reed grows.

### 1330 *Donacaula mucronellus* [D. & S.], 1775)

Nb

Another reed-bed specialist that showed an interesting spread of records in 2011, from the New Forest, the Test valley, and from further up its tributary, the River Dever.

**VC11:** Mottisfont, 25 July (JAG); Sway\*, 28 July (MHg).

**VC12:** Leckford, 18 June (GCE, MJW), 28 July (GCE); Weston Colley, 14 and 15 June (DGG).

**1343 *Eudonia delunella*** (Stainton, 1849)

**Nb**

**VC12:** One of the more distinctive scopariids which is not uncommon in oak woodland in South Hampshire, but is rarely found in North Hampshire. South Warnborough, two, 10 July (Ted & Penny Raynor); Whitehill, Bordon, 24 August (SRM).

**1354 Small China-mark *Catalysta lemnata*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**VC10:** Totland, 25 July (SAK-J) – the first Isle of Wight record since 1957.

**1356a *Evergestis limbata*** (Linnaeus, 1767)

**Nb**

*E. limbata* numbers have really taken off in the past few years, mainly driven by a newly established population in North Hampshire, centred in the upper Itchen valley, from where records have been received for the past four years, which culminated in the first confirmation of breeding in Weston Colley. It was new for the Isle of Wight, and the British Isles, in 1994 and for Hampshire in 2000.

**VC10:** Freshwater, four between 26 June and 19 August (DC); Bonchurch, found from 4 June and frequent during summer months, the last on 15 September (JHa).

**VC11:** Cadnam\*, 4 July (MP); Holbury, Southampton, 1 July (JC, JSp); two, 11 July, 25 July (KJP); Leigh Park, 26 June (CBC); Burton, nr Christchurch\*, 19 July (JSw); South Hayling, 25 June (SJW); Sandy Point, Hayling, 27 June and 13 July (AJ).

**VC12:** Weston Colley, 14, 20 and 25 June; on 7 October two larvae found on basal leaves of garlic mustard were the first confirmation of breeding in North Hampshire. It



was first found to be resident at this site in 2010 but the larva was not identified until 2011 (DGG photo left); Titchborne, one by day, 10 July and two to MV, 30 July (CRB); Bishops Sutton, 29 July (PGLT); Ropley, 28 July (LF det. TJN); Four Marks, 26 July (JSD).

**1357 *Evergestis extimalis*** (Scopoli, 1763)

**Local**

**VC10:** Contrary to the expansion of its congener discussed above, *E. extimalis* had quite a poor year, with only one report from the Isle of Wight, the lowest for a decade, from Bonchurch on 27 June (JHa).

**1374 *Paratalanta hyalinalis*** (Hübner, 1796)

**Nb**

A downland specialist which can be locally abundant but otherwise very scarce.

**VC12:** Cholderton, 20 by day, 11 July (HE).

**1374a *Sclerocona acutellus*** (Eversmann, 1842)

**Adventive / Migrant**

**VC10:** Despite the official status of adventive or migrant, *acutellus* is now certainly resident in marshland near Freshwater, where it was again recorded in numbers to light with 12 on 26 June, a year after being new to our area (JHa).

**1380 *Phlyctaenia perlucidalis*** (Hübner, 1809)

**VC11:** A previously very local riverine species which is becoming increasingly widespread in southern Hampshire, progressing up the river valleys from the coast into the New Forest. Blashford Lakes HIWWT NR\*, 19 July (RAC); Holbury, Southampton\*, 3 June (KJP); Sway\*, two to actinic, 25 June (SKe).

**VC12:** Leckford, 29 May (GCE); 18 June (GCE, MJW).

**1382 *Anania verbascalis*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**Nb**

**VC11:** A typical distribution of reports from its New Forest stronghold. Brockenhurst, one to actinic, 13 July (Margery & Norman Tuck); Sway, one to actinic, 12 July (SKe).

### 1387 *Nascia ciliaris* (Hübner, 1796)

Nb

**VC11:** Reports have been almost exclusively confined to the Stubbington area in recent years, as in 2011: records from Titchfield Haven NNR, 5 August (F.M.G. det. RJD) and Stubbington, 25 June (DPH).

### 1389 *Udea fulvalis* (Hübner, 1809)

Migrant

While still considered to be a primary migrant, *U. fulvalis* does become temporarily established from time to time and this trend will probably increase in future years.

**VC10:** The Isle of Wight saw the best ever count, with 27 records of 80 individuals. Almost all were from Freshwater (DC), where it was confirmed as breeding with larvae found on plantain on 21 May, and bred through. Adults were seen from 3 July to 1 October – a total of 11 to MV on 11 August was notable as the single highest trap count on the database. Additionally, TJN and ER recorded an individual at Newtown Meadows NNR\*, 22 July.

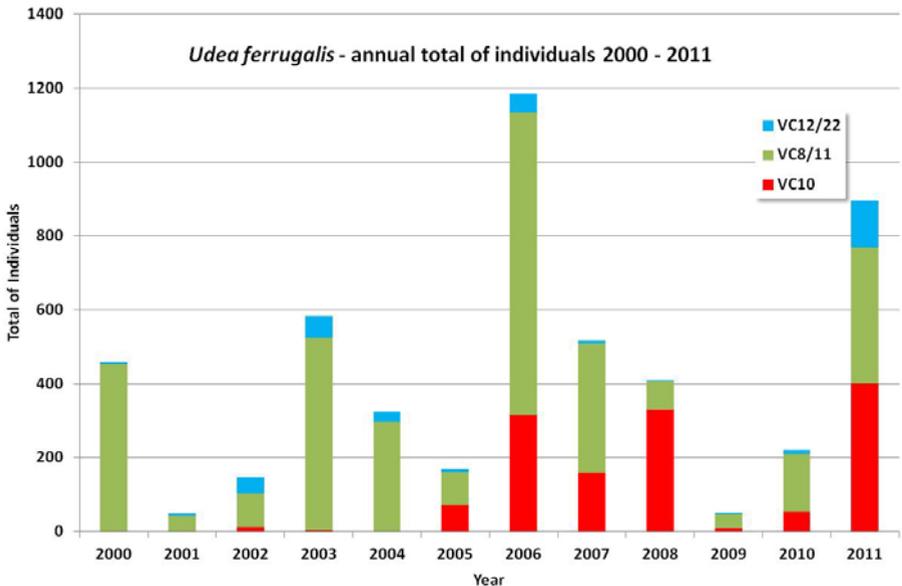
**VC11:** South Hampshire conversely saw a return to more normal numbers with 14 records of 19 individuals, after last year's record totals – and was still the second best since 2004 – including inland at Ashurst, NF\*, 10 and 12 September (KG).

### 1395 Rusty-dot Pearl *Udea ferrugalis* (Hübner, 1796)

Migrant

*U. ferrugalis* showed a remarkable distribution of records in 2011. As shown by the graph below, which plots counts of individuals by vice county for the past decade, the totals in the Isle of Wight and North Hampshire were the highest ever reported, and would be higher still if all observers had provided detailed counts, rather than annual summaries; conversely, South Hampshire saw numbers that, while bettering the past three years, were exceeded by four out of eight years prior to that.

The pattern of records received indicates immigration in three waves, from late June through July, September through to mid October and then during November. In South



Hampshire, weekly numbers were fairly consistent from the end of June onwards, but the Isle of Wight saw records throughout the year, peaking in the final wave from late October through November.

The earliest was one on 1 January in Freshwater (DC), but the next was not seen until 1 May, again in VC10 at St Lawrence (TJN).

The most remarkable record was from Upton, near Hurstbourne Tarrant in VC12, where GCE had a minimum of 67 to two MV lights in foggy conditions on 21 November, where he reported that some flew away and it 'seemed to be everywhere!' This is by far the highest single count ever reported. While it possible these were the progeny of immigrants earlier in the year and there were no similarly large catches elsewhere in the county at the same time, a migration event is indicated by the same session returning no less than six *Palpita vitrealis*.

The last record was also on the last day of the year, in Ashurst, NF (KG).

**1396 *Mecyna flavalis*** Caradja, 1916

**pRDB3**

Inhabiting the calcareous grassland and coastal slopes of central west Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, this is an easily recognised yellowish pyralid.

**VC10:** Brook Down, two by day, 23 July (DC).

**VC11:** Broughton Down HIWWT NR, seven freshly emerged adults on the wing, 19 July (MBa); one by day, 25 July (GCE); three by day, 7 August (DAS).

**1397 *Mecyna asinalis*** (Hübner, 1819)

**Nb**

**VC10:** Virtually confined to the coast of the Isle of Wight, where the larva causes distinctive blotch mines on Wild Madder. These were noticed at Shalfleet, 17 March and Colwell, 22 September (both DTB); adult moths were reported from Totland, 27 July (SAK-J); Cranmore, one by day, 30 May (IF); Ningwood Common, one by day, 2 June (CF det. IF); Newtown Meadows NNR, 22 July (TJN, ER); Ventnor, one by day, 28 September (RWi).

**1397a *Diplopseustis perieresalis*** (Walker, 1859)

**Adventive**

**VC11:** Remarkably, after recording the first for Hampshire the previous year, another example of this probable accidental import followed in 2011 at the same site: Southsea, 28 July (JRL).

**1398 *Rush Veneer Nomophila noctuella*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

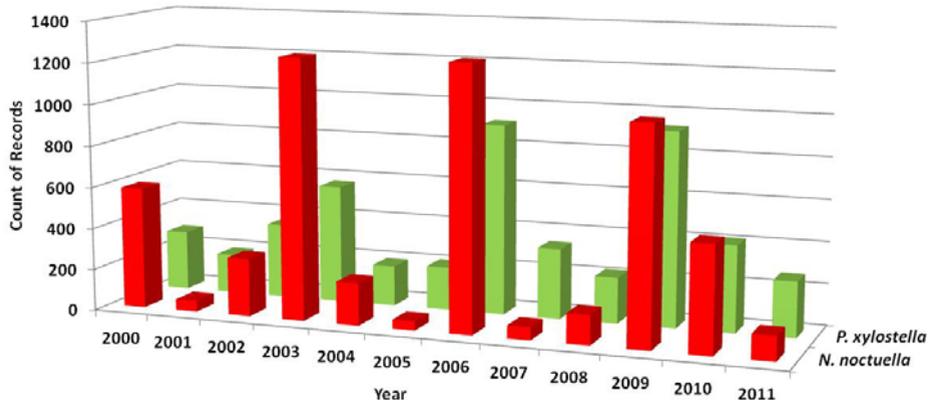
**Migrant**

*N. noctuella* numbers were low, a pattern in keeping with the recent history of a significant migration event followed by two relatively lean years (and therefore the 2012 report should show another peak). The graph below illustrates the remarkable correlation between the annual counts for this species and *P. xylostella*, perhaps indicating a common origin for both species.

Records by vice county are summarised below: remarkably, no more than three were seen at any one time, this being at Cadnam on 2 August (MP).

VC	First Date	Last Date	Records	Individuals
10	7 April <i>Freshwater (DC)</i>	20 November <i>Totland (SAK-J)</i>	8	8
8/11	2 April <i>Sway (SKe)</i>	11 November <i>Southsea (IRT)</i>	98	103
12/22	23 April <i>Cholderton (HE)</i>	28 October <i>Weston Colley (DGG)</i>	11	12

Annual Count of Records - Comparison between *N. noctuella* and *P. xylostella*



**1403 *Diasemiopsis ramburialis*** (Duponchel, 1834)

**Migrant**

An irregular migrant from southern Europe. Four records in one year represent the highest annual total on the database.

**VC11:** Ashurst, NF, 5 November (KG); Wickham Common\*, 12 November (KC); Hurn\*, 13 November (MJ).

**VC12:** Weston Colley, 4 November (DGG [photo right](#)) – the second vice-county record, the first back in 1967.



**1404 *Hymenia recurvalis*** (Fabricius, 1775)

**Migrant**

**VC11:** See [New County Records above](#).

**1408 *Palpita vitrealis*** (Rossi, 1794)

**Migrant**

**VC12:** The total of 22 records across the area in 2011 was the second highest ever, surpassed by 40 in 2006. Notably, the latter event failed to penetrate beyond South Hampshire, and therefore the three records in North Hampshire in 2011 were the first for the vice-county since 1988: Upton near Hurstbourne Tarrant\*, three, 21 November (GCE); Weston Colley, 12 November (DGG); Bishops Sutton\*, 28 October (PGLT).

**Pyralidae**

**1432 *Anerastia lotella*** (Hübner, 1913)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Frequents Marram-grass and other coastal grasses on sand dunes; in our area confined to Hayling, where three were trapped on 27 June and another on 11 July (AJ).

**1435 *Conobathra tumidana*** (D. & S.J., 1775)

**Migrant**

**VC11:** A typical coastal spread for this infrequent migrant from the continent. Stubbington, 1 August (DPH); Lymington\*, 27 June (PRD); Southsea, 3 September (JRL). A report from Bordon (NJM) would have been new for North Hampshire but unfortunately cannot be verified.

**1448a *Elegia fallax*** (Staudinger, 1881)

**Migrant**

**VC11:** See [New County Records above](#).

**1454b *Dioryctria sylvestrella*** (Ratzeburg, 1840)

**Nb**

A species of conifer plantations and reported from scattered localities across the county where these exist. Although formerly regarded as a migrant, most records nowadays probably relate to resident populations.

**VC11:** Ashurst, NF, 3 June and 21 July (KG).

**VC12:** Basingstoke\*, 26 June (AHD); Grayshott\*, 25 June and two the next day (RTu).

**Pterophoridae**

**1492 *Crombrughia laetus*** (Zeller, 1847)

**Migrant**

**VC11:** A very rare migrant plume. In 2011 there was a strong migration of *laetus*



towards the end of June, evidenced by about a dozen records from the west country and one from Ireland. In Hampshire, individuals at Southsea\* on 30 June (IRT [photo left](#)) and another at Fawley\*, 11 July (KP) – the latter interestingly outside the main influx period - were the third and fourth for the county. These records compare to a previous total of about 20 appearances in the British Isles as a whole but in our

area it has been reported previously only from the Isle of Wight (in 2002), and from a specimen taken in Bournemouth, then in Hampshire, in 1947. Hart (2011) also mentions another from Parley (VC11) in 1946, which is not on the county database.

**1503 *Gillmeria ochrodactyla*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Individuals at Southsea, 26 June and 1 July (IRT) were the first since 2005, when it was reported from Stanpit Marsh. Apart from this, all other modern records of this Tansy feeder have been from the Portsmouth peninsula.

**1507 *Stenoptilia zophodactylus*** (Duponchel, 1840)

**Local**

**VC12:** A very rarely reported, probably overlooked, plume that occurs in areas where Centaury or Autumn Gentian grow. The two records from North Hampshire are the first confirmed for that vice-county since those attributed to D.W.H. Ffennell in Goater (1974). Stockbridge Down\*, ♂ by day, 9 September (JRL, BE gen.det. JRL); Eelmoor Marsh SSSI\*, one at dusk, 21 July (NJM gen.det. JCI).

**1510 *Merrifieldia leucodactyla*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**Local**

This and the following species both occur on downland, are close in appearance and require careful examination: *leucodactyla* is associated with Thyme and *baliodactylus* on Marjoram, and the latter is distinguished by a small black spot on the costa.

