



Butterfly
Conservation



HAMPSHIRE & ISLE OF WIGHT BUTTERFLY & MOTHS REPORT 2012

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Butterfly & Moth Report, 2012

Editorial team: Paul Brock, Tim Norriss and Mike Wall

Production Editors: Mike Wall (with the invaluable assistance of Dave Green)

Co-writers: Andy Barker, Linda Barker, Tim Bernhard, Rupert Broadway, Andrew Brookes, Paul Brock, Phil Budd, Andy Butler, Jayne Chapman, Susan Clarke, Pete Durnell, Peter Eeles, Mike Gibbons, Brian Fletcher, Richard Levett, Jenny Mallett, Tim Norriss, Dave Owen, John Ruppertsbery, Jon Stokes, Jane Vaughan, Mike Wall, Ashley Whitlock, Bob Whitmarsh, Clive Wood.

Database: Ken Bailey, David Green, Tim Norriss, Ian Thirlwell, Mike Wall

Webmaster: Robin Turner

Butterfly Recorder: Paul Brock

Moth Recorders: Hampshire: Tim Norriss (macro-moths and Branch Moth Officer), Mike Wall (micro-moths); Isle of Wight: Sam Knill-Jones

Transect Organisers: Andy Barker, Linda Barker and Pam Welch

Flight period and transect graphs: Andy Barker

Photographs: Colin Baker, Mike Baker, Andy & Melissa Banthorpe, Andy Butler, Tim Bernhard, John Bogle, Paul Brock, Andy Butler, Jayne Chapman, Andy Collins, Sue Davies, Peter Eeles, Glynne Evans, Brian Fletcher, David Green, Mervyn Grist, James Halsey, Ray and Sue Hiley, Stephen Miles, Nick Montegriffo, Tim Norriss, Gary Palmer, Chris Pines, Maurice Pugh, John Ruppertsbery, John Vigay, Mike Wall, Fred Woodworth, Russell Wynn

Cover Photographs: Paul Brock (Eyed Hawk-moth larva) and John Bogle (Silver-studded Blue)

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Introduction

I have to say, it's a real pleasure to write this introduction to the Branch's premier publication – our annual Butterfly and Moth Report. Our report highlights the extraordinary commitment shown by all members to conserving our Lepidoptera, as evidenced by the wealth of records that are contributed each year. The impressive number of records held by the branch, in conjunction with records from other organisations, provides the sound basis of informed conservation action.

This 2012 report is particularly important in this regard, since it provides clear evidence that changing weather patterns are, indeed, having an impact on the welfare of our butterflies and moths and that they need our help more than ever. For me, 2012 will be remembered as the year when even our commoner species suffered in one of the wettest years on record. So please continue to send in your records since they are an important foundation that helps focus the work of the branch. And, of course, my personal thanks to those of you that have taken the trouble to send in your records, and especially those that walk our transects week after week during the recording period.

It's with mixed feelings that I report that Dave Green is leaving Hampshire for pastures new. For many years, Dave has maintained the extensive Mapmate butterfly records database and has been the central pillar of the production of the annual report, the effort required for which cannot be underestimated. His contribution to moth recording in the county, especially with regard to microlepidoptera, has been perhaps his most significant contribution. And even in a year when he was faced with the distractions of a move to Shropshire, he was willing and able to pull together many of the most vital sections of this report before departing. What many of us will miss most, I'm sure, is Dave's unerring enthusiasm that I know has attracted many members into the branch, myself included. Dave will be an almost impossible act to follow and we all wish him well and the very best for the future.

Producing a report of this quality is no mean feat and requires a team effort to bring to conclusion. As such, I would also like to thank all of the individuals that have contributed to the production of the 2012 report and you can find their names on the on the inside of the front cover. The significant effort required falls to a small number of individuals given the membership of the branch, so do let one of the report contributors know if you'd like to contribute yourself for the 2013 report; in particular, someone willing to take on the role of Production Editor is urgently required as Mike Wall will be stepping aside next time around. I'd like to thank him, Paul Brock and Tim Norriss in particular for their efforts this year.

I'd like to conclude by acknowledging our sponsors who make the production of this report possible, as well as the donations that the Branch receives from individuals and organisations to support our work and we are always pleased to receive any contribution, however small.

Pete Eeles

Chairman

May 2013

2012 was a poor year for records not just in Hampshire, but across the UK, with transects registering many declines in populations. Poor weather contributed to a disappointing year for butterfly spotters, with records down from 73,100 to 45,400 down c. 38%.

Spring 2012 started off well enough, with a hot spell in March and the earliest Branch records for Grizzled Skipper, Green Hairstreak and Small Blue. There was little positive news on the butterfly front after 1 April! High hopes for some winners from 2011 were dashed by the weather conditions and it is remarkable that some species were recorded in reasonable numbers.

To put things into context, it was considered that Pearl-bordered Fritillary was one species hit by the rain and many larvae had failed to mature; despite this, the number of records was somehow only down 42%. Although the number of individuals fell 81% compared with an outstanding year in 2011, in reality, 2012 was only slightly down on figures seen in 2010. Overall, many species hatched later than normal though as in other insects, with a knock-on effect on predators.

In summer most species of butterflies had a bad year, but rather than list all these species, it is worth pointing out that some species did well, notably Essex Skipper, Chalkhill Blue, Purple Emperor, Marbled White and Meadow Brown. There are always winners and losers and it is often preferable looking at long term trends (2011 was an unusual year). Due to space constraints and costs, it is not possible to include all the statistics in our Annual Reports, but comprehensive figures / charts are available on our Website.

Even in a poor year there was excitement with migrants, although Clouded Yellow and Painted Lady did not show well. However, Monarchs were recorded on the Isle of Wight, more likely to be genuine migrants than the other species observed.

Unsurprisingly, it was a similar situation with regard to moth numbers, total counts being down by approximately 30%.

In this report one will find useful information on well managed sites, but some habitats change if they are not managed for wildlife and we received a potentially disturbing report from John Rowell concerning Woodhouse Copse, Isle of Wight who reports that "The woods are completely neglected, the rides are growing over....Generally speaking, apart from Orange Tip, Silver Washed Fritillary and Speckled Wood, which somehow managed to hold their own in the dreadful summer weather, this was the worst year in the woodland since I first started recording in 1998, with only 18 species recorded. We can only hope next year shows an improvement and that no permanent damage has been done. However the plight of Woodhouse Copse reminds me so much of what happened at Parkhurst Forest." Information on this site at Wikipedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Woodhouse_Copse states "This area has recently been acquired [by private treaty], management of it has only just started. There is very poor access for the public and only a couple of paths run through the woods." Let us hope the situation at this ancient woodland improves.

Butterfly Conservation is in the middle of a three year project, called 'Dukes On The Edge', aimed at halting the shocking decline of the Duke of Burgundy in South East England. Hampshire is still a national stronghold for the species, with around 30 colonies known (about 20% of the national total), so it is a major focus for the project, involving work by Butterfly Conservation's Regional Officer Dan Hoare and volunteers from the

Hampshire & IOW Branch. The aim is to ensure appropriate management for the Duke of Burgundy on all remaining sites and build networks of suitable habitat across extinct and potential sites. Already advice has been given at 25 Hampshire sites, and with our funders SITA Trust, the Heritage Lottery Fund and partner organisations including the South Downs National Park Authority and Hampshire Wildlife Trust, management has already improved on many sites. 2013 will see more detailed surveys and further advice and targeted management to help the Duke of Burgundy thrive in the county.

Finally, a plea for some targeted butterfly recording in 2013 – not only in unrecorded areas of which we will discuss in more detail during the season, but we would still particularly like records in 2013 for 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 2013, particularly as it might have been difficult to find suitable weather 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.

The Editorial Team



Oak Beauty (Sue Davies) – Winner of the Branch's Annual Photographic Competition 2012, UK Moths section. See p.25 for more details.

Bentley Station Meadow can certainly attest to 2012 officially being the second wettest year since records began in 1910, and not quite the year for butterflies that I had in mind when closing the 2011 Report. Classified as a wet meadow, we were hoping for a better year following an unusually dry spring, but our hopes dried up in contrast to the deluges that were to follow. There were few, if any, occasions where it was possible to visit the meadow without wearing wellies!

According to MRO (Matthew Oates), the last good summer we had was in 2006, bringing in one of the highest annual counts at 1283. So, how did the butterflies fare at Bentley in 2012?

Three out of the total 26 transects - weeks 3,4 and 10 - were recorded as 'weather not suitable', and weeks 12 and 26 showed a record of 'no butterflies seen', but on walked transects, 607 butterflies of 21 species were seen. This compares unfavourably with recent years where 931 butterflies of 24 species were seen on transect in 2011, and 1158 of 23 species in 2010.

The species not recorded on transect were Purple Hairstreak, but off transect, Colin Beyer and I saw one on the 27 August. We then went on to spot five Silver-washed Fritillaries in the Northern meadow. Small Coppers were significantly lower with just a single specimen recorded in 2012 as opposed to 25 the previous year. The 'Browns' more or less held their own, with the Meadow Brown showing similar counts over the previous five years, but Marbled White was down by 70%. However, these figures are in keeping with the transect results for this species between 1993-2009, when numbers recorded on transect totalled 160 over the 16 year period, yet in just 2 years - 2010 and 2011 - a total of 101 were recorded: butterfly population fluctuations are a fascinating phenomenon.

Silver-washed Fritillary remained the same as last year with 24 recorded. Orange tips were seen by many visitors to the meadow, and eggs noted on Cuckooflower and Garlic mustard in May. On the 23 May, John Davis, Head of Reserves at Butterfly Conservation, paid us a visit. We saw OT eggs and caterpillars on Garlic mustard near the culvert, and along the Forestry Commission track just outside the Reserve.

Sue Clarke counted a total of 91 butterflies in week 18 of the transect on the 30 July, and also noted Fen bedstraw, which has not previously been recorded at Bentley. Other species included five Shaded Broad-bar moths and a Banded Demoiselle. Overall, it was not a great year for our butterflies, with David Walton (who incidentally recorded the highest overall count of 111 in week 17), remarking that the distribution of butterflies is patchier than usual, with significant areas without any at all.

Moths

Moths suffered in a different way. The weather was so cold that it was hard to get out and survey. Records from two evenings spent trapping included the following report on the 24 March from Patrick Fleet. "We arrived to find a new moon and completely clear skies, normally a recipe for a cold night and few moths. However, the temperature had been up towards 20°C earlier in the day and as darkness fell the thermometer still showed 13 and

fell to 6°C by 11pm. Two MV lights and one actinic attracted well over 400 moths but, more surprisingly, 28 species including at least six considered 'local' or uncommon". Red Sword-grass, Oak Nycteoline (of the attractive form *ramosana*) and *Semioscopsis avelanella* were amongst those recorded.

On 25 July, a total of 75 species were recorded by Nigel Peace and Keith Wills during their visit.

Agonopterix ocellana, a swallow-feeding micromoth, that took a liking to Patrick Fleet's new first-aid kit! (Jayne Chapman)

On the evening of 19 June, Arthur Greenwood led a walk to see the orchids in bloom. It was an excellent year for them and they certainly fared a lot better than the butterflies.



A fabulous year for the orchids (Jayne Chapman)

An interesting survey involved counting the anthills. As these are formed in open, sunny conditions, we know that the anthills which have long been claimed by scrub encroachment would once have been out in the open. A total of 93 were counted, and those that are hidden under the scrub will be 'released' them from their dark confines which, in turn, will increase the meadow area.



Anthills at Bentley Station Meadow (Jayne Chapman)

New HLS Agreement

There is good news for the meadow. As of October 2012 Bentley entered into a new, 10 year HLS (Higher Level Stewardship) agreement with Natural England, which included significant funds for capital works to be carried out over a three year period. As the



meadow is no doubt overgrown, this will include scrub management, and the removal of selected trees to open up sunny rides and glades, allowing light to filter through to the woodland floor. Such work enables us to link the meadow more effectively with Alice Holt Forest that encompasses over 2000 acres of woodland to the east, and through to the sunny meadow bordering the western edge.

Scrub clearance (Jayne Chapman)

Bentley Station Meadow is classified as a wet meadow with a woodland edge, and by continually working with the surrounding landscape, we are, with human intervention and management creating a heterogeneous environment, or to put it simply, a diverse range

of habitats. What more could a butterfly want?

Work had already begun at the beginning of 2012 on the creation of an east/west ride. This has now been completed, and we intend to begin a second ride later this year. The funding will also pay for the installation of a stile that will allow access between the meadow and the forest, an idea that was agreed during a meeting with Forestry Commission representatives who are keen to see a collaboration between our organisations to work together and share resources.

The funding will also allow for the meadow to be stock-fenced, giving us greater grazing power in the future, with the option of introducing sheep. Just four cattle grazed the meadow between September and October for six short weeks, before going home early due to the ground conditions. All in all, we ended the year pretty much as we started out - with a very wet meadow indeed!



Ride creation (Jayne Chapman)

I am sure that 2012 will be remembered as a dismal year for butterflies but it was not all gloom and doom on Magdalen Hill. While total numbers on transects were down to as much as half those of 2011 – on the Extension, 1,211 (2,726 in 2011) and on North Down, 1,359 (2,526 in 2011) - but on the Original the reduction was much less dramatic, total numbers being 5,118 (with 6,377 in 2011), and this was largely due to an amazing year for **Chalkhill Blue** with numbers up from 2,674 in 2011 to 2,900. This does suggest that we have the grazing regime right – at least for this species. Clearly the food plant, Horseshoe Vetch, must have been in good condition for egg-laying in summer 2011 but also ideal for the larvae in May 2012, and there were enough days of sunshine for a spectacular emergence of adults with AJB counting over 1,000 on one transect walk.

Unfortunately this was not the case for the related **Brown Argus** which has very different needs, with only 76 counted (294 in 2011) on the Original, three on the Extension and one on North Down. This butterfly presents different challenges in that it is very fussy about the condition of the food plant, Common Rockrose, spends much longer in the larval stage and is bivoltine so we will have to adjust the grazing on the Eastern areas of the Down – where Rockrose predominates – in order to reduce grass height and allow the foodplant more room. To achieve this we will be aiming to build on our experience in 2012, with the aid of an investment in electric fencing and the skills of volunteer Colin Beyer, and continuing a carefully managed grazing regime: a small flock of Shetland sheep borrowed from HWT have been grazed on small areas on all parts of the Reserve and have been found particularly keen to eat unwanted species such as Hogweed, and in addition, we have been using a larger flock of assorted hardy sheep, numbering around 30, on the Roadside Field of North Down with excellent results, and they have a particular fancy for Clematis. Grass growth in the wet summer was so lush that it was necessary, as in a few years previously, to take a hay cut from part of the Extension and Roadside. All of which has meant that we enter 2013 with a very varied mosaic of habitat on the Reserve.



Shetland sheep (Jayne Chapman)



The Old Allotment Field (Jayne Chapman)

Furthermore we have added another nine acres to the whole by entering into an agreement to rent, from the Church Commissioners, the Old Allotment Field at the western end, opposite St Swithun's School. This presents a challenge as it has recently been overgrazed with horses and has a serious Ragwort infestation, but the lower slope looks very promising, and as the Reserve is now in the South Downs National Park we are receiving both practical and financial help with restoration from the Park Authority and from Natural England. During the year the SDNPA have also provided much needed new gates and stiles which have both improved public access and made grazing management simpler.

Despite the weather much has been achieved during the year and we look forward to good things in the coming season.

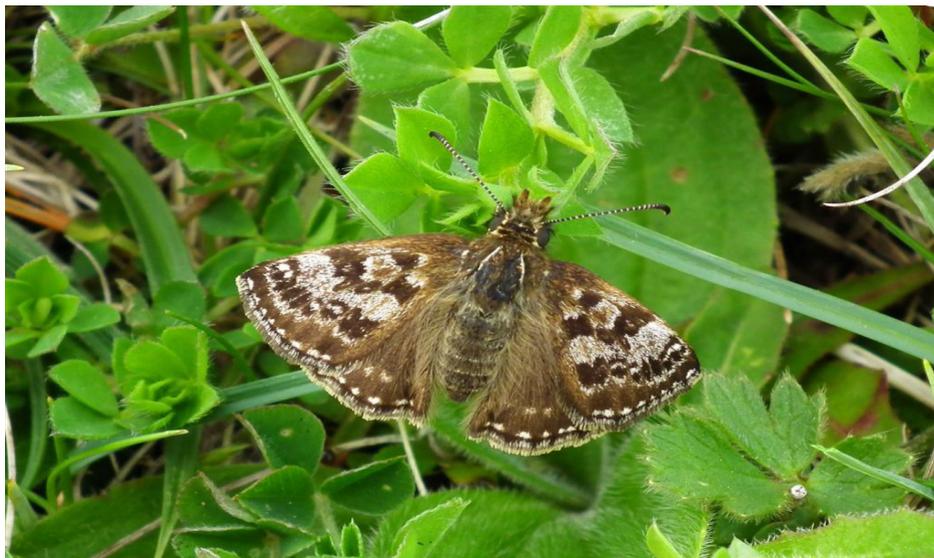
The year began with the usual scheduled tasks of grazing, hedge trimming and scrub removal. The weather, though unusually dry for the first three months, did cause problems, high winds causing damage to the hedgerow along the north-east boundary of Hill Top and bringing down several trees which flattened the fence. As a result, sheep from the neighbouring Rough and Royal Downs came onto Hill Top and did some unplanned early spring grazing. This could have had beneficial results as sheep grazing early in the Spring is a recognized way of controlling Ragwort and False-oat Grass, both of which are rather too common at present. The fallen trees were removed in early April, but as the fence was in such a poor state it was decided to use an electric fence if it became necessary to do any more grazing and schedule this boundary for major work in the Autumn.

On the main reserve it was decided that some Ash trees at the top needed pollarding to prevent the spread of seeds and resulting seedlings. At the north end there were signs of rabbits, but they were not present in excessive numbers. There were few flowers on Yew Hill at the end of March, most likely due to the very dry winter. With so little nectar available it was hardly surprising that there were few butterflies about other than the occasional Brimstone.

By the middle of April the situation had improved a little, with some Dandelions in flower and Blackthorn blossom in the hedgerows, but violets were scarce and the Cowslips stunted and only showing a little colour. Transect recorders had little cause for rejoicing with just 14 butterflies seen in the first five weeks, the best day being 30 April when five **Brimstones** and three **Orange-tips** were seen (AH)

Fortunately a spell of sunny weather in the second half of May resulted in good numbers of butterflies emerging, including **Dingy Skipper** and **Small Heath**, both of which had been increasing in numbers after a protracted absence. On 28 May 90 butterflies (11 species) were seen on the transect, with Dingy Skipper and Small Heath accounting for half this total (BPF). By the end of the season the total number of Dingy Skippers seen was, at 34, double the previous highest count which occurred way back in 1990. The number of Small Heaths seen (106) was much the same as last year, in spite of the wet weather that afflicted the second brood. Another highlight of the butterfly year was the sighting of three male **Adonis Blues** 'dogfighting' over the transect route on 28 May, with at least two settling long enough to be photographed. Careful searching in late summer did not reveal any second brood individuals, but there have now been four years since 2004 when definite sightings of Adonis Blues have occurred.

The total count of 3662 butterflies (29 species) was impressive in view of the very wet summer, being the tenth highest in the 23 years that the transect has been walked. Two more species were seen in 2012 compared to 2011. **Green Hairstreak** and **Small Copper** were absent this year whilst the gains were **Adonis Blue**, **Essex Skipper**, **Painted Lady** and **Silver-washed Fritillary**. The **Dark Green Fritillary** was seen on several occasions, the transect total of ten being the second highest (the best being 15 in 1997). Other species showing small increases in numbers were **Comma**, **Gatekeeper**, **Red Admiral**, **Small Skipper** and **Small White**. The **Chalkhill Blue** did much better than the other Blues, the 1711 recorded being the third highest count this century and the fifth highest since records began. This species contributed significantly to the peak numbers of butterflies seen, this being nearly 800 (19 species) seen on 25 July.



Dingy Skipper at Yew Hill on 13 May 2012 (Brian Fletcher)

Fortunately there is always something of interest to be found on or over Yew Hill, even when butterflies are not around. A Woodcock and two Crossbills were seen on 28 January, and on 4 June when only one butterfly, a Red Admiral, was seen, there were over 600 Wood Pigeons, 120 Swifts and six Great Black-backed Gulls flying over the reserve as well as a Bullfinch and a Marsh Warbler on the reserve (DAT). Other birds seen included Buzzards, Green Woodpecker, Lapwings and Skylarks.

A good range of moths were also seen, including **Brimstone Moth**, *Marasmarcha lunaedactyla*, **Mother of Pearl**, **Mother Shipton**, **Silver Y**, **Six-spot Burnet**, **Shaded Broad-bar** and **Yellow Shell**. Other notable observations included a **Chalkhill Blue** caterpillar being attended by ants (12 June, AJB), ten **Orange-tip** caterpillars along the bridleway from Oliver's Battery to Yew Hill (13 June, BPF), a Roesel's Bush Cricket plus a Common Lizard (14 August, DAT) and a Southern Hawker Dragonfly (9 September, IA).

By the beginning of October few butterflies or flowers remained and the emphasis returned to conservation work. The triangular area outside the fenced area of the reservoir was cut and the cuttings removed, the seeds in the cuttings being used to enhance the flora of Hill Top. Most time consuming was the work along the north-east boundary. The hedge was in such poor condition it was cut to the ground, with the intention of layering the regrowth in a few years time. Any gaps will be filled with Hawthorn whips mixed with Buckthorn, Elder and Spindle. Two decrepit fences were removed and a new fence erected. In all some 700 'volunteer hours' and 50 'chainsaw hours' were needed to accomplish this task, much of this time being as a result of the very generous support from the staff and students of Sparsholt College. The work of burning the debris is still on-going.

In 2013 it is planned to graze the reserve with sheep to improve the habitat for the **Duke of Burgundy** which is still found in low numbers on nearby Royal and Rough Downs. Other work in the pipe-line is to remove scrub from the reservoir bank and sow with flower seed and to improve the habitat along the bridleway between Hill Top and the main reserve for **Orange-tip** and **Speckled Wood**.



Having targeted and photographed most species of adult insects on my 2012 list, late in the year the indifferent weather influenced my decision to start searching for moth caterpillars. I promote this as an interesting and challenging pursuit and change for those concentrating on only recording adults. In fact, I have enjoyed it so much, I intend to specifically search for caterpillars of different species in future.

Searching

I have a permit to use equipment such as a beating tray in the New Forest National Park, which can be a useful short cut to finding caterpillars; the Victorians used an upturned umbrella, most individuals now use rather expensive 'trays' purchased from entomological dealers, but which are rarely seen in action nowadays (a pale sheet is an alternative option). One can 'beat' for caterpillars by holding the tray beneath vegetation or placing it flat on the ground and tapping overhanging branches with a strong stick or pole. Two or three short, firm taps should dislodge caterpillars. This should provide a tray with insects of various orders and hopefully caterpillars. Enthusiasts may not want to use a beating tray or apply for permits to find and record immature stages on nature reserves (although they are often found in gardens, hedgerows, parks etc. as well). I only used a beating tray once or twice in spring and the results were indifferent in comparison with previous years, indicating that the poor weather had adversely affected caterpillar populations.

I decided to opt for more of a challenge in locating caterpillars i.e. not to use a beating tray, but to just search vegetation, specifically low growing willows or sallows, concentrating on those with evidence of feeding damage. As 2012 was a late season, I started looking at two main areas from late August, Badminton and Barton Common (Barton-on-Sea), but you can start looking earlier. Badminton first, I found immediate tell-tale signs of damage on low growing willows (partly stripped branches) by gravel pits, which revealed

several huge but well camouflaged Eyed Hawk-moth caterpillars (see front cover) growing by the edge of gravel pits. All that is needed to photograph one is patience, waiting for the moment when any breeze slows down or stops, the caterpillar poses in an interesting way and the background is not cluttered. The commonest caterpillar by looking turned out to be Herald though, but an hour's search revealed no other species.

Returning from a trip to see Clouded Yellows flying at Southbourne (Dorset) on 15 September, I decided to look at Barton Common for an hour or so and within a few minutes was rewarded with three species by merely checking low growing saplings near main tracks. Firstly a stunning Pebble Prominent caterpillar followed immediately by Vapourer Moth and group of Buff-tip caterpillars. Later on, other species were noted, including Grey Dagger, Poplar Hawk-moth and looper caterpillars (Geometridae). Buff-tips are gregarious and completely strip a branch before moving to the next. None of these finds even involved spreading leaves and having a good search, a technique I used to employ many years ago. It was merely looking for damage and finding caterpillars in the immediate vicinity.

During the course of a year, a few interesting caterpillars should be observed whilst recording or searching for butterflies or moths, purely by chance. For example, in late summer, many will wander off to pupate and be spotted walking along tracks.

And next year?

What about next year? It's either a case of looking for caterpillars not seen during the few searches on willows this year, such as Puss Moth; concentrate on leaves of other trees, in order to find a different selection of species or even search for butterfly immature stages. There are plenty of other techniques to consider, more detailed searches of leaves, particularly undersides, using a torch to spot them after dark, or using a sweep net in heathlands or grasslands.



Herald moth caterpillars were abundant at Badminton, right by the waterside.

Recommended Books:

Carter, D.J. & Hargreaves, B. 1986. *A Field Guide to Caterpillars of Butterflies & Moths in Britain and Europe*. Collins, London. [Usefully gives a list of major foodplants with likely species that feed on them]

Porter, J. 2010. *Colour Identification Guide to Caterpillars of the British Isles*. Apollo Books, Stenstrup. [Reprint edition. Photographs of c. 850 species, along with useful notes]

Websites:

www.ukleps.org [Eggs, larvae, pupae and adult butterflies and moths]

www.hantsmoths.org.uk [Larvae and adult moths]



A group of **Buff-tip** caterpillars with black and yellow warning colouration and defensive hairs. The caterpillars typically group together and sit in the open to make themselves even more obvious to any potential predators.



Grey Dagger caterpillars are versatile feeders on a range of trees and shrubs, most likely to be seen from July to September.



Vapourer caterpillars turn up in gardens, woods and other habitats. Look for them from May to August. The orange day flying moth is often seen but not the wingless females.



This full grown **Black Arches** caterpillar was found climbing an oak trunk at night in June.



The **Pebble Prominent** is one of our most stunning larvae and may be searched for on sallow, poplar, aspen and willow.



Goat Moth caterpillars should be searched for around trees known to be infected (could be oaks for other trees, with sap oozing out and exit holes of the larvae). They also wander on nearby tracks when preparing to pupate.



Typical defensive posture of a **Lunar Marbled Brown** caterpillar, which can be found on oak from late May to July.



Hawk Moth caterpillars are characterised by the conspicuous point; those of the **Poplar Hawkmoth** can be found in June to September by searching willow, poplar, aspen and willow.

(Below) A lovely study of the **Pale Tussock** caterpillar (Sue Davies) – Winner of the Branch's Annual Photographic Competition 2012, Immature Stages section (see p.26)





Pearl Days offer a fond memory of days with the Pearl-bordered Fritillary (*Boloria euphrosyne*) in the New Forest: days captured indelibly in memory, poignant and very much treasured days.

This article is essentially a personal reflection of the Pearl year in all its extremes, providing a glimpse at highlights, distressing and sometimes heart-breaking lowlights, with a sprinkling of anecdotes. Ever conscious that this is an evolving landscape under the Guardianship of the New Forest Keeper, habitat management and ecology is discussed.

The theme attempts to explore more than the statistical facts of the last decade, the ups and downs of each season, the flow, dispersal and new colonization of what is strangely termed the New Forest metapopulation. An occasional fascinating observation add substance as a distraction to chronicling hours of diligent monitoring, all of which has provided a better understanding of this delicate and threatened creature, an iconic symbol of spring in the woodlands east of Brockenhurst.

In 2011 and 2012, the fortune of the Pearl-bordered Fritillary in the New Forest has experienced two extremes, so there really isn't a better time to tell this story.

Twenty something years ago, at the start of the 1990's, Pearl were still extant in the woods below Farley Mount, having just colonised Crab Wood out of the West Wood complex. All was not well, and with successional habitat change Pearl were lost within a couple of years. Local extinctions accelerated across the south country, and by 1998 Pearl were extinct in Dorset, a county where they had flourished just a decade earlier.



(Above) New Forest Research Site 1: 1 May 2007 (John Ruppertsbery)



(Above) New Forest Research Site 2: 22 May 2007 (John Ruppertsbery)

By the mid nineties Pearl were struggling in the New Forest and could really do with a helping hand. This, in part, was provided courtesy of the new Labour Government in 1997. The Forestry Commission was mandated to introduce a policy where wildlife conservation took a higher profile and priority. Fortunately, John Gulliver was Head Keeper and able to develop initiatives from his wealth of experiences. Habitat management in Pignal and Ramnor in 1997 first caught and then stabilised a desperately dwindling population.



The new Millennium noted an expansion in distribution, with a thriving colony in Perrywood Haseley. Across the Forest, counts were subject to seasonal fluctuations though numbers encouragingly improved but over a wider landscape area.

In New Copse Inclosure, the accompanying forest operations from a clearfell in 2001 [i.e. most trees cut down (in a selected clearing)] provided habitat potential for the Pearl. These components provided a developing structure which gave rise to a truly spectacular experience on 19th May 2004. This encounter still ranks at the top of the tree and is described in the full version available on the website.

In New Copse, a number of scallops and initiatives were undertaken along the main east to west track. However, the most significant developments included the creation of a small clearance and adjacent trackside work, towards the eastern end, known affectionately as Cooks Corner. This valuable work was performed by volunteers from the Two Trees conservation team <http://www.newforest2trees.org.uk/> who were also involved in other habitat tasks.

Away to the west, another area was cleared of Norway Spruce. A deer proof fence protects native broadleaf trees, but it is the banks and tumbling terrain outside which hold the interest for the Pearl. Highest daily count numbers rose to 30+ by 2009 and continued to prosper until the troubled 2012 season. With Cooks Corner producing a reliable daily count of 25+, these two locations contributed half of New Copse counts as a new decade rolled in. In 2007, 2008 & 2010, daily counts exceeded 100 from four distinct locations within New Copse. In 2011, spectacular emergence resulted in an early May count just short of 300. In contrast, 2012 struggled to muster a mere 44, with the western end providing up to half of those observed. Elsewhere south of the rail line, Pearl eventually overcame the barrier of dense conifer to colonize a ride a good mile into Frame Heath, reaching a high towards 50 in 2011.

The precarious days long behind us, habitat management and clearfell areas, especially where forest operations involved restoration and ditch work created spoil with a rumpled terrain, has presented potential habitat patch for Pearl colonisation.

Pignal, which first stabilised Pearl populations, and Ramnor have undergone successional growth and ecological change. But from this embryonic transformation in fortunes, colonies now exist in some twenty locations within no less than six fenced Inclosures, of which Parkhill, at 952 acres, is both the largest and most important. In Parkhill, the most

significant impact to the success of the Pearl in the New Forest was the 2001 clear-fell and resultant forestry operations which cover a vast 21 acre plot. This large block of clayey, in part base-rich, soil slopes gently south to the Etherise Gutter, and the adjacent habitats of the various drainage ditches, banks and ride sides represent by far the most suitable habitat in the consistently most successful location for the Pearl over an eight year period to 2012.



(Above) The way it was: coppicing and hurdle maker Holland May at work (JR)

There was a spectacular flight experience in early May 2007, when approaching 500 Pearl could be encountered on an early morning exploration of this clearance as swarms of Pearl jostled frenetically around the head. Many hundreds were across the clearance in 2011; 86 along the top, with another 80 plus on the diagonal and well in excess of 100 in the tangle of ditches and pine saplings at the bottom south-west corner. Away from the easy walking on the comfortable rides, traversing the emerging plantation is best left to those nimble of foot, even if the spirit is willing! In 2012, the clearance was the only area in the New Forest to boast a daily count in excess of 50, on 29th May. Contrast this with an aggregate index for Pignal of just 31, with Ramnor only marginally better, struggling towards an index short of 50.

Park Inclosure, Perrywood Haseley across Denny Lodge Inclosure to Woodfidley, are all areas where the Pearl have experienced fluctuating numbers over the years of monitoring. Though none as dramatic as the fall from a daily count of over 300 in 2011 to fewer than 50 in 2012. In the forty years that John Gulliver knew Woodfidley, John frequently commented that he could always rely on Pearl being present. The fact that the Pearl have been observed in various locations thereabouts, probably adds credence to Woodfidley being the donor colony at the east end of this large, fenced Inclosure, just as the then relative infant Etherise colony can hold that claim at the western end.

Park Inclosure, with the Etherise and birdsong at its heart, has consistently held highest daily counts of between twenty and forty Pearl, though not in 2012. Park has been

helped by various habitat initiatives, though a nearby clearfell proved disappointing.