**VC11:** Broughton Down HIWWT NR, netted, 14 June (GCE).

**VC12:** Leckford, one by day, 11 June (TJN, LF) and another on 19 June (GCE).

**1512 *Merrifieldia baliodactylus*** (Zeller, 1841)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Oxenbourne NR, one by day, 11 July (RJD).

**VC12:** Stockbridge Down\*, one by day, 13 July (TRa); Magdalen Hill Down, one by day on marjoram, 3 July (TJN, LF); Worting, 24 July (MJW).

**1514 *Porrittia galactodactyla*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

Nb

A species that is seldom seen as an adult and is far easier to find from the perforations caused by the larva to the leaves of burdock, but is not often looked for. DGG and SAC returned sightings from 11 sites on the downland above the Test Valley, covering both North and South Hampshire, demonstrating what concerted fieldwork can achieve.



Right: Larval feeding signs and (inset) caterpillar  
North Park Wood, 03/05/11 © DGG

**1515 *Wheeleria spilodactylus*** (Curtis, 1827)

pRDB2

**VC10:** Very much an Isle of Wight speciality, this is an attractive plume found commonly in the year under review on the cliff-tops of west Wight around the foodplant, White Hore-hound. These are the first records on file for thirty years, but it has undoubtedly been present throughout, probably since at least Victorian times. Reports were received as follows: West High Down, four by day, with 15 larvae, 13 July (RWi); four there, 22 July (TJN, LF, DC); Totland, 26 July (SAK-J); Chillerton Down\*, two adults and larvae, 22 July (RWi).



Above: Adult, 22/07/11 © TJN



Above: Larva, 13/07/11 © RWi

**Lasiocampidae**

**1642 Lappet *Gastropacha quercifolia*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

The run of good returns continued, with over twenty individuals recorded for the second successive year. Most of the 2011 records occurred during a brief spell of warm weather that produced the highest temperatures of the year.

**Saturniidae**

**1643 Emperor Moth *Saturnia pavonia*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**VC11:** A total of eleven were noted, all in April, at various locations on the heathlands of the New Forest, including three at Buck Hill, Beaulieu on 6 April (EM).

**VC12:** Another blank year for the species in north Hampshire.

**Thyatiridae**

**1655 Poplar Lutestring *Tethea or*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

Three records were received of singles, one in each vice-county.

**VC10:** Porchfield, 4 May (DTB).

**VC11:** North Baddesley, 14 July (Pamela Grist det. PH).

**VC12:** Morgaston Wood, 6 May (MJW).

**1656 Satin Lutestring *Tetheella fluctuosa*** (Hübner, 1803)

Nb

**VC11:** All the records in south Hampshire were in the vicinity of East Meon: Hen Wood, four on 13 May and one on 29 July (F.M.G.); Westbury Park, 19 July (F.M.G.).

**VC12:** Grayshott, six on three dates between 2 June and 22 July (RTu); Deadwater Valley, Bordon, singles on 26 June and 11 July (NJM).

## Geometridae

### **1662 Light Orange Underwing *Archiearis notha* (Hübner, 1803) Nb**

Separation from Orange Underwing *A. parthenias* relies mainly on examination of the underside of the hindwing or, in males, of the bipectinate antennae. The latter feature can be used to good effect on digital photos taken from some distance and then enlarged. A note in a recent edition of Entomologists Record (Hill *et al*, 2011) explodes



the myth that *A. notha* is associated solely with Aspen – in fact, it appears that both species can be seen in birch woodland where no Aspen is present and it is therefore not safe to differentiate between the two on habitat alone.

**VC11:** Botley Wood, 27 March (ARC photo left, RJC) with eight on four dates 7 to 19 April (KJW); Wickham, 10 May (KC).

**VC12:** Pamber Forest, 21 on eleven dates between 23 March and 17 April (GJD); Harewood Forest, two on 23 March and one on 25 March (GCE). The latter was just one of about thirty *Archiearis* that were seen in Harewood that day and it is quite possible that all were of this species.

### **1670 Small Grass Emerald *Chlorissa viridata* (Linnaeus, 1758) Nb**

Just one record of this New Forest speciality was received this year.

**VC11:** Cobbler's Corner, near Boldre, one by day on 30 April (JEC, JS) was the earliest ever recorded in the county.

### **1675 Dingy Mocha *Cyclophora pendularia* (Clerck, 1759) RDB3**

**VC11:** The only record was from west of the River Avon well outside the boundary of the NF National Park: Hurn, 4 May - the ninth record for the garden since 1999 (MJ).

### **1678 Blair's Mocha *Cyclophora pupillaria* (Hübner, 1799) Migrant**

A rapidly increasing migrant / recent colonist.

**VC10:** Bonchurch, singles on 1 and 3 October (JHa); Totland, 3 October (SAK-J).

**VC11:** Burton, near Christchurch, two on 19 July and one on 21 October (JSw); Lovedean, 20 July (ARJ); Sandy Point, Hayling, 26 July with two on 3 October (AJ).

**VC12:** Kempshott, Basingstoke, 27 October (GAH det. MJW); Bishops Sutton\*, 28 October (PGLT).

### **1678a Jersey Mocha *Cyclophora ruficiliaria* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855) Migrant**

**VC10:** At Bonchurch, two singles, on 29 April and 19 August, brought to five the total number recorded at this site since the first for the Island in 2008 (JHa). It has not yet been recorded elsewhere in our area.

### **1691 Rosy Wave *Scopula emutaria* (Hübner, 1809) Nb**

Records have been scarce in the last three years. The larval foodplant in the wild is as yet unknown.

**VC11:** Sway, 3 June (MHg); Sandy Point, Hayling, 27 June (AJ).

**1696 Bright Wave *Idaea ochrata***

(Prout, 1913)

**Migrant / RDB1**

Restricted as a resident in the UK to the coast of east Kent, this species also appears occasionally as a migrant along the east and south coasts of England.

**VC11:** South Hayling\*, 27 June (SJW photo right conf. AJ). This record represents the third record for the county.



**1698 Purple-bordered Gold *Idaea muricata*** (Hufnagel, 1767)

**Nb**



**VC11:** This species appears to have benefitted from the brief warm spell of weather at the end of June and middle of July. In the New Forest, a total of seven records of 14 individuals were noted between 2 and 13 July, including eight on 3 July at Warwick Slade (DAS) near the Reptile Centre, and the individual shown left (EM), which was the last of the year on 13 July at Dibden Bottom.

**1699 Least Carpet *Idaea rusticata*** Lempke, 1967

This species continues to expand its range, with five records in VC11 and 18 in VC12. It is now widespread in south-east and central England as far north as Norfolk.

**VC11:** Blackfield\*, one indoors on 3 June (PGS).

**1701 Dotted Border Wave *Idaea sylvestraria*** (Hübner, 1799)

**Nb**

A total of six records were received.

**VC11:** Sway, 9 July (MHg); Blashford Lakes, singles on 19 and 21 July (RAC); Shirley Holms, near Boldre, 1 August (PAB); Blackfield, one to house lights on 1 August (PGS).

**VC12:** Hogmoor Inclosure, Bordon, two in scrubby heathland on 23 July (Andy James det. AHD).

**1714 Portland Ribbon Wave *Idaea degeneraria*** (Hübner, 1799) **Migrant / RDB3**

**VC10:** Five to actinic at Ventnor Botanic Garden on 9 September (RWi), with another nearby on 18 August (RWi, FW), emphasises that this species is now resident on the island; also seen at Bonchurch on 8 September (JHa).

**VC11:** Titchfield Common, 28 August (DWa conf. DPH) was the only mainland record.

**1716 Vestal *Rhodometra sacra*** (Linnaeus, 1767)

**Migrant**

A minimum total of 94 individuals of this widespread migrant was reported, three in VC8, 33+ in VC10, 48 in VC11 and ten in VC12.

**1718 Oblique Striped *Phibalapteryx virgata*** (Hufnagel, 1767)

**Nb**

Both records were from known sites but in very different habitats.

**VC11:** Broughton Down, two were seen by day on 20 April (MBa); Sinah Common, Hayling, one by day on 2 August (RJC).

**1720 Gem *Orthonama obstipata*** (Fabricius, 1794)

**Migrant**

A total of 36 individuals of this widespread migrant were reported, with two in VC12:

**VC12:** Anna Valley, Andover\*, 4 July (TJN); Weston Colley, 4 October (DGG).

**1721 Balsam Carpet *Xanthorhoe biriviata*** (Borkhausen, 1794)

The majority of the 15 records were, as usual, from the Test and Itchen river valleys, however there was an unexpected record from Morgaston Wood\*, an ancient woodland site, in the north of the county on 4 June (MJW).

**1726 Large Twin-spot Carpet *Xanthorhoe quadrifasiata*** (Clerck, 1759)

**VC12:** A total of 13 were reported with just two new 10km square records: Longparish\*, 25 July (GCE); Axmansford\*, 10 July (ABo det. ACr).

**VC22:** Mortimer West End, 28 June (GJD).

**1731 Chalk Carpet *Scotopteryx bipunctaria*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**Nb**

Due to its preference for bare chalky areas it is known from few localities in Hampshire and is likely to be more widespread on the south of the island than currently known.

**VC10:** Brook Down, two by day on 23 July with four on 14 August (DC); St Catherine's Point, one to actinic, 4 September; at Niton, three to actinic, 9 September (both PBa).

**VC11:** Only one Hampshire record was submitted: Broughton Down, one by day on 27 August (DGG).

**1735 Ruddy Carpet *Catarhoe rubidata*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**Nb**



A surprisingly good year for this scarce species, turning up in several new localities.

**VC8:** Damerham\*, 27 June (PT).

**VC10:** Bonchurch, 26 individuals between 23 April and 26 July (JHa).

**VC11:** Northney, Hayling, 1 July (JWP).

**VC12:** Anna Valley, Andover\*, 25 June, new for garden (TJN [photo left](#)); Whitchurch, 26 June (GCE).

**1739 Wood Carpet *Epirrhoe rivata*** (Hübner, 1813)

Recorders are asked to check carefully for this little-recorded species and to submit photos for verification. There were no confirmed records in the year under review.

**1745 Mallow *Larentia clavaria*** (Haworth, 1809)

The first emergence was noted at Bisterne on 25 September (DGE). As usual most records were from IRT's Southsea garden (IRT). Away from the coast in VC11 the only records were:

**VC8:** Damerham, singles on 12 and 17 October (PT).

**VC10:** Freshwater, 13 October (DC).

**1749 Dark Spinach *Pelurga comitata*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

With only one record in 2010 and none in 2009, 2011 showed a small improvement in fortunes for this declining species that feeds on Goosefoot and Orache.

**VC8:** Damerham, 20 July (PT).

**VC11:** Cadnam, 26 July (MP [photo right](#));



Sway, 10 August (MHg).

**VC12:** Sherborne St John\*, 28 July (NJM).

**1751 Devon Carpet *Lampropteryx otregiata*** (Metcalfe, 1917)

**Nb**

Just two records, both from the New Forest.

**VC11:** Denny Wood, 22 July (F.M.G.); Ladycross Inclosure, 2 August (SMW).

**1762 Dark Marbled Carpet *Chloroclysta citrata*** (Linnaeus, 1761)

It remains very rare in the county and on the Island, but is perhaps under-recorded as it can easily be mistaken for Common Marbled Carpet. These are the first confirmed records in the county since 2005.

**VC11:** Tisbury\*, three singles on 27 September and 3/4 October (TRa det. BG).

**1771a Cypress Carpet *Thera cupressata*** (Geyer, 1831)

Although common in VC10 and VC11, it was recorded in VC12 for the first time in 2001, and has become more regular in the last five years.

**VC12:** Sherborne St John\*, 22 October, new for garden (NJM); Brighton Hill, Basingstoke\*, 22 October (PDF).

**1775 Mottled Grey *Colostygia multistrigaria*** (Haworth, 1809)

Sparsely distributed across the three vice-counties, and absent from several 10km squares, especially in the north.

**VC10:** Bonchurch, one on 15 March, two on 6 April (JHa).

**VC11:** Fordingbridge\*, 15 March (SCT).

**1787 Argent & Sable *Rheumaptera hastata*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Nb**

Regular in recent years only at Bentley Wood, so it is very encouraging to learn of its reappearance elsewhere in the county.

**VC11:** In the eastern clearing at Bentley Wood, a total of 16 individuals was recorded by day between 25 April and 28 May (multiple observers), including a female egg-laying on 5 May (JS).

**VC12:** For the first time since 2004 the species was reported from Harewood Forest, where one was recorded by day on 6 May (DGG, SAC). One by day on 13 June 2010 at Weston Common\* was photographed (SMA) and is another example of how this species can survive at low levels at a site undetected.

**1793 Cloaked Carpet *Euphyia biangulata*** (Haworth, 1809)

**Nb**

**VC8:** Damerham, 2 August (PT).

**VC11:** Blashford, singles on 9 and 17 July (JC&SW); Sway, 13 July (MHg); Howen Copse, near Bransgore, one to actinic on 23 July (DGE); Bisterne, one to actinic on 23 July (DGE); Highcliffe, 31 July (RAC).

**VC12:** Deadwater Valley, 11 July (NJM); Hurstbourne Tarrant, 24 July (GCE [photo right](#)).



**1807 Grass Rivulet *Perizoma albulata*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

A day-flying species that feeds on Yellow Rattle.

**VC11:** Yew Hill BC NR, near Winchester, two on 13 May and 17 June (PDF); Pitt Down, near Winchester, 14 June (A&LB).

**1818 Marbled Pug *Eupithecia irriguata*** (Hübner, 1813)

**Nb**

The majority of records were, as usual, from the New Forest.

**VC11:** Great Linford, nine between 21 and 25 April (DW); Brockenhurst, three on 25 April and one on 1 May (RBW); Ashurst, 21 April (KG); Sway\*, 1 May (MHg).

**1820 Pinion-spotted Pug *Eupithecia insigniata*** (Hübner, 1790)

**Nb**



This pug has its stronghold around and north of Winchester but it is always good to see new sites being discovered.

**VC11:** Hurn\*, one on 15 June (MJ); Northney, Hayling, one by day on 22 April was the third in JWP's garden.

**VC12:** Over Wallop\*, 23 April (TJN, LF [photo left](#)).

**1823 Netted Pug *Eupithecia venosata***

(Fab., 1787)

The larvae feed on the seed capsules of Sea Campion and Bladder Campion.

**VC12:** Alresford, one to MV in the churchyard on 21 May (PAB).

**1824 Pauper Pug *Eupithecia egenaria*** Herrich-Schäffer, 1848

**RDB3**

Generally restricted as a resident to mature lime woodland in the Wye Valley and parts of Lincolnshire and East Anglia, this species occurs irregularly in southern counties of England and was, for some years, established in Northwood Park, near Winchester, though has not been looked for recently.

**VC12:** Bishop's Inclosure, near Shirrell Heath\*, two females to five lamps on 1 July, the first in the county since 2007 (F.M.G. det. JRL).

**1828 Satyr Pug *Eupithecia satyrata*** (Hübner, 1813)

**VC12:** Magdalen Hill Down BC NR, singles on 13 May (MJW) and 26 June (DGG); Weston Colley, 20 June (DGG).

**1840 Shaded Pug *Eupithecia subumbrata*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**VC11:** Wickham Common, 23 June (KC); Bishops Waltham, 2 July (SI).

**VC12:** Magdalen Hill Down BC reserve, one by day on 11 May (PDF).

**1841 Yarrow Pug *Eupithecia millefoliata*** Rössler, 1866

**Nb**

**VC11:** Southsea, singles on four dates between 26 June and 29 July (IRT); Stubbington, 31 July (DPH); Sandy Point, Hayling, 25 July (AJ).

**1844 Ochreous Pug *Eupithecia indigata*** (Hübner, 1813)

**VC12:** Anna Valley, Andover\*, one to actinic on 24 April, new for garden (TJN).

**1848 Angle-barred Pug *Eupithecia innotata*** (Hufnagel, 1767)

**VC11:** Southsea, one on 1 August (JRL).

**1854 Juniper Pug *Eupithecia pusillata*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**VC12:** Leckford, to actinic, two on 30 July and one on 13 August (GCE); Grayshott, one on 22 July and two on 30 July (RTu); Noar Hill, singles on 4 June and 25 July (PTw).

**1855 Cypress Pug *Eupithecia phoeniceata*** (Rambur, 1834)

Although common in VC10 and VC11, *E. phoeniceata* is still uncommon in VC12, with just a few records annually.

**VC12:** Sherborne St John\*, 1 October, new for garden (NJM); Liss\*, 1 October (PTw).

**1855a Channel Islands Pug *Eupithecia ultimaria*** Boisduval, 1840

The furthest inland this tamarisk-feeder has been found to date is Waterlooville.

**VC10:** Freshwater, three singles between 29 September and 11 October (DC); Totland, 11 August (SAK-J).

**VC11:** Sandy Point, Hayling, seven individuals between 1 June and 14 August (AJ); Southsea, singles on 27 June (IRT) and 14 October (JRL).

**1859 Sloe Pug *Pasiphila chloerata*** Mabille, 1870

**VC11:** Wickham Common, 14 June (KC); Lymington, 26 June (MW).

**VC12:** Sherborne St John, 25 June, second garden record, a year after the first (NJM).

**1863 Dentated Pug *Anticollix sparsata*** (Treitschke, 1828)

**Na**

**VC11:** Very local amongst the foodplant Yellow Loosestrife and sometimes confused with Brown Scallop. Purewell Meadow, Christchurch, three on 9 July (PAB); Hurn, singles on 26 June and 5 July (MJ).

**1864 Streak *Chesias legatella*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

Although not uncommon on Broom it is under-recorded due to flying late in the year.

**VC11:** Blashford Lakes, four between 10 October and 3 November (RAC).

**VC12:** Cove, 10 September (RJE).

**1870 Chimney Sweeper *Odezia atrata*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

An attractive day-flying species found only where Pignut grows.

**VC8:** Martin Down, 33 on five dates between 2 June and 1 July (multiple observers), including 25 on 27 June (SKe).

**VC11:** Pitt Down, near Winchester, 14 June (P&CA).

**VC12:** Ashford Hill Meadows NNR, eight on 2 June (GJD) and another on 14 June (Roger Dobbs det. ABo).

**1878 Drab Looper *Minoa murinata*** (Scopoli, 1763)

**Nb**

Feeding on Wood Spurge, this day-flying species is maintaining its hold in a few woods in the north of the county, but is strangely absent from the New Forest.

**VC11:** Little Somborne, 19 on 18 May (Caroline Kelly).

**VC12:** Pamber Forest, 35 on 8 dates between 30 April and 24 May, with ten on 10 May (GJD, ABo); Harewood Forest, 39 on 3 dates between 25 April and 11 May, with 15 on 6 May (DGG, SAC, TJN, LF, ABo).

**1880 Barred Tooth-striped *Trichopteryx polycommata*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**Na**

**VC12:** Leckford, six to actinic on 24 March and one on 14 April (GCE) were the only records. The species is likely to have been lost at Danebury due to the cutting down of the privet bushes on which the moth bred.

**1885 Clouded Magpie *Abraxas sylvata*** (Scopoli, 1763)

Continues to be seen in small numbers, with little apparent pattern to its occurrence.

**VC11:** Hedge End, one to actinic on 8 July (DHa); Blashford Lakes, 29 August (RAC).

**1896 Rannoch Looper *Itame brunneata*** (Thunberg, 1784)

**Na / Migrant**

An unprecedented immigration occurred across southern England in 2011 with 39 records in our area, mostly between 3 and 9 June, the species having been recorded before only on a total of eleven occasions, most of which were during the comparatively small influx of 2009. The species breeds in the Scottish Highlands and is widespread in northern Europe. A population explosion in the Netherlands since 2008 (Higgott & Davey, 2009) is thought to be the reason and origin of the upsurge in British records. The foodplant is bilberry *Vaccinium spp.*, and it will be worth searching for larvae in

2012. In Kent in 2010 local breeding was suspected, perhaps using willow as an alternative foodplant.



**VC10:** Six were recorded between 4 and 8 June, including three at Haseley Manor, near Newchurch, on 6 June (Richard Smout).

**VC11:** A total of 33 occurred between 3 and 13 June, including three at North End, Portsmouth, on 3 June (MWe), three at Wickham Common on 4 June (KC) and three at Ashurst on 4 June (KG).

**VC12:** There were 17 in the period from 3 to 17 June, eleven of which were at Weston Colley, with three on 6 June (DGG [photo left](#)).

### 1911 Large Thorn *Ennomos autumnaria* (Werneburg, 1859)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Apart from a single at Northney on Hayling Island, where there was one by day on 8 September (JWP), all records were from the Southsea area: eight on six dates between 24 August and 16 September (IRT, JRL).

### 1924 Orange Moth *Angerona prunaria* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**VC11:** Just five were reported, mostly at Wickham, where there were four between 23 May and 5 June (JRDS, KC), with one at Clanfield on 26 June (JAM).

**VC12:** Morgaston Wood, five on 20 May and 15 there on 4 June (MJW); Cheriton, 25 June (CRB); at Magdalen Hill Down BC NR, one on 26 June (DGG, MJW) was notable given the downland location.



### 1938 Bordered Grey *Selidosema brunnearia* (Villers, 1789)

**Na**

**VC11:** There were a number of scattered records of this heathland speciality from the New Forest between 28 July and 14 August, including three at Yew Tree Heath on 2 August and two at Matley on 14 August (EM [photo left](#)), and from Hayling Island, 1 and 3 August (AJ, RJD).

### 1939 Ringed Carpet *Cleora cinctaria* (D. & S.), 1775

**Na**

**VC11:** In the New Forest, four were found around Holbury on 29-30 April (JEC, JS), with one at Bishop's Dyke on 1 May (SKe) and another at Bisterne on 3 May (DGE).

### 1940 Satin Beauty *Deileptenia ribeata* (Clerck, 1759)

**VC10:** Parkhurst Forest, 12 July (I&PM conf. TJN).

**VC11:** Great Linford, five between 22 June and 4 July (DW); Wickham, two on 27 June (JRDS); Hen Wood, East Meon, two on 29 July (F.M.G.); Ashurst, 4 July (KG).

**VC12:** Weston Colley, singles on 25 and 28 June (DGG); Axmansford, three on 10 July (ABo det. TJN).

### 1943 Great Oak Beauty *Hypomecis roboraria* (D. & S.), 1775

**Nb**

Scattered reports from the mainland but the following were the only reports from Wight.

**VC10:** Medina Valley Centre, Newport\*, 25 June; Parkhurst Forest, 26 June (I&PM conf. TJN).

**1964 Annulet *Charissa obscurata*** (D. & S.), 1775)

A very encouraging number of reports from the two counties in 2011, with unprecedented numbers of both the heathland and chalk forms.

**VC10:** Niton, 15 to actinic on 9 September; St Catherine's Point, three to actinic on 4 September (PBa); Ventnor Botanic Garden, two to actinic on 9 September (RWi).

**VC11:** In the New Forest, six by day on Yew Tree Heath on 3 August (EM *photo right*).

**VC12:** Hogmoor Inclosure, Bordon, a dark heathland form, on 23 July (NB).



**1969 Grey Scalloped Bar *Dyscia fagaria*** (Thunberg, 1784)

**VC11:** Great Linford, three between 28 April and 4 May (DW); Sway, 29 April (MHg); Brockenhurst, 4 May (RBW) were all the earliest ever recorded in the county.

**Sphingidae**

**1972 Convolvulus Hawk-moth *Agrius convolvuli*** (L., 1758)

**Migrant**

Only six individuals were reported: twelve is about average for non-invasion years.

**VC10:** Freshwater, 12 September (DC); Ventnor, 3 October (RWi, FW).

**VC11:** Ashurst, NF, 17 October (KG); Lymington, 28 September (PRD).

**VC12:** Bishops Sutton\*, 1 October (PGLT); Basingstoke, 3 September (AHD).

**1973 Death's-head Hawk-moth *Acherontia atropos*** (L., 1758)

**Migrant**

There were three records of adults and none of larvae.

**VC11:** Lymington, an adult was found on the pavement in the High Street on 7 September (Zoe Ward det. MW); another was found on Southsea beach by day on 24 September (Derek Thomas, Sophie Venables).

**VC12:** Leckford, a very fresh male found indoors in the morning by the dairyman of Leckford Estate on 28 May (Mr Wallington det. Warren Gilchrist). The very early date and the fact that it was found indoors is perhaps an indication that this was not a primary migrant.

**1982 Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk *Hemaris tityus*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Na**

**VC8:** Martin Down, one, by day, 2 June (ACM).

**VC11:** Bentley Wood, one, by day, 5 May (JS); Longdown Inclosure, NF, several sightings between 27 April and 3 May (PDB, DGG, JS); Botley Wood, two on 22 April (KJW) and one on 14 May (Pete Gammage, Keith Turner).

**1983 Broad-bordered Bee Hawk *Hemaris fuciformis*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Nb**

An excellent year after only two in 2010.

**VC11:** Bentley Wood, one, by day, 5 May (JS) and another on 15 May (DAS); West Wellow\*, singles by day nectaring on lilac on 26 April and 8 May (Ken Button, CNB conf. from photo TJN); Brockenhurst, one nectaring on lilac and bluebell on 25 April (RBW *photo right*); Lodgehill Inclosure,



NF\*, singles by day on 12 and 13 May (PDB, TAP); Ashurst, one by day on 30 April and 1 May (KG); Botley Wood, one attracted to bugle blossom, 4 May (KJW); Barton-on-Sea, one, by day, 24 May (GP); Lee-on-Solent, one, by day, nectaring on valerian, 12 May (GRCJ).

**VC12:** Harewood Forest, one by day, 6 May, and two larvae there on 4 July (DGG); Bentley Station Meadow, one by day on bugle, 13 May (PAB).

**1984 Humming-bird Hawk-moth *Macroglossum stellatarum* (L., 1758) Migrant**

255 records of adults were received; the highest number since 2006 when over 550 were reported. The first was at Stokes Bay, Gosport (VC11) on 24 February over a bank of nettles (DJAT). The next were at Blashford (VC11), on 3 April (JC, SW) and Whitehill, Bordon (VC12) on 4 April (SRM). It is possible that these had overwintered, as the next sighting was not until 25 May. Records were mainly of ones and twos were seen, but six were at Mottistone Down (VC10) on 3 July (MHa). The last were in South

Hampshire at Fareham (MGw) and Sandy Point, Hayling Island (AJ) on 1 November. A larva was seen at Old Winchester Hill NNR (VC11) on 21 August (PGLT [photo right](#)).



**1990 Striped Hawk-moth *Hyles livornica* (Esper, 1779)**

**Migrant**

VC11: Northney, Hayling Island, one on 17 April (JWP) was the only record.

## Lymantriidae

**2027 Dark Tussock *Dicallomera fascelina* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

VC11: Wickham Common\*, 3 August (KC).

## Arctiidae

**2036 Dew Moth *Setina irrorella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Na**

VC10: Freshwater, two, 20 May (DC); West High Down, one by day, 22 July (TJN, LF).

VC11: Hurst Castle, one by day, 14 May (Sam Ellis); six by day, 4 June (DAS).

**2045 Hoary Footman *Eilema caniola* (Hübner, 1808)**

**Nb**

Widespread in Surrey it is now turning up increasingly in Hampshire and the Island.

VC10: Ventnor Botanic Garden, one to actinic, 9 September (RWi).

VC11: Sandy Point, Hayling, 12 May (AJ).

VC12: Farnborough, 29 June (KBW); Bentley Station Meadow\*, 30 July, 1 and 13 August (KBW).

**2051 Four-spotted Footman *Lithosia quadra* (Linnaeus, 1758) Migrant/Resident**

VC10: Ten reports from four sites are thought to be migrants but nine male and three females at Mottistone Manor gardens on 23 August indicate a resident colony (JHa).

VC11: A total of five were reported from three sites.

**2054 Crimson Speckled *Utetheisa pulchella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Migrant**

There have been 13 previous records - the last in 2006. In 2011 there were two reports, part of a major national influx. It was found to be abundant in SW Spain in the third week of September (TJN, LF).

VC10: Totland\*, 4 October (SAK-J).

VC11: Wickham Common\*, 30 October (KC).

**2056 Wood Tiger *Parasemia plantaginis*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

An excellent year with more sightings than ever before including numerous larvae found at Butser Hill. All sightings were by day.

**VC8:** Martin Down, 2 June (ACM).

**VC10:** Tapnell Down, 3 June (RWi); Wellow Down, 10 June (Hilary Higgins); Brook Down, three on 3 June (DC) and eight on 24 May (Keith Warmington).

**VC11:** Wickham Common\*, where one on 13 June (KC) was a quite unexpected record 10km from the nearest known site; Old Winchester Hill, 30 June (A&LB). At Butser Hill, it was abundant: reports included 100 larvae on 8 May (PDF) with many there on 15 and 21 May (PRD, DAS) and 100 adults on 11 June (JS).

**VC12:** Cholderton Estate, one on 8 May was the second earliest record in our area (TJN, LF [photo right](#)); Beacon Hill, Burghclere, one on 21 May (ABo); Old Burghclere Lime Quarry NR, two on 28 May (PDF) and four on 2 June (GJD).



**2058a Patton's Tiger *Hyphoraia testudinaria*** (Fourcroy, 1785)

**Migrant**

**VC10:** See [New County Records above](#).

**2067 Jersey Tiger *Euplagia quadripunctaria*** (Poda, 1761)

**Nb**

**VC12:** See [New Vice County Records above](#).

## **Nolidae**

**2075 Small Black Arches *Meganola strigula*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**Na**

**VC12:** Found in many of the large oak-woods in the county, these were surprisingly the only records received: Goodworth Clatford, along the old railway line, 25 June (WL, TJN, LF); Chilbolton\*, 1 July (GCE conf. Photo TJN); Andover Down, Harewood, six to MV on 2 July (TJN, LF).

**2076 Kent Black Arches *Meganola albula*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**Nb**

**VC12:** Westover Farm, nr Goodworth Clatford\*, 25 June (WL, TJN, LF); Eelmoor Marsh SSSI\*, three on 21 July (NJM).

## **Noctuidae**

**2080 Square-spot Dart *Euxoa obelisca*** (Tutt, 1902)

**Nb**

**VC10:** Rarely venturing far from the chalk cliffs of the Island and therefore rarely reported, it was pleasing to get the following records from an entomologist there on holiday: Compton Down, five on 3 September; St Catherines, one on 4 September; Niton, 19 on 9 September; St Catherines Point, twelve to actinic between 6 and 10 September (all to actinic by PBa).

**2082 Garden Dart *Euxoa nigricans*** (L., 1761)

Observers are reminded that a good photograph or a specimen of this now rare moth is required for records of this species to be accepted.