Pondhead was colonised in 2010, when five or six Pearl were observed in late May. This rapidly became 65 in 2011 and then dramatically collapsed to less than 6 in 2012. It would be a shame to lose Pearl from this lovely and unusual woodland, but it is now considered vulnerable. It is also isolated and at a distance from other Pearl colonies within the metapopulation, at a time when numbers are very low.

In the discursive account which appears on the website, fascinating encounters with Butterfly Conservation members have been enumerated, while in depth details of research in the New Forest have been explored. I have endeavoured to explore the essential requirements for larval development, in considerable detail, and the resultant catastrophic larval mortality which beset the 2012 Pearl season. The disaster for this endangered species arose as a consequence of the atrocious weather which persisted for weeks on end, once the weather broke-down on 3 April 2012.

A post-hibernation larva has no chance to bask when the inclement weather does not relent and the basking substrate remains unremittingly wet. By 2 April, most larvae in the New Forest had developed well through their fourth instar stage, indeed a good number were happily into their fifth and final instar stage. Tuesday 3 April started bright but showers and then rain moved in during the afternoon. The unsettled weather dominated thereafter, with the heavens open on the 9th; remember that Bank-holiday Monday! The last dry, sunny day in April was 16th, a glorious day when a still healthy number of larvae were active and observed. Heavy overnight rain on Tuesday 24th caused considerable flooding to Pearl larval habitat into 25th, when I experienced the horrendous spectacle of witnessing an entire breeding colony being swept away to the Lymington reed beds. The channel of the Etherise was unable to cope with the amount of flood water and over spilled. The relentless torrent then slammed into the gravel track, spreading upstream the flood water swept across the larval habitat. With the breeding area submerged, the flood water swirled viciously around picking-up anything in its path.

A truly horrible sight, causing tears to soak my shirt, I realised this was the Nadir of all my Pearl experiences.



The month of May started where April left-off, though the 2nd relented sufficiently to allow an hour or two of bright weather, in which time Keeper Jonathan Cook and his wife, Sue, joined me for a gander in New Copse (It was Jonathan's day off). The previous day, Pearl had emerged in Grovely Wood, Wiltshire, where the bright weather had shone on the righteous with more alacrity than east of Brockenhurst. The Bank-Holiday week-end 3 to 7 May, at least remained consistent; depressingly murky and damp!

Emergence, like the weather, was spasmodic until 25 May, when five consecutive warm, sunny days encouraged upwards of 50% emergence for the season. Emergence continued on and off until about 20 June, which

probably accounted for a further 5 - 10% of the total emergence, with ovipositing on 25 June, the latest I can recall! Though the highest count was 151, on 29 May, such was the spread of the emergence that one could extrapolate the true total figure, for the entire Pearl season, was nearer 250; 151 represented 60% compared to the highest count in the spectacular emergence of 2011 representing some 75%.

Excluding the 14 hours of bright and sunny conditions on 16 April and 2 May, in the woodlands east of Brockenhurst there were less than 10 hours of bright conditions over the 37 days between 4 April and 10 May. The first twenty or so Pearl to emerge, must have been close to pupation before the weather broke down in early April.

A tentative look forward to 2013 and beyond. Butterflies are resilient creatures. The weather has thrown everything at us, and we can but hope for a resurgence in fortunes. The recovery in Pearl numbers is an uphill struggle from a low figure, so it's steady at that and given better weather than experienced in 2012, numbers can slowly build. In 2012, England experienced its wettest year on record, yet at the end of March we were in drought conditions. Dry, cold conditions, and a covering of prolonged snow isn't at all bad, are far more advantageous than the continuously inclement wet of this mid-winter. So optimism really is dampened! Having visited breeding Pearl locations in recent days, from what I witnessed I am not over confident. Not surprisingly, several locations were severely waterlogged, and though everything was horribly soaked, it was the rank conditions which perturbed me. It is inconceivable that larvae at a location near Lyndhurst will survive. Though ovipositing in a more favourable habitat patch at this site could well persist, but that might be blind optimism rather than the face of reality.

The full article on the website <http://www.hantsiow-butterflies.org.uk/index.html> [and go to members area] provides a more detailed account of the vital habitat management performed under the guidance of the Forest Keeper. It also gives credit to the working relationship and rapport, based on mutual respect and trust, which I am fortunate to enjoy with the Forest Keepers. I am grateful to the Keepers for their diligence and cooperation, which through appropriate management has provided suitable habitat conditions for the Pearl, and also for their help and support. The acknowledgements appear on the website, but it would be remiss of me not to thank Forest Keepers Jonathan Cook, Patrick Cook, Marteen Ledebeor and Alan Stride. Thanks are due to Wildlife Ranger Colin Elford and all Forestry Commission staff who have contributed to the cause and to the Two Trees conservation team.

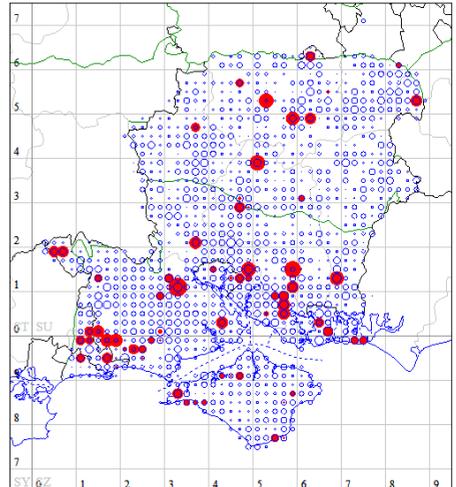
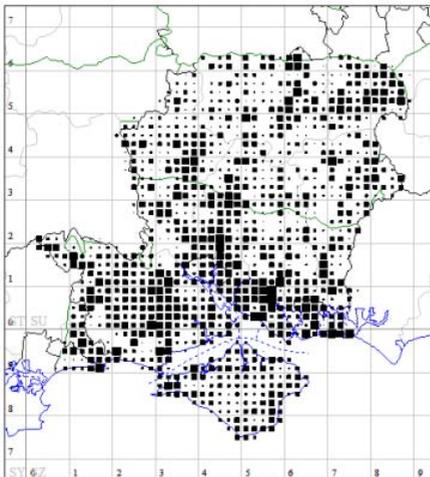
[If you have no access to a computer to access the full article, John may be able to supply one. Telephone him on 02380 663492]

The Hampshire & Isle of Wight Moth Weekend 2012 was held on 1 to 3 June, significantly earlier than in 2011, and was the fifth such event held to celebrate and promote mothing in the two counties, having started in 2008 as a single “Moth Night”. Like the previous editions, 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. The hope is that by doing so we will encourage a greater concentration on the under-visited areas in our area. For the second year running, the event had the added incentive of prizes being awarded for significant achievements over the weekend.

Reports were received from 62 observers covering 93 sites, of which 76 were light-trapping sessions, compared to **125** locations by **85** recorders in 2011. The reduction in effort was down almost certainly due to the weather, which over the three days was cool and blighted by rain showers, which were heavy on the Sunday. As can be seen from the table below, the reduction in total catches was even lower than can be explained by the lower recording effort (although comparisons are difficult given the change in dates):

	2011 (22-24 July)	2012 (1-3 June)	Comparison
No. Species	500	301	- 40%
No. Records	3,312	1,338	- 60%
No. Moths	9,992	2,897	- 71%

Two maps are shown below: (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. It is to be expected that the majority of effort will be concentrated on existing well-recorded areas, as these are easier to organise, but around Christchurch and to the west of Basingstoke new areas were investigated.



The most frequently encountered species in terms of numbers of records and individuals was the late spring species, the Treble Lines *Charanyca trigrammica* (left). The tortricid *Celypha lacunana* was the most common micro-moth. The full list of the top 15 species under both criteria are listed below.



Vernacular	Scientific	Sites		Individuals	
		Rank	Count	Rank	Count
Treble Lines	<i>Charanyca trigrammica</i>	(1)	46	(1)	212
Silver Y	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	(2)	34	(7)	65
White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	(3)	31	(3)	98
Common Marbled Carpet	<i>Chloroclysta truncate</i>	(3)	31	(11)	60
Green Carpet	<i>Colostygia pectinataria</i>	(5)	30	(2)	140
Willow Beauty	<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i>	(6)	28	(6)	67
Heart and Dart	<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	(7)	27	(10)	61
Pale Tussock	<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>	(8)	26	(8)	63
Vine's Rustic	<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i>	(9)	23	(14)	49
Shuttle-shaped Dart	<i>Agrotis puta</i>	(9)	23		
Flame Shoulder	<i>Ochropleura plecta</i>	(9)	23		
Common Pug	<i>Eupithecia vulgate</i>	(12)	22		
	<i>Celypha lacunana</i>	(13)	21	(12)	50
Freyer's Pug	<i>Eupithecia intricata</i>	(14)	20		
	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	(15)	19	(4)	93
	<i>Nemophora degeerella</i>			(5)	70
Common Swift	<i>Hepialus lupulinus</i>			(9)	62
Wood Tiger	<i>Parasemia plantaginis</i>			(12)	50
	<i>Coleophora vibicella</i>			(15)	48

Two awards were made:

Most Significant Contribution: Graham Dennis and Alison Cross

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. The winner is awarded a £20 Anglian Lepidopterist Supplies voucher at the 2012 Hampshire Moth Conference.

A total of 22 new hectad (10-km square) records were made during the weekend, with only four of these being macros. The recorders who had the greatest success in finding new hectad records are shown right.

Graham and Alison set up in a private wood in Ashe, to the west of Basingstoke and recorded six new micro-moths for the 10km square, plus the Coronet which is a common enough species and indicates how under-recorded this area is.

Graham Dennis,	7	Kingsdown Wood, Ashe
Alison Cross		
Tony Dobson	4	Old Burghclere HIWWT
David Green	3	Hunton, Weston Colley
David Evans	2	Bisterne and Avon Tyrell
Estates		
Keith Godfrey	2	Ashurst, NF

Most Significant Record: *Crassa tinctella* (Graham Dennis)

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.

In the same recording session that Alison and Graham ran in Kingsdown Wood that provided the winner of the previous award, an individual of *Crassa tinctella* was recorded. This is a very local oecophorid which, like many of its relatives, feeds as a larva on the fungal hyphae within rotting wood. It is particularly rare in North Hampshire.



The table below shows the rarest species recorded over the weekend, in relation to the total number of records received prior to 2012.

MICROLEPIDOPTERA - Rarest species (based on number of previous reports) recorded 1st to 3rd June 2012

B&F	Taxon	Locality	VC	Recorder	Previous Records
0637	<i>Crassa tinctella</i>	Kingsdown Wood	12	Graham Dennis	17
1222	<i>Strophedra nitidana</i>	Kingsdown Wood	12	Graham Dennis	30
1229	<i>Pammene albuginana</i>	Kingsdown Wood	12	Graham Dennis	34
1368	<i>Loxostege sticticalis</i>	Martin	8	Peter Allen	36
0151	<i>Adela croesella</i>	Brook Down	10	Tim Norris, Dave Cooke, Lynn Formison	43
0299	<i>Parectopa ononidis</i>	Kingsdown Wood	12	Graham Dennis	50
1501	<i>Platyptilia gonodactyla</i>	Old Burghclere Lime Quarry HWT reserve	12	Tony Dobson	51
		Bishop's Inclosure, nr Shirrell Heath	11	Kevin Coker, Richard Dickson, Maurice Opie, Tony Tindale & Keith Wheeler	
1285	<i>Dichrorampha plumbana</i>	Newtown Meadows	10	Dave Cooke	52
0418	<i>Argyresthia conjugella</i>	Ashurst	11	Keith Godfrey	53
0199	<i>Psychoides verhuella</i>	Weston Colley	12	Dave Green	53

Note for 2013:

Hampshire Moth Weekend this year will revert back to late July, being held from Friday 19 to Sunday 21 July. Please put this date in your diaries and add to our knowledge of Hampshire and Isle of Wight's hidden "diamonds"!

I apologise for the late notice due to production delays in getting this report distributed.



(National) Moth Night will be held on Thursday 8 to Saturday 10 August, themed on 'Tiger Moths'.

Branch Photographic Competition 2012

The Annual Photographic Competition was held during Members Day on Saturday 13th October 2012, and the results are reproduced below. The UK Butterflies, UK Moths, Immature Stages and Overall winners are reproduced on the page indicated next to the entry, and all the top entries can be seen on the branch website at:

<http://www.hantsiow-butterflies.org.uk/2012%20Photographic%20Competition.htm>

Category	Position	Competitor	Subject
UK Butterflies	1	John Bogle	Silver-studded Blue (p.51, Back cover)
	2	Ashley Whitlock	Brown Hairstreak
	3	Sue Davies	Comma
UK Moths	1	Sue Davies	Oak Beauty (p.4)
	2	Alan Butterworth	Silver-Y
	3	Linda Roberts	A possible Fox moth
Behaviour	1	Mike Gibbons	Mating Dusky Large Blue
	2	Sharron Broadway	Mating Plain Tiger
	3	Sue Lambert	Chalkhill Blue group
Immature Stages	1	Sue Davies	Pale Tussock larva (p.16)
	2	Paul Brock	Eyed Hawkmoth larva
	3	Tony Rackham	Orange-tip egg and larva
Overseas	1	Paul Brock	Common Buckeye
	2	Rupert Broadway	Common Crow
	3	Mike Gibbons	Pallas' Fritillary
Overall	1	Paul Brock	Eyed Hawkmoth larva (Front cover)
	2	Paul Brock	Common Buckeye
	3	Mike Gibbons	Pallas' Fritillary

This report has been compiled with the aid of the following websites:-

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

<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate/uk/>

2012 was notable for a marked switch from drought to deluge, a situation that has continued to the end of the year with a number of records broken.

JANUARY started very unsettled and mild with a major storm on the 3rd bringing gales and rain. The unsettled theme eased for a time towards mid-month allowing some frosty nights before further unsettled weather came back from the west. However, pressure was building across Europe and a cold pool of air started to be advected west into our area late on so that the coldest day and night occurred on the 31st. It remained a mild month overall with temperatures about 1°C above average and rainfall a little down.

FEBRUARY saw the European cold really strengthen across Hampshire with many days barely reaching freezing and a number of severe overnight frosts. Winchester got down to -10.8°C on the 11th and came close to that on several other nights. There was some snow about on the 5th and 10th as Atlantic fronts pushed into this cold block of air. Eventually the high pressure sank away to leave mainly dry but much milder conditions as winds swung towards the south-west. Despite the cold start it ended up a close to average month although very dry, nationally the driest February since 1998.

MARCH started with some welcome rain with 24.9mm of rain falling on the 4th, some of which turned to snow for a time. Otherwise it was a largely settled month with a very warm, almost summerlike, spell in the last 3rd. Winchester achieved maximum temperatures of over 20°C on 6 days which is remarkable for so early in the year. Needless to say it was a very mild month at over 2°C above average and notably dry being the driest since 1953 nationally.

APRIL started with drought restrictions due for many. It was ironic then that weather was having none of it. Seemingly endless low pressure areas rolled into the UK from the west making this the wettest April on record and very cool. Unusually, it was colder than March, a situation not seen since 1989. Winchester's rainfall of 149.1mm, nearly 6 inches, was an exceptional figure for what is normally one of the drier months of the year.

MAY started as April left off although, with time, things became drier. The Atlantic train finally eased off towards the last third of the month allowing a really pleasant, sunny and very warm regime to become established under nearby high pressure. Winchester achieved 9 straight days of 23°C or above, peaking at 27.7°C on the 25th. It ended up a pretty average month in terms of rain and temperature.

JUNE was a shocking summer month. A southerly tracking jet stream brought a relentless stream of low pressure areas into the UK leading to cool and very wet weather with little sunshine. Many places suffered flooding and Winchester once again had an exceptional month with 142.7mm of rain recorded. Nationally the wettest June since records began way back in 1766 and temperatures were about 1°C below normal.

JULY continued this very wet theme until the last third. Very heavy rainfall once again caused flooding and temperatures and sunshine were dismal. Thankfully we then saw a switch to high pressure bringing a brief spell of hot weather culminating in 30.3°C being recorded on the 25th. Rainfall was around twice the normal and temperatures were 1°C below average making it the coolest July since 2000.

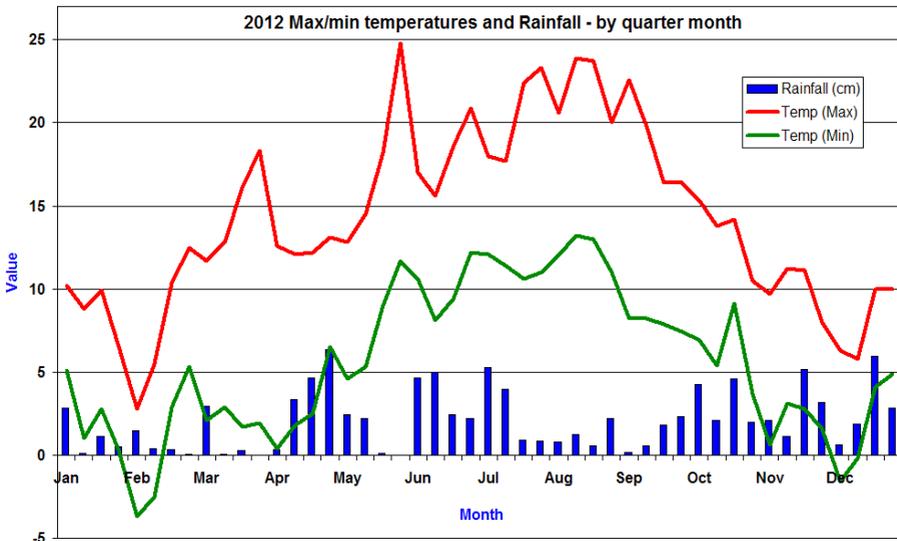
Although **AUGUST** was a rather unsettled month, the jet stream took a more northerly path than earlier in the summer. This meant that the effects for us were much less dramatic, allowing it to be drier and warmer for lengthy periods. Both temperature and rainfall were close to average, making it the best of the summer months in 2012.

SEPTEMBER was a pleasant month until the last third. The theme established in August carried on up to that point before the Atlantic low pressure started to encroach on the UK once again. The cooler, unsettled weather offset the decent start to leave a broadly average month, both in terms of temperature and rainfall.

OCTOBER is often a wet month and this was no exception. Rainfall was very high again with a particularly wet day on the 17th when 34.8mm fell. It was quite cool as well with winds regularly coming in from the north and west. It ended up being the coldest since 2003 with the wettest areas towards the south-east.

NOVEMBER proved to be yet another very wet month dominated by low pressure. A cool and showery start gave way to milder and drier conditions towards mid-month before low pressure moved into the UK allowing some very unsettled conditions with more flooding shortly after. This, combined with warmer unstable air from the English Channel, saw Winchester accumulate 62mm (2.5 inches) of rain in 5 days from the 20th.

DECEMBER saw little respite from the unsettled theme. The month began on a much colder note with a number of frosts as winds came in from a northerly quarter. This was also a much drier spell but it wasn't to last. The period from mid-month to Christmas became very unsettled again with copious rainfall and more flooding. Rain fell on almost all days from the 14th to the month end with 24.4mm (appx 1 inch) on the 20th. Despite the cold start, the wetter conditions brought sufficient mildness to leave things very average and, unsurprisingly, very wet overall.



Glossary of terms

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 2012, 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 2012 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 2012 (dark blue circles). 2005 to 2011 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 2012. Open circles represent records from 2000 to 2004. For maps of pre-2000 records, see *Butterflies of Hampshire*.

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

BUTTERFLY REPORT 2012

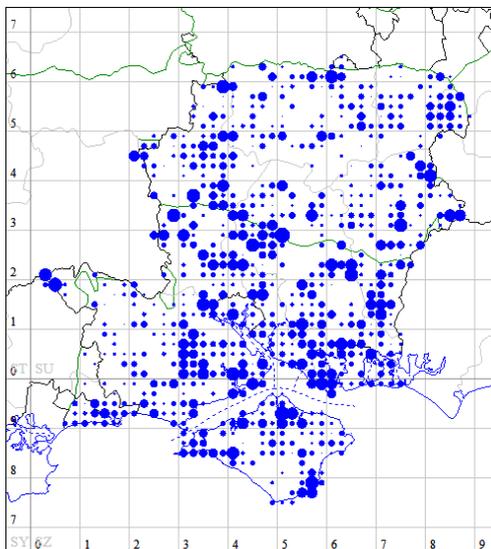
Butterfly record coverage 2012

Recorded tetrads in 2012 – the bigger the circle, the greater the recording effort.

This methodology better illustrates the 'cold spots' that require more targeted effort in coming field seasons.

No of 2012 records: 45,386

No of tetrads in 2012: 763

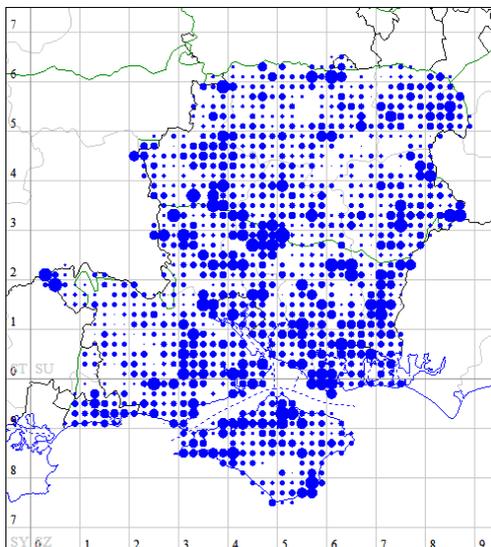


Butterfly record coverage 2010 -2012 (Millennium Atlas +15)

Recorded tetrads in the three years 2010 to 2012 – as per the preceding map, the bigger the circle, the greater the recording effort.

No of records: 183,134

No of tetrads: 1093



Summary of earliest-latest butterfly sightings 2012

The earliest and latest sightings for 2012 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.

Species	Earliest on database	Earliest 2012	Latest 2012	Latest on database
Small Skipper	16 May 2011	09 Jun	15 Sep	19 Sep 1991
Essex Skipper	26 May 2007	28 Jun	01 Sep	21 Sep 1996
Silver-spotted Skipper	13 Jul 1997	29 Jul	13 Sep	11 Oct 1986
Large Skipper	28 Apr 2007	22 May	05 Sep	17 Sep 1993
Dingy Skipper	12 Apr 2011	16 Apr	01 Aug	03 Sep 2008
Grizzled Skipper	02 Apr 2009	26 Mar	25 Jun	07 Sep 2004
Clouded Yellow	08 Feb 2005	27 Mar	14 Oct	30 Dec 2007
Brimstone	01 Jan 2001	08 Jan	22 Dec	29 Dec 1999
Large White	02 Feb 2007	28 Mar	07 Dec	22 Nov 2007
Small White	09 Jan 1991	21 Mar	08 Nov	08 Dec 2007
Green-veined White	03 Mar 1989	23 Mar	27 Oct	28 Oct 1999
Orange-tip	10 Mar 1990	21 Mar	13 Jun	22 Sep 2011
Green Hairstreak	01 Apr 1997	29 Mar	25 Jun	30 Jul 2007
Brown Hairstreak	24 Jul 2011	5 Aug	22 Sep	16 Oct 1986
Purple Hairstreak	31 May 2010	25 Jun	02 Sep	25 Sep 2003
White-letter Hairstreak	25 May 2011	17 Jun	12 Aug	23 Aug 2004
Small Copper	05 Mar 2009	29 Mar	11 Nov	27 Nov 2003
Small Blue	15 Apr 2007	30 Mar	11 Sep	21 Sep 1991
Silver-studded Blue	09 May 2011	13 Jun	03 Sep	30 Oct 1921
Brown Argus	08 Apr 2002	08 May	29 Sep	31 Oct 2005
Common Blue	08 Apr 2011	16 Apr	06 Oct	12 Nov 1990
Chalkhill Blue	17 Jun 1990	10 Jul	14 Oct	31 Oct 2011
Adonis Blue	26 Apr 2011	12 May	26 Sep	15 Oct 2011
Holly Blue	17 Jan 2011	02 Mar	17 Oct	06 Dec 2006
Duke of Burgundy	09 Apr 2011	11 Apr	03 Sep	02 Oct 2011
White Admiral	late May 1893	24 Jun	19 Aug	04 Oct 2003
Purple Emperor	20 Jun 2007	04 Jul	19 Aug	20 Aug 1991
Red Admiral	01 Jan*	06 Jan	28 Dec	31 Dec*
Painted Lady	05 Jan 1999	02 Apr	27 Oct	31 Dec 1987
Small Tortoiseshell	05 Jan 1999	11 Mar	08 Nov	20 Dec 2002
Peacock	01 Jan*	10 Mar	04 Dec	31 Dec*
Comma	09 Jan 1998	26 Feb	22 Nov	01 Dec 2003
Small Pearl-bordered Frit	03 May 2007	25 May	15 Jul	31 Aug 1991
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	17 Apr 2003	08 May	01 Jul	09 Jul 1950
Dark Green Fritillary	28 May 2010	17 Jun	08 Sep	01 Sep 2007
Silver-washed Fritillary	late May 1893	20 Jun	07 Sep	20 Sep 2010
Marsh Fritillary	22 Apr 2007	22 May	03 Jun	11 Jul 2006
Glanville Fritillary	08 Apr 2007	11 May	28 Jun	09 Jul 2010
Speckled Wood	04 Mar 2011	15 Mar	18 Nov	15 Dec 2011
Wall	05 Apr 2000	16 Apr	11 Sep	06 Nov 2003
Marbled White	31 May 1990	15 Jun	08 Sep	25 Sep 2003
Grayling	21 May 2011	12 Jul	19 Sep	08 Oct 1986
Gatekeeper	24 Mar 1999	25 Jun	27 Sep	19 Oct 1995
Meadow Brown	30 Apr 2011	28 May	04 Nov	07 Nov 2010
Small Heath	08 Apr 1997	13 Apr	07 Oct	29 Oct 2011
Ringlet	25 May 2011	15 Jun	07 Sep	11 Oct 2011

* Recorded on this date in several years

2011-2012 butterfly trends in Hampshire & Isle of Wight
Andy Barker

This table was compiled by Dr Andy Barker and is based on 79 Hampshire and Isle of Wight transects with data for both 2011 and 2012.

Species	>20% Decrease 2011	-20% to +20% No change	>20% Increase 2011	0/12 1+/11 LOST	1+/12 0 /11 NEW
Small/Essex Skipper	31	16	15	3	1
Silver-spotted Skipper	6	-	-	2	-
Large Skipper	48	8	4	7	2
Dingy Skipper	12	2	6	2	1
Grizzled Skipper	12	1	3	4	3
Clouded Yellow	6	1	-	6	-
Brimstone	28	8	2	2	-
Large White	40	9	-	3	-
Small White	33	7	5	1	-
Green-veined White	27	8	9	4	1
Orange-tip	23	20	3	-	2
Green Hairstreak	17	6	1	9	-
Brown Hairstreak	1	-	-	-	-
White-letter Hairstreak	1	-	-	1	-
Purple Hairstreak	5	2	3	4	2
Small Copper	33	7	5	15	2
Small Blue	11	1	3	3	2
Silver-studded Blue	2	2	-	-	-
Brown Argus	26	3	-	10	-
Common Blue	44	7	1	13	1
Chalkhill Blue	6	7	6	1	-
Adonis Blue	7	1	1	1	1
Holly Blue	16	18	10	4	2
Duke of Burgundy	2	-	-	-	-
Purple Emperor	3	-	2	3	2
White Admiral	16	3	2	6	2
Red Admiral	19	15	23	1	-
Painted Lady	17	10	10	16	10
Small Tortoiseshell	23	11	9	6	3
Peacock	16	12	14	2	2
Comma	12	11	14	2	3
Pearl-bordered Fritillary	5	1	-	3	-
Small Pearl-bordered Frit	2	-	-	-	-
Dark Green Fritillary	8	6	4	4	3
Silver-washed Fritillary	20	12	5	7	6
Marsh Fritillary	1	-	-	1	-
Glanville Fritillary	2	-	-	1	-
Speckled Wood	32	10	5	-	-
Wall	5	1	3	3	1
Marbled White	29	19	13	3	1
Grayling	1	1	2	-	-
Gatekeeper	53	11	8	-	-
Meadow Brown	26	24	20	-	-
Small Heath	18	10	4	5	3
Ringlet	31	14	13	3	2

Status: BC Low Priority
No of 2012 records: 1299

Earliest: 9 June 2012
Stockbridge Down (BPF)

No of 2012 individuals: 5413
No of tetrads in 2012: 244
No of post 2005 tetrads: 612

Latest: 15 September 2012
Andover (B&JC)

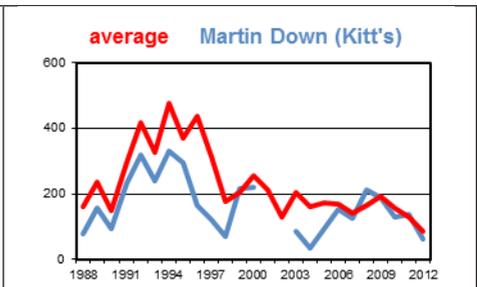
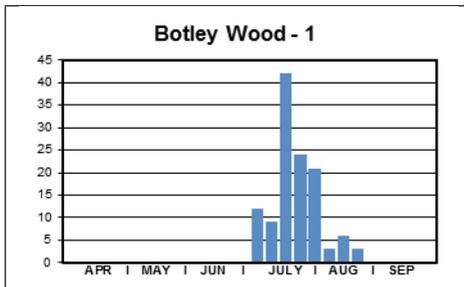
For the third year in a row the numbers of this little butterfly have decreased, and several observers agreed that 2012 was a poor year for this species. However, although the Annual Indices for half the transects showed a decline of more than 20%, a quarter of the transects recorded an increase of 20% or more. The number of records overall was 25% down on 2011.

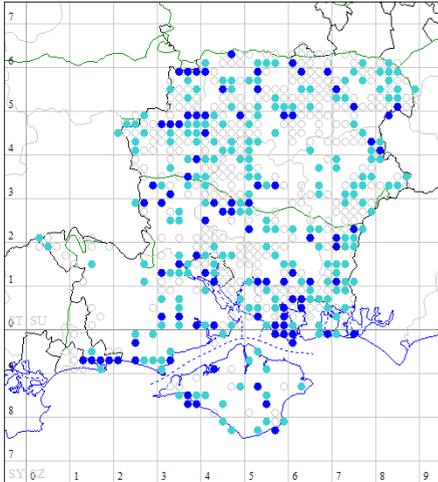


(Right) Egg laying and ova, Stockbridge Down, 24 July (PE)

The season started about three weeks later than 2011 from 9 June, the next 17 June at Yew Hill (DAT). Three were seen on 20 June at Hale Common, Isle of Wight (DLHM). The first double figure count was 11 on 28 June at Home Heath, Gosport (MLan, ACM & DJAT). Numbers slowly built up, the species being most numerous in late July when two of the three century counts were reported. The highest numbers were 120 on 5 July and 116 on 25 July along the Gosport Coast (DJAT). Away from the coast a count of 100 was made on 24 July at Fort Cumberland (AW). There were only five other counts of 50 or more in 2012 compared to 20 in 2011, and four of these were in the Gosport area. The largest count that occurred well inland was of 60 on 24 July at Noar Hill (TH).

During August numbers declined steadily, the highest count 33 on 5 August at Hen Wood (PG). There were just five sightings in September. The flight season closed a week later than in 2011, and thus was about two weeks shorter than last year.



Essex Skipper***Thymelicus acteon* (B&F 1527)****Brian Fletcher****Status:** BC Low Priority
No of 2012 records: 222**Earliest:** 28 June 2012
Gosport (DJAT)**No of 2012 individuals:** 919
No of tetrads in 2012: 90
No of post 2005 tetrads: 297**Latest:** 1 September 2012
Pilot Hill (3 sites) (MG)

In contrast to most butterfly species, more Essex Skippers were seen in 2012 than in 2011, even though the number of records submitted this year was slightly less than in 2011. The highest number seen was 87 on 22 July on the coast at Gosport (DJAT), significantly lower than the 397 seen last year at the same location. There were eight counts of more than 20 in 2012, compared to just three such counts in 2011. The largest of these was 50 on 21 July at Compton Bay, Isle of Wight (MHa), with the other counts coming from diverse locations, including 21 on 29 July at Barton Common (GP), 29 on 22 July at Bedenham Grasslands, Gosport (M&MG), 26 on 5 July and 39 on 25 July on Gosport Coast (DJAT), 23 on 25 July at Harewood Forest (SBA)

and 20 on 22 July at Petersfield Heath (ACS).

At good sites the ratio of Small: Essex Skippers was about 6:1, although on some occasions later in the season the numbers of these two Skippers were about the same. This year the flight season was approximately five weeks shorter than in 2011, starting a month later and finishing a week earlier. Peak numbers were seen in the last two weeks in July and into the first week in August with few double figure counts being made after this.