**VC11:** Stockbridge, two, 30 July and six, 11 August (GCE); Fareham, ♀ 26 July (KJW).



**VC12:** Leckford, one to actinic on 13 August (GCE); Basingstoke, 22 and 31 July, 2 August (MJW [photo left](#)) - 4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> garden records.

**2084 Light Feathered Rustic *Agrotis cinerea*** ([D. & S.], 1775) **Nb**

**VC10:** Totland, 8 May (SAK-J); Westover Down, two on 30 April (TJN, LF, ER, DC, JHa); Bonchurch, 1 and 11 May (JHa).

**VC11:** Portchester, 30 April (JS); Moors Close, Hurn, 14 May (MJ).

**VC12:** Over Wallop, 21 May (TJN, LF).

**2085 Archer's Dart *Agrotis vestigialis*** (Hufnagel, 1766)

It is encouraging to see some records from the inland heathlands of Hampshire as well as the traditional Hayling Island site.

**VC10:** One at Totland\*, 13 July (SAK-J) was new for the garden.

**VC11:** Merritown Heath, singles to actinic on 26 July and 20 August (DGE); Bisterne, two to actinic, 30 August (DGE); Ashurst, NF, 19 August (KG); Sandy Point, Hayling, 3 September (AJ).

**VC12:** Whitehill, Bordon, four to actinic, 24 August (SRM); Broxhead Common, eight, 30 August (PTw).

**2091 Dark Sword-grass *Agrotis ipsilon*** (Hufnagel, 1766)

**Migrant**

132 records received in all months of the year except January, March and December.

**2093 Sand Dart *Agrotis ripae*** (Hübner, 1823)

**Nb**

**VC11:** At Sandy Point, Hayling, singletons on 20 and 27 May (AJ) were the earliest ever Hampshire records.

**2094 Great Dart *Agrotis crassa*** (Hübner, 1803)

**Migrant**

**VC10:** One at Bonchurch on 25 July (JHa) was the third record for the island. The previous two were in 1996. It is resident and frequent on the Channel Islands.

**2108 Lunar Yellow Underwing *Noctua orbona*** (Hufnagel, 1766)

**Nb**

**VC12:** Cholderton, 17 July (HE).

**2110a Langmaid's Yellow Underwing *Noctua janthina*** ([D. & S.], 1775) **Migrant**

**VC10:** Totland\*, 19 July (SAK-J).

**VC11:** Still largely confined to the south-east coastal area it was recorded in small numbers between 10 July and 14 August (AJ, JRL, IRT, SJW).



**2114 Double Dart *Graphiphora augur*** (Fab., 1775)

The Rothamsted data for the 35 year period up to 2005 found this to be the fourth most declined species nationally so it is encouraging that it can still be found in the west of the county following the recent reports in the Test and Itchen valleys. Recorders are asked to provide a photograph for all records of this species.

**VC11:** Moors Valley Country Park, 2 July (DGE); Bournemouth\*, 2 July (DGE).

**VC12:** Leckford, 28 June (GCE [photo left](#)).

**2119 Pearly Underwing *Peridroma saucia*** (Hübner, 1808)

**Migrant**

Twenty-five individuals were reported compared with 26 in the previous two years, 46 in 2008, over 70 in 2007 and 500 in 2006. The first was on 22 April and the last on 8 November.

**VC12:** Basingstoke\*, 4 June (AHD)

**2140 White-marked *Cerastis leucographa*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**VC12:** Leckford, eight, 14 March (GCE); four, 1 April (GCE); Chilbolton\*, 24 March (GCE); Harewood Forest\*, 29 March (GCE).

**2152 White Colon *Sideridis albicolon*** (Hübner, 1813)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Northney, Hayling Island, one by day, 3 July (JWP); Sandy Point, Hayling, three between 4 May and 8 June (AJ).

**2159a Splendid Brocade *Lacanobia splendens*** (Hübner, 1808)

**Migrant**

**VC11:** Sandy Point, Hayling\*, singles came to MV on 21 July and 26 July (AJ). There have been just five previous Hampshire records including the four in 2010. Perhaps evidence of breeding in this country is not too far away.

**2165 Small *Ranunculus Hecatera dysodea*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**RDBK**

Surprisingly the larvae have yet to be found in Hampshire or the Isle of Wight. They should be looked for on Prickly Lettuce.

**VC11:** Totton\*, one to actinic, 21 July (Lyz & Derek Hankinson conf. SCu/TJN); Hilsea Lines, Portsmouth\*, one by day on wall of railway bridge, 22 June (JRL, BE); Southsea, six between 6 May and 9 September (JRL).

**VC12:** Cove, 4 July (RJE).

**2182 Small Quaker *Orthosia cruda*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**VC11:** Mottisfont, approximately 2680 to a single MV trap on 16 March (GCE). Both this and approximately 2500 Common Quaker recorded in the same trap (see below) were by far the highest counts ever in our area.

**VC12:** Andover Down, two to MV on 26 December was the earliest emergence on record in our area (TJN, LF).

**2184 Northern Drab *Orthosia opima*** (Hübner, 1809)

**VC12:** Chilbolton, one on 24 March (GCE conf. from photo TJN) was the earliest ever by 11 days; Longstock, 27 March (GCE).

**2187 Common Quaker *Orthosia cerasi*** (Fabricius, 1775)

The early year was marked by some incredible trap counts, including at Mottisfont (VC11) on 16 March when 2500 were recorded in one trap – see Small Quaker above (GCE [photo right](#)). Like other *Orthosia* species mentioned elsewhere, the warm winter caused a number of unseasonably early emergences, as below:

**VC11:** Lymington, 24 October (ASH), Wickham Common, 26 October (KC), Blashford Lakes, 9 November (RAC), Lyndhurst, 22 December (Jennifer Spring-Smythe) and Hedge End, 26 December (DHa).

**VC12:** Wherwell, two, 21 December (GCE).



**2190 Hebrew Character *Orthosia gothica*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**VC11:** One on 8 October at Sandy Point, Hayling (AJ) is the earliest on the database.

**2195 Delicate *Mythimna vitellina*** (Hübner, 1808)

**Migrant**

38 individuals were seen in 2011 between 22 June and 8 November. This is close to the average return for recent years, but compares to over 1000 in 2006.

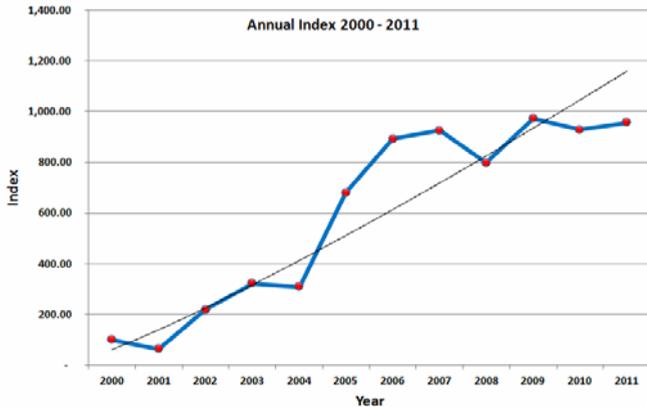
**2200 Mathew's Wainscot *Mythimna favicolor*** (Barrett, 1896)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Once again Lymington was the only place where this reed-bed species was seen - four singles between 16 May and 8 June and another on 1 September (PRD).

**2202 L-album Wainscot *Mythimna l-album*** (Linnaeus, 1767)

**VC12:** Ropley\*, 2 October (LF det. TJN); Alton, one to actinic, 12 September (DBO). These were the only VC12 records received, where it is still scarce but gradually making inroads north. As shown by the annual index (right), the past decade has witnessed a near 10-fold increase in recorded numbers in the two counties.



**2203 White-speck *Mythimna unipuncta*** (Haworth, 1809)

**Migrant**

**VC10:** Totland, 21 and 30 October (SAK-J); Bonchurch, 31 October (JHa).

**VC11:** Northney, Hayling Island, one by day, 4 October (JWP).

**2204 Obscure Wainscot *Mythimna obsoleta*** (Hübner, 1803)

**VC10:** Totland, 3 June (SAK-J) - the first island record since 1993.

**2208 Cosmopolitan *Mythimna loreyi*** (Duponchel, 1827)

**Migrant**

**VC11:** Lymington, 13 June (PRD) was the only record.

**2209 Flame Wainscot *Mythimna flamma*** (Curtis, 1828)

**Na / Migrant**

**VC11:** Southsea\*, 7 May (JRL) was just the third for the county of this suspected immigrant. The species is resident in East Anglia.

**2214 Chamomile Shark *Cucullia chamomillae*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**VC10:** Whitwell, to actinic, 22 April (ER).

**VC11:** Holbury, Southampton, 22 April (KJP conf. TJN); Westbury Park, nr West Meon, 15 April (F.M.G.); Browdown North, one larva c. 1 cm long found on chamomile flower on 11 June (RJD).

**VC12:** Axmansford, one to a security light, 19 May (ABO det. DGG).

**2226 Beautiful Gothic *Leucochaena oditis*** (Hübner, 1822)

**RDB3**

**VC10:** Totland, three between 9 and 13 October (SAK-J) were the only reports.

**2230 Feathered Brindle *Aporophyla australis*** (Humphreys & Westwood, 1843) **Nb**

**VC10:** Freshwater, two, 2 October (DC) was the only report.

**2231 Deep-brown Dart *Aporophyla lutulenta*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**VC10:** St Catherines Point, one to actinic on 9 September (PBA) is only the second island record since 1980.

**2241 Red Sword-grass *Xylena vetusta*** (Hübner, 1813)

**VC10:** Freshwater, 7 and 10 April (DC).

**VC11:** Fordingbridge, 10 and 11 March (LM).

**VC12:** Yateley, 21 May (CPr).

**2246a Oak Rustic *Dryobota labecula*** (Esper, 1788)

**Resident / Migrant**

**VC10:** Freshwater, 4 November (DC); recorded in considerable numbers at Bonchurch (max 16) between 30 October and 11 November (JHa).

**VC11:** Sixteen records including seven at Gosport on 28 October (F.M.G.); Southsea\*, two, to MV, new to garden, 4 November (IRT); Lovedean\*, 13 November (ARJ).

**VC12:** See New Vice County Records above.

**2251 Flame Brocade *Trigonophora flammea*** (Esper, 1785)

**Migrant**

This widespread and frequent resident of the Channel Islands is becoming more frequent here and indeed in Sussex after a chance sighting in a back garden prompted the finder to check a nearby site, a colony was discovered where around twenty per night were being seen. This event was featured in the national press at the time and is thought to be the first breeding in this country for 120 years.

**VC10:** Totland, singles on 16, 25 and 28 October and two on 27 October (SAK-J); Bonchurch, singles on 27 and 31 October and 2 November (JHa).

**2260 Dotted Chestnut *Conistra rubiginea*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**Nb**

There was a record number, 39, of Hampshire records in 2011, all but two of which were seen in the mild spring weather.

**VC10:** On the island the only three records were: Freshwater, 24 March (DC); Cranmore, singles on 1 and 22 April (IF).

**2261 Red-headed Chestnut *Conistra erythrocephala*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**Migrant**

Eleven of the thirteen records on our database have been since 2004 and the increasing number of records from southern counties suggest that it may re-colonise soon if it has not already done so.

**VC10:** Bonchurch, 16 November, with two on 19th (JHa *photo right*); Cranmore, 23 November (IF).



**2264a Southern Chestnut *Agrochola haematidea*** (Duponchel, 1827)

**RDB2**

**VC11:** Blashford Lakes NR, 3 October (RAC); South Brockenhurst, 10 October, a first for the garden (RBW); Ashurst, singles on 28 September and 8 October (KG); Beaulieu Road Station, NF, five at six lights on 10 October (F.M.G.); Hurn, three between 4 and 10 October (MJ).

**2271 Orange Sallow *Xanthia citrigo*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

New 10km square records are shown below.

**VC12:** Westover Farm, nr Goodworth Clatford\*, 10 September (WL, TJN, LF); Ropley\*, 30 September (TJN, LF); Liss\*, 12 October (PTw).

**2275 Dusky-lemon Sallow *Xanthia gilvago*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**VC10:** Totland (ab. *palleago*), 11 October (SAK-J).

**VC11:** Highcliffe, 23 October (RAC); Lymington\*, 26 and 28 September (PRD); Funtley, 1 October (MLO conf. KJW); Fareham, 27 September (KJW); Southsea, singles on 3, 9 and 10 October (IRT); Northney, Hayling Island, 2 October (JWP); Sinah Warren, Hayling Island, one by street-light in hotel grounds, 30 October (SJW).

**VC12:** Eelmoor Marsh SSSI, 28 September (NJM).

**2276 Pale-lemon Sallow *Xanthia ocellaris*** (Borkhausen, 1792)

**Na**

The larvae feed on poplar, falling with the catkins and continuing to feed on them till they disintegrate. The restricted national distribution is mainly from London north to East Anglia.

**VC10:** Totland\*, 1 October (SAK-J); Cranmore\*, 4 October (IF).

**VC11:** Southsea, 1 October (IRT); Northney, Hayling Island\*, one by day, 8 October (JWP); Sandy Point, Hayling, 11 October (AJ).

**2277 Scarce Merveille du Jour *Moma alpium*** (Osbeck, 1778)

**RDB3**

Just six records from the New Forest and the Wickham area between the earliest ever date of 7 May and 20 June.

**2292 Tree-lichen Beauty *Cryphia algae*** (Fabricius, 1775)

**Migrant**

It is rather odd that whilst other lichen feeders like the Footman moths have done very well in recent years the Tree-lichen Beauty has been slow to colonise our area and is still largely restricted to the SE corner of Hampshire.

**VC11:** Southsea, nine to MV between 6 August and 9 September (IRT); Northney, Hayling Island, one by day, 11 August (JWP); Southsea, 23 August (JRL); Sandy Point, Hayling, 16 August (AJ).

**2321 Dark Arches *Apamea monoglypha*** (Hufnagel, 1766)

**VC12:** Nationally, there were a number of Dark Arches reported very late in the season in 2011. Hampshire was no exception, with one at Longparish on 21 December being the latest ever (GCE).

**2325 Crescent Striped *Apamea oblonga*** (Haworth, 1809)

**Nb**

**VC11:** Northney, Hayling Island, one by day, 29 June (JWP) was the only record and the first since 2006.

**2376 Blair's Wainscot *Sedina buettneri*** (Hering, 1858)

**RDB1**

**VC10:** One at Freshwater, 5 October (JHa) was the first island record since 1951 apart from the SAK-J record in 2007 which was presumably a wanderer. This exciting discovery increases the likelihood that *buettneri* was not wiped out in the 1950's as was previously thought. Further surveys will take place in 2012.

**2385 Small Mottled Willow *Spodoptera exigua*** (Hübner, 1808)

**Migrant**

Following 46 records in 2009, and nine in 2010, there were 23 in 2011.

**2387a Clancy's Rustic *Platyperigea kadenii*** (Freyer, 1836)

**Migrant/Resident**

Fourteen records were received, less than half that in 2010. Five were on the Isle of Wight and the remaining nine in South Hants.

**2391 Silky Wainscot *Chilodes maritimus*** (Tauscher, 1806)

**VC10:** Freshwater, 3 June (DC), the first island record since 1995.

**VC11:** Blashford Lakes HIWWT NR\*, five between 27 June and 16 August (RAC) were new to the site.

**2394 Anomalous *Stilbia anomala*** (Haworth, 1812)

**VC11:** Hurn Forest, two to actinic, 25 September (DGE [photo right](#)) were the only records and are the latest ever in Hampshire.