Silver-spotted Skipper
Hesperia comma* (B&F 1529)*Andy Barker****Status:** BC High Priority**Earliest:** 29 July 2012

Broughton Down (MSw)

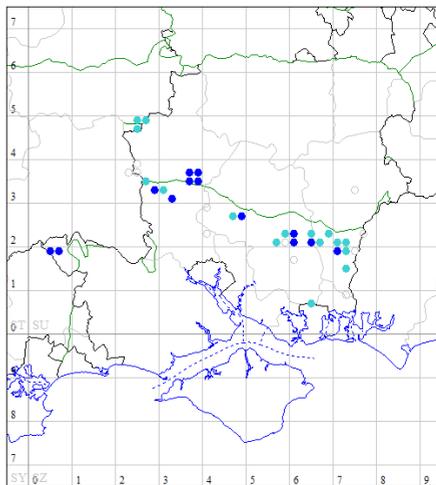
No of 2012 records: 67
No of 2012 individuals: 303
No of tetrads in 2012: 13**Latest:** 13 September 2012

Old Winchester Hill (M&CS)

No of post 2005 tetrads: 29

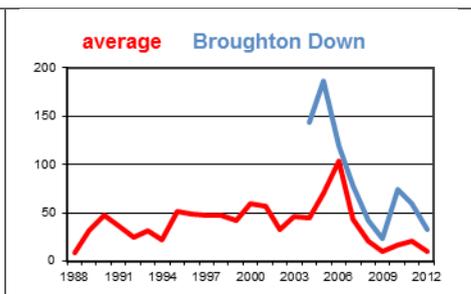
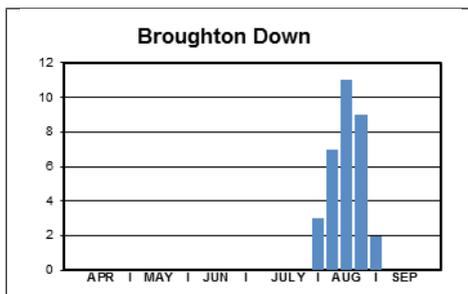
This species likes short turf, of warm, generally south-facing, chalk downland. Understandably, the wet summer and ensuing lush grass growth resulted in a very poor season. It was only recorded at seven Hampshire sites, and all transect monitored sites showed declines of greater than 20%. Several observers (ALB, AW) commented on the disappointing numbers for this species in 2012, and its generally low ebb in Hampshire at present.

The season began in west Hampshire on 29 July, with an impressive 35 at Broughton Down (MSw). This turned out to be the highest count for the season. Elsewhere, the best tallies were 26 on 6 September at Old Winchester Hill (M&CS), ten on 20 August at St. Catherine's Hill (CP), six on 17 August at Stockbridge Down (BPF), five on 26 August at Beacon Hill, Warnford (PG), three on 12 August at Oxenbourne Down (CB&MCo) and two on 19 August at Martin Down (A&LB). The fact that only three sites produced double-figure counts is a worrying sign, and may indicate a reversal in fortunes for this vulnerable species.



Peak season, was around 14-26 August, but varied greatly from site to site, with west Hampshire sites being much earlier than the Meon Valley. Indeed, the first Meon Valley record of the year was not until one on 10 August at Beacon Hill, Warnford (BP), whilst Old Winchester Hill did not start until two on 22 August (AMc); a full three weeks later than Broughton Down.

In west Hampshire, the season concluded with four on 31 August at Broughton Down (SBa), but in south-east Hampshire the butterfly was still flying during the first two weeks of September. Indeed, both Old Winchester Hill and Beacon Hill produced some of their highest counts over this period. The final sighting of the year was 8 on 13 September at Old Winchester Hill (M&CS).



Large Skipper **Rupert Broadway**
Ochlodes sylvanus (B&F 1531)

Status: Low Priority
No of 2012 records: 1101

Earliest: 22 May 2012
 Ampfield Wood (T&SG)

No of 2012 individuals: 3632
No of tetrads in 2012: 269
No of post 2005 tetrads: 678

Latest: 5 September 2012
 Old Winchester Hill (RPen)

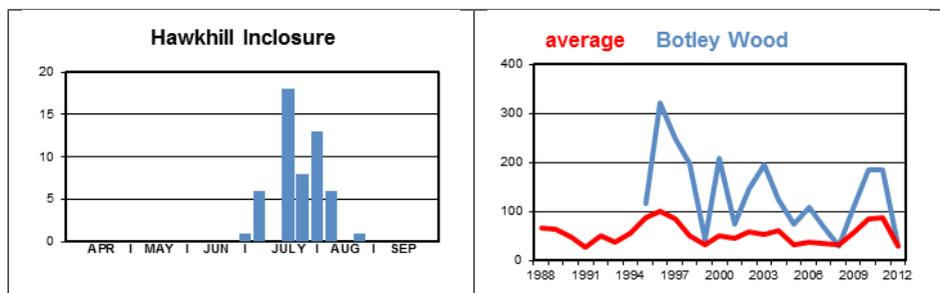
By common consensus, 2012 was a poor year for the Large Skipper. Annual Index

figures were down on 2011 in 80% of monitored sites, with a ten-year low of 22 at Noar Hill, down from 184 in the previous year: and an equal ten-year low of 30 at Botley Wood. At Woodhouse Cope the Annual Index of 2 was the lowest ever (JR).

Observers' reports were universally gloomy with ACG blaming the scarcity on the lack of sunshine during its flight period.

As previously, best counts came at woodland sites with 130 and 116 coming from Brockishill Inclosure on 25 and 21 July respectively (JRu). At Cherque Farm it peaked at 90 on 22 July (David Barratt). The total of 1101 records received included only 45 double figure counts.

The first record came from Ampfield Wood on 22 May (T&SG) and the first Isle of Wight record from Afton Down six days later (TJN, LF & DC). The Isle of Wight season finished early with the last record of four at Holme Farm, Shanklin on 5 August (CL). In Hampshire, it limped on through August with the only September records coming from Brockishill Inclosure (JRu), Broughton Down (GCE) and Old Winchester Hill (RPen).



Dingy Skipper
Erynnis tages (B&F 1532) **Jenny Mallett**

Status: High Priority
No of 2012 records: 388

No of 2012 individuals: 1550
No of tetrads in 2012: 66
No of post 2005 tetrads: 160

Earliest: 16 April 2012
Afton Down/Brading, IoW (SAK-J)
Martin Down (MF)
Mottistone Down Transect, IoW (RLa)

Latest: 1 August 2012
Mottistone Down Transect, IoW (RLa)

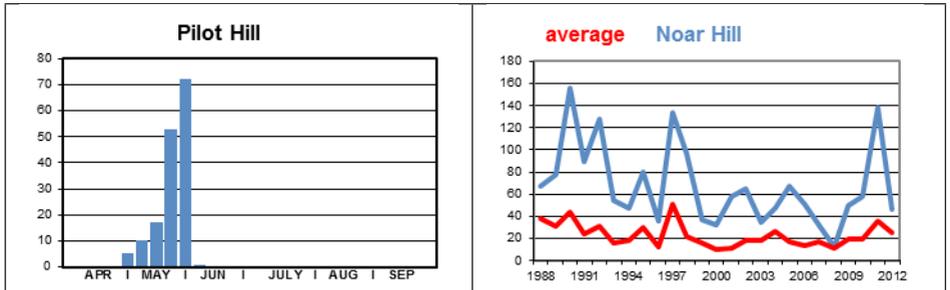
It is difficult to remember that in 2012 the second half of May was relatively dry and warm, unlike most of the summer. Thus the Dingy Skipper had a surprisingly good year. Week eight, and in particular 22 May, saw 15 reports of sightings, including 30 on Martin Down (MSw), 15 at Danebury Hill (JS) and BF counted 14 on Yew Hill. While transect trends and Annual Indices were mainly downward, with 12 transects having a decrease of >20% and just six an increase of >20%, ACG had the 'best year in over twenty years with an index of 41 compared to 28 in 2011' on Bramshott Common where he points out that winter mowing of this ungrazed area is vital for the species. RCB also comments on good numbers on the chalk, with 13 at Beacon Hill on 23 May (AW) and 15 at a private Meon Valley site on 29 May. On the Isle of Wight, eight were recorded at Wheelers Bay on 19 May (AB) and ten at Needles Down on 26 May (MHa).

Further good numbers were reported on 23 May as follows: ten at Broughton Down

(GCE), another ten at Noar Hill (TJ) and 30 at Old Burghclere Quarry (MG) and 25 May: ten at Martin Down (ACM) and 20 at Cholderton (TJN&LF). The Yew Hill Reserve had a best ever index of 34 maintaining the dramatic recovery over the last three years, none having been recorded between 1994 and 2009. In contrast only one was seen on Magdalen Hill Down on 27 May (RBu).

A&LB saw 27 at three Isle of Wight sites on 2 June, after that only small numbers were seen through June, with the last of the first brood on 25 June at Pilot Hill (MG) and Martin Down (RLI). Evidence of a second brood was limited to singletons at Butser Hill on 26 July (MSh) and Mottistone Down, IoW on 1 August (RLa).

In summary 2012 was a reasonably good year for this early season butterfly.



Grizzled Skipper **Jenny Mallett**
Pyrgus malvae (B&F 1534)

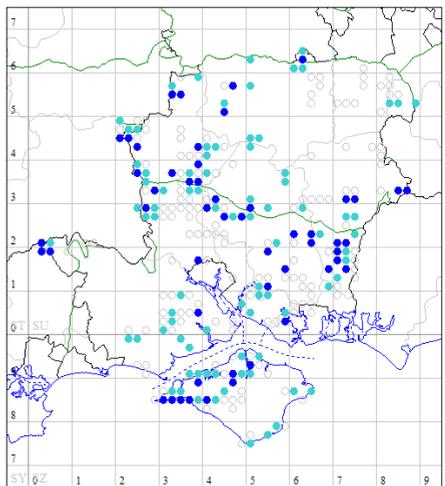
Status: High Priority
No of 2012 records: 298

Earliest: 26 March 2012
 Afton Down, IoW (SAK-J)

No of 2012 individuals: 836
No of tetrads in 2012: 52
No of post 2005 tetrads: 135

Latest: 25 June 2012
 Martin Down (Chi)
 Stockbridge Down (SBa)

Another early season species, the Grizzled Skipper, like Dingy Skipper, had a reasonably good year. The first sighting at Afton Down, Isle of Wight, is the earliest on the Branch database. Magdalen Hill Down counts included 13 on 1 April (RBu), 18 on 13 April (PDF) and 14 on 17 April (A&LB). Transect trends were generally down, with a decrease of >20% on 12 sites and an increase of >20% on only three. The Annual Index at Botley Wood was down from 80 in 2011 to 18, although on Bramshott Common ACG reported a marginal increase from 15 in 2011 to 16.

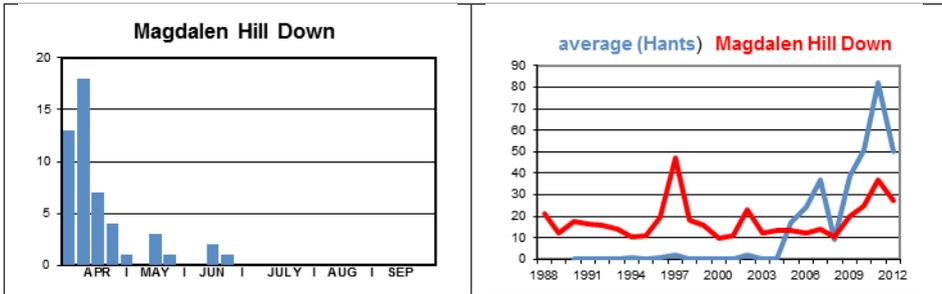


The dry spell in late May saw a flurry of activity as follows on 22 May: 30 at Martin Down, 10 at Rake Bottom (HPr), 20 at Shipton Bellinger (A&LB), 12 Stockbridge Down (MSw); and on 25 May: 15 at Beacon Hill (AW), four at Botley

Wood (RKL), 2 at Parkhurst, IoW (RWi) and eight at Stockbridge Down (GCE). Six were recorded at Old Burghclere (GJD) and 25 May and these butterflies showed well at Martin Down, up to 30 on each of 24 to 26 May (ACM, MPi, M&CS).

There were several sightings throughout June until 25th, starting with seven at Botley Wood on 2 June (RKL).

Despite a difficult season, this species is continuing to do well on the sheltered lower slopes of Magdalen Hill Down.



Clouded Yellow
Colias croceus (B&F 1545)

Mike Gibbons

Status: Low Priority

Earliest: 27 March 2012

No of 2012 records: 56

Whealers Bay, IoW (AB)

No of 2012 individuals: 98

Latest: 14 October 2012

No of tetrads in 2012: 23

Brook Down, IoW (MHa)

No of post 2005 tetrads: 264

Paulsgrove (MTu)



(Left): Clouded Yellow mating pair, Southbourne Undercliff, 15 September (PDB)

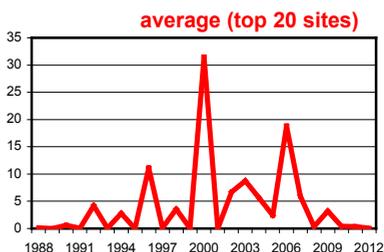
Anyone who recorded Clouded Yellow in 2012 was fortunate. Very low numbers were recorded in Hampshire even compared to recent poor years. Again most observations were coastal or a short distance inland. The scarcity of the Clouded Yellow in recent years was summed up by RCB who did not see any for the third consecutive year.

There were 56 records of 98 individuals of which most

observations consisted of ones and twos. The first was recorded at Wheelers Bay on 27 March (AB), a location where only a maximum of two were present up to 16 April. Northerly movement was noted on 11 April at West Christchurch (SCG) and on 30 April at Weston Colley (DGG). There were five records from April, three in May, only one in June and four in July. Breeding from these arrivals was probably made extremely difficult from such a wet and cloudy summer.

In a similar vein to 2010 there was a distinct lack of August sightings which would probably consist in part of the progeny of earlier arrivals and newly arrived immigrants. Only two records were received, at Steamer Point LNR on 17 August (YDD) and Hill Head on 31 August (GRCJ). September sightings were frequent though, but mainly only ones and twos dotted along the coast. The first of these was at Fort Gilkicker, Gosport on 1 September (JWil), with the majority of the rest coming from the Gosport area, loW and Southbourne Undercliff. The peak count was 12 at Southbourne Undercliff on 15 September (MJG) when PDB photographed a mating pair. Numbers fell rapidly by 18 September when eight were recorded (A&LB). Elsewhere along the Hampshire coast only ones and twos could be found towards the end of the month. A single was seen at Foxfield on 7 September (PG), the only late summer North Hampshire locality.

Just one form *helice* female was seen, in the company of two normal specimens at Fort Gilkicker on 15 September (JSD). The final sightings were at Brook Down, loW (MHa) and Paulsgrove (MTu) on 14 October, an early date for the annual demise.



Brimstone
***Gonepteryx rhamni* (B&F 1546)**

Peter Eeles

Status: Low Priority

Earliest: 8 January 2012

Anna Valley, Andover (TJN)

No of 2012 records: 2081

No of 2012 individuals: 5029

No of tetrads in 2012: 328

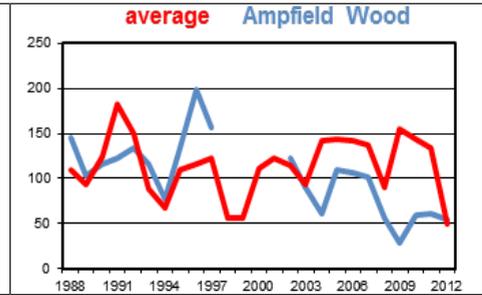
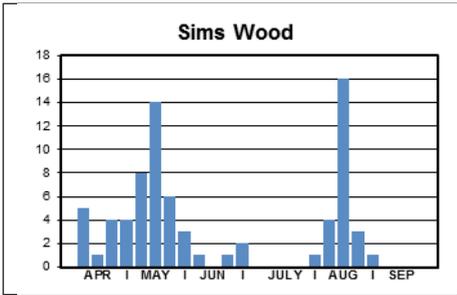
No of post 2005 tetrads: 984

Latest: 22 December 2012

Bourley MOD training area (TB)

As for many species, the Brimstone has a below-average year in 2012, with almost all transects recording a drop in numbers, some with the lowest numbers for over a decade. Some transects were only slightly below average, Ampfield Wood giving an Annual Index of 55 which is on a par with recent years (an index of 61 was recorded in 2011). Other transects, however, showed much larger declines, Botley Wood giving an Annual Index of 62 which is less than half that of recent years (an index of 168 was recorded in 2011). Overwintering butterflies peaked in the second half of May, with their offspring peaking at the beginning of August.

Despite the poor showing overall, some lucky recorders managed to see good numbers of this species. The maximum number of overwintering adults seen was 40 on 3 June at Martin Down (MPit), but the most seen was of the summer emergence when 56 were recorded on 10 August at Shipton Bellinger (CWo). Other significant sightings of over 30 records came from Breamore Down (MJG), Old Winchester Hill (B&MF) and Stockbridge Down (JSo).



Large White **Tim Bernhard**
Pieris brassicae (B&F 1549)

Status: Low Priority

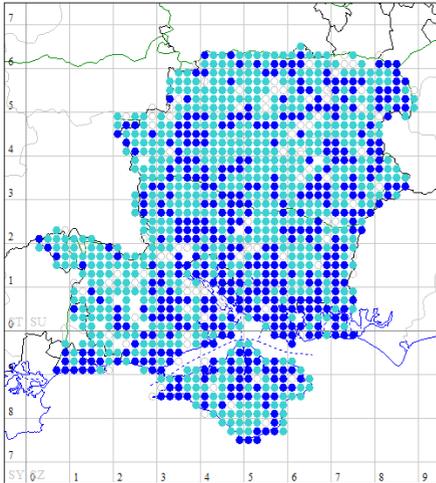
Earliest: 28 March 2012
 Wheelers Bay (AB)

No of 2012 records: 2011
No of 2012 individuals: 3993
No of tetrads in 2012: 435
No of post 2005 tetrads: 1062

Latest: 7 December 2012
 St Mary's Football Stadium,
 Southampton (MJG)

Whites had a truly awful year, being generally scarce throughout the season and several recorders noted that they had their worst showing in over twenty years of records. Most records were in ones and twos throughout the spring and early summer and it was not until July that any reasonable numbers were observed. Indeed AW noted that 2012 was the latest he had ever noticed this species in the field with his first record as late as 22 July at Abbots Wood Enclosure.

Twelve Large Whites were recorded at Harewood Forest on 22 July (JSo) with the highest counts in July of 18 at Stockbridge Down on 22nd (SBa), 16 at Whiteley Pastures on 25th (SAC) and 20 at Norton Spit (PWA).

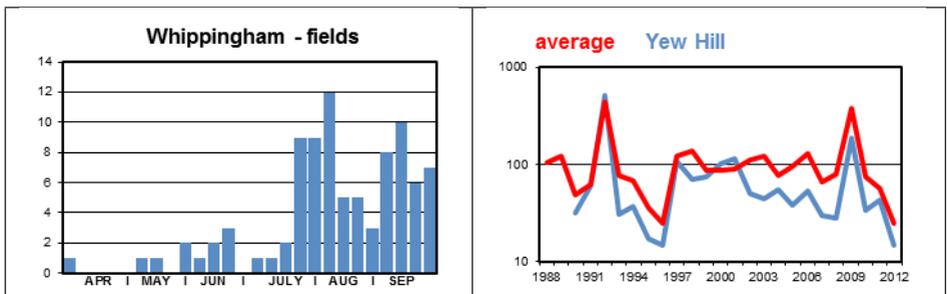


Of the 77 transect monitored sites, none showed any increase, a staggering 40 of these transects showed a decrease in numbers and nine sites recorded no significant change. These low numbers are undoubtedly due to the high rainfall in the spring followed by a particularly miserable June and July.

The butterfly continued to be recorded in low numbers throughout the rest of the summer with relatively highest counts of 50 at College Wood on 6 August (GHl) and 97 at Boscombe on 12 August (VS).

Except at coastal sites, low numbers were recorded throughout September and October with 50 larvae noted at the Old Basing allotments by MC on 14 September.

Overall 2012 was a very poor season for this species.



Small White
Pieris rapae (B&F 1550) Peter Eeles

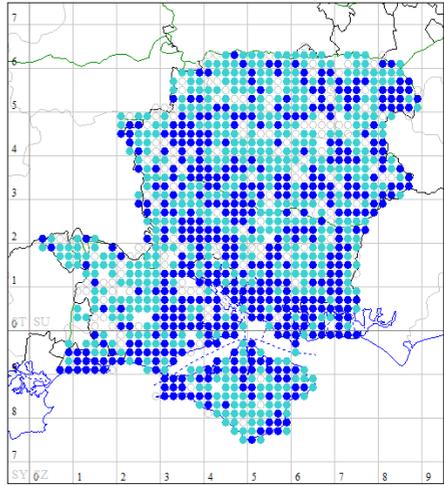
Status: BC Low Priority

No of 2012 records: 2882
No of 2012 individuals: 6982
No of tetrads in 2012: 475
No of post 2005 tetrads: 997

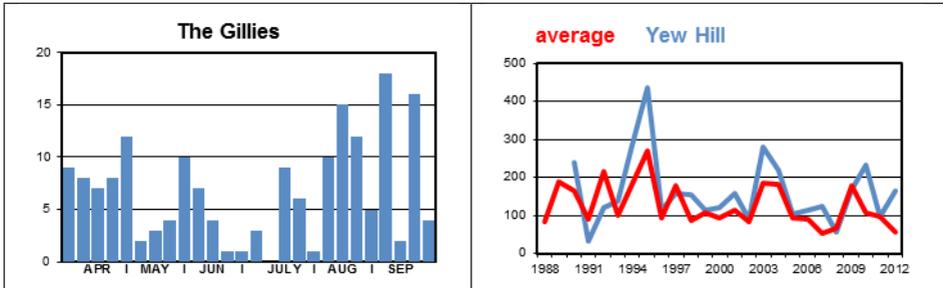
Earliest: 21 March 2012
Hazleton Common (S&SD)

Latest: 8 November 2012
East Cowes (MHa)

The Small White, one of our commonest butterflies, had a mixed year in 2012, with most sites recording a drop in numbers. It's not often that the humble Small White becomes a focus of attention, but a number of recorders noted "the poorest year on record" and "a truly awful year". The transect at Noar Hill gave an Annual Index of 27, the lowest since 2005 (which had an index of 20), with recent years averaging index values of over 100. This pattern is consistent with the transect at a private site in the Meon Valley. The transect at The Gillies, Fareham was on a par with recent years while the transect at Yew Hill had an index of 77 which surpasses the index of 43 in 2011.



The spring brood peaked at the end of May, although numbers were lower than previous years, with the summer emergence peaking at the end of July. The summer brood gave several sightings of over 50 adults, with 72 adults seen at Boscombe on 12 August (VS). Several other notable sightings came from Milton (AW), Fort Gilkicker, Gosport (DJAT, JWil), Windmill Hill (S&SD) and Portsdown Hill (AW).



Green-veined White
Pieris napi (B&F 1551) Peter Eeles

Status: BC Low Priority

Earliest: 23 March 2012

No of 2012 records: 1288

Christchurch (MJG)

No of 2012 individuals: 2458

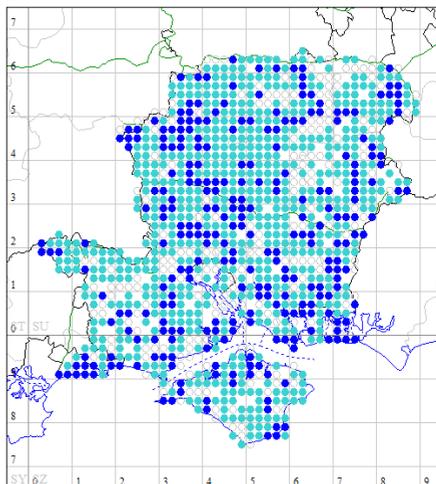
No of tetrads in 2012: 273

No of post 2005 tetrads: 885

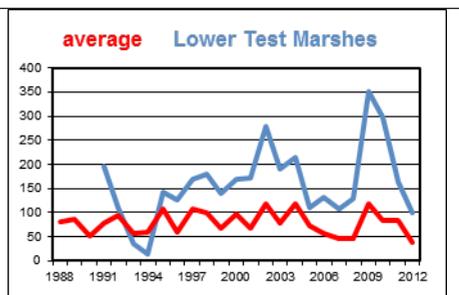
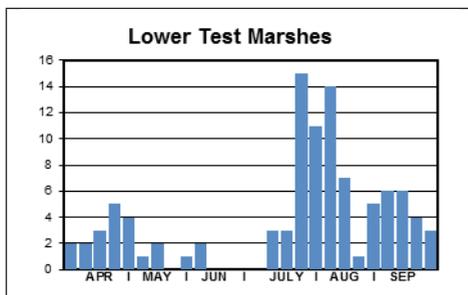
Latest: 27 October 2012

Manor Farm CP, Barnfield (PAB)

Despite its affinity for damp grassland, which was abundant in 2012, this delicate butterfly had a very poor year, with sightings plummeting at some sites. The Annual Index at Pamber Forest was 33 compared with 176 in 2011 and this pattern was consistent with transects at Ampfield Wood and Lower Test Marshes. Bentley Station Meadow, however, seemed to buck the trend with an Annual Index of 15, which is on a par with recent years. The first brood peaked at the end of May, with the second brood peaking at the end of July and beginning of August.



Sightings in double figures were few and far between, although 41 adults were recorded at Clanfield Down on 22 July (JSc) and 63 at Boscombe on 12 August (VS). Other notable sightings of over 20 adults came from Magdalen Hill Down (A&LB), West Down (JSo) and Stockbridge Down (CLB).



Orange-tip

***Anthocharis cardamines* (B&F 1553)**

Bob Whitmarsh

Status: BC Low Priority

Earliest: 21 March 2012

Weston Colley (DGG)

No of 2012 records: 1040

No of 2012 individuals: 1997

No of tetrads in 2012: 203

No of post 2005 tetrads: 813

Latest: 13 June 2012

Ashford Hill (ABo)

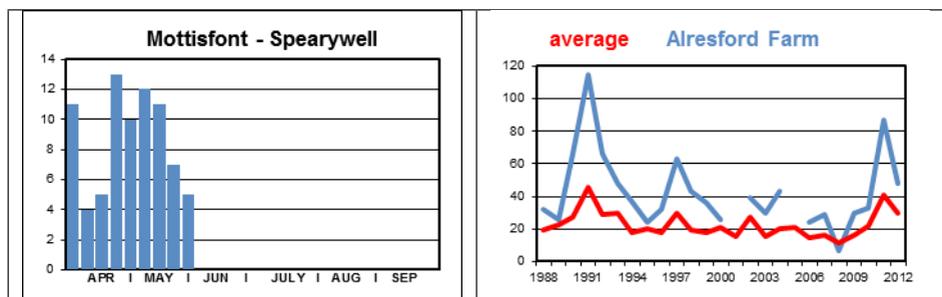
The number (1997) of individual Orange Tips reported in 2012 shrunk to just over a third of the total seen in 2011. However nearly all the 2012 Annual Indices on four transects still remained above those of other years in the previous decade. Only three transects reported counts at least 20% higher than 2011 as against 23 with at least 20% less. Some observers had a different perspective. 'In fact 2012 turned out to be one of the best years I've ever noted females on the wing.' (AW) and 'Did very well again in 2012, obviously benefiting from the good spring weather...'. (RCB).

Almost all sightings were made between mid-March (week 12) and earliest June (week 22) with the highest numbers seen in week 21.

Orange Tips were observed throughout Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. By far the largest number of adults were sighted off-transect in Weston Colley (164) and on the transects in the Testwood area (98).



(Right) Orange-tip, Rooksbury, 21 April (TJN)



Green Hairstreak
Callophrys rubi (B&F 1555)

Jane Vaughan

Status: BC Low Priority

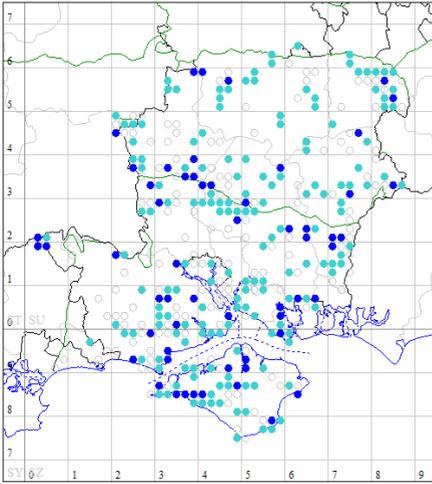
Earliest: 29 March 2012
Compton Down, IoW (RWi)

No of 2012 records: 142
No of 2012 individuals: 225

Latest: 25 June 2012
Eelmoor (CJ)
Noar Hill HIWWT NR (AMJ)

No of tetrads in 2012: 57
No of post 2005 tetrads: 220

Overall it was a poor year, in contrast to the previous year that had been particularly good. Comments and records indicated low numbers due to the poor weather which may have also resulted in some under recording. However, the first record on 29 March is the earliest on the Branch database.



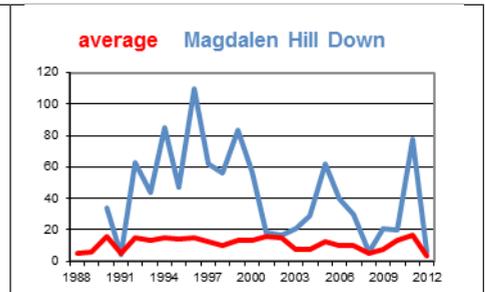
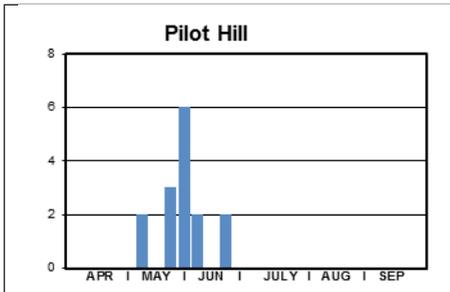
Only one out of 33 transect monitored sites where this species occurs showed an increase in the Annual Index of 20% or more between 2011 and 2012, 17 showed an equivalent decrease and six showed no change.

The Annual Index from Magdalen Hill Down Original Reserve was 6 which is much lower than the 78 last year. Noar Hill Annual Index also saw a decrease from 2011, down to 2 as did the Magdalen Hill Down Extension at 4. Only Pilot Hill showed an increase from 2011 to 15.

Double figure numbers were recorded in 2012 at only one site West of Shipton

Bellingering where 11 were seen (A&LB) on 22 May.

Transect record summaries indicate nine sites recorded the species in 2011 but did not in 2012, and no sites recorded the species in 2012 which had not in 2011.



Brown Hairstreak
Thecla betulae (B&F 1556) **Andy Barker**

Status: High Priority

Earliest: 5 August 2012
Shipton Bellingering (MJG)

No of 2012 records: 43

No of 2012 individuals: 99

Latest: 22 September 2012
Noar Hill (NLa)

No of tetrads in 2012: 8

No of post 2005 tetrads: 17

The season began with egg counts at both Noar Hill and Shipton Bellingering. A combined tally of 50 eggs were recorded on 18 February in blackthorn scrub north-east of Shipton Bellingering (JRM, MG). The following week, a team of recorders systematically surveyed hedgerows in the Noar Hill-Selborne area, recording 47 eggs over 23-24 February (CWo et al.). For further details of this, see the short article posted on the "Conservation" pages of the Branch website.



(Above) Brown Hairstreak habitat, Shipton Bellinger (TB)

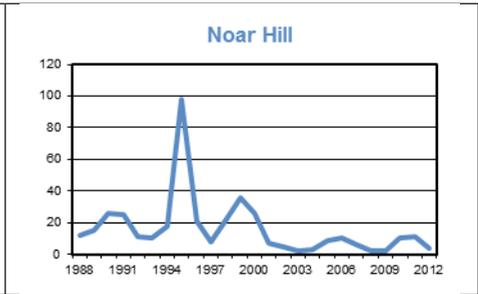
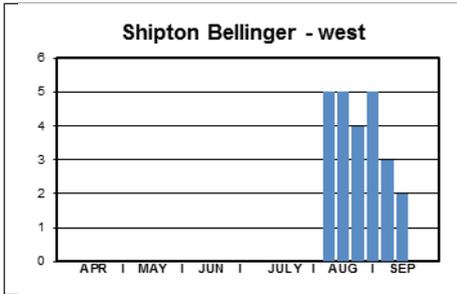


The 2012 flight season started a fortnight later than 2011. The butterfly was only on the wing for 49 days, but at individual sites the duration and timing differed. In west Hampshire, the Shipton Bellinger population produced its first adults on 5 August (MJG), and continued until 9 September (PG). This represents a 36 day flight period, which peaked in the third week of August.

(Left) Brown Hairstreak, Shipton Bellinger (TB)

By contrast, the Noar Hill colony in east Hampshire is a later site. The first adult was not seen there until 26 August (NLa), the peak was in the first week of September, and the 28 day season continued until 22 September (NLa).

Despite a rather short flight season and indifferent weather, 91 Brown Hairstreak adults were seen in 2012, which is double the number seen in 2011. The majority of these came from Shipton Bellinger, where seventeen observers saw the species. Of these, ten saw four to six individuals, whilst the highest tally was 17 on 10 August (MSw). By contrast, only six people recorded the species at Noar Hill, with the highest count being three on transect on 3 September (AMJ). An interesting roadside record, including photographs, was made at Middle Wallop on 31 August (SBa), and is a new location for the species. The observer said "I couldn't believe my luck when I came across a female Brown Hairstreak on the edge of the road a few miles from Broughton, I managed to get a few pictures, with wings open and closed before it flew off into the bramble verge". There were no confirmed records from the Isle of Wight.



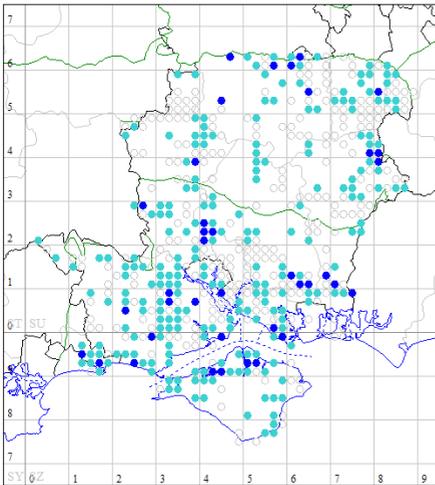
Purple Hairstreak
Favonius quercus (B&F 1557) **Paul Brock**

Status: BC Low Priority

Earliest: 25 June 2012
Christchurch West (MJG)

No of 2012 records: 93
No of 2012 individuals: 235
No of tetrads in 2012: 38
No of post 2005 tetrads: 259

Latest: 2 September 2012
Whippingham Fields, IoW (JR)

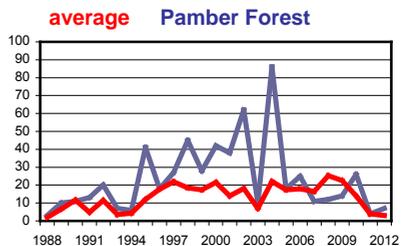


We received just 93 records of a mere 235 individuals, a 31% decline on the number of individuals recorded for this species in 2011. AW sums up the year "Probably the worst season I've ever recorded for this species, with many sites in oak woods where it was not recorded at all. The weather must have played havoc with its season especially when it was just about to hatch out, with June being one of the wettest months ever recorded. In Alice Holt Forest I visited nine locations over the summer period and managed just six individuals."

However, Bentley Wood on 17 July was a good day, with 50 seen on oaks (MSW), the

only other record in double figures coming from Alice Holt Forest, Strait's Enclosure, with ten recorded on 24 July (TH).

This species was rare on transect, with JR commenting that the season at Whippingham Fields, Isle of Wight "...never really got started, battered by wind and rain, the annual count of 8 was the worst ever (the 15 year average 69)". Some other transects were also poor.



There were only a few records after 9 August and we must hope for an improvement in 2013.

Status: BC High Priority

Earliest: 17 June 2012
IBM North Harbour (TD)

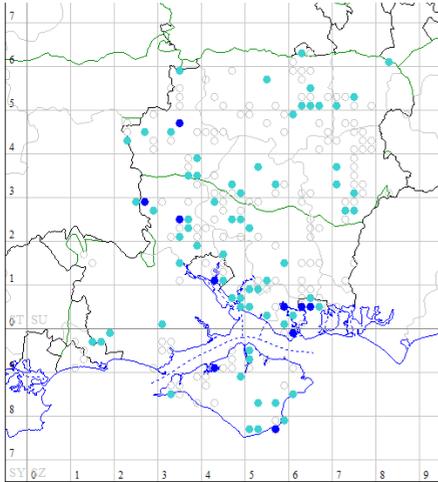
No of 2012 records: 18

No of 2012 individuals: 58

No of tetrads in 2012: 10

No of post 2005 tetrads: 76

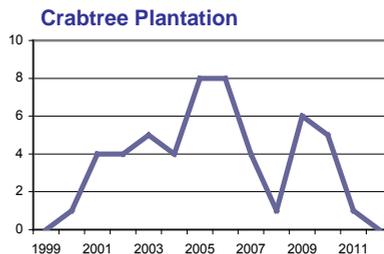
Latest: 12 August 2012
IBM North Harbour (TD)



The number of records submitted fell still further in 2012 to just 18, six of which came from one site, the IBM grounds at Cosham, Portsmouth, where both the earliest (three weeks later than in 2011) and latest sightings were made. Of the eleven sites whence the insect was reported, nine were on the mainland, and two across the Solent. Vast areas of Hampshire were devoid of sightings; none from the New Forest, nor any from the entire eastern half of the county north of Portsmouth. Yet elms remain common, and there is no obvious reason why this habitat-generalist butterfly should appear so scarce, save that it is seriously under-recorded. There is nothing remarkable about the elms in the insect's

strongholds around Portsmouth and Gosport, being no more than suckering, often diseased, Dutch Elm *U. x hollandica*, a naturally occurring cross of Wych Elm *U. glabra* and Field Elm *U. minor*. The hybrid suckers profusely, like the misnamed 'English Elm' *U. procera*, but unlike that sterile alien, usually produces copious flowers and seeds to sustain the juvenile larvae in March and early April.

Numbers reported too were low, the best figure being 14 at Cosham on 1 July (MTu) and nine seen by M&MG on 22 July around the clump of Dutch Elm at Bedenham, inside the DSDA Gosport munitions complex. The butterfly normally features on only one transect, at the Crabtree Plantation near Basingstoke but, ominously, not one was recorded there in 2012. However, although numbers of the butterfly would have inevitably been depressed by the poor weather, it is pointless making comparisons while recording effort remains very localised.



Looking to the future, it is pleasing to report the interest of the Forestry Commission in planting elm in Hampshire. The South East Beat based at Alice Holt planted 400 disease-resistant cultivars in 2012, half in the New Forest, whilst the FC's Chilterns office planted 370 purely in support of a White-letter Hairstreak colony there. Meanwhile on the Isle

of Wight, the *Island 2000* Trust is to plant 200 'San Zanobi' at their two elm arboreta at Freshwater and Newport, taking their total plantings across the island to over 6000 in 10 years.

Small Copper
Lycaena phlaeas (B&F 1561)

Rupert Broadway

Status: Low Priority

Earliest: 29 Mar 2012
New Copse Inclosure (JRu)

No of 2012 records: 626
No of 2012 individuals: 1176
No of tetrads in 2012: 179
No of post 2005 tetrads: 559

Latest: 11 Nov 2012
Longstone, Mottistone (DC)



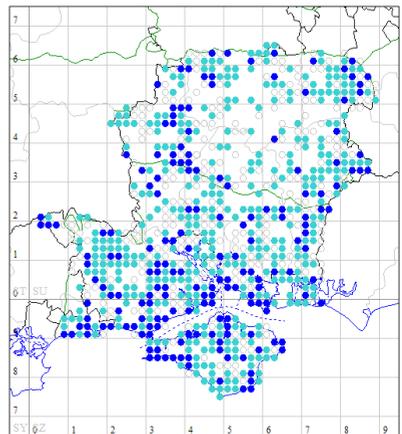
(Left) Small Copper ab. *schmidtii*, Newchurch, 15 September (AB)

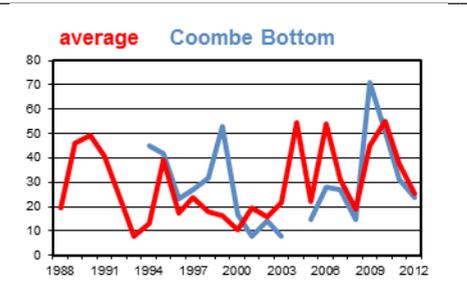
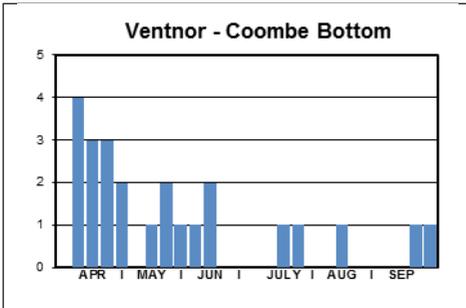
A very poor year for the Small Copper. Transect figures were significantly down on 2011 for almost 75% of monitored sites, with the Annual Index of 6 at Old Winchester Hill the lowest since 2008. Isle of Wight transects fared better with Whippingham Fields recording an increase from 262 to 298 in 2012.

Phrases such as 'Exceptionally poor numbers' (AW) and 'pretty atrocious season' (RCB) characterised observer reports and were confirmed by the general paucity of numbers recorded.

The first record came on 29 March from New Copse Inclosure (JRu) with the first Isle of Wight sighting at Coombe Bottom, Ventnor on 13 April (IRi). At Whippingham Fields, the flagship site for this species, JR recorded peaks of 25 on 27 May and 47 on 6 August: and daily counts of up to 25 in October. Elsewhere, numbers were generally low, except for the 60 recorded on 28 July from the Lower Woodside area of Lymington (JT). The peak spring count was 11 at Osborne on 21 May (MHa) and the season's only other double figure of 10 at East End on 26 July (BDa).

It persisted through to mid October with the last Hampshire record from Shirley Holms, New Forest on 16 October (GP). The final record came from Longstone, Mottistone on 11 November (DC).





Small Blue <i>Cupido minimus</i> (B&F 1569)	Clive Wood
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Status: BC High Priority

Earliest: **30 March 2012**
Afton Down, IoW (PHun)

No of 2012 records: 183
No of 2012 individuals: 1072
No of tetrads in 2012: 36
No of post 2005 tetrads: 90

Latest: **11 September 2012**
Beacon Hill NNR, Warnford
(Ian Thompson)



(Left) Small Blue larva, Magdalen Hill Down, 21 July (PE)

The Small Blue was off to a flying start in 2012 with the earliest recorded sighting (30 March) beating the first 2011 observation by 22 days. 2012 also beat the earliest record in the database by a remarkable 16 days. Overall however it was a poor year for our smallest butterfly. The Annual Indices at Martin Down (North and South), a Meon Valley site and Portsdown Hill fell by 70% on average from 2011.

Of 15 transects, 11 recorded declines of 20% or more and there were only seven sites where 20 or more Small Blues were recorded compared with 15 sites in 2009 and 2010. At the Paulsgrove Chalkpit, Portsdown Hill, just three adults were observed on 22 May (AT) compared with a high of 267 seen on the 30 May, 2009 (T&MR).

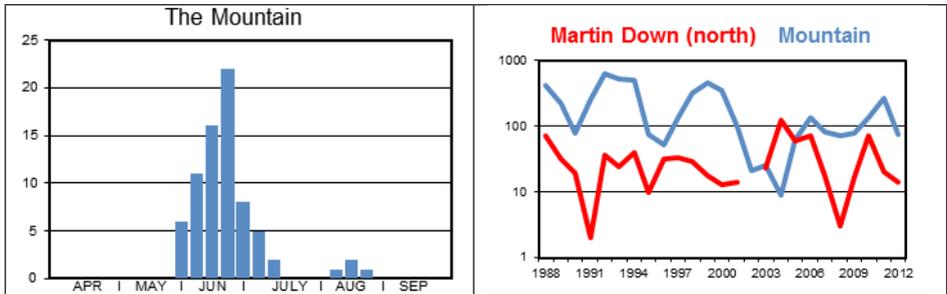
The highest numbers of Small Blues were once again recorded along Bockerley Dyke, Martin Down, especially in the very thorny scrub on the flat grassland, with 100 seen on 28 May (AW). This is the second year running that such numbers have been recorded at this location. 50 were recorded at Martin Down on 2 June (DP) and 60 on 3 June (MPit). In the north of the county, the Small Blue continued its recovery at the Old Burghclere Lime Quarry with 13 seen on 23 May (MG), 60 on 30 May (GJD) and 35 on 9 June (SBa). The only other Small Blue count over 50 was observed at a private Meon Valley site on 29 May (55, AW).

Small Blues were seen in low numbers on Magdalen Hill Down both on and off-transect from mid-May to late June. Interesting egg counts were recorded on the site on the 23

June by TJN & LF (six) and by Sue Lambert (three). Eight eggs were also recorded on the 28 May at Fort Purbrook (MTu). Three Small Blue sightings were made at St Catherine's Hill, Winchester over the summer with 21 observed on 25 June (PG). This is a very welcome report given concern over the quality and abundance of the larval food plant, Kidney Vetch, over much of the site.

The second brood was only seen in low numbers with a maximum count of 9 adults recorded near Danebury Hill on 11 August (MG). Reasonable weather in August did, however, help the second brood persist well into late summer at Portsdown Hill (AW) and seven adults were recorded on 6 September at Martin Down (JRu).

On the Isle of Wight, the highest count was 26 seen by the coastal path on Compton Down on 2 June (A&LB). Freshwater Bay also saw 20 recorded on 2 June (TJN & LF).



Silver-studded Blue **Paul Brock**
Plebejus argus (B&F 1571)

Status: BC High Priority

Earliest: 13 June 2012

Bramshott Common (ACG)

No of 2012 records: 214

Silchester Common (PE)

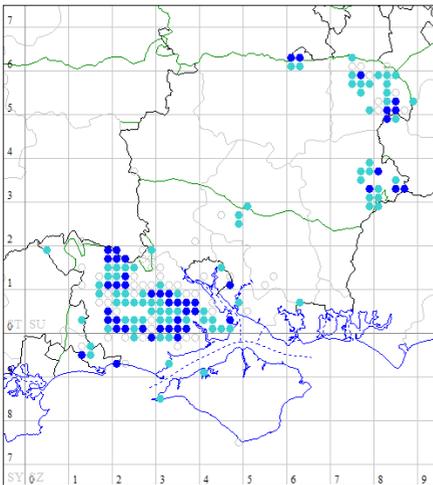
No of 2012 individuals: 2933

Latest: 3 September 2012

No of tetrads in 2012: 46

Matley Bog, NF (RJC & AH)

No of post 2005 tetrads: 127



A challenging year for the species saw a reduction of 58% in number of individuals. Weather conditions were far from suitable to see any population explosions. The first specimens were recorded on 13 June, almost a week before the first New Forest record at Shirley Holms on 19 June (GP). Last year's sightings on the central chalk, including at Magdalen Hill Down, were not repeated.

The Bramshott Common transect had the highest counts out of all the sites recorded for the national UK Butterfly Monitoring Scheme (UKBMS), one of the most important resources for understanding changes in butterfly populations. However, the Annual Index of 673 was 61% down on

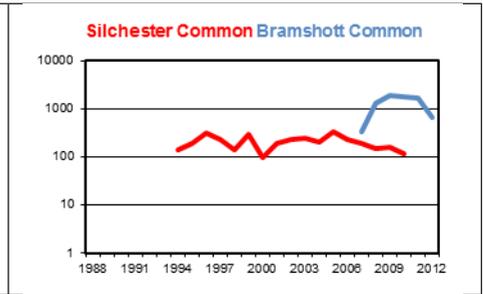
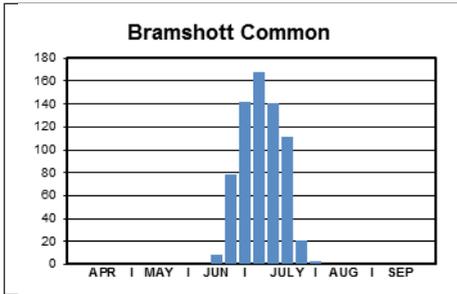
the 2011 total of 1723. ACG reports potential habitat encroachment by trees at both the main recording sites in the north (birch) and south (willow) of the A3, which requires close monitoring; it is kept in check to some extent by annual mowing. Hatching commenced by 13 June on the site and 119 recorded on 20 June, implying they had hatched at least a few days earlier. The peak was 168 on 5 July (ACG), then with a few counts of over 100, but after 15 July numbers fell sharply. The last specimen was recorded on 5 August. The sixth year of transect recording at Dibden Common (P&PW) registered an Annual Index of 28, a massive 93% decline.

There were only three other records of 100 or more butterflies in 2012, all from New Forest sites, as follows: 150 between Buck Hill and Beaulieu River 25 July (EM), 107 at Black Gutter and Ashley Hole 28 July (JRu) and 103 at Beaulieu Heath, on 25 June (JVe). Having started hatching late in some sites, for example the typical staggered hatching in heathlands across the New Forest, some reasonable populations were in evidence right up to the last week in August with just a few stragglers making it to early September.



(Above) Silver-studded Blue, Winner of the UK Butterflies Section of the Branch Photographic Competition 2012 (John Bogle)

As always with this species, it is a case of trying to make visits when peak numbers of butterflies are active. The males usually hatch a day or two earlier than females, so some recorders may only see males.



Brown Argus **Phil Budd**
Aricia agestis (B&F 1572)

Status: BC Low Priority

Earliest: 8 May, 2012

Bonchurch Down, IoW (AB)

No of 2012 records: 337

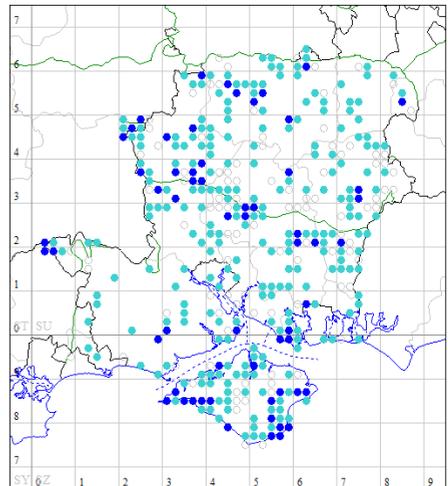
No of 2012 individuals: 701

Latest: 29 September, 2012

Beacon Hill NNR (HPr)

No of tetrads in 2012: 60

No of post 2005 tetrads: 294

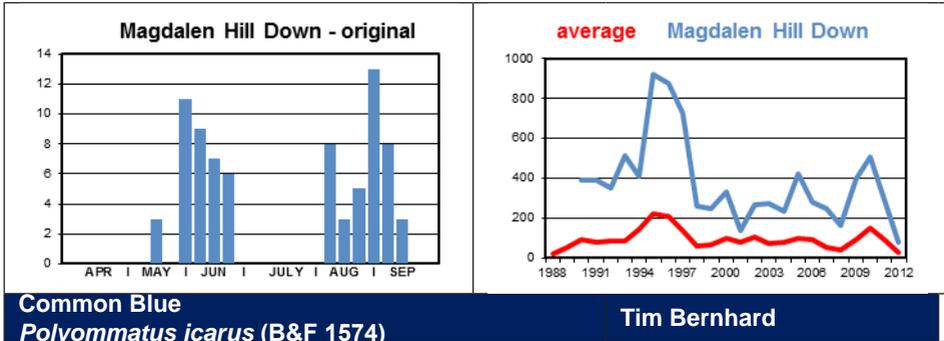


(Above) Brown Argus mating pair, Shipton Bellinger, 6 May (MP).

2012 was a very bad year for Brown Argus in Hampshire and on the Isle of Wight. The first brood was 'cut short' by the appalling June weather and the second brood fared only slightly better. Total records were 66% down on the 2011 figures and total individual counts were 75% less. In some marginal areas such as NE Hampshire and from Southampton to Fareham there were very few records. The first report in 2012 was at Bonchurch Down, IOW on the 8 May and the last at Beacon Hill NNR on 29 September.

Transect counts made depressing reading, even on the best chalkland sites. Of 29

transects all except three saw significant (> 20%) declines on the 2011 figures. Only 15 Brown Argus were counted at Danebury; very much the worst number ever recorded. At Magdalen Hill Down – Original Reserve there were only 76 on transect and this was by far worst number in the last ten years. On the Isle of Wight the situation was only slightly better; at Bonchurch Down and Coombe Bottom the counts were the lowest since 2009 and 2008 respectively.



Common Blue
Polyommatus icarus (B&F 1574)

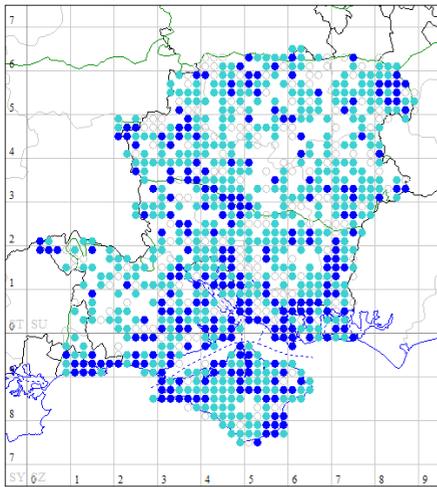
Tim Bernhard

Status: Low Priority

Earliest: 16 April 2012
Mottistone Down, IoW (RLa)

No of 2012 records: 1368
No of 2012 individuals: 4388
No of tetrads in 2012: 250
No of post 2005 tetrads: 740

Latest: 6 October 2012
Browndown South (DJAT)



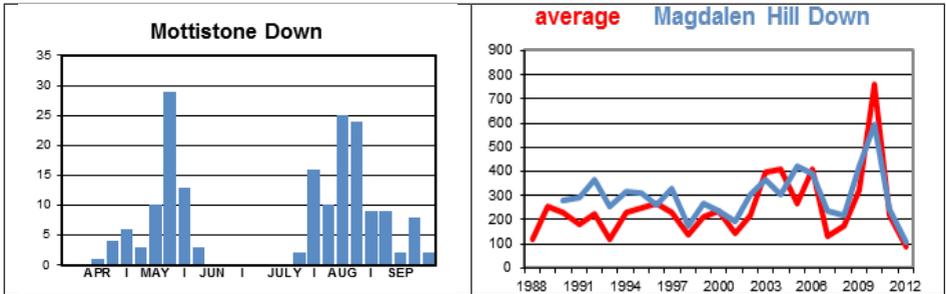
As with many other species, this lovely little butterfly had a disappointing year with numbers well down on many previous years. Most records were in ones and twos and AW recorded his worst counts ever on the Isle of Wight with just eight being recorded on 9 June at Bonchurch Down. Of the 77 transect monitored sites, where the butterfly is present, only one showed an increase of 20% or more. Amazingly, 44 of these transects showed a decrease in numbers and seven sites recorded no significant change.

High rainfall and below average temperatures in April led to a very poor summer, with over 100mm of rainfall measured in both June and July.

The first really notable number (23) came from Isle of Wight Hill, Porton Down (JRM) and Old Winchester Hill with a count of 25 (MTu), both on 26 May. High counts otherwise were 48 at Wheelers Bay, Isle of Wight on 27 May (AB), 56 at Rake Bottom on 29 May, 58 at Beacon Hill NNR, Warnford on 1 June (MTu) and 50 at Martin Down on 3 June (MPit).

The Common Blue was recorded in low numbers in July, but the year's record was 102 at Dibden Bottom on 3 August (AV). Low numbers continued to be recorded throughout August and September with higher counts of 10 or more from various widespread sites in

August. It was generally a rather poor year for this species, which suffered from the wet and cool weather throughout the spring and summer.



Chalkhill Blue
Polyommatus coridon (B&F 1575)

Jon Stokes

Status: BC Medium Priority

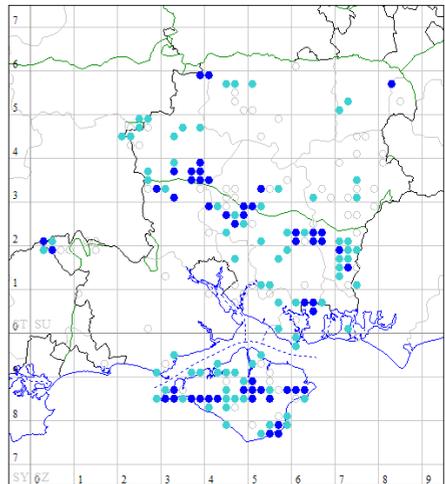
Earliest: 10 July 2012
Magdalen Hill Down (A&LB)

No of 2012 records: 666
No of 2012 individuals: 30608
No of tetrads in 2012: 51
No of post 2005 tetrads: 130

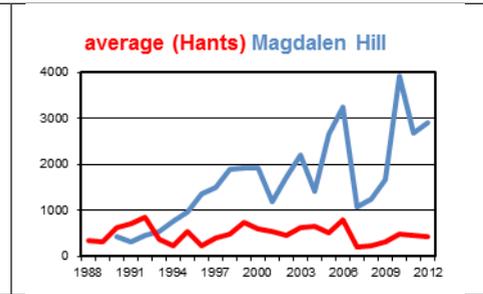
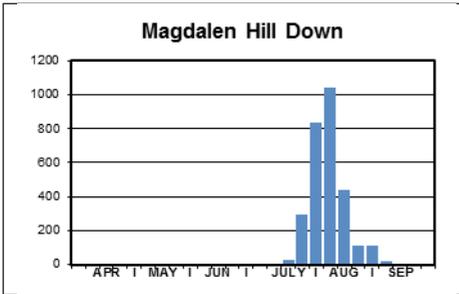
Latest: 14 October 2012
Tennyson Down, IoW (RBur)

Reports of Chalkhill Blue show that this was one butterfly that 'bucked the trend' (AW) and did not fare as badly as many others. Indeed on Old Winchester Hill and Magdalen Hill Down, the Annual Indices both showed strong gains over 2011 and Old Winchester Hill had its best year since 2006. The transect data compared to 2011, also showed that the butterfly did not suffer as badly as many others i.e. six sites lost, seven sites remaining static but six sites showed gains (only Red Admiral, Comma and Grayling exhibited similar trends).

Arreton Down, Isle of Wight returned to its 2010 heights with 6,000 individuals reported on 29 July (MHa). There were also six other sites reporting 500+ individuals and on 65 dates over 100 individuals were reported. At Oxenbourne Down at 8 am on 11 August an 'amazing sight' was reported with 'well over 100 individuals seen in the first few yards of the site' (AW).



Although numbers were good, the butterfly's season was much shorter this year than in 2011 with the first individuals being reported on 10 July compared with 26 June in 2011 and the last being on 14 October (31 October in 2011).



Adonis Blue **Andy Barker**
Polyommatus bellargus (B&F 1576)

Status: BC High Priority

Earliest: 12 May 2012

Bonchurch Down, IoW (AB)

No of 2012 records: 162

No of 2012 individuals: 1180

Latest: 26 September 2012

No of tetrads in 2012: 19

Martin Down (LS)

No of post 2005 tetrads: 49

(Left) Female Adonis Blue, Bonchurch Down (AB).



2012 was another poor year for the Adonis Blue, with seven out of nine transect Annual Indices showing a decline of more than 20%. Indeed, over the last two years all sites have shown declines of 70% to 85% of their 2010 values, and three sites (Pilot Hill, Danebury and St. Catherine's Hill) have reduced to zero.

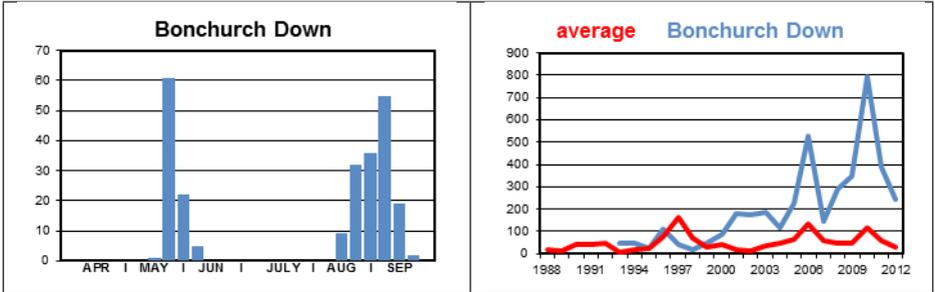
The season started a fortnight later than 2011, and it was the reliably early Bonchurch Down, Isle of

Wight that produced the first on 12 May (AB). Hampshire emergence commenced 10 days later, with one at Martin Down on 22 May (MSw). The first brood peaked from 22-31 May, with the best counts of 61 at Bonchurch Down on 23 May (IRi), 18 at Martin Down on 27 May (T&SG), and 16 at Broughton Down on 26 May (SBa). Reflecting the poor emergence, there were very few other double figure counts. The last of the first brood were two at Martin Down on 20 June (CHi).

After a wet June and July, the second brood emergence began with eight at Bonchurch Down on 13 August (AB). Hampshire emergence started six days later, with three at Martin Down on 19 August (A&LB). The second brood was stronger than the first, and numbers peaked in late August and early September. Apart from the remarkable count of 250 at Brook Down on 5 September (MHa), Bonchurch Down produced the best counts, with 148 on 26 August, and 92 on 5 September (both AB). The only other site to produce double figure counts was Martin Down, with a peak of 47 on 6 September (JRu). Interestingly, although there were no first brood sightings at Old Winchester Hill,

there were several second brood records for this site, with a peak count of eight on 7 September (HPr). It is uncertain whether this colony (a recent reintroduction) has been clinging on over the last few years or whether more captive stock have been released (AW).

The season was almost over by 15 September, with the last Isle of Wight sighting being of two at Bonchurch Down on 17 September (DME), and for Hampshire the last seen was one at Martin Down on 26 September (LS).



Holly Blue
Celastrina argiolus (B&F 1580)

Rupert Broadway

Status: BC Low Priority

Earliest: 2 March 2012
Wheeler's Bay, IoW (AB)

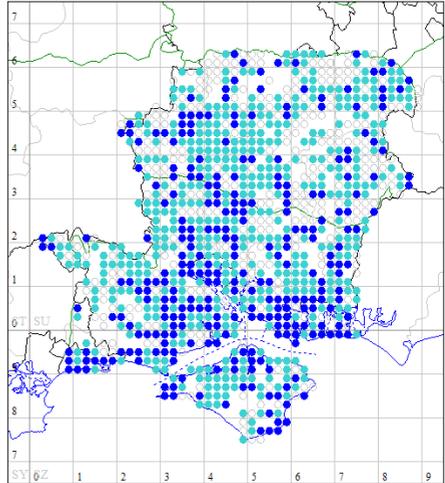
No of 2012 records: 1033
No of 2012 individuals: 1759
No of tetrads in 2012: 278
No of post 2005 tetrads: 734

Latest: 17 October 2012
Stanley Park, Gosport (DJAT)



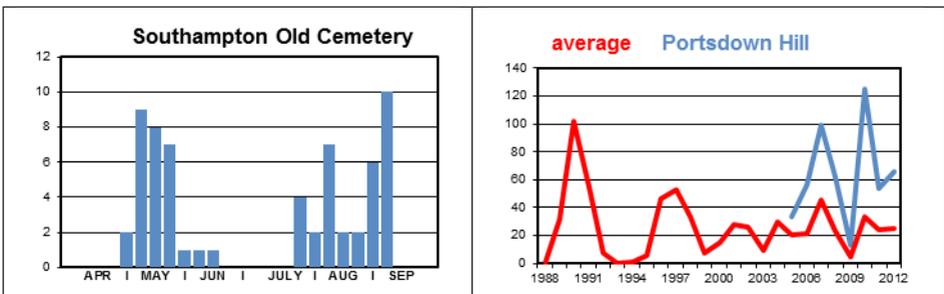
(Left) The ichneumon wasp *Listrodomus nycthemerus* parasitizing a Holly Blue egg with a hatched egg visible beneath it (GP)

Transect data indicates a modest decrease on 2011 with 16 sites, including Magdalen Hill Down (Extension) and Alresford Farm, showing a significant decrease on their Annual Indices compared to 2011. Ten monitored sites, including Portsdown Hill, showed a corresponding increase and 18 remained much the same. Whippingham Fields recorded its lowest ever Annual Index of 4.



Observer comments were largely downbeat. Despite AW's best efforts, they proved very hard to find at most sites. RCB observed that it was not a classic year, but that it fared well in comparison to other species.

The Holly Blue was first recorded from Wheelers Bay on 2 March (AB), the same location as 2011's first sighting, but nearly six weeks later. The first mainland records came from Battledown (DGG) and Courtmoor (PM), both on 19 March. Numbers were modest through spring and early summer with only eight double figure counts during the year, all coming between 10 and 30 August. The final Isle of Wight record came from Golden Ridge, Freshwater on 14 September (CD). There were only six October records, all from coastal regions, with the final sighting from Stanley Park, Gosport on 17 October (DJAT).