**2396 Rosy Marbled *Elaphria venustula*** (Hübner, 1790) **Nb**

Nineteen records with new 10km square records listed below.

**VC12:** Chilbolton\*, 20 June (GCE); Bishops Sutton\*, 26 June (PGLT).

**2399 Bordered Sallow *Pyrrhia umbra*** (Hufnagel, 1766)



**VC10:** Freshwater, 2 June (DC det. TJN); one at Bonchurch, 21 April (JHa) was the earliest ever in our area by over two weeks.

**VC11:** Stubbington, 25 June (DPH); Southsea, 8 September (IRT); Sandy Point, Hayling, 2 June and 1 August (AJ).

**VC12:** Chilbolton\*, 25 June (GCE [photo left](#)); Longparish\*, one to actinic on 25 July (GCE); Bishops Sutton\*, 26 June (PGLT). At Old Down, Kempshott, one to actinic on 27 June 2010, and larvae swept from Rest-harrow on 22 July (two) and 5 August 2010 (AHD, GAH). This flurry of records in VC12 represents the first reports since 2003.

**2400 Scarce Bordered Straw *Helicoverpa armigera*** (Hübner, 1808)

A total of 34 was recorded compared to 27 last year and 17 in 2009. The first was on 28 June and the last on 9 November.

**2402 Shoulder-striped Clover *Heliothis maritima*** (Graslin, 1855)

**RDB3**

**VC11:** Ocknell Plain, NF, three by day on 26 June (TJN, LF, DAS) was the only report.

**2403 Bordered Straw *Heliothis peltigera*** ([D. & S.], 1775)

**Migrant**

In total 23 records were received, all from VC10 and VC11, between 8 April and 15 October. The latter was the latest ever recorded in our area by three days.

**2408 Small Marbled *Eublemma parva*** (Hübner, 1808)

**Migrant**

Other than the immigration of Rannoch Looper, the influx of Small Marbled was perhaps the other most significant migrant event of 2011. There were 30 reports of adults including six of more than one individual. There have been 26 previous records in our area, all since 1953 apart from one in 1880. In addition in August JHa found seven larvae in the flower heads of Common Fleabane close to the beach at Bonchurch and on 15 July JRL & IRT found a larva at Hilsea Lines on Golden Samphire *Inula crithmoides* from which it was subsequently bred: this is believed to be a previously unrecorded foodplant. All other 2011 records are listed below.

**VC10:** Newtown Meadows NNR\*, 22 July (TJN, ER); Bonchurch, 27 June (JHa); four, 28 June, with further individuals on 12 and 18 July (JHa).

**VC11:** Great Linford\*, 28 June (DW); South Brockenhurst, NF\*, 12 July (RBW); Cadnam\*, 27 June, 12 and 21 July (MP [photo right](#)); Totton\*, one



to actinic on 10 July (Lyz & Derek Hankinson conf. from photo SCu & TJN); Holbury, Southampton\*, two, 11 July (KJP); Eastleigh, two, 13 July (SI); Sholing, 29 June (ARC); Titchfield Common, 2 July (DWa); Funtley, 10 July (MLO); Wickham Common\*, 16 and 20 July (KC); Portchester, 4 and 9 July (JS); Southsea, 1 July (IRT) and 11 July (JRL); Northney, Hayling Island\*, two by day, 27 June (JWP); Lymington, 28 June and two on 11 July (PRD); South Hayling\*, 8 July (SJW); Sandy Point, Hayling\*, 29 July (AJ).  
**VC12:** The only North Hampshire record was in Farnborough, 11 July (KBW).

**2412 Silver Hook *Deltote uncula*** (Clerck, 1759)

**VC12:** Bransbury Common, one by day on 22 May (MJHa, GFinch, KTai).

**2418 Cream-bordered Green Pea *Earias clorana*** (Linnaeus, 1761) **Nb**

**VC11:** Blackfield\*, one indoors on 4 June (PGS).

**VC12:** One at Weston Colley on 25 June was the fourth vice-county record and the first since 1976 (DGG).

**2432 Ni Moth *Trichoplusia ni*** (Hübner, 1803) **Migrant**

**VC10:** Freshwater, 2 September (DC); Bonchurch, singles on 29 June, 3 July, and 8 and 9 September (JHa).

**VC11:** Sholing, 1 July (ARC) and 10 July (A&RS); Southsea, 2 July (IRT) and 1 September (JRL); Sandy Point, Hayling, 2 September (AJ).

**2435 Scarce Burnished Brass *Diachrysia chryson*** (Esper, 1789) **Na**

Recorded in good numbers in the Test valley between the 15 July and 5 August.

**2436 Dewick's Plusia *Macdunnoughia confusa*** (Stephens, 1850) **Migrant**

**VC10:** Totland, singles on 2 and 28 October (SAK-J).

**VC11:** Wickham Common\*, one on 29 September (KC); Southsea, singles on 10 and 25 October (IRT).

**2437 Golden Plusia *Polychrysia moneta*** (Fabricius, 1787)

As *Delphinium* has become less common as a garden plant then so Golden Plusia has also become scarcer.

**VC11:** Wickham Common, 4 July (KC).

**VC12:** Abbotts Ann, one by day, 13 July (J&JM); Cheriton Colcut\*, 25 June (CRB); Basingstoke, singles on 6 June, 1 and 3 July (R&SH, PDF); Grayshott\*, 25 June (RTu).

**2441 Silver Y *Autographa gamma*** (Linnaeus, 1758) **Migrant**

Only about 900 moths were seen compared to about 2,000 in 2010 and 3,300 in 2009.

**2451 Clifden Nonpareil *Catocala fraxini*** (Linnaeus, 1758) **Migrant**



Sixteen of the 73 records to date were in 2011 with most of these in the western half of the two counties.

**VC10:** Totland, 29 September (SAK-J); Cranmore, 7 September and two on 19 September (IF); Bonchurch, singles on 19, 22 and 26 September (JHa).

**VC11:** Fordingbridge, one on 20 August (LM); South Brockenhurst, 23 August, the 5th year in a row that this species has been trapped there (RBW, [shown left with Light Crimson Underwing for comparison](#)); Spearywell, 27 and 29

September (JAG); Ashurst\*, 28 October (KG); Holbury, Southampton\*, 9 September (JEC/JS); Burton, nr Christchurch, 27 September (JSw); Lymington, one, from which 21 ova were obtained, 17 October (ASH); Southsea\*, 10 September (JRL).

**VC12:** Chilbolton\*, one to actinic on 26 September (GCE).

**2454 Light Crimson Underwing *Catocala promissa*** (D. & S.J., 1775) **RDB3**

An unprecedented number of records with thirty-seven reports all from VC11.

**VC11:** Twenty-three records from the New Forest plus: Blashford Lakes, five between 24 and 27 July (RAC, JC&SW); Forest Meadow, Hythe, 10 July (JBI); Spearywell, one to actinic on 25 July with two on 28 July (JAG); Mottisfont, two on 31 July (GCE); Mottisfont Great Copse, two, 23 July (JAG); Stockbridge, 30 July (GCE); at Romsey, a rather tattered individual on 29 July (MBa); Highcliffe, one on the very early date of 21 June and another on 9 September (RAC).

**VC12:** Chilbolton, one to actinic on 25 July (GCE).

**2455 Dark Crimson Underwing *Catocala sponsa*** (Linnaeus, 1767) **RDB2**

Fourteen records in what was clearly a good year with up to eight being seen at once.

**VC10:** Bonchurch\*, one on 22 August was first for garden (JHa).

**VC11:** Ten records from the New Forest between 22 July and 8 September including two larvae beaten from oak in Denny Wood on 11 May (KJW), from which a moth was bred 23 June; Wickham Common\*, singles on 19 and 20 August (KC).

**VC12:** Longparish\*, one to actinic on 25 July (GCE) was the second VC record.

**2476 Beautiful Snout *Hypena crassalis*** (Fabricius, 1787)

After two exceptional years, a return to more normal numbers with only two reports.

**VC11:** Wickham, 30 June (JRDS).

**VC12:** Whitehill, 25 June (PTw).

**2478 Bloxworth Snout *Hypena obsitalis*** (Hübner, 1813) **RDB3 / Migrant**

Now resident on the south-east coast of the island with the larvae feeding on Pellitory-of-the-wall, and it is becoming common in Southsea where it was first seen in 2009.

**VC10:** Totland, 11 September (SAK-J); Ventnor, by day, 19 September (Helen Slade det. Richard Smout conf. TJN); Bonchurch, five between 12 July and 12 October (JHa).

**VC11:** Southsea, eight between 13 July and 24 November (JRL).

**2480 Buttoned Snout *Hypena rostralis*** (Linnaeus, 1758) **Nb**

Fourteen records received including the following new for 10km square:

**VC12:** Pilot Hill\*, one by day, 31 May (MG); Liss Forest\*, 21 June (PTw).

**2482 White-line Snout *Schrankia taenialis***

(Hübner, 1809)

**Nb**

**VC10:** Cranmore, 14 July (IF).

**VC11:** Timsbury\*, one by day, 4 September (TRa photo right conf. TJN); Bishop's Inclosure, nr Shirrell Heath, 1 July (F.M.G., AGo det. KJW).

**VC12:** Abbotstone Down, one netted on 9 July (AHD).

**2485 Marsh Oblique-barred *Hypenodes***

***humidalis*** Doubleday, 1850

**Nb**

**VC11:** Moors Valley Country Park, 30 August (DGE); South Brockenhurst, one on 1 August (RBW); Denny Wood, NF, two on 22 July (F.M.G. det. RJD); Strouden Park, Bournemouth, 13 September (DGE).

**VC12:** Eelmoor Marsh SSSI, 21 July (NJM).



**2488 Common Fan-foot *Pechipogo strigilata*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

Na

VC11: Mottisfont Great Copse, four, 25 May (GCE).

VC12: Harewood Forest, eight, 14 June (GCE); Weston Colley - a most unexpected record - 2 June (DGG); Pamber Forest HIWWT NR, four by day, 13 to 24 May (GJD).



**2488a Plumed Fan-foot *Pechipogo***

***plumigeralis*** (Hübner, 1825)

Migrant

Two more records to add to two in Southsea from 2006.

VC11: South Hayling\*, 27 June (SJW photo left); Sandy Point, Hayling\*, 3 July (AJ).

**2489 Fan-foot *Zanclognatha***

***tarsipennalis*** (Treitschke, 1835)

VC11: One recorded by KG on 3 November in Ashurst, NF was exceptional, being the latest in our area by over two months – the previous latest date was 25 August on two occasions.

**2494 Clay Fan-foot *Paracolax tristalis*** (Fabricius, 1794)

Na

VC12: First recorded in Hampshire in 1971, since when there have been two further sightings. One at Grayshott, 13 July (RTu photo right) therefore represents the fourth county record.



**2495 Olive Crescent *Trisateles***

***emortualis*** ([D. & S.], 1775) Migrant / RDB3

Generally regarded as a migrant in our area, but with seven of the nine records on file having occurred since the turn of the century, it may be on the point of becoming established.

VC10: Westover Down\*, one by day, 26 May (KWa conf. from photo TJN).

VC11: Noar Hill\*, 4 June (PTw).

---O---

**Appendix: New Earliest and Latest Dates (Macrolepidoptera)  
(based on records in the county database)**

The warm spring and late year temperatures resulted in a series of new record earliest and latest dates for many Lepidoptera families. Those for macrolepidoptera are summarised below, excluding migrants and any species mentioned above:

Family	Taxon	Earliest		Latest	
		Previous	2011	Previous	2011
HEPIALIDAE	0018 Map-winged Swift <i>Heptalus fusconebulosa</i>	22/05	06/05		
COSSIDAE	0161 Leopard Moth <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	08/06	29/05		
ZYGAENIDAE	0164 Cistus Forester <i>Adscita geryon</i>	20/05	08/05		
	0171 Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet <i>Z. lonicerae</i>	24/05	12/05		

Family	Taxon	Earliest		Latest	
		Previous	2011	Previous	2011
<i>SESSIDAE</i>	0374 Yellow-legged Clearwing <i>Synanthedon vespiformis</i>	23/05	20/05		
<i>DREPANIDAE</i>	1651 Chinese Character <i>Cilix glaucata</i>	10/04	21/01		
<i>THYATIRIDAE</i>	1654 Figure of Eighty <i>Tethea ocellaris</i>	22/04	21/04		
	1656 Satin Lutestring <i>Tetheella fluctuosa</i>	24/05	13/05		
<i>GEOMETRIDAE</i>	1670 Small Grass Emerald <i>Chlorissa viridata</i>	17/05	30/04		
	1673 Small Emerald <i>Hemistola chrysoprasana</i>	19/05	27/04		
	1674 Little Emerald <i>Jodis lactearia</i>	14/05	03/05		
	1676 Mocha <i>Cyclophora annularia</i>	13/04	10/04		
	1689 Mullein Wave <i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>	01/05	24/04		
	1699 Least Carpet <i>Idaea rusticata</i>	14/06	03/06		
	1708 Single-dotted Wave <i>Idaea dimidiata</i>	30/05	19/05		
	1709 Satin Wave <i>Idaea subsericeata</i>	07/05	05/05		
	1718 Oblique Striped <i>Phibalapteryx virgata</i>	28/04	20/04		
	1725 Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet <i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>			20/09	24/09
	1731 Chalk Carpet <i>Scotopteryx bipunctaria</i>			31/08	09/09
	1732 Shaded Broad-bar <i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	25/05	20/05		
	1735 Ruddy Carpet <i>Catarhoe rubidata</i>	03/06	23/04		
	1745 Mallow <i>Larentia clavaria</i>			03/11	04/11
	1752 Purple Bar <i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	01/05	22/04		
	1760 Red-green Carpet <i>Chloroctysta siterata</i>			25/12	28/12
	1771a Cypress Carpet <i>Thera cupressata</i>			06/12	21/12
	1776 Green Carpet <i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>			14/10	03/11
	1777 July Highflyer <i>Hydriomena furcata</i>	19/05	03/05		
	1787 Argent & Sable <i>Rheumaptera hastata</i>	02/05	25/04		
	1789 Scallop Shell <i>Rheumaptera undulata</i>	02/06	31/05		
	1791 Brown Scallop <i>Philereme vetulata</i>	07/06	03/06		
	1802 Rivulet <i>Perizoma affinitata</i>			14/08	27/08
	1804 Barred Rivulet <i>Perizoma bifaciata</i>			05/09	12/09
	1807 Grass Rivulet <i>Perizoma albulata</i>	14/05	13/05		
	1820 Pinion-spotted Pug <i>Eupithecia insigniata</i>			05/06	15/06
	1824 Pauper Pug <i>Eupithecia egenaria</i>			18/06	01/07
	1830 Wormwood Pug <i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>	01/05	27/04		
	1832 Currant Pug <i>Eupithecia assimilata</i>			12/09	07/10
	1838 Tawny Speckled Pug <i>Eupithecia icterata</i>	25/05	23/05		
	1864 Streak <i>Chesias legatella</i>	14/09	10/09		
	1868 Lesser Treble-bar <i>Aplocera efformata</i>	25/04	23/04		
	1874 Dingy Shell <i>Euchoeca nebulata</i>			26/08	30/08
1883 Yellow-barred Brindle <i>Acasis viretata</i>	12/04	29/03			
1890 Sharp-angled Peacock <i>Macaria alternata</i>			10/09	29/09	
1910 Lilac Beauty <i>Apeira syringaria</i>	03/06	01/06			
1912 August Thorn <i>Ennomos quercinaria</i>	29/06	25/06			
1917 Early Thorn <i>Selenia dentaria</i>			19/09	25/09	
1921 Scalloped Oak <i>Crocallis elinguarua</i>	04/05	29/04			
1924 Orange Moth <i>Angerona prunaria</i>	21/05	20/05			
1925 Small Brindled Beauty <i>Apocheima hispidaria</i>	25/01	23/01			
1949 Square Spot <i>Paradarisa consonaria</i>	30/03	24/03			
1950 Brindled White-spot <i>Parectropis similaria</i>			19/07	22/07	
1957 White-pinion Spotted <i>Lomographa bimaculata</i>	17/04	08/04			
1958 Clouded Silver <i>Lomographa temerata</i>	27/04	24/04			
1969 Grey Scalloped Bar <i>Dyscia fagarua</i>	04/05	28/04			
<i>SPHINGIDAE</i>	1976 Privet Hawk-moth <i>Sphinx ligustri</i>	01/05	21/04		
	1983 Broad-bordered Bee Hawk <i>Hemaris fuciformis</i>	30/04	25/04		
<i>ARCTIIDAE</i>	2035 Round-winged Muslin <i>Thumatha senex</i>	07/06	29/05		
	2036 Dew Moth <i>Selina irrorella</i>	30/05	14/05		
	2039 Red-necked Footman <i>Atolmis rubricollis</i>	22/05	19/05		
	2040 Four-dotted Footman <i>Cybosia mesomella</i>	24/05	20/05		
	2043 Orange Footman <i>Eilema sororcula</i>	15/04	06/04		
	2045 Hoary Footman <i>Eilema caniola</i>	05/06	12/05		
	2050 Common Footman <i>Eilema lurideola</i>	20/05	30/04		
	2061 Buff Ermine <i>Spilosoma luteum</i>	24/04	14/04		
	2063 Muslin Moth <i>Diaphora mendica</i>	29/03	25/03		
<i>NOLIDAE</i>	2078 Least Black Arches <i>Nola confusalis</i>	13/04	07/04		

Family	Taxon	Earliest		Latest	
		Previous	2011	Previous	2011
NOCTUIDAE	2084 Light Feathered Rustic <i>Agrotis cinerea</i>	02/05	30/04		
	2093 Sand Dart <i>Agrotis ripae</i>	02/06	20/05		
	2098 Flame <i>Axylla putris</i>	02/05	25/04		
	2110 Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing <i>Noctua fimbriata</i>	06/06	27/05		
	2112 Least Yellow Underwing <i>Noctua interjecta</i>			05/10	21/10
	2128 Double Square-spot <i>Xestia triangulum</i>	29/05	28/05		
	2147 Shears <i>Hada plebeja</i>	30/04	14/04		
	2152 White Colon <i>Sideridis albicolon</i>	20/05	04/05		
	2176 Antler Moth <i>Cerapteryx graminis</i>	08/07	22/06		
	2192 Brown-line Bright Eye <i>Mythimna conigera</i>			23/08	03/09
	2200 Mathew's Wainscot <i>Mythimna favicolor</i>	21/05	16/05		
	2216 Shark <i>Cucullia umbratica</i>	27/04	25/04	27/08	30/08
	2274 Sallow <i>Xanthia icteritia</i>			11/11	17/11
	2275 Dusky-lemon Sallow <i>Xanthia gilvago</i>			16/10	30/10
	2277 Scarce Merveille du Jour <i>Moma alpium</i>	19/05	07/05		
	2280 Miller Acronicta <i>leporina</i>	30/04	21/04		
	2281 Alder Moth <i>Acronicta alni</i>	28/04	23/04		
	2291 Coronet <i>Craniophora ligustri</i>	23/04	15/04		
	2302 Brown Rustic <i>Rusina ferruginea</i>	04/05	30/04		
	2314 Dingy Shears <i>Parastichtis ypsilon</i>	06/06	20/05		
	2326 Clouded-bordered Brindle <i>Apamea crenata</i>	23/04	21/04		
	2330 Dusky Brocade <i>Apamea remissa</i>	15/05	07/05		
	2331 Small Clouded Brindle <i>Apamea unanimitis</i>	09/05	04/05		
	2334 Rustic Shoulder-knot <i>Apamea sordens</i>	26/04	23/04		
	2335 Slender Brindle <i>Apamea scolopacina</i>			16/08	24/08
	2375 Large Wainscot <i>Rhizedra lutosa</i>	13/07	11/07		
	2397 Small Yellow Underwing <i>Panemeria tenebrata</i>	01/05	20/04		
	2399 Bordered Sallow <i>Pyrrhia umbra</i>	07/05	21/04		
2422 Green Silver-lines <i>Pseudoipsa prasinana</i>			22/08	18/09	
2449 Dark Spectacle <i>Abrostola triplasia</i>	02/05	05/04			
2473 Beautiful Hook-tip <i>Laspeyria flexula</i>	01/05	20/04			
2489 Fan-foot <i>Zanclognatha tarsipennalis</i>			25/08	03/11	

## References

- Davis, A.M. (2012).** *A Review of the Status of Microlepidoptera in Britain.* Butterfly Conservation, Wareham. (Butterfly Conservation Report No. S12-02)
- Goater, B. (1974).** *The Butterflies and Moths of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.* E.W.Classey Ltd, Faringdon, Berkshire
- Goater, B. & Norriss, T. (2001).** *Moths of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.* Pisces Publications, Newbury, Berkshire.
- Hart, C. (2011).** *British Plume Moths.* British Entomological and Natural History Society, Reading
- Higgott, J. & Davey, P. (2010).** The Rannoch Looper *Itame brunneata* (Thunb.) in Southern England, 2009. *Atropos* No 40 (Summer 2010): 26-34
- Hill, L., Jenner, P. & Plant, C. W. (2011).** A Confusion of Orange Underwings *Archiaris parthenias* (L.) and *A. notha* (Hb.) (Lep.: Geometridae). *Entomologist's Record & Journal of Variation* **123**: 93-95
- Langmaid, J.R., Sattler, K. (BMNH) & Lopez-Vaamonde, C. (INRA, France) (2011).** Morphology and DNA barcodes show that *Calybites hauderi* does not occur in the British Isles (Gracillariidae). *Nota Lepidoptera* **33(2)**: 191-19

## List of observers

	Aannesley, Howard		Ball, Heather	ABo	Bolton, Andrew
	Abbott, Diane		Ball, Rachel		Boltwood, Amy
	Abbott, Jo	BBa	Ballard, Brian		Bone, Sarah
	Acton, Lorraine		Balll, Elizabeth		Boothman, Holly
DJLA	Adkins, Paul		Banks, Audrey		Boothman, Lyndsey
TAI	Agassiz, D J L		Bannister, Alan & Cynthia		Boston, Robin
	Aitken, Tony		Bannister, Karen		Boswell, George
	Alexander, Ann		Banthorpe, Andy	ABan	Bourne, Joanne
	Allaway, Ann		Barber, Jenny		Bowden, Elizabeth
	Allen, Anne	PBa	Barden, Phil		Bowden, Maggie
P&CA	Allen, Peter & Cindy		Bardoni, Avril		Bowles, Mike
	Allen, Sue		Barka, Mary		Bowyer, Daniel
	Allwright, Geoff	AJB	Barker, Andy		Bowyer, David
RA	Amick, Rohan	A&LB	Barker, Andy & Linda	MBo	Bowyer, Dominic
	Amner, Prue	LJB	Barker, Linda		Boxall, Michael
	Anderson, Derek		Barnes, Debbie	RB	Boyce, Helen
	Anderson, L		Barnes, Jill		Boyd, R
	Andrews, Kathy		Baron, Michael		Boyett, Fay
JKA	Andrews James		Barrett, Chris		Boyland, James
BA	Angell, B		Barrie, David		Bradshaw, Glenys
	Annell, Bob & Jean	CBa	Barter, Chris		Bragg, Rachel
	Annell, Jean	DBa	Barton, David		Bragg, Susan
	Annesley, Howard		Bateman, Hilary		Bragginton, Anne
	Annis, Michael		Bates, Duncan		Bramley, David
AH	Anthony, Heather		Battarbee, Leo		Branchett, Victoria
	Anthony, James		Batten, Liz		Branfoot, Ian
	Anthony, Jenny		Beagley, Jill		Branfoot, Jeanette
	Aquilina, Robert	RBe	Beale, Robert		Brett, Richard
	Arbury, Alice		Bean, Wendy	MRB	Brewer, William
	Archer, Jane		Beard, Felicity		Brickwood, M R
	Armbruster, Scott		Beattie, Alan	DAB	Briens, Toni
	Armstrong, John		Bedford, Bernard		Britton, Dennis A
IAR	Armstrong, Roger		Bedford, Chris		Broadhead, Georgina
	Arnold, Ivan		Bedford, Jackie	RCB	Broadhead, Simon
	Arthur, Judy		Bedford, Janet		Broadway, Rupert & Sharron
	Arthure, Barbara		Bedford, Linda		Brock, Kathryn
	Ashby, Mary		Beesley, Derek	PDB	Brock, Paul
	Asher, Andrew		Beeson, David		Brook, Jane
	Atherton, Claire		Bell, Philip		Brook, Rachel
	Atkinson, Linda		Bennett, Myra	AHB	Brookes, Andrew
BAu	Atkinson, Yvonne		Benning, Jacqueline		Brophy, Adrian
	Austin, Bob		Benson, Lesley		Broughton, Geraldine
	Austin, Chris		Bentham, Emily & Lily		Brown, Dawn
	Austin, Claire		Bentham, Nicole		Brown, Emma
	Austin, James		Berks, Jean		Brown, Gemma
	Austin, Val	TBe	Bernhard, Tim		Brown, Geoff
	Avison, Janine		Berogna, Ollie		Brown, Glad
	Avon, Roger		Berry, Mike		Brown, Mary
	Ayling, Christopher	CRB	Beyer, Colin R		Brown, Raymond
	Ayling, Lionel		Biddiss, Ruth	RoBr	Bryan, Ron
	Ayres, Clive	LB	Bidwell, Lionel		Bryant, John
	Ayres, Lesley	DTB	Biggs, David T		Bryant, Peter
	Ayres, Michael	PBi	Billinghurst, Peter	RBry	Bryant, Robert
EWB	Baigent, Ted		Bird, Anne		Buchanan, Anita
KB	Bailey, Ken	GBi	Birkett, Graham	RBu	Buchanan, Roger
	Bailey, Rosie		Bishop, Brenda	CBu	Buckle, Chris
	Baillie, Jenna	CBi	Bishop, Clare	DJB	Buckler, David
	Bainbridge, Caroline		Bishop, Sarah	PAB	Budd, Phil
	Bainbridge, Eileen		Bishop, Stephen		Budding, Hailey-Louise
AGB	Baines, Tony		Blackburne, Stuart		Buetow, Alex
CLB	Baker, Colin		Blackmore, Emma		Bugden, Tony
	Baker, Leanne	S&RB	Blackwell, S & R		Burfoot, G
MBa	Baker, Mike		Blackwood, Valerie		Burford, Pauline & Howard
LB-R	Baker-Richardson, Lisa		Blake, Angela		Burford, Peter
	Balcombe, J		Blake, Clare	PB	Burgin, Len
	Baldwin, Jacqueline		Blakeley, Tony & Jill		Burkinshaw, Chris
	Baldwin, Liz		Blaney, Ray		Burks, Wendy
	Ball, Debra		Blagg, Peter		Burnhill, Margaret
	Ball, Elizabeth	JBi	Bloss, Juliet		

	Burland, Margaret		Cleary, Anita		Davenport, Emma
	Burrows, John	ACI	Cleave, Andrew		Davies, Jen
	Burrows, Ron		Clement, Jill		Davies, Margaret
	Burt, Hazel		Clifford, Sara	PD	Davies, Paul
KBu	Burt, Mike	PCli	Clipstone, Pat	SDa	Davies, Sue
	Butcher, Kevin		Clive, Penelope		Davis, Chris
	Butland, Rita	JMCI	Cloyne, John		Davis, Graeme
AB	Butler, Andy		Cobden, Richard	AMD	Davis, Tony
A&EB	Butler, Andy & Enid		Cobern, Rita		Dawes, Richard
	Butler, Derek	TDC	Codlin, Trevor (& Julie)		De Whalley, Tom
	Butler, Helen		Coffin, Karen		Deacon, Bronwen
	Butler, Kate	KC	Coker, Kevin		Dean, Lois
	Butterworth, Chloe		Cole, Graham	CDe	Dell, Clare
CNB	Button, Chris		Coleman, Clare		Della-Savina, Giuseppe & Gabriella
	Button, Ken		Coleman, Rebecca		Dempsey, Bernard
	Caals, Zoe		Collins, Andrew	BDe	Dennis, Graham
	Cahill, M		Collins, Barry	GJD	Dennis, Shane & Sarah
IC	Calderwood, Ian		Collins, Marilyn	S&SD	Denton, Jonty
	Campbell, Hugh		Collins, Michael	JSD	Dewhurst, Jenna
	Campbell, Lorna		Colston, Julie	JDe	Dewstow-Newitt, Brent
	Campbell, Mark		Comlay, Bonnie		Dhand, Harry
	Cardew, Sally	ReC	Coneybeer, Rebecca		Diaper, Paul
	Carey, Chris		Connell, David		Dickson, Richard
RJC	Carpenter, Richard		Cook, Clive	RJD	Dilley, Jane
MC	Carr, Margaret	JCoo	Cook, Jonathan		Dingee, Camilla
T&MC	Carr, Tim & Margaret	PCK	Cook, Patrick		Dix, Catherine
	Carre, Alfie	RaCo	Cook, Ralph		Dixon, James
CCa	Carter, Clive		Cooke, Chris		Dlm, Gordon
	Carter, Rose	DC	Cooke, Dave		Dobbs, Roger
	Carter, Veronica		Cooke, Jenny		Dobner, Lindsay
	Cartwright, Brian	RC	Cooke, Ron		Dobson, Tony
	Cassell, Roger		Coomber, Julia	AHD	Dodd, Hazel
	Cassidy, Mary	RFC	Coomber, Richard		Dodd, Mark
	Cawte, Rosemary		Coombs, Frances		Dolby, Jeremy
	Casson, Julia		Coombs, Sheryl		Doran, Tabitha
JEC	Chainey, J		Cooper, Beverley		Doran, Tim
	Chalk, Wendy		Cooper, Margaret	TD	Dougal, Malcolm
	Chalmers, Michael		Cooper, Terry	MDo	Dow, Anne
	Chalwin, Lynne		Cooper-Tydemam, Trevor		Downer, George
	Chandler, Peter		Copley, Susan		Downes, Jean
CCh	Chapleo, C		Copsey, Ginnie	JDoy	Doyle, Jay
	Chapman, Jayne	GCo	Cosway, Anne		Draper, Claire
RAC	Chapman, Robert		Cosway, Graham		Draper, Julia
	Chapman, Trish		Cotterill, M		Dresh, C
	Chard, Susan		Coward, Rebecca		Duffield, Simon
	Charles, Julie		Cowley, Roy	BD	Duffin, Barry
	Charlesworth, Monica		Cowling, Megan		Duffy, Mike
	Charter, Carol		Cowling, Nigel		Dugdale, John
	Chawner, Judith	NCo	Cox, C		Dugmore, Vicky-Marie
	Cherry, Antony		Cox, Julie	TDu	Dunbar, Tom
	Chester, Christine		Cox, Sam		Dunclaf, A
	Chidwick, Judith		Crawford, John		Dunn, Shannon
	Chilcott, Tara		Creese, Jos	PRD	Durnell, Pete
	Chithey, Cecelia	JCr	Creese, Marian	JDu	Durrant, Joan
LC	Christopher, Jean		Crick, Ken		Durrant, Lily & Freddy
	Christopher, Lucy	RCg	Croger, Ruth		Dursley, Christopher
	Church, Jan		Crook, Paul		Dyer, Pat
	Churches, Kerrie		Crosbie, Edna		Dyson, Ian
	Churchus, Kerrie		Cross, Alison	RJE	Eagling, Richard
BCI	Clapperton, Brenda	ACr	Culpin, Patricia		Easter, Gwen
	Clark, J M		Cummings, Alastair		Easter, Steve
	Clark, John	AC	Currie, Simon		Eborn, Kathy
	Clark, Linda	SCur	Curtis, Julie		Edberg, Susan
	Clark, Penny		Curtis, Sue		Edgley, Josie
SC	Clark, Sue		Cushen, Gerry		Edgson, Hannah
	Clarke, Jan	GCu	Cuzzocrea, Kathryn	HE	Edmunds, Henry
JHC	Clarke, Julian		Dana, D		Edney, Denise
	Clarke, Michael		Dangerfield, Norman		Edwards, Chris & Lotte
PCI	Clarke, Peter		Daniels, Kerry		Edwards, Tara
SAC	Clarke, Susan A		Dann, Jill	PE	Eeles, Peter
	Clarke, T J		D'arcy, John		Effiong, Diana
PHC	Clarkson, Peter				