Status: BC High Priority

Earliest: **11 April 2012**
Noar Hill (AMJ, HPr)

No of 2012 records: 151

No of 2012 individuals: 929

Latest: **3 September 2012**
Noar Hill (AMJ, DLa)

No of tetrads in 2012: 24

No of post 2005 tetrads: 47

The Duke of Burgundy had a very long season in 2012 from the beginning of April lasting well into June; however it had to endure some of the worse weather the spring could have offered. With one of the best March's on record with well above average temperatures, the season began with the first sightings (two) on 11 April at Noar Hill (HPr). However, emergencies were staggered throughout April; the wettest April on record. Many recorders never observed the species at all, due to poor weekend weather.

In April single specimens were recorded at the usual sites: Butser Hill, Noar Hill and a private site in the Meon Valley, and two were seen at Angle Down on the 16 April (MG). Double figures were recorded in the Meon Valley (15) on 1 May (AW). The weather was to play an even greater part in May when it continued the wet and windy theme, again being the wettest on record. However there was a small window in the second to third week of May as the temperatures rose and the weather became positively barmy.

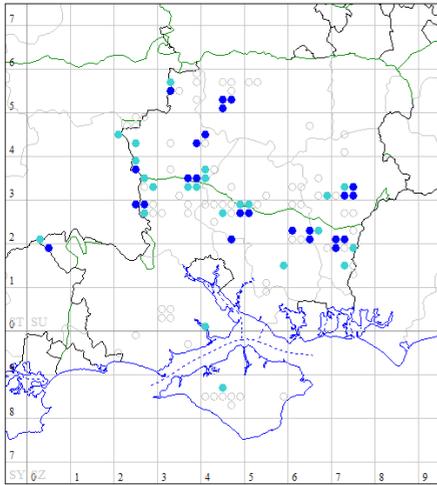


(Above) Duke of Burgundy habitat along the roadside at Litchfield, near Whitchurch (TB)

Some caterpillars had delayed pupating (observed by DH) and many males emerged in the second and third week of May, coinciding with the best counts for this species (AW).

The Meon Valley transect Annual Index (65) was half that of the last few seasons and the worst since 1993; Noar Hill's Annual Index of 89 was a 61% decline compared to an

exceptional year in 2011.

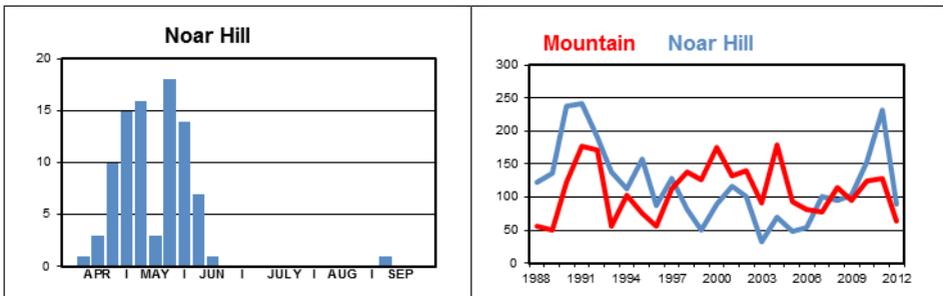


The peak count of 67 was made on 12 May at a Meon Valley site (AW), while there was also a notable 42 at Ramsdean Down on 21 May (DH). Usually these are the best counts in the Meon Valley, additional counts coming from Old Winchester Hill with between four and nine recorded (AW, CCo, MTu). Counts from Westbury Park and Oxenbourne Down were low (AW, DH). Good counts came from sites on the Hampshire/Wiltshire border, with seven at Dean Hill (KCu) on 26 May and five at Porton Down (J&JM) on the same date. It was also noted at St Catherine's Hill, for the third year in a row, (CP, G&ER). This site has probably been colonised from nearby Deacon Hill where, despite heavy scrub cutting in 2011, a total of 26 were seen on 1 June (TBe).

In the woodland sites it was recorded again at Bradley Wood (ABo). Reasonable numbers were seen around Stockbridge (TBe) where good areas of coppice sustain good shade for the areas of Primrose for the species to thrive (MSw, TBe, AW). It was recorded in the Eastern Clearing, Bentley Wood in small numbers, despite very sparse areas of Primrose (Various recorders). However the weather played a big part in the New Forest and it was not seen at all on transect (THo). In north Hampshire the species was seen on the Conholt Estate, with two on the 22 May, and at Kiblet Down, six on the 29 May (MG) and one was seen in Harewood forest near Andover 16 May (ABo).

One second generation specimen was seen on 3 September at Noar Hill by AMJ and possibly the same specimen on transect by DLa, this being the latest second generation sighting at this site.

Despite the appalling weather the butterfly managed a reasonable season, and many mating pairs were noted at several sites (AW), providing hope that numbers will be sustained in the spring season in 2013.



Status: BC High Priority

Earliest: **24 June 2012**
Harewood Forest (TJN&LF)

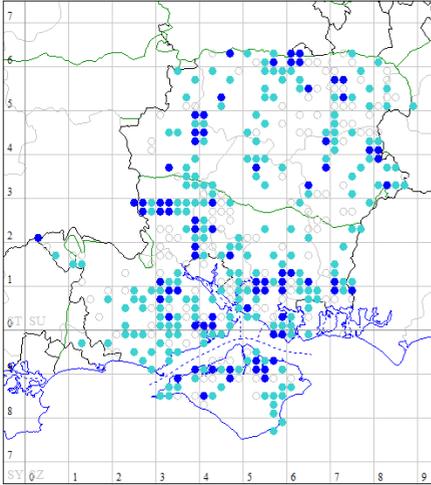
No of 2012 records: 275

No of 2012 individuals: 927

No of tetrads in 2012: 76

No of post 2005 tetrads: 283

Latest: **19 August 2012**
Ashford Hill Woods (ABo)



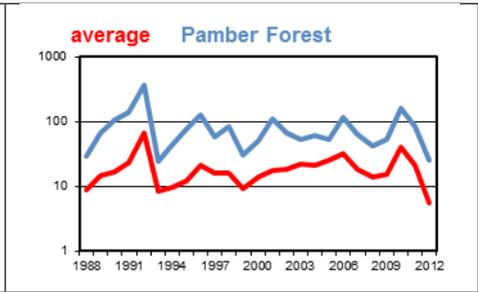
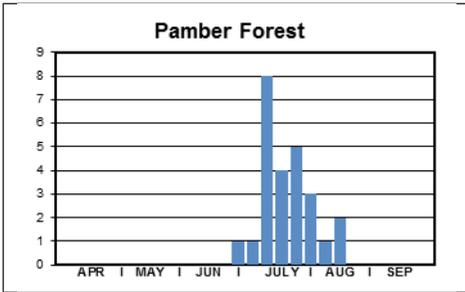
A butterfly as delicate as it is exquisite, the White Admiral inevitably proved more vulnerable to the poor weather than its contemporaneous woodland cousins, the Silver-washed Fritillary and Purple Emperor. With few exceptions, the White Admiral's performance in 2012 ranged from disappointing to disastrous. Although still widely reported from across the two counties, recorded numbers were very low, the vast majority, including all the tallies from the New Forest, single figures.

Numbers plummeted at the butterfly's premier Hampshire stronghold, the Straits Inclosure, Alice Holt Forest where a best count of just 28 was made on 13 July (T&SG), compared with 86 at the same site by MRO in 2011, leaving it

with the bronze after Harewood Forest, bucking the trend with a commendable 49 on 22 July (JSo), and Bentley Wood, with 30 on 17 July (MSw). 'Lies and damned lies...' but for once the statistics said it all, the transect index at Pamber Forest dropping to a 10-year low at just 25, or 30% of 2011's total. Likewise Botley Wood, with a total of 9, one third the number seen in 2011, and one sixth the number of 2010, its best ever year. Overall, the butterfly suffered a >20% decrease on 16 of its 27 transects, and was not seen at all on another six. AW caught the mood, with his reflection that 2012 was 'one of the poorest seasons I've ever known', whilst RCB, with masterful understatement, noted the insect 'didn't do so well in Crab Wood,...only one seen'.

The Isle of Wight offered no respite either, with only Walter's Copse attaining double figures, on 1 July (AB), and peaking at 15 a week later (MHa). The site's transect index of 5 was its lowest ever, a far cry from the zenith of 138 attained in 2005. Numbers recorded in Parkhurst Forest and Firestone Copse were very poor, never higher than three on any one day. Moreover, the butterfly now appears to have abandoned the southern half of the island altogether, save Brighstone Forest, where a singleton was seen (SRP).

It is feared that another poor summer in 2013 could lead to many extinctions within the small woodlands which comprise the majority of the butterfly's habitats.



Purple Emperor
Apatura iris (B&F 1585)

Ashley Whitlock

Status: BC High Priority

Earliest: 4 July 2012
Rownhams Wood (MSw)

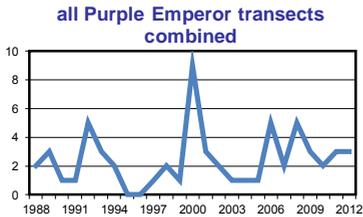
No of 2012 records: 137

No of 2012 individuals: 350

Latest: 19 August 2012
Harewood Forest (DGG)

No of tetrads in 2012: 36

No of post 2005 tetrads: 125



The overall picture of the Purple Emperor is that it emerged in reasonable numbers and some large colonies fared well. The species held back its emergence until the weather improved, whereas back in the 1960s and into the 1970s the butterfly did not emerge until mid July. By the end of July the females had enjoyed seven days of interrupted egg laying with Hampshire positioned under a high pressure system, which has given the best conditions for several seasons, and it is hoped that many eggs have

been laid (MRO).

The first Purple Emperor noted in Hampshire was on 4 July in Rownhams Wood (MSw), this is a site only a few miles from Southampton city centre. On 5 July three males were seen on territory in Alice Holt Forest and Goose Green Inclosure (MRO).

In the north of the County a few individuals were seen west of Basingstoke at Overton (RHa & ABu), where there are many small pockets of woodland containing small colonies. It was also noted at Basing Wood where ABo has seen them for several years. He also saw it again in his back garden at Axmansford as well as many of the satellite woods in and around Ashford Hill, Upper Home Copse, and Frith Farm (ABo). Several individuals were seen in a wood at Burghclere, on the Hampshire / Berkshire border on 15, 24 & 25 July, and also just off of the A34 in Bradley Wood near Litchfield on 24 July (AGF).

In the south of the county there were sightings from Botley Wood (RJC) and Whiteley Pastures (AT) and Creech Wood (AW, Mark Tutton), and regularly throughout the flight season on the Southwick Estate (AHB). At Havant Thicket the species was seen for the first time in several seasons (PGA); he also noted it on the border of Hampshire and Sussex at Southleigh Forest with up to four individuals on 28 July.

In the west of the county near to Winchester the species was noted only once in West Wood on the 21 July (AW), and at Itchen Country Park on the same day (RM-R).

When the weather did improve, up to seven were seen on the ground imbibing in Straits Inclosure, on the lookout tower and on trouser legs, and in the Alice Holt Forest complex (AW, MJG). In fact many recorders reported very good numbers in Straits Inclosure with up to eight recorded in the last few days of July. Some of the Alice Holt High Points were unoccupied throughout its flight season this year, probably due to some of the high winds experienced during that time. However in the north-east of Alice Holt Forest and in the south-west in Goose Green Inclosure, numbers were good, with up to 19 individuals being recorded (sixteen males and three females) around the sites on 22 July (AW). MTu noted that there were up to four females egg-laying along a ride in Alice Holt Forest at mid-day on 28 July.

The species went on into early August, with reports of male individuals being seen at Frith Farm on 2 August (ABO) and on the Southwick Estate on 4 August where one was seen 'cruising over the master trees' (AHB). SAC saw a tatty male on a sap run on the edge of the New Forest at Hale Purlieu on 5 August, MiLaf also saw one at Noar Hill on 9 August and it was still in evidence in Alice Holt Forest on 12 August (MTu).

Red Admiral

Vanessa atalanta (B&F 1590)

Susan Clarke

Status: BC Low Priority

Earliest: 6 January 2012

Holbury (KJP)

No of 2012 records: 2983

No of 2012 individuals: 10262

Latest: 28 December 2012

Dibden (RDM)

No of tetrads in 2012: 515

No of post 2005 tetrads: 1006

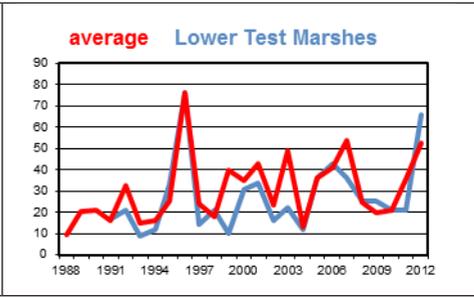
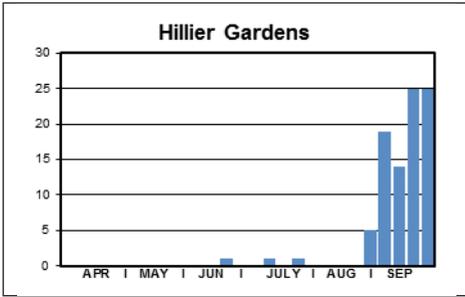
From 2008 to 2010 Red Admiral numbers had been comparatively low, but sightings did seem to increase in 2011 and the number of individuals seen has risen again in 2012. The transect counts show that three-quarters of monitored sites remained fairly stable or had greater than a 20% increase in number of sightings compared with 2011. Certainly in many gardens, Red Admiral seemed to be one of the few butterfly species regularly seen braving the overcast, cool conditions.

Adults were recorded in every month of the year, although most people reported seeing very few during the spring. The main flight period, as calculated by the number of records, showed a peak in late July and another in mid-September. The high counts of individuals all occurred in late summer or autumn. The highest counts were: 280 at Gosport on 7 October (DJAT) and a report from MHa recording an estimate of 2000 "flying low south east all day along cliff edge" at The Needles, IOW on 6 October.

There were a few records of caterpillars. One was found feeding on nettle (*Urtica dioica*) on 18 June (DGG) and RJD saw Red Admiral egg-laying on Pellitory-of-the-wall (*Parietaria judaica*) a known foodplant for this species. During August, RJD then recorded several caterpillars feeding on, or close to Pellitory-of-the-wall.

At Gosport, 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
2006	2	0	2	5	25	26	121	85	87	438	214	11	1016
2007	11	6	8	34	39	105	153	27	153	316	147	12	1011
2008	13	25	5	0	7	29	48	15	615	330	57	1	1145
2009	1	0	4	4	4	15	36	19	123	226	83	3	518
2010	0	1	7	7	13	16	110	34	48	171	34	0	441
2011	1	1	6	12	10	47	75	36	517	245	62	1	1013
2012	6	0	8	0	10	61	42	94	489	1622	49	2	2383



Painted Lady *Vanessa cardui* (B&F 1591) **Bob Whitmarsh**

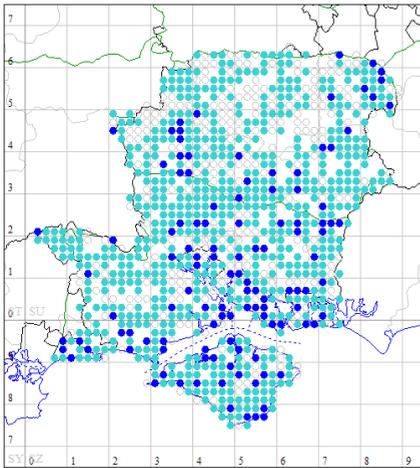
Status: BC Low Priority **Earliest:** 2 April 2012
Trinley Farm, Smannell (MG)

No of 2012 records: 176 **Latest:** 27 October 2012
Gosport (EW)

No of 2012 individuals: 232

No of tetrads in 2012: 116

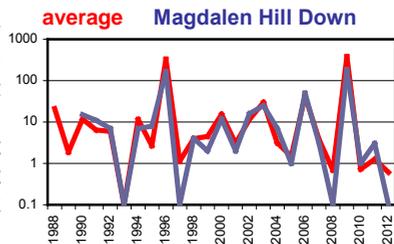
No of post 2005 tetrads: 746



Although the period during which Painted Ladies were observed was considerably shorter than in 2011 the number of individuals counted (232) was only proportionally less. Nevertheless the changes from 2011 revealed by transects showed a real drop in numbers; 17 transects recorded a more than 20% decline with respect to 2011 whereas only ten recorded a more than 20% increase. Similarly, for two observers at least, it was not a good year. 'For the first time in over twenty years of recording we didn't manage to see a single Painted Lady in 2012' (RCB) and, perhaps most aptly, 'Very few being seen throughout the season proves this species relies on the warm winds from the southern part of Europe to reach our shores, which was in very short supply in 2012' (AW).

During the year, just as in 2011, numbers peaked dramatically in week 30 with a lower second peak in weeks 35-36 after which numbers fell away until the end of October.

Painted Ladies were observed throughout Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, but with the number of tetrads in which sightings were made decreasing away from the coast possibly emphasising how this species depends on suitable winds from the continent. The most specimens reported at any one time were 12 in Wheelers Bay, Ventnor on 3 September, nine at Hale Common on 18 August and six or seven at three different locations during the peak in week 30 (23-27 July).



Status: BC Low Priority

Earliest: 11 March 2012
Weston Colley (DGG)

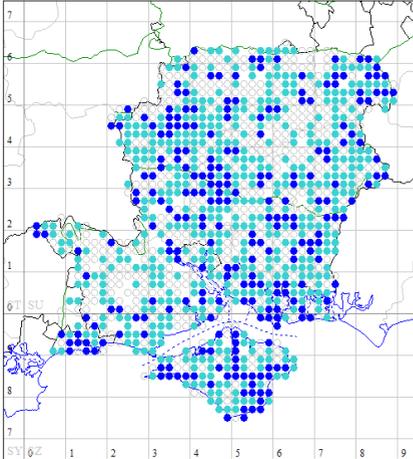
No of 2012 records: 716

No of 2012 individuals: 1200

No of tetrads in 2012: 242

No of post 2005 tetrads: 726

Latest: 8 November 2012
Whealers Bay, IoW (AB)

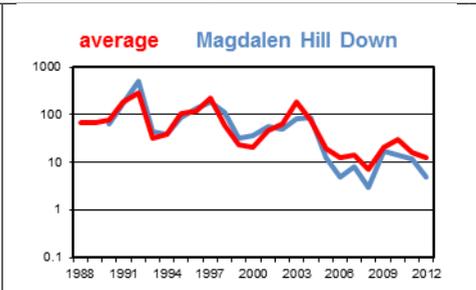
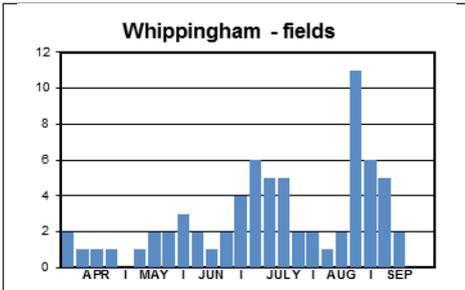


Yet another disappointing year, the number of records falling again from 1253 in 2011 to 716; as usual the vast majority were of singletons. Double-figure counts were rare indeed, among the few highlights being the tally of 20 at Testwood Lakes on 13 June (MSw), after which all went quiet until 26 August, when 15 were seen on St George's Down, Isle of Wight (SRe). The same recorder saw a similar number along the Newport – Sandown cycle path two days later, and AB completed the Wight hat-trick with 17 at Wheelers Bay on 3 September. The concentration of these three minor bonanzas on the southern Wight within so short a period would strongly suggest an immigration from France, especially as numbers on the mainland remained poor.

The transect indices made equally dire reading; Lower Test Marshes, and the two at Magdalen Hill Down were all in single figures, when 10 years earlier the totals had been in the hundreds. Only the Hillier Gardens offered a glimmer of hope, where numbers rose to 28, the highest since the transect was initiated in 2008. Overall, of the 49 transects which had featured the butterfly in 2011, 23 saw a decline in numbers of >20%, 9 showed an increase of >20%, while the insect failed to show at a further six.

Few recorders commented on this perennially depressing scenario; RCB, having seen only seven all season, simply noted the 'poorest season since the nadir of 2008', while AW remarked on the insect's disappearance throughout May and June. Once again, isolating causes of the decline remains difficult. Only one larval colony was reported, from Milton Common, Portsmouth, by RJD, but with no indication of any parasitisation.

The butterfly is the ultimate habitat-generalist, which together with the females' remarkable fecundity, means we can always hope.



Large Tortoiseshell
Nymphalis polychloros (B&F 1594) **Andy Butler**

Status: BC High Priority

Earliest: **28 March, 2012**
Walters Copse, IoW (PHun)

No of 2012 records: 5
No of 2012 individuals: 4

Latest: **17 August, 2012**
Stubbington (DWH)

No of tetrads in 2012: 4
No of post 2005 tetrads: 45



(Left) Large Tortoiseshell, Walter's Copse, 30 March (M&MG).

There were only a few records this year with the first being seen in Walter's Copse on 28 March (PHun) and what was obviously the same butterfly in the same place on 30 March (M&MG). The date of these sightings is exactly right for this butterfly coming out of hibernation. The next to be recorded was on 22 July at Holmsley Gravel Pit, New Forest by

SKe; a few days later another was logged back on the Isle of Wight at Mottistone on 1 August (anon) and the last record was of one at Stubbington on 17 August (DWH).

These sightings could easily be genuine residents / migrants as they are at the right time of year but, of course, impossible to prove.

Peacock
Aglais io (B&F 1597) **Susan Clarke**

Status: BC Low Priority

Earliest: **10 March 2012**
Pitt Down (A&LB)

No of 2012 records: 1375
No of 2012 individuals: 2585

Latest: **4 December 2012**
Northington Down (RBry)

No of tetrads in 2012: 337
No of post 2005 tetrads: 931

Overall, there seemed to be little difference in Peacock numbers in 2012 compared with 2011, but number of individuals is down 34%. Some sites did show a fall in numbers, but others showed an increase. RCB summed up the general view given by most recorders with the following "Pretty indifferent season altogether, but there were some reasonable numbers around mid to late August." This was another year when counts of more than ten individuals were rare and the highest adult count was 27 at Stockbridge Down on 17

August (BPF).

The spring peak flight period (as estimated by number of records and individuals) had two peaks this year, late March and mid-May, probably the result of weather conditions. The summer peak flight period was in early to mid-August, which is a week or two later than the previous few years.

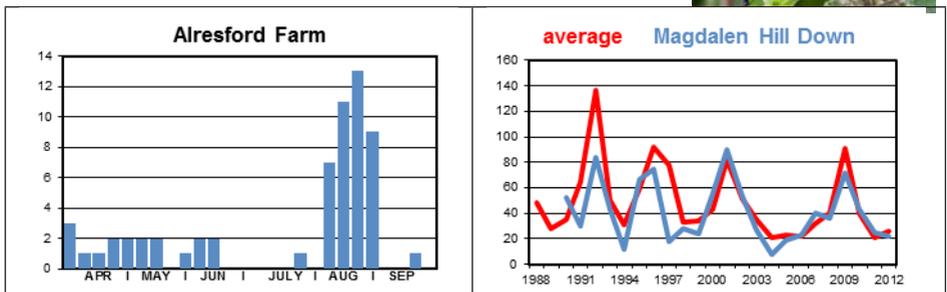
The adults will over-winter, as observed by LF on 7 November when three adults were found hibernating at Ropley. Peacocks can be seen flying during the winter months, probably after being disturbed from hibernation. There were a handful of such sightings in November and December with the final sighting of the year on 4 December when RBry saw one flying around the eaves at Northington Down. There were no recorded sightings of adults in January or February, with the first sightings in March.

Adults can turn up in some unexpected places. DGG recorded one Peacock butterfly alongside moths in a MV light trap at Weston Colley on 17 August.

Records of life stages other than adults are always welcome and can give additional information about a species. There were only few records of caterpillars, the most notable were from Magdalen Hill Down when several recorders reported larval webs on 23 June (A&LB, BPF, SLa, TJN, LF) at a "New Members' Day guided walk. At Browndown North, Gosport on 28 June two larval webs were found with approximately 200 caterpillars (DJAT & ACM).



(Right) Peacock larvae at Magdalen Hill Down, 26 June (PE)



Comma
Polytonia c-album (B&F 1598)

Rupert Broadway

Status: BC Low Priority

Earliest: 26 February 2012
Hillier Gardens (A&LB)

No of 2012 records: 1400
No of 2012 individuals: 2319

Latest: 22 November 2012
Browndown Cemetery (ACM)

No of tetrads in 2012: 358
No of post 2005 tetrads: 876



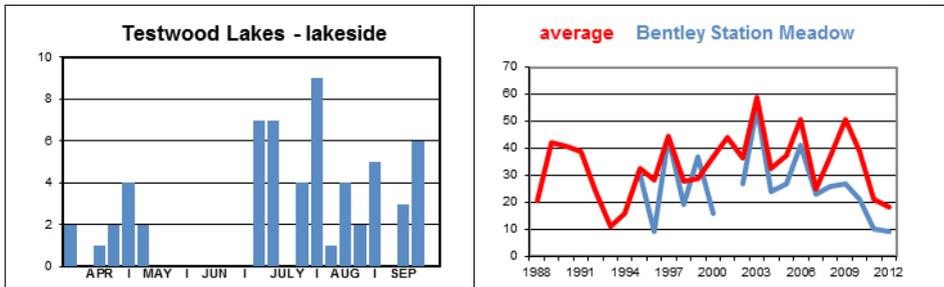
(Left) Comma, Bentley Wood, 19 May (MP)

Transect data remained remarkably consistent with 2011 with sites whose Annual Index increased by over 20% being slightly more numerous than those showing a corresponding decrease. Hillier Gardens did well with an increase from just 1 to 26 and Testwood Lakes had its best Annual Index of 59 since 2009. At Noar Hill it has declined steadily from a

high of 96 in 2009 to a ten-year low of 8 in 2012.

The Comma enjoyed a long season with the first sighting on 26 February at the Hillier Gardens (A&LB) and the last on 22 November at Browndown Cemetery (ACM). The first and last Isle of Wight records were on 19 March at Shanklin (IOu) and 30 October at Freshwater (PHun) respectively. Counts of ten were recorded on 24 March from Rooksbury Mill, Andover (JSo) and Weston Colley (DGG). The best summer count of 19 came from Straits Inclosure, Alice Holt Forest on 13 July (T&SG) but the highest numbers came late in the season on 22 September when A&LB recorded 20 at the Hillier Gardens and DWH recorded 24 at Mottisfont Abbey Gardens. On the island, Whippingham Fields enjoyed a peak of 71 on 7 October contributing to an all time record count of 287, contrasting with a 15-year low of 70 at Woodhouse Copse (both JR).

Generally a reasonable year, largely due to a strong autumn brood.



Status: BC High Priority

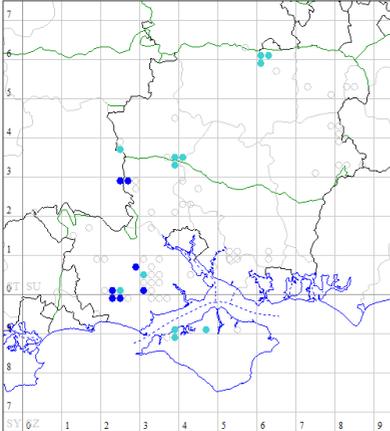
Earliest: **25 May 2012**
Bentley Wood (AT, AW)

No of 2012 records: 36
No of 2012 individuals: 210

Latest: **15 July 2012**
Roydon Common (RC)

No of tetrads in 2012: 7

No of post 2005 tetrads: 19



2010 and 2011 were good years in Hampshire for the Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary but numbers were well down in 2012, the most likely reason being the poor weather during its flight season. The first sighting on 25 May, three (AT) and four (AW) in Bentley Wood, Eastern Clearing was some 18 days later than in 2011, when it was seen on 7 May but we had a very good spring that year. As with previous years the earliest Small Pearl-Bordered Fritillary at Bentley Wood was recorded much earlier than in the New Forest where the first was recorded on 20 June at Roydon Common (AJB, DH).

Transect data from Bentley Wood, Eastern Clearing illustrates how bad things were for this species with an Annual Index of 34, compared to 186 in 2011 and 148 in 2010, this was the lowest Annual Index since 2007. The highest individual

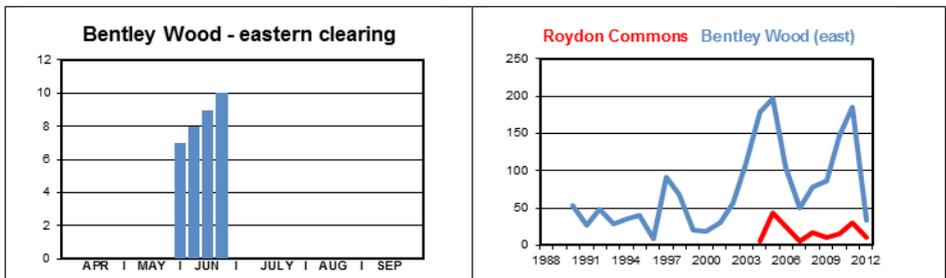
count was ten on 17 June (PRo) compared to 53 on 18 May (DLa) in 2011. A little more encouraging the two highest, non-transect counts were 39 (ACM) and 33 (AW) both recorded on 2 June.

Numbers were also down at Roydon Common, with the Annual Index falling from 32 in 2011 to 11 in 2012. The highest count recorded on any one day was three on both 23 June and 25 June (RC). Off transect AJB and DH saw 20 on 20 June, which was one of those rare days when it was warm and sunny and RC saw nine on 23 June.

Unfortunately the transect was not walked at Wootton Coppice during 2012. Three visits were made during the flight season, with MSw seeing ten on 18 June and four on 20 June. AJB and DH recorded just one on 20 June.

Two records were received from Holmsley Inclosure, NF, with one on 20 June (AJB and DH) and MSw seeing four on the same day.

Several visits to Cranmore, Isle of Wight were made but no Small Pearl-bordered Fritillaries were seen (I&CF, CD); it is hoped that it has not been lost from the site.



Status: BC High Priority

No of 2012 records: 123

No of 2012 individuals: 1021

No of tetrads in 2012: 17

No of post 2005 tetrads: 38

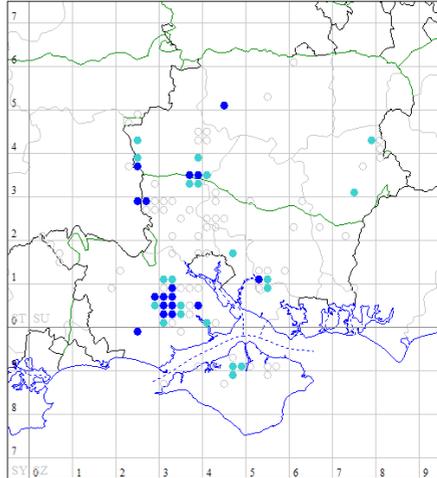
Earliest: 8 May 2012

Bentley Wood (PRo);
Denny Wood, NF (PDB, GRE);
New Copse Inclosure, NF (JRu)

Latest: 1 July 2012

Parkhill Inclosure, NF (JRu)

After the spectacular success of the previous year, hopes were high for a good emergence in 2012. As it turned out, the season was a big disappointment, with numbers crashing to their lowest for some time. There were only 123 records, amounting to 1021 individuals, compared with 2011 which had 212 records totalling 5274 individuals. The two main transects at Pignal Inclosure and Bentley Wood (Eastern clearing) produced Annual Indices that were respectively down by 85% and 76% of their 2011 totals. On a more optimistic note, the newly established Frenchmoor Copse population produced an Annual Index of 18, and in the New Forest the Pearl-bordered Fritillary continues to turn up at new locations.



Although March was dry and sunny, April turned out to be dull, cold and wet. Larval searching on 30 March and 16 April (JRu) yielded seven fourth and fifth instar larvae spread over three different Inclosures. That was the only positive news for mid April, as the exceptionally poor weather created real problems for transect walkers, and delayed the start of the 'Pearl' season, by more than a fortnight compared with 2011.



(Left) Pearl-bordered Fritillary larva, 4 April (PE)

The first butterflies emerged on 8 May, with three at Bentley Wood (Eastern Clearing) (PRo), at New Copse Inclosure (JRu) and a singleton at Denny Wood in the New Forest (PDB, GRE). Few recorders returned double figure counts, but the best tallies were of 36 at Pignal and Ramnor Inclosures on 19 May (AW), 68 in the New Forest (unspecified Inclosures) on 23 May (MSw), 151 on 29 May (JRu) and 25 at

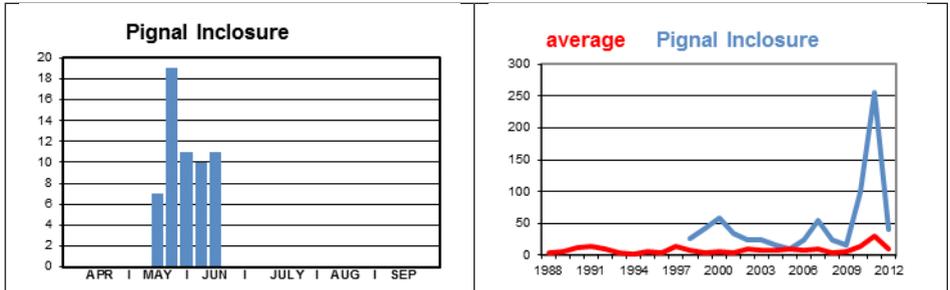
Bentley Wood (Eastern Clearing) on 26 May (TJN, LF, DCo). The season peaked around 19-27 May, but came to an abrupt end with the onset of poor June weather, although egg laying was observed as late as 25 June (JRu). Otherwise, the final sightings of the

season, both on 9 June, were singletons at Pignal Inclosure (GMO) and Parkhill Inclosure (EM).

In the New Forest, the Inclosures east of Brockenhurst produced the bulk of the records. Further south-west, however, Wootton Coppice inclosure retains a small population, with four on 27 May (A&LB) being the most seen. On the same day, two individuals seen at Foxhunting Inclosure / Crabhat Pound (EM), are an exciting new discovery some distance east of the core area. For further details of Pearl-bordered Fritillary in the New Forest, see the article by John Ruppertsbery on page 17.

As well as records from Bentley Wood (eastern clearing) and Frenchmoor Copse, central-west Hampshire also produced records of five from the Porton Down on 26 May (J&JM), and a few at Stockbridge Down and nearby private woodlands (AW, MSw). In north Hampshire there was an encouraging record of a singleton in a private wood on 24 May (SG). There are no recent records for this site so it will be interesting to see whether a small colony has established.

Whilst 2012 was a poor season for the species in Hampshire, the main colonies remain strong and the species appears to be dispersing to new sites. The same optimism cannot be held for the status of the species on the Isle of Wight. In last year's account, it was reported that the small colony at Parkhurst Forest was almost gone. Sadly, we have not received any records for the Isle of Wight in 2012.



Dark Green Fritillary
Argynnis aglaja (B&F 1607)

Tim Bernhard

Status: BC Medium Priority

Earliest: 17 June 2012
Broughton Down (DP)

No of 2012 records: 392
No of 2012 individuals: 2113
No of tetrads in 2012: 68
No of post 2005 tetrads: 193

Latest: 8 September 2012
Beacon Hill NNR (PG)

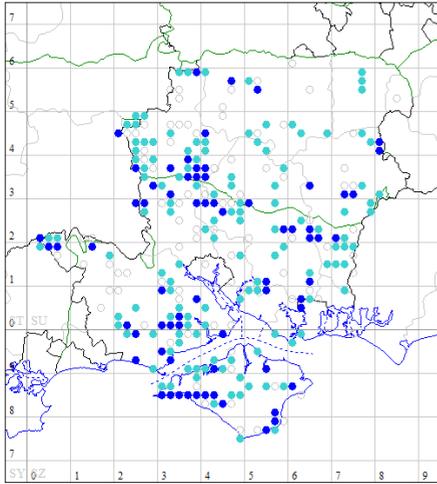
(Right) Dark Green Fritillary in cop., Farley Mount (MP)

This splendid species continues to struggle in many parts of the county and the poor weather during the summer of 2012 no doubt had a serious effect on numbers of this species. However the Dark Green Fritillary enjoyed a relatively long flight period, being on the wing from mid June to early September.

Some of the best sites for this species in Hampshire continue to be the chalk downlands such as at Martin Down, but even here the



butterfly had a comparatively poor year. The Annual Index for Martin Down NNR (North) showed a significant decrease from 316 in 2011 to only 96 in 2012. In other parts of the county such as at Meon Valley, there was an increase from a poor 64 in 2011 to 132 in 2012. This is undoubtedly due to some habitat management and areas being cleared of scrub. Of the 77 transects, eight showed a decline of 20% or more, six appeared to show no change and only four reflected an increase of 20% or more.



The first butterflies of the year were noted at Broughton Down on 17 June (DP) and singletons were observed on the transect a couple of days later (GCE). Larger numbers of 10 and 12 were recorded by A&LB at Pitt Down on 28 June and 1 July and on the same day AW recorded 32 at a Meon Valley site, the best count at that site for many years. Numbers continued to increase and on 8 July, 40 were recorded at Pitt Down (RACC) and 75 at Martin Down (SKE).

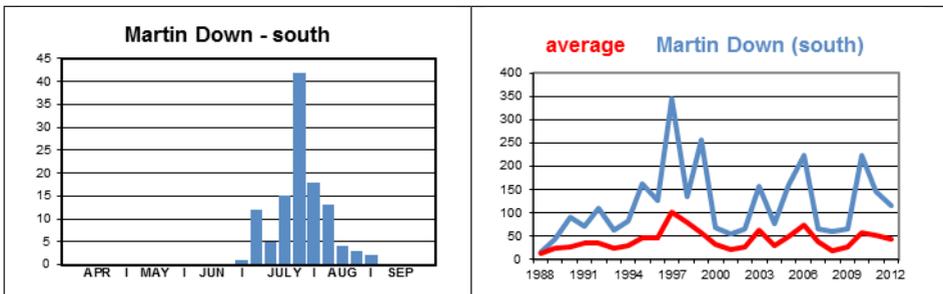
Martin Down and Pitt Down continued to display numbers in the twenties and thirties on several occasions in July, while 15 were recorded at Compton Bay, Isle of Wight on 21 July (MHa), ten at Old Winchester Hill the following day (RoSy) and 13 at Stockbridge

Down (SBa). AW observed a female laying eggs in a small clearing at West Wood on 22 July.

This lovely butterfly probably had its peak flight period towards the end of July with a staggering 600 individuals being recorded at Brook Down on the Isle of Wight on 25 July (MHa) and 105 recorded from nearby Compton Down a couple of days later (KMa). The last time high numbers were noted was on 29 July when 40 were recorded at Afton Down (IP) and 30 at Broughton Down (MSw).

The butterfly continued to be recorded in low numbers throughout August, the only exception being Martin Down (south) when 16 were recorded on 19 August (A&LB). Finally, three were seen at Beacon Hill NNR, Warnford on 8 September (PG).

Overall another fairly average year for this species, which continues to be present at a number of well known sites.



Silver-washed Fritillary
***Argynnis paphia* (B&F 1608)**

Richard Levett

Status: BC Low Priority

Earliest: **20 June 2012**

Martin Down (MPi)

No of 2012 records: 938

No of 2012 individuals: 3584

Latest: **7 September 2012**

Lower Froyle (S&BC)

No of tetrads in 2012: 161

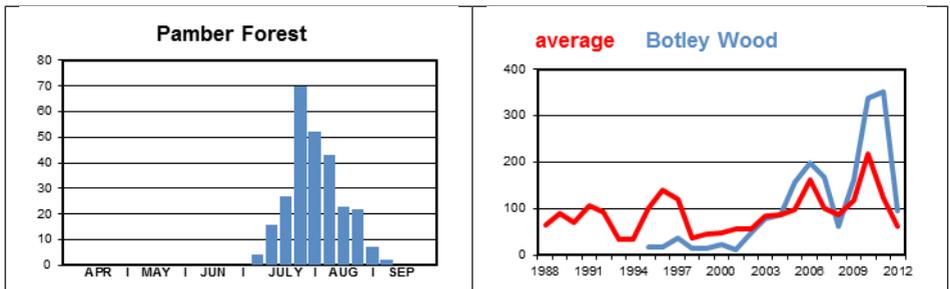
No of post 2005 tetrads: 451

Hilliers Arboretum, Romsey (TRa)

Overall it was an inauspicious year for this sun-loving butterfly as it appeared in only modest numbers at the majority of sites. Fifty-four per cent of transects reported a decrease of greater than 20%. The Annual Indices for Botley Wood and Wick Wood were particularly low, dropping by 72% and 87% respectively. However, as is often the case, there were exceptions and 13% of transects recorded increases of greater than 20% compared with 2011. At Ampfield Wood for example, the Annual Index rose from 36 in 2011 to 53 in 2012.

The first record was at Martin Down on 20 June. Numbers were generally suppressed and ACG noted that the butterfly was well down at Bramshott Common, whilst AW commented that it was a 'dire' season at Creech Wood. The largest count by far was 152 at Alice Holt Forest on 15 July (MTu). Elsewhere the most notable figures were 45 at Bentley Wood on 17 July and (MSw) and 70 at Harewood Forest on 22 July (JSo).

An adult was still on the wing at Firestone Copse on the last day of August but the final sightings of the year came from the mainland on 7 September.



Marsh Fritillary
***Euphydryas aurinia* (B&F 1610)**

Mike Gibbons

Status: BC High Priority

Earliest: **22 May 2012**

Martin Down (MSw)

No of 2012 records: 10

No of 2012 individuals: 58

Latest: **3 June 2012**

Meon Valley site (JVe)

No of tetrads in 2012: 3

No of post 2005 tetrads: 24

Martin Down (MPit)

Sadly very few records of Marsh Fritillary were submitted for 2012. The first individuals were recorded at Martin Down (MSw) and at a private site in the Meon Valley (JVe).

No records were received from Bentley Wood (East Clearing) or the North Hampshire/Wiltshire border, the latter site possibly through lack of observer coverage.

Poor numbers were seen on Martin Down where only one male was noted on 28 May in perfect conditions for the species, along the Bockerley Dyke (AW). In Bentley Wood it was seen on the Wiltshire side of the border on the 2 June where six individuals were noted on a field trip. A lot of scrub and vegetation has been cleared at this site; hopefully this will aid the spread of Devils-Bit Scabious over the next few seasons (AW). The maximum number recorded at Martin Down was ten on 27 May (T&SG) and this number remained until the final sightings were made on 3 June (MPit).

It is likely that the Marsh Fritillary season lasted longer than 3 June at Martin Down, but with such a disastrous summer it can be surmised that very little breeding activity could have taken place after this date. It should be noted that none were recorded on the Martin Down transect this year.

Another small colony has been found at a private site in the Meon Valley where three adults were seen on 22 May and 6 on 26 May (JVe). These are the likely descendants of a female recorded here in 2011. Mysterious appearances in unfamiliar locations are probably due to releases; and never seem to last more than a few years without correct habitat management.

In total there were ten records of 58 adults recorded in Hampshire compared to 20 records of 74 individuals in 2011, perhaps a warning as to the vulnerability of this species in Hampshire.

Glanville Fritillary

Melitaea cinxia (B&F 1612)

Andy Butler

Status: BC High Priority

Earliest: 11 May, 2012

Wheeler's Bay to Bonchurch, IoW
(AB, PHun & RWi)

No of 2012 records: 86

No of 2012 individuals: 625

Latest: 28 June, 2012

No of tetrads in 2012: 16

Hurst Castle (RCo)

No of post 2005 tetrads: 52

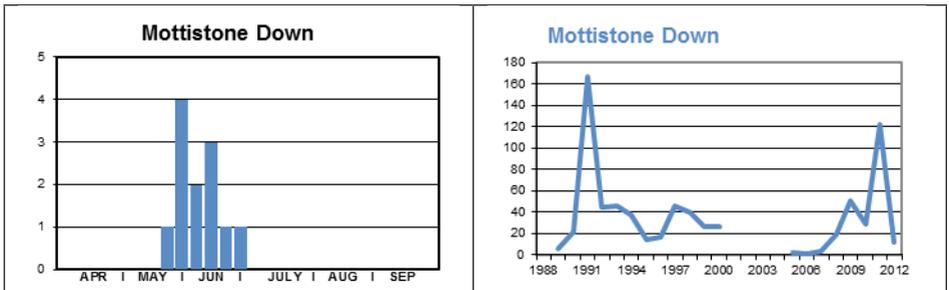
The larval web counts this year showed a marked decline in numbers compared with last year which has not come as a complete surprise as the life cycle of this butterfly has always been one of highs and lows. There has been an unusually long spell of reasonable to good web numbers recorded over the last few years so a poor return this year is not unexpected. When this happens the crash can be quite dramatic and 2012 bears this out. For example, the count at Compton in 2011 was 74 webs compared with just 7 in 2012, similarly at Atherfield the numbers were 359 falling to 86. The larval numbers per web has also declined. The causes are well known and are primarily mortality in the larval stage due to parasitic activity but also the effects of the weather on the adult butterfly and, more frequently in the last few years, loss of habitat. The wet winter of 2011/12 saw large areas of the south facing sea cliffs on the Isle of Wight fall into the sea and the present winter of 2012/13 has been even worse. Although this creates new areas of habitat which is essential for the well-being of the butterfly it is, perhaps, too much in too short a time-scale.

The weather throughout April and early May was not particularly good with cold east to north-east winds and frequent bouts of rain so the first adult to be seen was not until 11 May (AB, PHun, RWi) at the usual site of Wheeler's Bay to Bonchurch. By 23 May, 30 were recorded at this site (AB). Elsewhere there was one at Newtown Meadows (anon) and three on Compton Down (anon) all on 22 May.

The first mainland sighting was at Hurst Spit on 24 May (B&JA) followed by a further nine here on 26 May (MJG), 15 on 27 May (T&SG). Back at Newtown there were another 15 on 27 May (DJB) in the meadows whilst the new colony behind the targets on the MOD ranges was down to a single count of five (BA). At Redcliff AW reported a total of eight on 9 June which is quite good as this is a site that is very vulnerable to slippage.

The butterfly was seen in all its usual sites albeit in low numbers and also in some unusual locations such as Parkhurst Forest where it caused much confusion for those looking for the elusive [and extinct on the Island?] Pearl-bordered Fritillary!

Overall the Glanville had what could be termed a poor year but as this is in line with its peaks and troughs, therefore too much should not be read into this but the appalling weather of 2012 and early 2013 may have an adverse effect on what is a much diminished population.



Speckled Wood **Jon Stokes**
Pararge aegeria (B&F 1614)

Status: BC Low Priority

Earliest: 15 March 2012
Ropley (LF)

No of 2012 records: 3121
No of 2012 individuals: 6749

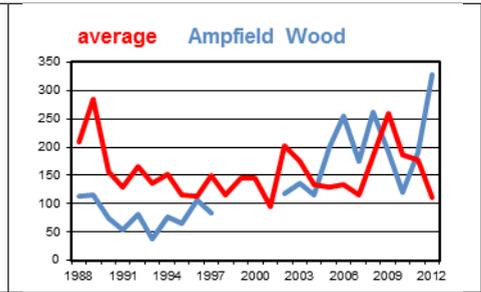
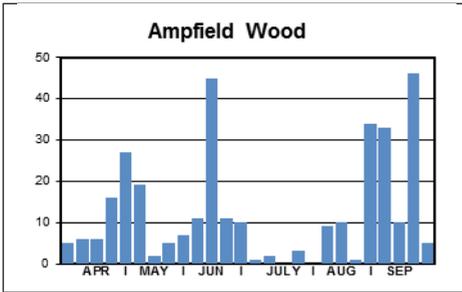
Latest: 18 November 2012
Carter's Copse, Gosport (DJAT)

No of tetrads in 2012: 387
No of post 2005 tetrads: 950

As usual 2012 was a mixed year for the Speckled Wood. At two sites with an Annual Index, numbers fell steeply including a 52% reduction at Pamber Forest from 554 in 2011 to 265 in 2012. However at Ampfield Wood, numbers rose again from 119 in 2010 to 191 in 2011 and 328 in 2012. The transect data also shows great variability with 32 sites recording numbers falling, ten reporting no change and five showing an increase in numbers since 2011.

The largest number recorded was 50 on 22 August at St Ann's Hill cemetery, Gosport (DJAT) and at HMS Sultan with 34 on 23 August (ACM & DJAT). Elsewhere 29 were seen at Boscombe on 12 August (VS) and as might be expected up to 24 were recorded at Ampfield Woods from 2 June to 3 September (TG). However as is usual, the vast majority of records were one or two individuals.

Finally the record for the latest sighting in the country was at Gosport, a record held since 2006. So if you want to see a late Speckled Wood – head for Gosport in November.



Wall **Pete Durnell**
***Lasiommata megera* (B&F 1615)**

Status: BC High Priority

Earliest: 16 April 2012

Mottistone Down, IoW (RLa)

No of 2012 records: 146

Latest: 11 September 2012

No of 2012 individuals: 331

Firestone Copse, IoW (AJR)

No of tetrads in 2012: 46

No of post 2005 tetrads: 142

On the Isle of Wight, Wall appeared four days earlier than in 2011, but was not observed on the mainland until 12 May when one was seen at Normandy (MW).

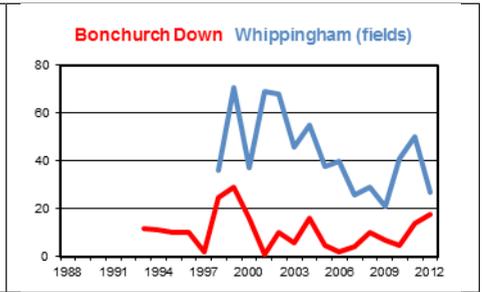
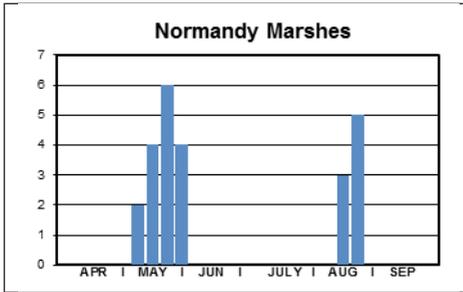
Again there were no sightings in Hampshire away from the south coast with just three individuals seen away from the Normandy-Keyhaven stronghold all year. At the normally reliable Gilkicker site only a single individual, on 26 July was reported (LWu) with a further sighting at Warsash on 3 August (RE). One was also reported at Fawley on 20 August (RT).

At its remaining Hampshire stronghold on the coastal marshes around Lymington the species continued to fare well with regular sightings on the Normandy transect during May and a count of six at Pennington on 22 May (ABut). At Keyhaven second brood numbers were exceptionally high with 20 counted on 17 August (D&MN) and a remarkable 56 on 9 August (AnHa).

On the Isle of Wight numbers were generally low with the only double figure counts being ten at Headon Warren on August 10 (MHa) and 20 at Garstons Down on 16 August (KMa). The transect at Whippingham Fields produced an annual count of only 27: 'one of the worst counts ever' (JR).

Transect data from the two counties showed a decrease at five sites and an increase at three. The Annual Index for the Normandy Marsh transect at Lymington decreased from 26 to 21 (MW, ZW, PRD) with the majority of sightings being second brood individuals.

The second brood started to emerge on 17 July with two at Wroxall (DMcG), on the mainland the first of the second brood did not appear until 1 August with two at Lymington (CR-M). There appeared to be no third brood in 2012. With rapidly reducing numbers on the island and a huge range contraction on the mainland the future for Wall in the two counties is looking increasingly bleak.



Marbled White
Melanargia galathea (B&F 1620)

Peter Eeles

Status: BC Low Priority

Earliest: 15 June 2012
Andover (B&JC)

No of 2012 records: 1738

No of 2012 individuals: 12853

Latest: 8 September 2012
Beacon Hill NNR, Warnford (PG)

No of tetrads in 2012: 316

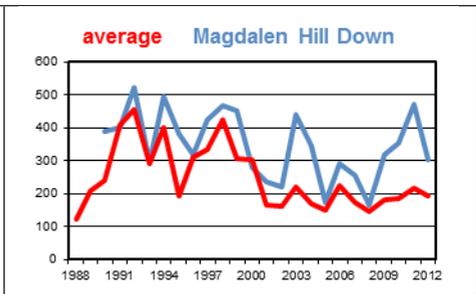
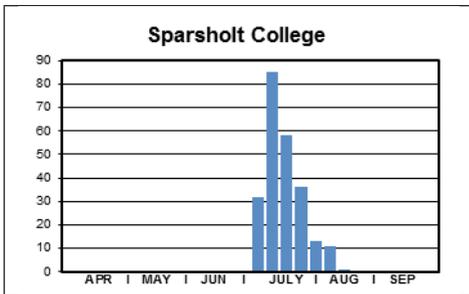
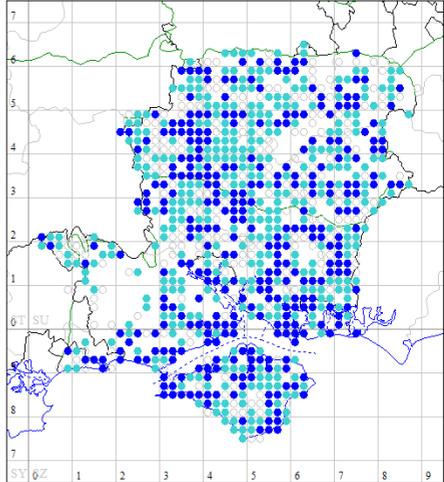
No of post 2005 tetrads: 673



(Above) Marbled White on Pyramidal Orchid, Farley Mount, 6 May (MP)

The Marbled White is one of the few species that managed to hold its own in 2012, with transects at our reserves at Magdalen Hill Down and Yew Hill, and at Noar Hill, on a par, if not surpassing, recent years. The transect at Bonchurch Down did, however, reveal a drop in numbers, giving an Annual Index of 30 which is its lowest index for a decade. Emergence started in earnest in the second half of June, with peak numbers recorded at the end of July, before tailing off in the first half of August.

Several sightings of over 100 adults were recorded, with 130 recorded at Stockbridge Down on 22 July (SBa). Other notable sightings came from Pitt Down (A&LB, AW), Magdalen Hill Down (A&LB), Barton Common (GP) and Butser Hill (MSH).



Grayling **Paul Brock**
Hipparchia semele (B&F 1621)

Status: BC High Priority

Earliest: 12 July 2012

Mottistone Down, IoW (RLa)

No of 2012 records: 179
 No of 2012 individuals: 1482
 No of tetrads in 2012: 49
 No of post 2005 tetrads: 166

Latest: 19 September 2012

Beaulieu Heath North (MCo)

2012 turned out to be a mixed picture for the Grayling, with a decline compared with 2011, due to lower counts than normal during the season. The number of records is similar, but individual numbers of these butterfly counts fell by 30%.

The transect at Mottistone Down, Isle of Wight showed further improvement from an Annual Index of 31 in 2011 to 45 (RLa) and provided the first record of the season on 12 July. In the New Forest, Roydon Woods improved from an Annual Index of 17 in 2011 to 22 (RC), whereas Badminton Common decreased from an Annual Index of 29 in 2011

to 16 (KJP).

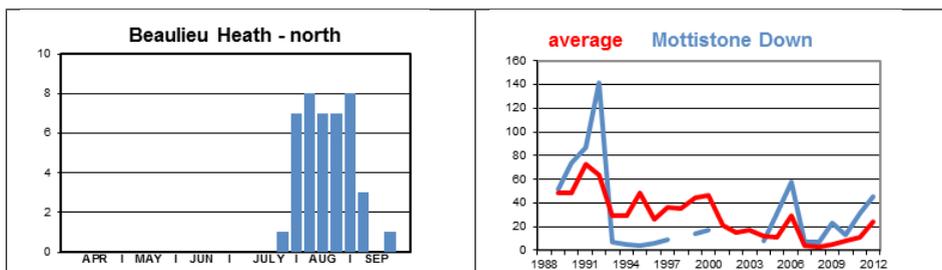
This species is rarely recorded from Alice Holt, but the first mainland sighting of this species was from that locality on 17 July (M&CS), quickly followed by many other heathland localities spread throughout Hampshire.



There were no counts of over 100 butterflies, most sites were well down with a peak count of 84 on 19 August at Browdown South (DJAT). There was a total of 36 counts in double figures, but only six of 50 or over, all but one in late August. The most significant records were from Browdown North with 57 on 28 August (ACM) and in the New Forest, with 81 at Broomy Bottom on 23 August (JRu). Otherwise in the Forest there were several finds in seldom recorded sites, but surprisingly low numbers on Beaulieu Heath. Numbers at Eelmoor were also affected by the weather conditions and “well down on a typical summer” (CRH).

Numbers tailed off from the end of August apart from a noteworthy 56 at Broomy Bottom, New Forest on 3 September (JRu), with a few latecomers recorded until mid September.

(Above) Grayling pair in cop., Yew Tree Heath, NF, 11 August (TJN)



Gatekeeper
Pyronia tithonus

Status: BC Low Priority

No of 2012 records: 3201
No of 2012 individuals: 17559
No of tetrads in 2012: 505
No of post 2005 tetrads: 985



Brian Fletcher

Earliest: 25 June 2012
Itchen Valley Country Park (CP)

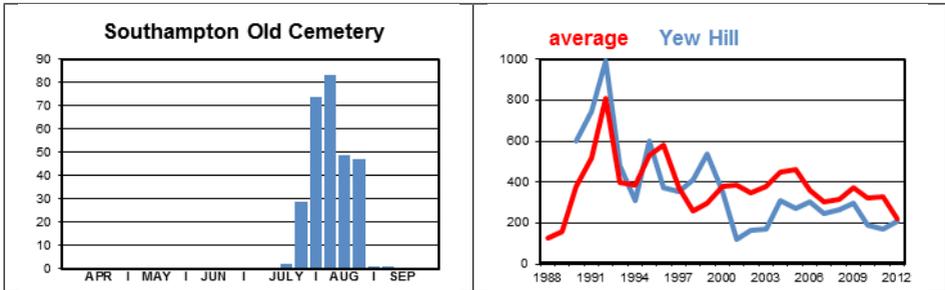
Latest: 27 September 2012
Coombe Bottom transect,
Ventnor, IoW (DMe)

(Left) Gatekeeper, Bentley Wood (MP)

There can be little doubt that the Gatekeeper had a very poor year due to the atrocious weather at various times during its flight season. The number of butterfly records was 20% down on 2011 (individuals down 33%), which in turn was a poor year compared to the previous one. Of the 72 transects featuring this species, 53 showed a decline of 20% or more whilst only eight showed an increase of this magnitude.

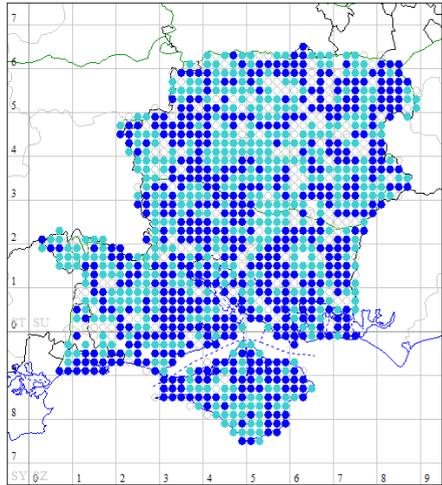
The first sighting of Gatekeepers was not until 25 June at Itchen Valley Country Park (CP) and on the Isle of Wight on 1 July at Mill Copse, Yarmouth (SDa), so for most observers the flight season started later than usual. The first sizeable count was of 20 on 14 July at Braishfield (Jude Palmer). Nine counts of 100 or more from well spread sites were made between 28 July and 14 August, a long way short of the 25 century counts made in 2011. The highest count was 167 on 28 July at Southampton Old Cemetery (JVe).

After the middle of August numbers declined rapidly and in September there were few recorded. The 2012 flight season ended a fortnight later than in 2011, thus lasted three weeks longer than last year despite the weather.



Meadow Brown
Maniola jurtina **Susan Clarke**

Status: BC Low Priority **Earliest:** 28 May 2012
Yafford, IoW (TJN, LF, DC)
No of 2012 records: 6639 **Latest:** 4 November 2012
No of 2012 individuals: 86127 Brook Down, IoW (MHa)
No of tetrads in 2012: 552
No of post 2005 tetrads: 1016

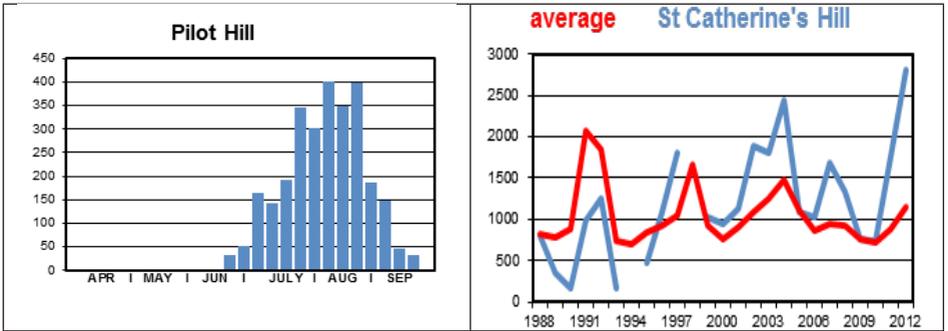


In 2011 the flight period of the Meadow Brown started at the end of April, but in 2012 the adult butterfly was not seen until the end of May. In both 2011 and 2012, the flight period just about lasted into November, with good numbers still being recorded during September and the first part of October. The peak flight period, as calculated by the number of records and counts in each week, was at the end of July. The highest individual count was 865 at Martin Down on 6 September (JRu).

The general consensus from recorders was that numbers were fairly high at most, but not all, sites during 2012, considering the wet conditions. RCB stated that it was "not a bad season, with some reasonable

counts at a number of locations." ACG at Bramshott Common said that "This species had an extremely strong year. Two thirds of all the 2012 sightings were Meadow Browns."

In Abbots Wood Inclosure during July it was noted flying even in very wet and windy conditions (AW).



Small Heath *Coenonympha pamphilus* **Brian Fletcher**

Status: BC High Priority

Earliest: 13 April 2012
Mottistone Down, IoW (RLa)

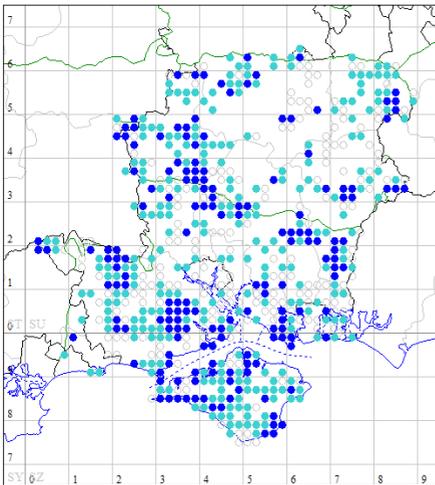
No of 2012 records: 1882

No of 2012 individuals: 9579

No of tetrads in 2012: 167

No of post 2005 tetrads: 429

Latest: 7 October 2012
Old Winchester Hill NNR (MTu)



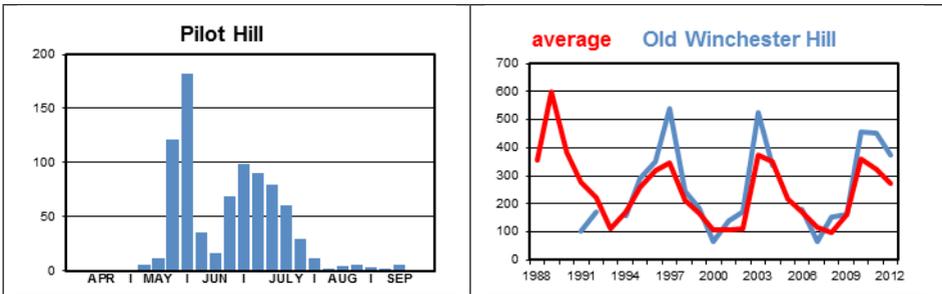
In common with most butterflies, the Small Heath suffered from reduced numbers because of the poor summer weather. Just over half of the 32 transects on which this species occurs recorded a decrease in numbers of 20% or more, and only four showed an increase of a similar size. Although the number of records for the Small Heath in 2012 was half that of 2011, the number of individuals reported per record was, on average, higher in 2012.

The first sighting of the year was on the Isle of Wight, more than a week earlier than in 2011. The first sighting on the mainland was 22 April at Stockbridge Down (RCB). The first double figure count was of 33 on 12 May at a private Meon Valley site (AW) and

this was followed by five counts of over 50 before the end of the month. Two of these were of 100 butterflies during warm sunny weather at Martin Down NNR, on 27 May (T&SG) and 28 May (AW); Sadly the weather took a turn for the worse in June, and although good numbers were still recorded at Martin Down at the beginning of the month with 50 seen on 2 June (DP) and 100 on 3 June (DPit), the only other counts of over 50 in June were all at Stockbridge Down during the second half of the month. Overall numbers seen in July were lower than in June, with five counts between 50 and 70 being recorded at Barton Common (GP), Brickworks, Newtown IoW (SDa), Martin Down (SKe)

and Noar Hill (TH).

There was no obvious gap between the two broods, though in August when the second brood should have been emerging strongly, numbers were only about half those seen in July. Only one count of over 50 was made in August when 65 were recorded on 27 August at Weeke Down, Ventnor (RWi). In September there were only four double-figure counts. This was a great contrast to September 2011 when a count of 213 was made, the highest count of that year, this being one of nine counts of 50 or more that month. The last big count of 2012 was 40 on 22 September at Stockbridge Down (HPr). The last sighting on the Isle of Wight was of seven on transect at Mottistone Down on 27 September (RLa), some two and a half weeks before the final sighting of the year on the mainland. The 2012 flight season was about three weeks shorter than in 2011.