	Eichler, Charlotte		Gale, Sam		Hall, Keith
	Elderfield, Gill		Gamble, Clare		Hall, Simon
	Elizabeth, Humphreys		Gammage, Peter	MHa	Hallett, Mark
	Elkington, Eloise Finn & Isabel		Gane, Tania	RHal	Hallett, Richard
	Elkington, Patricia	PG	Gardner, Bob		Halliday, Bruce
	Ellicock, John & Wendy	P&PG	Gardner, Peter	MHg	Halligan, Mark
BE	Elliott, Brian		Gardner, Peter & Pat		Halsall, Gwyn
	Ellis, Chris		Garford, Vivienne	JHa	Halsey, James
	Ellis, Christine		Gasser, Paul		Hamet, Bernard
	Ellis, Elizabeth		Gayton, J	DHa	Hamilton, Dave
	Ellis, Henry	MGi	Gentleman, Karen	MJHa	Hammond, Mark J
	Ellis, Sam	MJG	Gibbons, Melanie		Hampton, Martin
SE	Ellis, Sue		Gibbons, Mike		Hanchard, Petrina
	Ellison, Helen	TGi	Gifford, Joyce		Hancock, Nicola
	Ellwood, Elizabeth		Giles, Terry		Hankey, Russ
GRE	Else, George R		Glasspool, Eleanor		Hankinson, Lyz & Derek
	Elverson, Susan		Gledhill, Michael		Harbour, Rosemary
VE	Emery, Val		Goater, Barry	HH	Hardman, Hannah
	Emmott, Kathy		Goddard, Jill	RPH	Harley, Robin P
	England, Jane		Goddard, Jonathan	ASH	Harmer, Alec S
DGE	Evans, David	KG	Goddard, Norma	AHa	Harper, Alison
GCE	Evans, Glynne C		Godfrey, Keith		Harris, Andy
	Evans, Jennie		Goldring, Ianna		Harris, Caroline
	Evans, Jessica		Goldsworthy, Rob		Harris, Charles
	Evans, Rob		Goldthorpe, Naomi		Harris, Jennifer
SLE	Evans, Sheila L	AGG	Goodale, Sonia		Harris, Kim
	Evelt, Rena	JGe	Goodall, Alastair		Harrison, Elizabeth
	Ewbank, Robin	JGo	Goodridge, Jeff		Harrison, Susie
	Fackrell, Kevin		Goodspeed, John		Harrison-Watts, Graham
	Fairhall, Julia		Goodwin, Linda		Harrop, Dave & Joan
	Fairweather, Dennis		Goodwin, Steve		Hart, Richard
	Falconar, N	PGo	Goold, K	R&MH	Hart, Richard & Margaret
F.M.G.	Falconer, Alex		Gordon, Philippa		Hart, J
	Fareham Moth Group		Gorman, Eileen		Hartwell, Lesley
GFa	Farmer, Esther		Graham, Katharine		Harvey, Martin C
	Farwell, Geoff		Grace, Booth	MCH	Harvey, Penny
JFi	Fellows, Brian		Graham, Bruce		Harvey, Stephen
	Field, Jenny		Graham, Louise	SCH	Harwood, Ann
	Fifield, Hazel		Graham, Nikki		Harwood, Stephen
	Filbee, Anthony	TG	Graham, Steve	SHa	Hash, P
	Finch, Jayne		Graham, Tim		Hastie, Marian
KFi	Fish, Maggie		Graham, Tim & Sue		Hastings, David
	Fisher, Keith		Granger, Julia		Hastings, Mark
	Fisher, Paul		Grant, Janine		Hatcher, Mary
PDF	Fleet, Patrick		Gravelly, Lois		Hatfield, Lyndon
	Fleming, Keith	AGr	Gravestock, Jonathan		Hatton, Peter
	Flesher, Alison	DGG	Green, Alan		Hawer, Cameron
I&CF	Fletcher, Ian		Green, David G		Haynes, Shirley
	Fletcher, Ian & Cath		Green, Sue		Hayward, Emily
	Florence, Jeffrey	ACG	Greenland, Krystyan		Headley, Charles
	Floyd, Sarah		Greenwood, Arthur		Heap, Elizabeth
	Flux, Carol		Gregor, Michelle		Heatley, Ann
LF	Flux, Loraine		Greswell, Pam	BHe	Hedley, Brian
PF	Fomison, Lynn		Grieveson, Margaret		Heissig, Julia
	Fomison, Paul		Griffin, Anne		Helen, Parry
	Foote, Beryl	MG	Griffin, Chris		Hellewell, Emma
	Ford, Bill		Grist, Mervyn		Helyar, Bill
	Ford, Robin		Grist, Pamela	WGH	Henderson, Elizabeth
	Ford, Roy		Grove, Moya		Henley-Clarkson, Lauren
	Ford, Wendy	JAG	Grove, Nicola		Henry, Maire
	Forster, R		Groves, Justin		Henwood, G A
	Forster, Roger		Guerin, John		Hickman, Gill
	Foster, Chris		Guest, Robert	GAH	Hicks, Fred
	Foster, Julian		Gunner, Audrey		Higgins, Hilary
	Fowler, Carol		Guy, Janet		High, Steve
	Fox, Christian	M&MG	Guy, Ruth		Hilary, Richard
	Frampton, Susan		Gwilliam, Mike & Mary		Hiley, Sue & Ray
	Francis, Simon	CRH	Hacking, Lynne		Hill, Chris
	Fratter, Susan		Hall, Chris	R&SH	Hill, Les
	Frith, Cathy		Hall, Frances		
	Fry, Alison		Hall, Grace	CHI	
			Hall, Janet		

	Hill, Mavis	JBa	Jay, Barry		Lagadec, Lisa
	Hillier, John		Jefferies, Sarah	DLa	Lambert, David
	Hind, Charlie		Jeffery, Ron		Lambert, Susan
	Hoad, Frances	MJ	Jeffes, Mike		Lander, Jill
	Hoad, Kenneth F		Jeffreys, Penny		Lang, Robin
DH	Hoare, Corinna		Jeffries, Martin		Langdon, Christine
	Hoare, Dan J		Jenkins, Jennifer		Lange, Rebecca
	Hobbs, Jenny	D&LJ	Jenner, D & L		Langfelder, Pat
	Hoborough, Ros		Jennings, Celia	D&RL	Langley, David & Rosalind
	Hodgson, Andrew		Jennings, Frances		Langmaid, John
	Hoile, Elinor		Jennison, Simon	JRL	Langridge, Mick
	Holbrook, Jacqui		Jerome, Lindsay	MLan	Lankester, Sheila & Steve
	Holcombe, Allison	DJe	Jewsbury, David	SRL	Lansley, Charles
THo	Holcombe, Colin		Jode, David		Lasham, Jane
	Holden, Theresa		John, Lorcan		Law, Dave
	Holder, Bob	AJ	Johnson, Andy		Law, David
	Holder, Matthew		Johnson, Martin		Law, Valerie
	Holland, Terry		Johnson, Roy		Lawrence, Nick
	Hollebon, Rita & Geoff	A&VJ	Jones, Anthea & Vernon		Lawston, Ian
	Holliday, Jean		Jones, Elizabeth		Layton, Simon
	Hollister, Jacqueline		Jones, Geoff	S Lay	Le Gry, Jennifer
	Holloway, Sophy	GRCJ	Jones, J R		Lechiara, Nicole
DHo	Holly, Fletcher		Jones, Janet	NLe	Ledeboer, Maarten
	Holt, David	JJ	Jones, Kathryn	MLe	Ledger, Richard
	Honeyman, John		Jones, Kim		Lee, David
	Hope, Paul		Jones, Lynne		Lee, Jill
	Hopkins, Daniel	NJo	Jones, Nigel		Lee, Lynda
	Hopkins, Martin	T&SJ&T	Jones, Todd, Sophie & Tumber		Lee, Sarah
THr	Hopwood, Lyng		Jones, Wendy		Lees, Barry
	Horner, Tony		Jordan, Faith		Lefley, Susan
TH	Horrex, Bonnie		Jordan, Jeremy		Lester, David
DPH	Hotten, Terry		Joynes, Lisa	S&PL	Leversha, Peter & Sylvia
	Houghton, Dan		Jupe, Pat		Levett, Richard K
	Howard, John		Kallgren, Anya	RKL	Lewis-Bracey, Roger
	Howes, Angela		Kane, Adele		Liba, David
	Hubble, Dave		Kearney, David		Liddell, Will
	Hughes, Jan		Keefe, Ellie	WL	Liddle, Seb
	Hughes, V L		Keen, Paul		Lidgard, Bethany
	Huish, Marguerite		Keen, Steve		Lifton, Terry
NJH	Hulin, Lee	SKe	Keighley, Laura		Lilley, Diane
	Hull, Nick	LK	Keith, Marston		Lincoln, Jill
RAH	Hulme, Neil		Kellow, Dee		Lindsey-Clark, Joe
	Hume, R A		Kelly, Caroline		Lindsey-Clark, Suzanne
DWH	Humphreys, Elizabeth	CKe	Kelly, Teresa		Line, Freda
JHu	Hunt, David W		Kemp, Catherine		Lines, Christine
PHun	Hunt, John	CK	Kennedy, Tabitha		Litjens, Mark
LH	Hunt, Peter		Kenny, Louise	ML	Little, Edward
	Hurrell, Lee	LKe	Kent, Jade		Lloyd, Gordon
	Hurt, Grenda		Kiddle, Francis		Lloyd, John
PEH	Husband, Elma		Kimber, Alan		Lloyd, Nicola
AHut	Hutchins, Peter E		Kimber, Dawn		Lloyd, Robert
	Hutchison, Andrew		King, Anita	RLI	Lobb, David
	Hutchison, Clare		King, Jane	DLo	Lock, Alan
SI	Hyland, Benedict		King, Martin		Locke, Nigel
	Ingram, Simon	MK	King, Miriam	NL	Lockley, Anthea
	Ingram, Susan		King, Ros		Logan, Marilyn
	Irvine, Jane		King, S		Long, Daisie
	Irwin, Richard		King, Simon		Long, Tony
	Isaacson, Win		Kingston, Tony	TLo	Loughrey, Emma
	Jackson, Alan		Kinloch, Peter		Love, M R
ARJ	Jackson, Kai	PKi	Kneller, Tom		Lowe, Phil
	Jafkins, Alan		Knight, Christine	PhL	Ludford, Neil
	James, Andy & Denise		Knight, Tim	NLu	Lusher, Marian
	Murray		Knight, Tracey		Luxton, Rachel
	James, Debbie		Knill-Jones, Sam		Lyon, William
RJa	James, Jo	SAK-J	Knott, Albert		Lyons, Kevin
AMJ	James, Roger	AKn	Knott, Clive	WLy	Mackrill, Mike
	James, Tony		Kynaston, Gwynne		Madelin, Anita
	James, Valerie		Labercombe, S		Mainwaring, Richard
	Jaques, Dora		Lacey, Richard		
	Jarvis, Julia				
	Jarvis, S M				