Ringlet
Aphantopus hyperantus **Richard Levett**

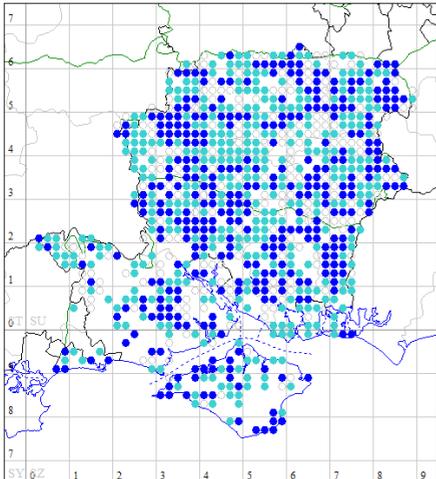
Status: BC Low Priority

Earliest: 15 June 2012
Andover (B&JC)

No of 2012 records: 2069
No of 2012 individuals: 13433

Latest: 7 September 2012
Shipton Bellinger (TBe)
Brickfields, IoW (SDA)

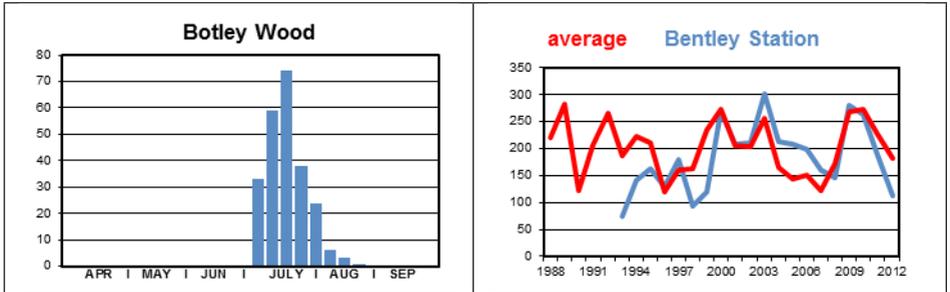
No of tetrads in 2012: 331
No of post 2005 tetrads: 692



The Ringlet has a reputation of being tolerant of damp summers and some observers were of the opinion that the butterfly did reasonably well this year. Indeed, the Pilot Hill Annual Index increased from 273 in 2011 to 588 in 2012, up 115% and was the best to date at that site. That said, 53% of transect sites recorded decreases greater than 20% compared with 2011. Pamber Forest, Botley Wood and Bentley Station Meadow all experienced declines in the region of 40%.

The first emergence occurred three weeks later than last year and not surprisingly the season finished earlier too. Numbers began to pick up in the first week of July peaking in the third and fourth weeks of that month.

Twelve three-figured counts were submitted, all between 12 July and 26 July. The largest of these were 155 at Pitt Down / West Wood on 21 July (AW), 152 at Brockishill Inclosure on 21 July (JRu) and 143 at Harewood Forest on 22 July (JSo). By early August there was a rapid decline with the last double-figured count occurring on 15 August. There were only two September sightings, with three at Brickfields, Isle of Wight, and one at Shipton Bellinger on 7 September.



SCARCE IMMIGRANTS / RELEASES / ESCAPES

Note: Whilst some of the following records may be of immigrants, deliberate or accidental releases of captive bred specimens cannot be ruled out.

Swallowtail *Papilio machaon*

One at Woolston on 20 August (SBu).

Long-tailed Blue *Lampides boeticus*

One at Sway, New Forest on 3 September (SKe).

Camberwell Beauty *Nymphalis antiopa*

One at Titchfield Canal on 9 September (RJC), reported again on 12 September.

Monarch *Danaus plexippus*

Two records on the Isle of Wight, firstly in the Gurnard and Gurnard Bay area on 3 August (AISH), then in Wheelers Bay, 3 September (AB).

(Below) Monarch, Wheelers Bay, 3 September (AB)





Mottled Umber (PDB)

The year under review showed a consistent story of generally low numbers of all Lepidoptera last year, not just butterflies as reflected in the main body of this annual report: for moths, in part this will be a reflection of reduced effort due to people not wishing to venture into the field or to leave traps out in the rain but it is a fact that when traps were put out the catches were significantly reduced both in number of species and also in quantity of moths, and larval signs were similarly depressed even when searched for. On a more optimistic note, only a comparatively short window of good weather is needed for reproduction and egg-laying so it is hoped that not too many local populations will have been lost: insects have remarkable powers of recovery if the conditions are right.

Of more concern is the longer term decline of moths as demonstrated in *The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013*. This is available on-line on the Butterfly Conservation website. In the southern half of Britain, total counts of larger moths decreased significantly, by 40% in just 40 years. In contrast, moth numbers showed no significant change in northern Britain, where declining species are balanced by species spreading north. Perhaps the decline in the south is not surprising with the pressures of human population increase causing increased construction and motor traffic, and changes in farming practices and land-use intensification.

We hope you all have a rewarding field season in 2013 and our thanks go to all who have sent in their records and to John Langmaid and Barry Goater for their invaluable help and advice.

Moth Record Coverage for 2012

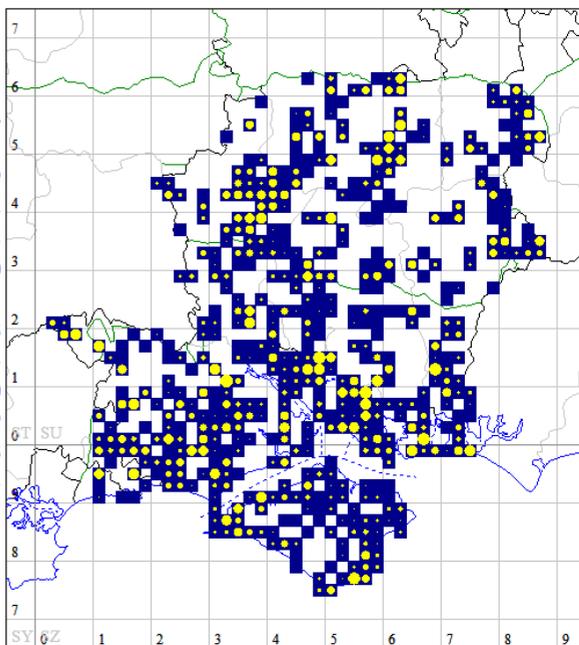
The table below summarises the number of records, tetrads (2-km squares) from which records were received and species reported per annum since 2001:

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
2012	85,600	536	1,363

There are approximately 1,150 tetrads in the county.

The map (right) indicates tetrads from which one or more records were received during 2012.

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 that go unrecorded or receive little attention on an annual basis, particularly in the north and east.



Notes

- For brevity, the following authorities have been abbreviated where needed: Denis & Schiffermüller 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

Editor, Macrolepidoptera: Tim Norriss

Editor, Microlepidoptera: Mike Wall

NEW COUNTY AND VICE-COUNTY RECORDS

Yponomeutidae

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

Migrant

As detailed elsewhere, 2012 saw a significant influx of this uncommon migrant into our area, including the first confirmed records for the Isle of Wight.

VC10: NEW COUNTY RECORD. Yarmouth*, 6 and 8 August (I&PG); Ventnor*, 26 July (FLW det. MJW); Ventnor Botanic Garden*, five on three nights between 26 July and 8 August (RWi).



(Above) *Y. rorella*, Ventnor, 26 July (FLW)

Tortricidae

1237 Pammene germmana (Hübner, 1799)

VC10: NEW COUNTY RECORD. Cranmore*, 31 May (IF det. MJW).

1275 Dichrorampha flavidorsana Knaggs, 1867

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORD. Weston Colley*, ♂ netted flying around tansy plants in garden, 20 June (DGG gen. det.).

Geometridae

1687 Lace Border *Scopula ornata* (Scopoli, 1763)

Na

VC11: NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORD. Wickham Common*, one to MV on 17 August (KC). This is just the second Hampshire record. The first was at Abbotstone Down on 25 June 1960.

Noctuidae

2392a Porter's Rustic *Proxenus hospes* (Freyer, 1831)

Migrant

VC12: NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORD. Charity Down Farm, nr Longstock*, one to actinic on 20 August (GCE) was a real surprise. It is interesting how many migrants turn up on the edge of the river valleys but this is one of only a very small handful of records of this species that have turned up inland. There have been six records from the island in 2006-8 but none since.



(Right) Porter's Rustic, Longstock, 20 August (GCE)

2261 Red-headed Chestnut *Conistra erythrocephala* ([D&S], 1775) Migrant



VC12: NEW VICE-COUNTY RECORD. Harewood Forest*, one, to MV, 17 February (TJN, LF, Brenda Bishop det. TJN). There have been six previous records in VC10 and seven in VC12. In the past it has been resident for short periods in south-east England. Since 2001 there has been a resurgence of records along the south coast leading to hopes that it would recolonise.

(Left) Red-headed Chestnut, Harewood Forest, 17 February (TJN)

2248b Sombre Brocade *Dryobotodes tenebrosa* (Esper, 1789) Migrant

VC10: NEW COUNTY RECORD. Bonchurch*, one to MV on 14 October (JHa). After the first Hampshire record at Hayling in 2010 and its continued occurrence at Durlston, Dorset since 2008, the first for the island was not unexpected. The larvae feed on Holm Oak.

(Right) Sombre Brocade, Bonchurch, 14 October (JHa)



MICROLEPIDOPTERA REVIEW

Mike Wall

Micropterigidae

0001 *Micropterix tunbergella* (Fabricius, 1784)

VC10: A diurnal species that is undoubtedly overlooked, and one by day at Headon Undercliff, 24 May (SRP) represents only the fifth island record.

Eriocraniidae

0008 *Eriocrania unimaculella* (Zetterstedt, 1839)

VC12: Pamber Forest, tenanted mine on birch, 24 May (JRL, BE).

0009 *Eriocrania sparmannella* (Bosc, 1791)

VC10: Bouldner Copse, tenanted mine on birch, 15 September (DTB); Borthwood Copse, Winford, tenanted mines on Downy Birch, 29 September (DTB); Knighton, tenanted mines on birch, 20 September (DTB). These constitute the third to fifth island records, all of which have occurred since 2009.

VC12: Micheldever Wood, a few mines on seedling birch, 27 June (DGG).

Hepialidae

0015 Orange Swift *Hepialus sylvina* (Linnaeus, 1761)

VC12: A count of 133 in Harewood Forest on 17 August was an exceptional count (GCE).

0016 Gold Swift *Hepialus hecta* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC11: All records of this locally occurring species are given. Ashurst, NF, 16 July (KG); Denny Wood, NF, two, 27 July (F.M.G.); Rowbarrow, NF, 7 August (DG); Orchard Copse, near Wickham, two, 25 May (F.M.G.); Botley Wood, 17 July (MLO, KW).

VC12: Pamber Forest HIWWT NR, 26 June (GJD).

0018 Map-winged Swift *Hepialus fusconebulosa* (DeGeer, 1778)

All records are included.

VC11: Hen Wood, East Meon, 29 June (F.M.G.)

VC12: Kingsdown Wood, three, 1 June (GJD); Kennel Farm, two, 9 June (PDF); Pamber Forest HIWWT NR, six, 26 June (GJD); Upper Inham's Copse, 23 June (GJD).

Nepticulidae

0020 *Ectoedemia decentella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Southsea, 9 July (JRL).

0021 *Ectoedemia sericopeza* (Zeller, 1839)

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: The larva mines the samarae of Norway Maple. The only record however was of an adult to MV at Southsea, 22 May (JRL).

0023 *Ectoedemia argyropeza* (Zeller, 1839)

VC12: A rare species in North Hampshire, but mines were found at Castle Bottom NNR, 24 October, for the second year running (AMD).

0026 *Ectoedemia agrimoniae* (Frey, 1858)

pRDB3

VC11: At Portsdown, many early mines on Agrimony, 16 August (JRL, MRY).

0031 *Ectoedemia rubivora* (Wocke, 1860)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Buriton Chalk Pit*, mines on Dewberry leaves, 19 July (PAB).

0032 *Ectoedemia erythrogenella* (Joannis, 1907)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: A strictly coastal species in our area which mines bramble. Portsdown, many vacated mines, 15 January (JRL, IRT); Milton, Portsmouth, c.20 early mines, 2 October (IRT, RJD); Great Salterns NR, Portsmouth, a few tenanted mines, 5 November (JRL, IRT).

0036a *Ectoedemia heringella* (Mariani, 1939)

Nationally Scarce B

Now very common along the coast of Hampshire and Isle of Wight, it is still relatively scarce in North Hampshire.

VC12: Cholderton Estate*, many mines, 11 March (TJN, LF, HE det. TJN).

0074 *Stigmella assimilella* (Zeller, 1848) Local

A very local miner of Aspen and Grey Poplar.

VC11: Botley Wood, vacated mines, 15 September (AMD).

Opostegidae

0119 *Opostega salaciella* (Treitschke, 1833)

VC11: A species that is taken very occasionally at light but is obviously overlooked, as a malaise trap run at Wickham Common saw 24 individuals between 24 June and 2 August (KW det. RJD); another was taken in Funtley*, 14 July (MLO det. RJD).

Incurvariidae

0136 Raspberry Moth *Lampronia corticella* (L., 1758) **Nationally Scarce B**

VC11: Old Winchester Hill, one by day, 16 June (JC, JSp).

0147 *Nemophora metallica* (Poda, 1761) **Nationally Scarce B**

VC12: A previously rarely reported longhorn which in the past couple of years seems to be seen with increased regularity: Chilbolton, six by day on scabious in garden, between 27 July and 5 August (GCE); common on Magdalen Hill Down, where at least 15 individuals were reported between 15 July and 20 August (m.o.).

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

Increased observer awareness of this species' habit of flying around Grey Sallow in early March has undoubtedly led to the increase in reports in recent years.

VC10: Clamerkin Farm, Newtown*, 10 by day around sallows, 6 April (TJN, LF, DC); Clamerkin*, one by day on sallow, 6 April (TJN, LF, DC).

VC11: Netley*, 50 by day around a sallow, 30 March (PAB); Netley Common*, seven by day flying around sallows, 28 March and 53 there the next day (Dennis Trunecka), and again on 4 April (DWal); Peewit Hill*, 33 by day, 29 March (Dennis Trunecka); Botley Wood*, one to an MV lamp operated under a large sallow on 6 April (KC, RJD, Alastair Goodall, MLO & KW); one, possibly two, on sallow catkins, 25 March (DPH).

VC12: Andover, one by day, 26 March (TJN, LF); Upper Clatford*, one by day, 25 March (TJN, LF); West Down, Chilbolton*, nine by day on sallow blossom, 25 March (TJN, LF); Mapledurwell Fen HWT reserve*, 10 by day flying at top of sallow, 1 April (GJD).

Cossidae

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



VC11: All sightings were from the New Forest. Three reports of adults, from Holmsley Bog, where a ♀ was attracted to MV and subsequently laid circa 50 eggs, 5 August (Robin Hemming), Mark Ash Wood, 26 June (SPi, MHg, SKe) and from Brockenhurst, one to actinic, 26 June (N & M Tuck). Larval records came from Denny Wood, on 28 August (PDB) and one attempting to burrow into soil of largely exposed footpath, 1 September (GRE); Hatchet Moor, NF, two larvae on track next to small patch of scrub, 27 August (Alex

Cruickshank).

(Left): *Xylotachina diluta* female, on a 'Goat Moth' oak tree in Denny Wood NF, 27 July 2012 seen by PDB and GRE. This endangered tachinid is a specialist parasite of the Goat Moth and has only been recorded a few times in Britain since 1900 (PDB).

Zygaenidae

0163 Forester *Adscita stactices* (Linnaeus, 1758) **UK BAP**

A very poor year for this attractive day-flyer.

VC12: Stockbridge Down, 11, 21 July (TJN, LF) with two there on 22 July (SBa). The only reports from Odiham Common were of a solitary individual found after much searching on 27 May (MJW) and just six on a survey between 11:30 and 12:30pm, 9 June (PAV).

0164 Cistus Forester *Adscita geryon* (Hübner, 1793)

VC12: West Down, Chilbolton, just 12 across whole site on 27 May (GCE).

Limacodidae

0173 Festoon *Apoda limacodes* (Hufnagel, 1766)

Nb

An unexceptional year with just 36 records of 64 individuals.

VC8: Damerham, two on 26 July and another, 28 July (PT).

VC10: Freshwater, one, to actinic, 25 July (SRP); Shanklin, eight, 26 July (IOu); Cranmore, 1 August (IF).

VC11: Great Linford, 26 June (DW); Mark Ash Wood, two, 26 June (SPi, MHg, SKe); Sandy Point, Hayling, 29 between 27 June and 25 July, with a maximum of 10 on 5 July (AJ); Wickham Common, 8 July (KC); Burton, nr Christchurch, 24 July (JSw); Sway, 24 July (MHg); Lymington, 25 July (MW); Bransgore, 26 July (SCu); North Solent NNR, 26 July (ACI, AHD).

VC12: Farnborough Training Area, 25 June (PAB); Overton, 21 July (ACr); Weston Colley, 22 July (DGG); Longstock, 23 July (GCE); Kempshott, Basingstoke, 23 July (GAH); Chilbolton, 26 July (GCE); Ropley, 26 July (LF det. TJN); Harewood Forest*, 8 August (GCE).

0174 Triangle *Heterogenea asella* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

RDB3

VC11: It was reassuring to get two reports from the New Forest, from Sandleheath on 26 July (ABr) and the following night at Denny Wood, ♀ attracted to MV (F.M.G.).

Tineidae

0199 *Psychoides verhuella* Bruand, 1853

VC12: Weston Colley, 1 June (DGG). This is the eighth vice-county record.

0217 *Nemapogon wolffiella* Karsholt & Nielsen, 1976

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Romsey*, one to VES pheromone lure on 18 June (DGG). This is the 14th county record and the first to be taken at pheromone, although the phenomenon has been reported before, more normally for the species below.

0219 *Nemapogon ruricolella* (Stainton, 1849)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Romsey*, two to VES pheromone lure, 18 June (DGG). The same observer has previously had luck with attracting this species, back in 2008.

Lyonetiidae

0258 *Leucoptera lathyrifoliella* Stainton, 1866

pRDB2

VC10: Shanklin, two vacated mines on Everlasting Pea, 1 September (DTB).

Lyonetiidae 0259 *Leucoptera lotella* (Stainton, 1858)

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: Wickham Common, seven to malaise trap on five dates between 8 July and 2 August (KW det. RJD).

Gracillariidae

0289 *Caloptilia falconipennella* (Hübner, 1813)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Funtley, two, 2 April (MLO det. RJD); South Brockenhurst, NF, 6 April (RBW); Great Salterns NR, Portsmouth, a few larval spinings on Common Alder, and at Baffins, Portsmouth, a few on this and Italian Alder, both on 15 August (JRL, MRY).

0299 *Parectopa ononidis* (Zeller, 1839)

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: Kingsdown Wood*, 1 June (GJD).

0302 *Parornix fagivora* (Frey, 1861)

Local

VC10: A widespread but local species on the mainland, the following is surprisingly only the second for the island: Mersley Farm*, vacated mines on Common Beech, 7 November (DTB).

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

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Milton, Portsmouth, two mines on Goat Willow, 17 July (JRL, SMP & IRT); Southsea, adult to light, 31 August (JRL).

0344 *Phyllonorycter strigulatella* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)

VC11: Southleigh Forest, mines, 18 October (AMD).

0367 *Phyllocnistis saligna* (Zeller, 1839)

VC11: Great Salterns NR, Portsmouth*, a few mines on White Willow, 15 October (JRL) and a few on White and Crack Willow there, 5 November (JRL, IRT).

0367a *Phyllocnistis ramulicola* Langmaid & Corley, 2007

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: Havant Thicket, a few vacated mines in stems of Grey Willow, 2 March (JRL, DJLA) and many mines and cocoons there, 30 October (JRL, AMD); Southleigh Forest, a few mines, 18 October (AMD).

Sesiidae

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

VC10: Porchfield*, one by day - observer was sure of id but no photo was taken, on 5 August (MHa). This is the latest date on record by six days. Apart from the previous record in 1991, this is only the second modern day sighting on the Isle of Wight.

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

Notable B

VC12: Kempshott, Basingstoke, one to pheromone lure, 18 June (GAH).



0374 Yellow-legged Clearwing *Syn. vespiformis* (L., 1761)

Notable B

VC11: Hazleton Common, Horndean*, one by day, 17 July (JV) – photo left.

0377 Sallow Clearwing *Syn. flaviventris* (Staudinger, 1883)

Notable B

VC12: Basingstoke, two galls found on 14 January, from which a moth emerged 23 June (JC, JSp).

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

Notable B

VC10: Afton Down, a pair in cop. on golf course, 19 August (DC).

VC11: Hedge End, two to API pheromone lure, 31 July (DGG); Hordle undercliff*, two ♀s and a ♂, 11 August (GP).

VC12: Magdalen Hill Down, one, 22 July (PAB).

Choreutidae

0387 *Prochoreutis sehestediana*

(Fabricius, 1776)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Cadnam Common, 15 in two separate groups, 31 May and five there on 6 June (MBa). The maximum count there was 30 on 1 August (MBa – photo right) and at least five were seen on five occasions up to 26 September (MBa); also seen at Ladycross, NF, one on 26 August (DAS).



Glyphipterigidae

0394 *Glyphipterix forsterella* (Fabricius, 1781)

VC10: Afton Marsh SSSI, one, 4 June and another swept from tree, 10 June (SRP) – the first island records since 1974.

0470 *Orthotelia sparganella* (Thunberg, 1788)

VC11: Holmsley Bog, NF*, 5 August (DG)

Yponomeutidae

0407 *Argyresthia dilectella* (Zeller, 1847)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Funtley*, 15 July (MLO conf. RJD).

0409a *Argyresthia trifasciata* Staudinger, 1871

A. trifasciata is now becoming common where it occurs and continues to increase in range. Selected records at new sites:

VC11: Ashurst, NF*, singletons on 26 May and 27 July (KG); Winchester*, 23 May (JMCI).

VC12: Longstock, 27 May (GCE).

0428 Willow Ermine *Yponomeuta rorrella* (Hübner, 1796)

Migrant

The year saw the largest influx on record of this annual but relatively scarce migrant in our area, including the first confirmed records for the Isle of Wight detailed above. The major movement was apparently on the 26 July, when 61 individuals (out of a total for the year of 86) were counted across the two counties. By comparison, the previous highest annual count was 58, in 2008.

VC10: See New County Records above.

VC11: There were 20 records of 78 individuals, the highest annual count on file. Great Linford, NF, 9 August (DW det. Richard Jones); Holmsley Bog, NF*, 5 August (DG); South Brockenhurst, NF*, 7 August (RBW); Pennington, nine on three dates between 26 July and 8 August (RFC); Sholing, 31 July (A&RS) and 5 August (ARC); Funtley, 19 August (MLO); Westbury Park, nr West Meon*, 3 August (F.M.G. det. RJD); Southsea, 15 on six dates between 26 July and 19 August (IRT) with 24 between 26 and 28 July, including 21 on 26 July alone (JRL); Sandy Point, Hayling, 23, 26 July (AJ).

0429 *Yponomeuta irrorella* (Hübner, 1796)

pRDB2

VC11: North Solent NNR*, six, 26 July (ACI, AHD det. AHD).

0445 *Ocnerostoma friesei* Svensson, 1966

VC12: Morgaston Wood, a parasitized pupa was found between spun needles of Scots Pine, 1 April (JRL, MJW).

0456 *Ypsolopha horridella* (Treitschke, 1835) **Nationally Scarce B**

VC11: Brownwich cliffs NOS, 10 August and 7 September (both F.M.G. det. RJD).

0464 Diamond-back Moth *Plutella xylostella* (Linnaeus, 1758) **Migrant**

The year saw an unremarkable 308 records of 531 individuals, which is consistent with much of the past decade apart from the migrant bonanzas of 2003, 2006 and 2009 – breaking the three year cycle. The first was one on the amazingly early date of 9 January, at Weston Colley **VC12** (DGG) with the next not being reported until 30 April, in Winchester (JMC). Records continued into October, with the last straggler reported on 13 November at Funtley **VC11** (MLO).

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

VC12: Reports continue to increase in frequency in North Hampshire, from new areas, including one at Harewood Forest*, 17 August (TJN, LF); Longparish*, 13 August (GCE); it is well established in the Basingstoke area, with one in Kempshott, 22 March (GAH det. AHD), one on 25 July and three on 17 August (R&SH) and a total of ten on eight dates between 26 March and 20 August (MJW); Sherborne St John, 14 August (NJM); Cove, 8 May (RJE).

0475 *Acrolepiopsis marcidella* (Curtis, 1850) **pRDB3**

VC11: Cams Bay, Fareham, mines and surface silk on Butcher's Broom berries, and other berries with blackened holes, 6 September (RJD).

Schreckensteiniidae

0485 *Schreckensteinia festaliella* (Hübner, 1819)

VC12: Leckford*, one by day, 13 August (JRL, MRY, JY).

Coleophoridae

0487 *Metriotes lutarea* (Haworth, 1828) **Nationally Scarce B**

VC10: Godshill, many cases on Greater Stitchwort, 14 June (BE).

0488 *Goniodoma limoniella* (Stainton, 1884) **Nationally Scarce B**

VC11: Gutner Point, Hayling, one by day, 19 July (JRL, SMP); North Solent NNR, 26 July (ACI, AHD det. AHD).

0494a *Coleophora prunifoliae* Doets, 1944 **Nationally Scarce B**

VC11: Warsash shore*, case on Domestic Plum, 16 May, from which a moth was bred, ♀ emerging 15 June (JRL gen. det. RJD).

0501 *Coleophora siccifolia* Stainton, 1856 **Nationally Scarce B**

VC11: Funtley, 26 June (MLO gen. det. RJD).

0503 *Coleophora fuscocuprella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1885 **Nationally Scarce B**

VC12: Micheldever Wood, several leaves with feeding damage, 27 June (DGG).

0509 *Coleophora violacea* (Ström, 1783) **Nationally Scarce B**

VC11: Botley Wood, one feeding larva on Blackthorn, plus vacated mines with the characteristic double holes, 15 October (RJD).

0523 *Coleophora hemerobiella* (Scopoli, 1763)

VC11: Southsea*, new for the garden, 28 July (IRT). An interesting record of a species that is very rare in South Hampshire with only two previous sightings, both in Chandlers Ford.

0524 *Coleophora lithargyrinella* Zeller, 1849

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: A local species that feeds on stitchwort. The only record was from Morgaston Wood*, where a larval case was found affixed to a birch trunk, 1 April; the adult emerged 1 May (JRL, MJW) – **photo right**.



0525 *Coleophora solitariella* Zeller, 1849

Nationally Scarce B

VC10: Godshill, a few attached cases on Greater Stitchwort, from which one moth was bred, 14 June (BE). The second Isle of Wight record.

0538 *Coleophora vibicella* (Hübner, 1813)

UKBAP, pRDB2

VC10: Lower Hamstead, one case found on Dyer's Greenweed, 20 and six nearby, 21 July (DTB); at Newtown Meadows NNR, five cases were found on 13 May (PBa), 48 in just 30 minutes on 3 June (TJN, LF), 32 there on 20 July (DTB) and 71 cases were found on a survey of five fields between 30 July and 4 August (DTB). At Newtown Rifle Range, one was found on 28 July with ten on 11 August (DTB).

VC11: Hayling Billy, 202 cases recorded in a 60 minute timed count, with another nearby, 6 July (AMD).

0546 *Coleophora genistae* Stainton, 1857

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: Longwater Lawn, NF*, case, 4 June (KG).

0548 *Coleophora niveicostella* Zeller, 1849

pRDB3

VC11: Broughton Down HIWWT NR, several adults flying in the evening, 26 June (BE). The species refound at this site for the first time since Denzil Ffennell's record of 1971.

0556 *Coleophora trochilella* Duponchel, 1843

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Southsea, ♂, 25 July (JRL gen. det.)

0557 *Coleophora gardesanella* Toll, 1953

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: Hedge End, ♂, 31 July (DGG gen. det.)

0561 *Coleophora therinella* Tengström, 1848

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Southsea, 26 July (IRT gen. det.).

VC12: Basingstoke*, ♀, 17 August (AHD gen. det. JCI). While uncommon but regular on the coast, inland records such as this are very rare.

0562 *Coleophora asteris*

VC11: Hook shore, case, 4 November (AMD).

0569 *Coleophora squamosella* Stainton, 1856

pRDB2

VC11: Queen Elizabeth Country Park*, seven cases found on 28 September (AMD), with a few cases there on Blue Fleabane, 6 November (JRL, AMD). Last seen in the county in 1992.

0585 *Coleophora maritimella* Newman, 1873

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Hamble Estuary, case on Sea Rush, bred, 16 May (JRL, RJD gen. det. RJD) and another on 4 June, ♂ bred 21 June (JRL gen. det. RJD).

0588 *Coleophora salicorniae* Heinemann & Wocke, 1876

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Southsea, 17 August (IRT).

0589 *Coleophora clypeiferella* Hofmann, 1871

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: Southsea, individuals on 10 and 13 August (JRL), and 17 August (IRT).

Elachistidae

0611 *Elachista triatomea* (Haworth, 1828)

VC8: Martin Down*, two by day, 12 June and three there, 18 June (DPH).

0613 *Elachista subocellea* (Stephens, 1834)

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: Weston Colley, 20 July (DGG).

0627 *Biselachista scirpi* (Stainton, 1887)

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: Southsea, 26 July (IRT det. JRL).

0630 *Biselachista albidella* (Nylander, 1847)

VC11: Denny Wood, NF, ♂, 27 July (F.M.G.)

0637 *Crassa tinctella* (Hübner, 1796)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Chandlers Ford, 28 May (BE).

VC12: Kingsdown Wood*, 1 June (GJD); Morgaston Wood, four to MV, 25 May (MJW).

Oecophoridae

0641 *Batia lambda* (Donovan, 1793)

VC12: Hogmoor Inclosure, Bordon*, one to actinic, 11 August (DHa) and two to MV, 11 August (AHD); Bourley Road heathland, Aldershot Army Training Area*, 14 July (AHD). These are the first records for North Hampshire since one in 2010 at Leckford (DGG).



0646 *Telechrysis tripuncta* (Haworth, 1828) **Nationally Scarce B**

VC12: Weston Colley*, one found flying in garage by day, 18 June (DGG – photo left); Axmansford*, eight to MV, 16 June (ABO).

0656 *Tachystola acroxantha* (Meyrick, 1885) **>25% VC11;**

The apparently exponential increase in the south of the county for this Antipodean adventive continues, although in the north, where it previously had its stronghold, there is perhaps an indication of an inland retreat and concentration along the coastal strip.

Year	VC10		VC11		VC12	
	Records	Quantity	Records	Quantity	Records	Quantity
2000					13	22
2001					32	46
2002	1	1			32	67
2003			1	1	38	75
2004			2	2	25	39
2005			3	3	26	101
2006			8	8	20	54
2007			18	23	25	36
2008			33	42	25	88
2009			44	57	26	60
2010	2	2	88	141	12	21
2011	6	6	95	133	12	30
2012	18	29	147	313	21	69

New 10km square records were reported as follows:

VC11: Lyndhurst*, 24 May and 17 October (JS-S); Ashurst, NF*, 25 and 29 May (KG); Sway*, 25 May (MHg); Pennington*, 9 August and four to MV, 4 September (RFC).

0662 *Pseudatemelia subochreella* (Doubleday, 1859) **Nationally Scarce B**

VC11: Denny Wood, NF, ♂ swept 23 May (RJD with PBk and David Gibbs, gen. det.); Orchard Copse, near Wickham, two to MV, 25 May (F.M.G. gen. det. RJD); Botley Wood, 17 July (MLO, KJW gen. det. RJD).

0666 *Semioscopis avellanella* (Hübner, 1793);

VC12: Basingstoke*, 29 March (R&SH det. MJW); Bentley Station Meadow*, 24 March (PDF).

0671 *Depressaria ultimella* Stainton, 1849

VC12: Sherborne St John, by day, 4 October (NJM).

0682 *Depressaria chaerophylli* Zeller, 1839

VC12: Harewood Forest*, 9 September; Longparish, 22 March (GCE).

0689 *Agonopterix ciliella* (Stainton, 1849)

VC11: Southsea*, 8 July (IRT). This species has to be determined via inspection of the hindwings or dissection.



0716 *Agonopterix rotundella*

(Douglas, 1846)

Scarce A

Nationally

VC10: Freshwater Bay, one to actinic, 19 August (SDa det. MJW – photo right).

0877 *Stathmopoda pedella* (L., 1761)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Hedge End, 30 June and 6 July

(DHa).

Ethmiidae

0720 *Ethmia bipunctella* (Fabricius, 1775)

Nationally Scarce B

VC10: Ventnor, one to actinic, 12 August (FLW conf. TJN).