JM	Maitland, Suzanne	DMo	Moleneaux, D	MLO	Opie, Maurice	
	Mallett, Jenny	NJM	Montagu, Dru		Oram, Olivia	
SMA	Mallett, Jenny		Montegriffo, Nick	Moody, Kirstine		Orba, Jessica
	Manchip, Graham		Moon, J R		Organ, Christopher	
	Mansfield, Roger	JRM	Moon, John		Osborn, Mary	
	Mansfield, Steve	J&JM	Moon, John & Julie	PO	Osborne, P	
	Margaret, Burnhill		Moore, Ben		Oso, Phil	
	Marks, Julie		Moore, Jean		O'Sullivan, Peter	
	Marriott, A B		Moore, Richard	ROt	Otterbeck, Kathleen	
	Marriott, Barry	RJM	Moore, Frances		Otterbeck, Richard	
	Marris, Gillian		Mordant, Gillian		Overall, Julie	
	Marsh, Jamie	GMO	Morgan, Keith	DBO	Owen, Dave	
KMa	Marsh, Paddi		Morgan, Sue	AGP	Owen, Mike	
	Marston, A		Moriarty, Rob		Page, Andy	
	Marston, Keith		Morrell, Angela	JP	Page, Kevin	
	Martin, Daisy		Morrill, Neil		Pain, Jess	
	Martin, Elizabeth		Morrison, Caroline		Painter, Mark	
	Martin, Ginny		Moseley, Julian		Palma, Colin	
	Martin, Gwyneth		Moss, J G	GP	Palmer, Colin	
	Martin, Peter		Mous, Anony		Palmer, Gary	
	Martin, Sandy		Mundee, Chloe		Pamplin, Andy	
	Martyn, Constance		Mundell, Suzie		Pape, M	
JAM	Marvin, Mike		Murawski, Linda		Parker, Madonna	
	Mason, Judy	LM	Murdoch, Laura	RPa	Parkhouse, Christine	
	Mason, Sue		Murphy, Eleanor		Parkhurst, Richard	
	Masser, David		Murphy, Maria	EP	Parsons, Layla	
	Mathews, Carolyn		Murphy, Matthew		Paton, Elizabeth	
	Mathur, Jessica		Murphy, Valerie		Patrick, Pete	
	Mathews, Alison		Murphy, Yvonne		Patterson, Jane	
	CM	Mathews, Colin		Murray, Debra		Pattinson, R
		Mathews, Hugh		Murray, Keith	TAP	Patton, S J
		Mathews, Roland		Murray, Susan		Paul, Therasa
Mawson, Ann-Marie			Murrey, Christine		Pavey-Snell, Rosemary	
Mawson, John			Naedham-Laing, Sam		Payne, David	
McArthur, Jason			Napier, Chantel	NDP	Payne, Heather	
McCormac, Jean			Nash, Caroline		Peace, Nigel	
McCue, Anne C			Nash, Rebecca		Peach, Pauline	
McElhenny, Rose			Nash, Tracy	DP	Pearce, Shaye	
McGee, Nikki			Nehorai, Caroline		Pearson, Dave	
IMcP	McGuirk, Ros		Neill, Jill		Pearson, Janet	
	McInnes, Susanne		Nelson, Sue		Pearson, Paul	
	McNamara, Kenneth		Nessim, Amir		Pearson, Roger	
	McPherson, Ivor		Newbery, Sheila		Pelly, Adrian	
	McVittie, Alan		Newbery, Roger	RPen	Pembroke, Gilly	
	DMe	Mears, David	AN	Newman, Alex		Pendall, Roger
		Mellor, Eden		Newman, Michael	SPe	Pendell, Roger
		Menadue, Margaret		Newman, Scott		Penn, Steven
		Mengham, Vivienne		Newman, Sue		Percival, Clive
		Mercer, Jane		Nicholls, Eunice		Perry, Roy & Hilary
Merrifield, Ian		JNi	Nichols, Jim		Peters, Jeremy	
Merrifield, Ian & Pat			Nichols, Paul		Pharo, Michael	
I&PM		Merritt, Ed		Nicholson, Wendy		Phelps, Liz
		Merritt, Jane		Noakes, Mary	DPh	Phillips, Alison
		Merritt, Richard		Nordell, David	JWP	Phillips, David
	Merritt, Richard & Ed	MJN	Norman, Michael		Phillips, John	
	Meyer, Jennifer	TJN	Norriss, Tim		Phillips, Karen	
	Meyers, Frank		Norton, John		Phillips, Matt	
	Middleton, Derek	JN	Nundy, John		Phillips, Rosemary	
	Miles, David		Nunn, A	CP	Piatkiewicz, Chris	
	SRM	Miles, Stephen R		Nunn, Angie		Pickering, Belinda
		Milford, Doug & Verna		Nunn, Rita		Pierpoint, Chris
Millar, Steve			Nuny & Buckle,	MPi	Pike, Hew	
Miller, Dave			Nutbeam, Margaret		Pike, Mark	
Miller, Doug			Nuttall, Tony	MPit	Piper, Chris	
Miller, Peter			O'Reilly, John		Pitt, Martin	
Mills, Peter			Oates, John		Pledge, Debbie	
Mitchell, Andy		MRO	Oates, Matthew	KJP	Plowman, Francis	
Mitchell, Catherine			Olden, David		Plumridge, Keith	
Mitchell, Patricia			Oldroyd, Michael		Pollard, Val	
Mitchell, Rebecca		Oliver, Kim		Pollen, Christianne		
Mitchelmore, Tina		Ollett, Sandra		Pomeroy, Brenda		
				Porter, Millie		

SPo	Potter, Victoria	JRo	Roberts, Jean	Sibley, Jack		
	Potts, Susan		Roberts, John	Silk, Rosie		
	Power, Richenda		Roberts, Rita	Simmonds, Jenny		
HPr IP	Pratt, Elizabeth	TRo	Roberts, Theo	RSi	Simmonds, Roy	
	Pratt, Elspeth	T&MR	Roberts, Theo & Maureen		Simmons, Julia	
	Pratt, Hazel		Robinson, Jackie		Simmons, Lavinia	
	Pratt, Ian		Robinson, Roger		Simpkins, Ray	
	Pratt, Jamie		Robinson, Tony		Sims, Linda	
	Presswell, Michael		Rodway, Cynthia		Sinclair, Lorna	
	Price, Janine		Roe, Alison	ES	Skelton, Pat	
	Prior, Margaret		Rogers, Judy		Skinner, Eric	
	Probert, Stephen		Rolfe, Mark	A&RS	Slade, Helen	
	BP	MRoL	Rose, Chris	ACS	Slaven, Toni & Rob	
CPr MPr MP	Prosser, Jean & Richard	ChR	Rose, Howard		Smallbone, A C	
	Proudley, Colin		Rosewall, Janet		Smalley, Thelma	
TRA	Prout, Margaret	PRo	Rossiter, Jeanette		Smart, Anneli	
	Pugh, Maurice		Rouquette, Pam		Smart, Graham	
	Pugh, Trevor		Rouse, Hazel		Smedley, Gracie	
	Purkiss, Carol		Rowe, Joanne	LS	Smith, Joan	
	Quelch, Susan		Rowe, Roger		Smith, Linda	
	Rachel, Luxton		Rowell, John		Smith, Martin	
	Rackham, Tony		JR	Rowland, Michael		Smith, Michael
	Rae, Stephen			Rowney, Jennifer		Smith, Michael P J
	GR			Roy, Helen		Smith, Peter
				Rudkin, Paul		Smith, Roger
E&PR	Rathbone, Barry	JRu	Runciman, Eva		Smith, Roy	
	Ratnakumara, Tinali		Ruppersbery, John		Smith, Sue	
	Ray, Christine		Ruse, Anne		Smith, Tracy	
	Raymond, Colin		Russell, Colin		Smith, Valerie	
	Raymond, Paul		Russell, Louise		Smith, Veronica	
	Rayner, Terry & Susan		Russell, Mark		Smith, Virginia	
	Raynor, Ted & Penny		Ryan, Jean		Smout, Richard	
	Read, Diane		Rylands, Margaret	GS	Smythe, Rhona	
	Read, Marcus		Ryves, Dave		Sollis, G	
	Read, Richard		Salomon-Olsen, Coralie		Somers Cocks, Richard	
SRe	DRy	Sandell, Helen	JSw	Southgate, Beth		
AJR	Redfern, A J		Sarm, J		Southworth, Jean	
	Reed, Hannah		Saunders, Justine		Sowersby, Sharon	
ChR	Reed, Tristram	RSc	Schindl, Tom		Sparkes, T	
	Reeves, Christine		Schofield, Helen		Spedding, Bob	
	Reeves, Donna		Schwarz, Berenice		Spence, J	
	Reeves, Kate		Scriven, Richard		Spence, Patrick	
	Reinhold, Ben		Seager, John		Spencer, Shirley	
	Renwick, Jim		Seaney, Jade	JS-S	Spray, Robin	
	Revill, Julia		Selborne, John		Spring-Smyth, Jennifer	
	JRey		Setty, Bhavna		Squibb, Christine	
			Sexton, Jenny		St Michaels Primary School	
			Seymour, Stephen		St Peters School,	
ER	Reynolds, Phil	MSh	Shaft, Matthew		Bournemouth,	
	Reynolds, Richard		Sharp, Jacqui		Stacey, John	
	RHL North Town Group		Sharp, Susan		Stacey, Sandra	
	Rice, Elaine		Sharpe, Phillis		Standish, Tracy	
	Richards, Ed		Sharples, Graham		Stanton, Jacob	
	Richards, Francoise		Shaw, Kay	IWS	Staples, Ian W	
	Richards, Kelvin		Shaw, Lisa	PGS	Stapleton, Paul	
	Richards, Margaret		Sheldon-Neal, Andrew		Steen, Robert	
	Richards, Verity		Shepard, B		Stephen, Jackie	
	GRI G&LR		Richardson, Gary & Lisa		Shepherd, K	Stephens, Ron
IRi PRit	Richardson, Leanna	JRDS	Shepherd, Rosa	PSt	Sterry, Paul	
	Riches, Hayley		Sheppard, Sandra		Stevens, Avril	
	Riddett, Ann		Sherwood, Sue	CSe	Stevens, Claire	
	Ridett, Ian		Shillitoe, John		Stevens, Lynne	
	Ritchie, Paul		Shillitoe, Kay		Stevens, Pauline	
	Roach, Lisa		Shoobridge, Sheila		Stewart, Jenny	
	Roach, Michael		Shore, Bill		Stewart, Karen	
	Roberets, John		Short, Helen		Stewart, Paul	
	Roberts, Anthony		Short, Peter		Stewart, Rosemary	
	Roberts, Barrie		Shortell, Carol	J&RS	Stobart, J & R	
Roberts, E T	Shorter, C		Stobart, Richard			
Roberts, Gill	Shute, Dave	CSt	Stock, Chris			
	Shutler, Paul	JS	Stokes, Jon			

SSt	Stokes, Sue		Turkington, Cheryl		Webster, J
	Stone, Anna		Turner, Keith		Wedlake, Hazel
	Stone, Gale	RTu	Turner, Robin		Weedon, Pat
	Stone, K		Turner, Sandy		Weeks, Christopher
	Stone, William		Tutton, Mark		Weeks, Ken
	Strangeman, P J	PTw	Twine, Pete		Welch, Andy
	Stretch, Wendy		Tyler, Stephen	P&PW	Welch, Pam & Peter
LSt	Stride, Les		Uniacke, Dan		Welford, Steve
	Stroud, Denise		Unsworth, Michael		Weller, Sarah
	Sue, Blackwell		Vardy, Mark		Welsh, Patricia
	Sullivan, Felicity		Varghese, Roy Joseph		West, Caroline
DS	Sussex, Des		Veal, Liz		West, Kevin
	Sutherland, Chloe		Venables, Sophie	RWe	West, Rob
CS	Suttie, Catherine	JVe	Vetterlein, John		Westlake, Edward
	Swann, David	JV	Vigay, John		Weston, Sheila
MSw	Swann, Mark	AV	Vine, Andy	DW	Westerhoff, Diana
SSw	Swift, Stewart		Vine, Deborah	KW	Wheeler, Keith
	Symonds, Pat	TJV	Viney, T J	CW	Wheelwright, Cressida
RSy	Symonds, Richard		Vinton, Jack		Whettingsteel, Claire
	Symonds, Roy		Vose, Donna	KWi	White, Karen
KTai	Tailby, Keith		Wade, Erin	SMW	Whitehouse, Steve
SCT	Tapper, Stephen		Wadland, Kaye		Whiterow, Jean
	Taylor, Ronald	MaW	Wager, Marion	CWh	Whiteside, Charlotte
	Taylor, Tarnia		Wain, Chris		Whiteside, Max
	Telford, John		Waite, Norma		Whiteside, Zara
	Telford, Lisa		Wake, George		Whitfield, Jo
	Tester, Louise		Walford, Nick		Whitfield-Andrews, Barbara
DAT	Thelwell, David		Walker, Jan		Whitlock, A & J
IRT	Thirlwell, Ian		Walker, Janet		Whitlock, Ashley
	Thomas, Caroline		Walker, Michele	AW	Whitmarsh, Bob
	Thomas, Colin		Walker, Rebecca	RWh	Whittle, Patrick
D&TT	Thomas, Dave & Julie		Walker, Ronald		Whyte, Heather
	Thomas, Derek		Walker, Ronwen		Wieneke, Liz
	Thomas, Issy		Walker, Sarah		Wilcockson, Jenny
	Thomas, J	THW	Walker, Tim		Wildish, Mike
	Thomas, Julie		Walker, Vicki	MFW	Wilkin, Kim
	Thomas, Sarah	MJW	Wall, Mike		Williams, Barbara
	Thompson, Anna	DWa	Wallace, David		Williams, C
	Thompson, Beverley		Wallington, Mr		Williams, Lesley
	Thomson, Linda		Walsh, Jenson & Rocco		Williams, Nicola
PGLT	Thompson, Peter		Walshe, Teresa	NW	Williams, Rosie
	Thorn, Les	SWa	Walters, Sheila		Williams, Sandra
	Thornbury, Alan		Walton, David		Williams, Sarah
	Thornton, Tim		Walton, Patricia		Williams, Sylvia
	Thorpe, Carol		Warburton, Georgina		Williams, Valerie
	Thorpe, Joanne		Ward, Andrew		Williams-Wilson, Melinda
	Thrift, Suad		Ward, Angela		Willis, Sylvia
	Tickell, Miles		Ward, Judith		Wills, Keith
	Tierney, Wendy	MW	Ward, Marcus		Wills, Ted
	Tindale, Anthony		Ward, Zoe	KBW	Wills, Etholke
ADT	Tindale, Tony	PMW	Waring, Paul		Wilson, Rob
DJAT	Tinling, David	KWa	Warmington, Keith		Winfield, Robert
	Todd, Richard		Warne-Holland, Jackie	RWi	Wingrove, Alan
	Todman, Pip		Warren, Cliff		Wood, Clive
	Tollerton, Mark		Warren, Connie & Jason	AWi	Wood, Doreen
	Tony, Alina		Warren, Martin	CWo	Wood, Lois
	Tovell, Lee		Warwick, Charlotte		Woodd, Sue
PT	Townsend, Christopher		Warwick, Ron	SW	Woodruffe, Patricia
MT	Toynnton, Paul		Waters, Julie	PW	Woods, Colin
	Trasenster, Mark		Waters, Sheila		Woodson, John
	Trasler, Graham & Liz		Watford, Margaret	JWo	Woodward, Robert
	Trickett, Dorothy		Watson, Julie		Woodworth, Fred
	Trost, Rachel		Watson, Paula		Woodworth, Susan
	Trotter, Fiona		Watterson, Lin		Woodriddle, David
	Truckle, Lynda		Way, John	DBW	Woolfries, Simon
	Trumper, Marian		Wear, Jessie		Woolgar, Dave
	Trunecka, Dennis		Weaver, Candice		Woolgar, Teresa
	Tuck, Margey & Norman	EW	Webb, Eileen		Woolley, Richard
	Tucker, Cliff		Webb, Herbert		Woolley, Simon
	Tuffrey, John		Webb, Herby		Woolman, James
	Tuke, Susan	JWe	Webb, John		

ARW	Worman, Robin Wright, Carol Wright, Karen Wright, Marilyn	RBW	Wuttke, Lothar Wynn, Russell B Yates, Colin Yates, Fran Yates, Sarah	MRY	Young, Jemma Young, Alison Young, Mark R Youngs, David
SJW	Wright, Simon J				

## Index to butterfly species accounts

Adonis Blue .....	57	Marsh Fritillary .....	79
Brimstone .....	37	Meadow Brown .....	87
Brown Argus .....	53	Orange-tip .....	42
Brown Hairstreak .....	44	Painted Lady .....	67
Chalkhill Blue .....	56	Peacock.....	70
Clouded Yellow .....	36	Pearl-bordered Fritillary .....	73
Comma .....	71	Purple Emperor .....	64
Common Blue .....	54	Purple Hairstreak.....	45
Dark Green Fritillary.....	75	Red Admiral.....	66
Dingy Skipper .....	34	Ringlet .....	90
Duke of Burgundy .....	60	Silver-spotted Skipper .....	31
Essex Skipper.....	31	Silver-studded Blue .....	51
Gatekeeper.....	86	Silver-washed Fritillary .....	77
Glanville Fritillary .....	80	Small Blue .....	49
Grayling .....	85	Small Copper.....	48
Green Hairstreak .....	43	Small Heath.....	89
Green-veined White.....	40	Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary .....	72
Grizzled Skipper .....	35	Small Skipper .....	30
Holly Blue .....	58	Small Tortoiseshell .....	68
Large Skipper .....	33	Small White .....	39
Large Tortoiseshell .....	69	Speckled Wood .....	82
Large White .....	38	White Admiral .....	63
Marbled White .....	84	White-letter Hairstreak.....	47

# Hampshire & Isle of Wight Butterfly & Moth Report 2011



Butterfly  
Conservation