Gelechiidae

0725 *Metzneria aestivella*

VC11: Portsdown Hill, larvae, one bred, 6 April (AMD).

0727a *Metzneria aprilella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: Weston Colley*, 26 June (DGG).

0730 *Apodia bifractella* (Duponchel, 1843)

VC12: Weston Colley*, 17 July (DGG); Farnborough Airport *, one by day on *Pulicaria* flowers, 21 August (PAB).

0735 *Monochroa tenebrella* (Hübner, 1817)

VC11: Wickham Common, three to malaise trap - two ♂s and one ♀ gen. det., 13 June. Following this, a total of 74 were taken between 14 June and 24 July (KJW det. RJD).

0740 *Monochroa hornigi* (Staudinger, 1883)

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: West Walk*, ♂, 13 July (RJD, KW, MLO gen.det RJD).

- 0753 *Aristotelia brizella*** (Treitschke, 1833) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC11: Gutner Point, Hayling, two by day, 19 July (JRL, SMP).
- 0757 *Recurvaria nanella*** ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC11: Southsea, 8 August (JRL).
- 0764 *Pseudotelphusa scalella*** (Scopoli, 1763) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC12: Yateley*, 27 June (CPr).
- 0767 *Carpatolechia decorella*** (Haworth, 1812) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC11: Botley Wood*, two, 17 February (MLO, KW det. RJD), 24 February (AGo, MLO, KW det. RJD) and 2 March (RJD, MLO, TT, KW det. RJD).
- 0801a *Gelechia senticetella*** (Staudinger, 1859) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC11: Pennington*, 12 between 17 and 27 July (RFC); Southsea, seven on six dates between 19 July and 7 September (JRL); Southsea, 30 July (IRT); Hedge End, 4 and 13 August (DHa).
- 0802a *Gelechia sororculella*** (Hübner, 1817) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC10: Cranmore, two to MV, 21 July (IF). The first island record since 1969.
- 0808 *Platyedra subcinerea*** (Haworth, 1828) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC12: A very rare moth in North Hampshire, although abundant on the coast in places. Overton*, 31 May (ACr); Kempshott, Basingstoke*, 24 May (GAH gen. det. JCI).
- 0809 *Pexicopia malvella*** (Hübner, 1805) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC11: Ashurst, NF, 9 August (KG).
- 0812 *Scrobipalpa instabilella*** (Douglas, 1846) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC11: Hamble estuary, ♂ bred 4 June from a pupa obtained in saltmarsh sweepings from *Halimone* etc, 16 May (JRL, RJD gen. det.)
- 0815 *Scrobipalpa nitentella*** (Fuchs, 1902) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC11: North Solent NNR, four, 26 July (ACI, AHD det. JCI); Brownwich cliffs NOS, ♂, 10 August (RJD gen. det.)
- 0832 *Caryocolum blandella*** (Douglas, 1852) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC10: Godshill, many adults emerged from a bag of Greater Stitchwort flowers collected on 14 June (BE).
- 0840 *Thiotricha subocellea*** (Stephens, 1834) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC11: Funtley, 26 July (MLO det. RJD); Ashurst, NF*, 27 July (KG).
- 0851 *Dichomeris alacella*** (Zeller, 1839) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC12: Hurstbourne Priors*, 26 July (GCE conf MJW); Weston Colley*, 23 and 24 July (DGG); Axmansford*, one to actinic, 26 July (ABo det. GJD).
- 0855 *Acompsia cinerella*** (Clerck, 1759) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC11: Holmsley Bog, NF*, 5 and 6 August; Rowbarrow, NF, 7 August (all DG); St Cross, Winchester, 17 August (THW det. MJW).
VC11: Westbury Park, nr West Meon, two, 3 August (F.M.G.)
VC12: Upton nr Hurstbourne Tarrant, 1 August; Harewood Forest, 17 July; Bradley Wood, Whitchurch*, two to MV, 27 July (all GCE).

Blastobasidae

0873a *Blastobasis vittata* (Wollaston, 1858)

VC11: Southsea, 11, 20 August and 21 August, 9 September (IRT); Sandy Point, Hayling, 14 on ten dates between 21 July and 18 October (AJ).

0875a *Blastobasis rebeli* Karsholt & Sinev, 2004

VC11: Fareham, 26 July (KW); Hedge End, 31 July (DGG); Titchfield Common, 1 August (DWal); Titchfield Haven NNR, 17 August (F.M.G.); West Walk, 31 August (RJD, MLO, KJW).

Batrachedridae

0879 *Batrachedra pinicolella* (Zeller, 1839)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Ashurst, NF, 28 June (KG).

Momphidae

0880 *Mompha langiella* (Hübner, 1796)

VC11: Wootton Coppice Inclosure, 15 vacated mines, 17 June (SKe); Setthorns Inclosure, 50 mines, both tenanted and vacated, 24 June (SKe); Sway, nine mines, 29 May and 75 there, both tenanted and vacated, 24 June (SKe).

0881 *Mompha terminella* (Humphreys & Westwood, 1845)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Busketts Wood, Ashurst, many mines, 4 June (KG); Hedge End*, mines on *Circaea lutetiana*, 6 August (PAB).

0889 *Mompha divisella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1854

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: South Brockenhurst, NF*, 8 April (RBW); Fareham*, ♂, 7 May (KW gen. det. RJD).

0889a *Mompha bradleyi* Riedl, 1965

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Cams Bay, Fareham, two galls on Great Willowherb, with a moth bred on 10 September, 6 September (RJD).

VC12: Basingstoke*, at least 10 counted by day - very common around Great Willowherb in the garden, 19 May and infrequently thereafter (MJW).

0890 *Mompha jurassicella* (Frey, 1881)

VC11: The usual colony in KW's Fareham workshop, reported between 9 January and 24 March, then again on 25 November (KW); Funtley, one, 28 February (TDC).

Cosmopterigidae

0894 *Cosmopterix zieglerella* (Hübner, 1810)

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: Leckford, many tenanted mines on *Humulus*, 13 August (JRL, MRY, JY).

0896b *Cosmopterix pulchrimella* Chambers, 1875

Nationally Scarce A

VC10: Ventnor, the first mine found for two years, 2 February (DTB).

VC11: Botley Wood*, 13 November (MLO, KW conf. RJD); Portchester Castle, mines and spinings abundant along Hospital Lane although none were found on the walls of the Castle, 27 December (RJD).

0903 *Chrysoclista linneella* (Clerck, 1759)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Southsea, 17 August (JRL).

0904 *Spuleria flavicaput* (Haworth, 1828)

VC12: Morgaston Wood, 25 May (MJW).

Tortricidae

0923 *Phtheochroa sodaliana* (Haworth, 1811) <=10 VC12; New10km; Nationally Scarce B

VC12: Weston Colley*, 26 June (DGG).

0924 *Hysterophora maculosana* (Haworth, 1811)

VC12: A very rarely seen cochyliid associated with bluebell woods. Morgaston Wood, one netted on nettles at dusk, 22 May (MJW) – shown below.



0931 *Gynnidomorpha luridana* (Gregson, 1870)

Nationally Scarce A

VC8: Martin Down*, 26 July (P&CA); two, 17 July (SPi, MHG, SKe).

0950 *Aethes francillana* (Fabricius, 1794)

VC10: Ventnor, 1 July (FLW conf. MJW). The first Wight record for at least 50 years.

VC12: Monxton, 4 July (MT).

0954 *Eupoecilia angustana* (Hübner, 1799)

VC10: Yarmouth, 17 August (I&PG). Last reported from the island in 1975.

0955 Vine Moth *Eupoecilia ambiguella* (Hübner, 1796)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Barton-on-Sea, one by day, 26 June (SKe).

0957 *Cochylidia heydeniana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: Queen Elizabeth CP, at least five larvae, 28 September (AMD).

0960 *Falseuncaria ruficiliana* (Haworth, 1811)

VC8: Martin Down, four to MV, 17 July (SPi, MHG, SKe).

VC11: Westbury Park, nr West Meon*, ♂, 3 August (F.M.G. gen. det. RJD).

0965 *Cochylis hybridella* (Hübner, 1813)

VC10: Yarmouth, 5 August (I&PG).

VC12: Sherborne St John*, 31 August (NJM).

1012 *Sparganothis pilleriana* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: Beaulieu Road Station, NF, six netted on 5 August and another four the next day (DG, Les Finch, and Robin Hemming), and one on 7 August (Les Finch); Matley Bog, NF, eight by day, 11 August (TJN, LF).

1015 *Eulia ministrana* (Linnaeus, 1758) >25yrs **VC10**;

VC10: Parkhurst Forest, four, 26 May (I&PM). The first island record since 1978.

1022a *Cnephasia pumicana* (Zeller, 1847)

VC11: Southsea*, 27 July (IRT gen. det. JRL).

1039 Strawberry Tortrix *Acleris comariana* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)

VC10: Ventnor*, singletons on 21 and 22 August (FLW).

1051 *Acleris logiana* (Clerck, 1759)

VC10: Cranmore*, one to a lighted window, 25 January (IF).

VC12: Cowdown Copse, Oakley, three by day, 28 January (PDF det. MJW) and one by day, found on Birch, 30 November (PDF).

1067 *Celypha cespitana* (Hübner, 1817)

VC10: Ventnor*, 2 September (FLW). The first island record since 1979.

1068 *Celypha rivulana* (Scopoli, 1763)

VC11: Beacon Hill, by day, 15 July (DWal).



1069 *Celypha aurofasciana*

(Haworth, 1811)

Nationally Scarce A

VC10: The first records since a single reference to one in Bembridge in the early 20th, or late 19th, century (Goater, 1974). Ventnor*, five to actinic between 25 and 27 July, and three between 11 August and 17 August (FLW conf. MJW) – photo left

1080 *Olethreutes arcuella*

(Clerck, 1759)

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: Harewood Forest, 26 June (GCE).

1088 *Pseudosciaphila branderiana*

(Linnaeus, 1758)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Botley Wood, 17 July (MLO, KJW det. RJD).

VC12: Weston Colley*, dark form, 18 July (DGG).

VC22: Mortimer West End, 6 July (GJD).

1095 *Apotomis sororculana* (Zetterstedt, 1839)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Romsey, with a black apex and cilia and pale hindwing, 18 June (DGG).

1096 *Apotomis sauciana* (Frölich, 1828)

VC11: Ashurst, NF*, 28 July (KG).

VC12: Pamber Forest HIWWT NR, 26 June (GJD).

1110 *Bactra furfurana* (Haworth, 1811)

VC12: Harewood Forest*, 17 August (TJN, LF).

1112 *Bactra robustana* (Christoph, 1872)

Nationally Scarce B

VC10: Yarmouth, 12 and 13 August (I&PG).

VC11: Southsea, three, 17 August and one on 21 August (IRT).

1114 *Eudemis porphyra* (Hübner, 1799)

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: Ashurst, NF*, 18 August (KG); Ladycross Inclosure, NF, five, 4 August, with another four on 7 August (Les Finch, DG, Robin Hemming).

VC11: Botley Wood, ♂, 31 July (MLO, KJW gen. det. RJD).

VC12: Upper Inhams Copse, one by day, 13 July (GJD).

1117 *Ancylis unguicella* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC11: Wootton Coppice Inclosure*, one by day, 17 June (SPi, MHg, SKe).

1122 *Ancylis obtusana* (Haworth, 1811)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Funtley, 26 July (MLO gen. det. RJD).

1125 *Ancylis unculana* (Haworth, 1811)

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: Chilbolton, 8 and 10 August; Longstock, 20 August (GCE); Leckford, a few larvae on *Rhamnus*, 13 August (JRL, MRY, JY); Cholderton, 18 August (TJN, LF, HE); Cholderton, 26 August (TJN).

1129 *Ancylis apicella* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: South Brockenhurst, NF, 30 May (RBW); Holmsley Bog, NF, six, 5 August and two there, 6 August (DG, Robin Hemming, Les Finch); Havant Copse, 27 July (Roy Hilton).

1144 *Epinotia signatana* (Douglas, 1845)

VC12: Aldershot Army Training Area*, 14 July (AHD).

1146 *Epinotia rubiginosana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)

VC11: Romsey*, 24 May (MBa).

1147 Willow Tortrix *Epinotia cruciana* (Linnaeus, 1761)

VC10: Newtown Meadows NNR*, one by day, 23 June (DC det. TJN). The only previous record was in 1979.

1151 *Epinotia trigonella* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC10: Cranmore, 8 June and 1 August (IF).

1154 *Epinotia caprana* (Fabricius, 1798)

VC11: Titchfield Haven NNR, a near-unicolorous brown form close to *E.sordidana*, 17 August (RJD gen.det.).

1161 *Rhopobota stagnana* ([D. & S.], 1775)

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: Weston Colley*, 24 July (DGG).

1163 Spruce Bud Moth *Zeiraphera ratzeburgiana* (Ratzeburgh, 1840)

VC11: Ashurst, NF*, 17 August (KG).

VC12: Basingstoke, two, 14 August (MJW).

1166 Larch Tortrix *Zeiraphera griseana* (Hübner, 1799)

VC11: Ashurst, NF*, 30 June (KG).

1170 *Gypsonoma oppressana* (Treitschke, 1835)

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: Leckford*, 25 June (GCE).

1171 *Gypsonoma minutana* (Hübner, 1799)

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: Chilbolton*, 10 August (GCE); Sherborne St John, 16 August (NJM).

1184 *Epiblema scutulana* ([D. & S.], 1775)

VC12: Weston Colley*, four between 25 and 27 June (DGG); Pamber Forest HIWWT NR, 26 June (GJD).

1188 *Pelochrista caecimaculana* (Hübner, 1799)

Nationally Scarce A

VC8: Martin Down*, one by day, 15 July (SPi, MHg, SKe).

1192 *Eucosma conterminana* (Guenée, 1845)

VC10: Cranmore*, 28 July and 1 September (IF).

1200a *Eucosma parvulana* (Wilkinson, 1859)

VC11: Denny Wood, NF*, ♀, 27 July (F.M.G. gen. det. RJD).

1206 *Clavigesta sylvestrana* (Curtis, 1850)

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: South Hayling*, 7 August (SJW).

1209 Pine Bud Moth *Pseudococcyx turionella* (L., 1758)

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: Kempshott, Basingstoke*, 24 May (GAH det. AHD).

1222 *Strophedra nitidana* (Fabricius, 1794)

VC12: Kingsdown Wood*, 1 June (GJD); Bentley Station Meadow*, 25 July (NDP, KBW).

1225 *Pammene obscurana* (Stephens, 1834)

Nationally Scarce A

VC11: Orchard Copse, near Wickham*, ♂, 25 May (F.M.G. gen. det. RJD).

1227 *Pammene giganteana* Peyerimhoff, 1863

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: Longstock*, 20 March (GCE conf. MJW).

1229 *Pammene albuginana* (Guenée, 1845)

VC12: Kingsdown Wood, two, 1 June (GJD).

1232 *Pammene populana* (Fabricius, 1787)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Titchfield Haven NNR, 16 August (BSD det. RJD).

1237 *Pammene germmana* (Hübner, 1799)

VC10: See New County Records above.

1249 *Grapholita lobarzewskii* (Nowicki, 1860)

Nationally Scarce A

VC12: Harewood Forest*, 26 June (GCE conf. MJW); Weston Colley, 27 June (DGG); Basingstoke*, 5 July (MJW).

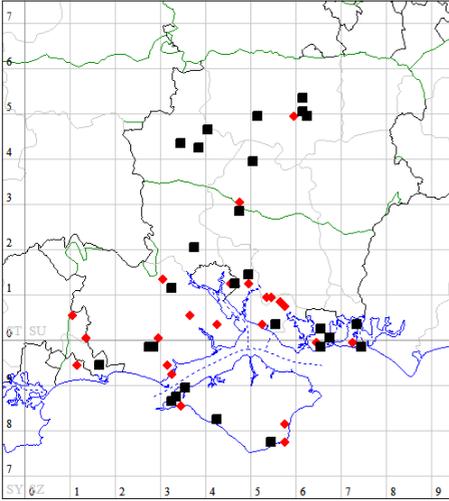
1262 *Cydia amplana* (Hübner, 1799)

Migrant

The year saw an unprecedented influx to southern England, and Hampshire and Isle of Wight had its fair share – the map (below) shows in black the distribution of records at tetrad level. The first was seen on 9 July – at Pennington (RFC) – but was not reported again until individuals on 7 and 9 August for the same recorder: it is more than likely that at this time, all records related to the resident population. The latter date also saw the first individuals for the year from the Isle of Wight, for Margaret Burnhill (det. IF) at Brighstone.

The 12th saw the first sign of things to come, with 10 individuals in the two counties, all coastal apart from a notable exception of one in North Hampshire, in Kempshott, Basingstoke (GAH det. AHD), this being the second vice county record, the first as recent as 2008.

In the next four days, good numbers were reported, with 19 individuals (two on the island), but this was nothing compared with the numbers which were to greet trappers when they visited their traps in the morning following the night of 17 August. The previous highest single trap count was a mere three, but this number was exceeded 15 times in 2012, 13 of which were from 17 August. Counts over ten (all on this date) were as follows: VC10 - 29, Brighstone (Margaret Burnhill), 27, Freshwater (SRP) and 11, Yarmouth (I&PG); VC11 - 24, Sway (SKe), 13, Southsea (JRL) and 12, Sandy Point, Hayling (AJ); in VC12, the highest total was 4 in Harewood Forest (TJN, LF).



(Left) *Cydia amplana* records – black indicates records for 17 August alone, red diamond all other dates

Numbers remained high in a historical context for the remainder of the month and into early September, but compared to the peak date showed a rapid diminution. There is no evidence from the pattern of occurrence that the 17th was related to an ‘shallow’ arrival along the south coast followed by subsequent ‘deepening’ movement inland, as the pattern in North Hampshire mirrored that in the south on that day: there were no more sightings in VC12 after one at Overton on 18th (ACr).

Conversely, the pattern indicates a mass arrival over a large area, followed by gradual dispersal.

The last reports were both from Hayling, on 17 September (SJW) and 21 September (AJ).

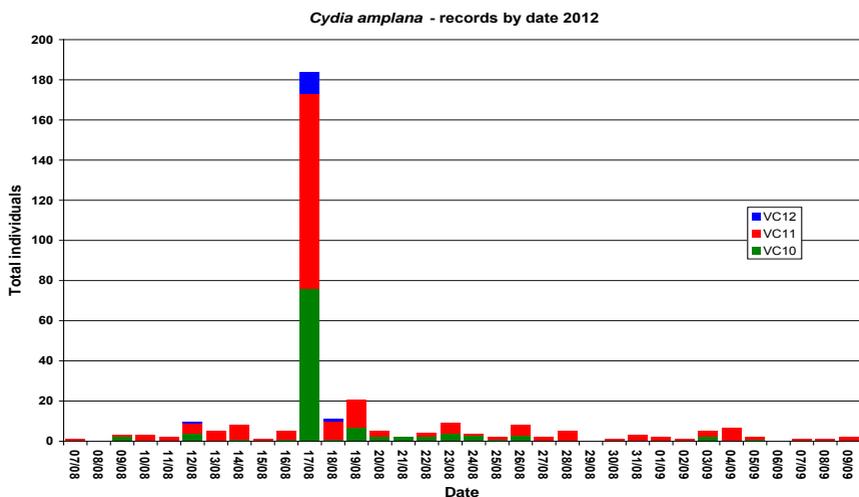


(Above) *Cydia amplana*, Basingstoke, 17 August (MJW)

The tables and graph below summarise the 2012 picture and historical context. It will be interesting to see whether records in 2013 reflect an increased local population resulting from second generation breeding success.

Daily individual counts, by vice-county				
Date	VC			Grand Total
	10	11	12	
09/07/2012		1		1
07/08/2012		1		1
09/08/2012	2	1		3
10/08/2012		3		3
11/08/2012		2		2
12/08/2012	4	5	1	10
13/08/2012		5		5
14/08/2012	1	7		8
15/08/2012		1		1
16/08/2012	1	4		5
17/08/2012	76	97	11	184
18/08/2012	1	9	1	11
19/08/2012	7	14		21
20/08/2012	2	3		5
21/08/2012	2			2
22/08/2012	2	2		4
23/08/2012	4	5		9
24/08/2012	3	1		4
25/08/2012	1	1		2
26/08/2012	3	5		8
27/08/2012		2		2
28/08/2012		5		5
30/08/2012		1		1
31/08/2012		3		3
01/09/2012		2		2
02/09/2012		1		1
03/09/2012	2	3		5
04/09/2012		8		7
05/09/2012	1	1		2
07/09/2012		1		1
08/09/2012		1		1
09/09/2012		2		2
15/09/2012		5		5
17/09/2012		1		1
21/09/2012		1		1
Grand Total	112	203	13	328

Historical Records, by vice-county / year			
VC	Year	Records	Quantity
10	2004	2	2
10	2005	4	4
10	2007	1	1
10	2008	1	2
10	2009	1	1
10	2010	1	1
10	2012	22	155
11	1996	1	1
11	1997	1	1
11	2001	1	1
11	2003	2	2
11	2004	23	28
11	2005	11	12
11	2006	15	19
11	2007	10	11
11	2008	3	4
11	2009	3	3
11	2010	13	17
11	2011	16	18
11	2012	98	204
12	2008	1	1
12	2012	10	13



1267 *Cydia cosmophorana* (Treitschke, 1835)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Fernie Close, Hill Head, 25 May (Mark Palmer det. DPH).

1269 *Cydia conicolana* (Heylaerts, 1874)

Nationally Scarce B



VC12: Old Down, Kempshott, one by day, 24 May (GAH det. MJW - above).

1275 *Dichrorampha flavidorsana* Knaggs, 1867

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: See New Vice-county records above.

1286 *Dichrorampha sedatana* Busck, 1906

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Winchester*, individuals by day on 19 and 23 May around Tansy (JMCI).

VC12: Weston Colley, 14, flying around tansy plants at dusk, 6 June (DGG).

Crambidae

1296 *Crambus silvella* (Hübner, 1813)

pRDB3

VC11: Holmsley Bog, NF, nine, 5 August and another three there the next night (DG, Robin Hemming and Les Finch); Clayhill Bottom, NF, three netted, 6 August (DG); Ashurst, NF*, 17 August (KG); Matley Bog, 25, by day, 11 August (TJN, LF); Beaulieu Road Station, NF, one netted, 5 August (DG, Les Finch, and Robin Hemming); Rowbarrow, NF, 7 August (DG).

1297 *Crambus uliginosellus* Zeller, 1850

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Holmsley Bog, NF, 6 August (DG, Les Finch, and Robin Hemming); Matley Heath, one netted, 13 June (A&MB).

1299 *Crambus hamella* (Thunberg, 1788)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Ashurst, NF, 17 August (KG); Sway, 17 and 30 August (MHg); Pig Bush, NF, six, 4 September (SPi, MHg, SKe); South Brockenhurst, NF, 13 September (RBW).

VC12: Cove, 17 August (RJE).

1304 *Agriphila straminella* ([D. & S.], 1775)

VC10: Cranmore, one by day on 16 May (CF) was the earliest record on the database.

1323 *Pediasia contaminella* (Hübner, 1796)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Southsea, 14 and 15 July (IRT); Sandy Point, Hayling, 21 and 26 July, five between 8 and 13 August (AJ); Mark Ash Wood, 8 August (SPi, MHg, SKe).

VC22: Mortimer West End, 10 August, and another, 12 August (GJD).

1324 *Pediasia aridella* (Thunberg, 1788)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: South Brockenhurst, NF, 25 June (RBW).

1325 *Platytes alpinella* (Hübner, 1813)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Southsea, 23 July and two on 12 August (JRL); Sandy Point, 4 August (AJ).

1326 *Platytes cerussella* ([D. & S.], 1775)

VC10: Monks Bay, ♀ with eggs, 19 June (RWi).

VC11: Pennington, 27 July (RFC).

1328 *Schoenobius gigantella* ([D. & S.], 1775)

VC11: Southsea, two on 25 July and another the next night (IRT).

1330 *Donacaula mucronellus* ([D. & S.], 1775)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Rowner, Gosport, 4 August (AHD); Pennington Marsh*, two, 18 August (SPi, MHg, SKe); North Solent NNR*, 20 August (ACI, AHD).

VC11: Denny Wood, NF, ♂, 27 July (F.M.G.)

VC12: Leckford Estate, Longstock, 25 July and at Leckford, two, 25 June (GCE).

1331 *Water Veneer Acentria ephemera* ([D. & S.], 1775)

VC11: St Cross, Winchester, two to MV on 13 April were exceptionally early – the previous earliest date was 25 May (THW).

1336 *Eudonia pallida* (Curtis, 1827)

VC10: Cranmore, one to a window on 1 May was the earliest on file by a day (IF).

1342 *Eudonia angustea* (Curtis, 1827)

VC10: Freshwater, 8 January (DC). This is the first record in our area for January.

1343 *Eudonia delunella* (Stainton, 1849)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Lyndhurst, 6 September is the latest on record by six days (JS-S).

1345 Brown China-mark *Elophila nymphaeata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC11: At a mire north-west of Cardinal Hat, NF, an estimated count of 100 by day on 20 June was exceptional (AJB, DH).

1350 Beautiful China-mark *Nymphula stagnata* (Donovan, 1806)

VC10: A very rare species on the island, so the following is of interest - Brighstone*, one to actinic, 28 August (Margaret det. IF).

1354 Small China-mark *Cataclysta lemnata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC10: A species that has a similar status to that above. Cranmore, 1 August and another ♀ there on 19 August (IF det. TJN).

1356a *Evergestis limbata* (Linnaeus, 1767)

Nationally Scarce B

VC10: Freshwater, 27 July and 8 August (SRP); Ventnor, 14 July (FLW); Ventnor Botanic Garden, 27 May and 5 July (RWi); Shanklin, 26 July (IOu); Bonchurch, 30 to MV between 16 June and 4 July (JHa).

VC11: Stubbington*, 27 June and 10 August (DPH); Southsea*, 25 July (IRT); Leigh Park, 28 June (CBC); Sway*, 11 August (SKe); Sway*, 22 July (MHg); Pennington, 7 July and 7 August (RFC); Sandy Point, Hayling, 17 and 21 July (AJ).

VC12: Weston Colley, one disturbed from garlic mustard plants by day, 23 June (DGG); Cheriton*, 27 July (DAS); Bishops Sutton, 25 July and 11 August (PGLT); Ropley, 6 August (LF det. TJN).

1357 *Evergestis extimalis* (Scopoli, 1763)

VC10: Totland, 13 August and 2 September (SAK-J); Yarmouth, 17 August (I&PG); Ventnor, 17 August (FLW); Ventnor Botanic Garden, 12 August (RWi); Bonchurch, 28 August and 1 September (JHa).

1363 *Pyrausta ostrinalis* (Hübner, 1796)

Nationally Scarce B

VC10: Compton Down, six on 13 May and another four there on 19 May (PBa det. TJN); Brook Down, one, 2 June (TJN, LF, DC), all by day, and to light, Yarmouth, two, 17 August (I&PG).

VC12: In the Shipton Bellinger area, three by day, 22 May (A&LB).

1365 *Pyrausta despicata* (Scopoli, 1763)

A common moth, but the following represent the earliest and latest records on the database in our area.

VC8: Martin, 15 September (P&CA).

VC10: Rew Down, Ventnor, one by day, 28 March (RWi).



VC11: Barton-on-Sea Golf Course, by day, 28 March (SKe); Taddiford, 20, 28 March (MHg).

1368 *Loxostege sticticalis* (Linnaeus, 1761)

Migrant

VC8: Martin*, 3 June (P&CA).

VC10: Yarmouth, 12 August (I&PG).

VC11: Sholing, 19 August (ARC - right).

1374 *Paratalanta hyalinalis* (Hübner, 1796)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Hen Wood, East Meon, one,

20 July (F.M.G. conf photo RJD).

1374a *Sclerocona acutellus* (Eversmann, 1842)

VC10: Afton Marsh Nature Reserve, five, 27 June (JHa). Continued presence at this recently discovered locality.

1380 *Phlyctaenia perlucidalis* (Hübner, 1809)

VC12: Leckford, three, 25 June; Chilbolton, 26 June; Longparish*, four, 4 July (all GCE).

1389 *Udea fulvalis* (Hübner, 1809)

Migrant

VC10: Totland, 14 August (SAK-J).

VC11: Burton, nr Christchurch, three, 17 August and four on 22 August (JSw); Bournemouth, singles on 11 and 12 August and two on 19 August (DGE); Ringwood, one by day found at a supermarket security light, 9 August (P&CA); Ashley, NF, one by day, 6 August (SKe); Ashurst, NF, 13 and 27 July (KG); New Milton, one by day on 6 and 9 August (SKe); Pennington, one by day, 13 July (SKe) and to light, 7 August (RFC); Sway, found by day on 9 and 22 July, with three on 23 July, on 5 and 14 August, and 3 September (SKe); Sway, 20 August and 1 September (MHg); Titchfield Haven, 26 July (Edward Bennett det. DPH); Alver Valley Fen, Rowner, Gosport*, 4 August (RJD).

1395 Rusty-dot Pearl *Udea ferrugalis* (Hübner, 1796)

Migrant

The number of records and the count of individuals fluctuate widely for this migrant species, not necessarily correlating with 'good' migrant years. With 127 records of 230 individuals, 2012 saw a significant fall from the totals of 2011, and was towards the bottom end of the trend over the past decade. Three sightings were made on 9 January (cf *Plutella xylostella*), in VC10 at Freshwater (6, SDa) and Cranmore (IF), and on Hayling VC11 (JWP). The majority occurred in August, with the last one at Ashurst, NF on 18 November (KG).

1396 *Mecyna flavalis* Caradja, 1916

pRDB3

VC10: Yarmouth, 8, 11 and 17 August (I&PG); Bonchurch, 9 August (JHa).

VC11: Broughton Down HIWWT NR, three by day, 3 August (GCE) and five there on 5 August (DAS).

1397 *Mecyna asinalis* (Hübner, 1819)

Nationally Scarce B

VC10: Walter's Copse, Newtown, old evidence of feeding, 2 April (DTB); Ventnor, singletons on 18 and 21 July, 12 and 17 August (FLW); Ventnor Botanic Garden, 5 August (RWi); Cranmore, one on 8 and two on 12 August (IF); Quarr Abbey Woods, evidence of recent feeding, 20 October (DTB).

1398 Rush Veneer *Nomophila noctuella* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

Migrant

As for *ferrugalis* above, the number of records and the count of individuals fluctuate erratically for this migrant species, although *noctuella* conforms more to the pattern of peaking in years when migrants in general are plentiful. This was the case for every three years since 2000, but 2012 broke this trend with only an average record count of 269 and 526 individuals. In contrast, 1996 saw individual nightly trap counts that far exceeded that number.

Early individuals were at Ventnor VC10 on 7 and 8 May (JHa). Records continued through to October but came to an abrupt halt on 24 October (four sightings).

1399 *Dolicharthria punctalis* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC11: North Solent NNR, 10, 26 July (ACI, AHD); Fareham, 26 July (KW); Titchfield Haven, 26 July (Edward Bennett det. DPH); Southsea, 27 June, 19, 26, 27 and 31 July (IRT), and on 29 July (JRL); Sandy Point, Hayling, 24 July (AJ).

1403a *Duponchelia fovealis* Zeller, 1847 **Migrant/Adventive**
VC11: Sholing*, 1 September (ARC).

1408 *Palpita vitrealis* (Rossi, 1794) **Migrant**
VC10: Yarmouth, 17 August (I&PG).
VC11: Sandy Point, Hayling, 22 October (AJ).

Pyralidae

1432 *Anerastia lotella* (Hübner, 1913) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC11: Sandy Point, Hayling, 22 July (AJ).

1435 *Conobathra tumidana* ([D. & S.], 1775) **Migrant**
VC11: South Brockenhurst, NF*, 19 August (RBW).
VC12: Axmansford*, 8 August (ABO).

1441 *Oncocera semirubella* (Scopoli, 1763) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC10: Ventnor, singletons on 25 July, 19 and 21 August (FLW); Luccombe Chine, four, 27 July (RWi).

1443 *Pempelia genistella* (Duponchel, 1836) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC10: Cranmore, 12 August (IF).
VC11: Titchfield Haven NNR, two, 17 August (F.M.G.); Sandy Point, Hayling, 14 and 18 August, 3 September (AJ)

1449 *Elegia similella* (Zincken, 1818) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC10: Freshwater Bay*, 19 August (SDa).
VC11: Ashurst, NF, 1 and 17 July (KG); Hedge End, 31 July (DGG); Funtley, 19 and 26 August (MLO).
VC12: Bradley Wood Farm, Whitchurch*, 27 July (GCE).

1454b *Dioryctria sylvestrella* (Ratzeburg, 1840) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC10: Freshwater*, individuals on 12 and 17 August (SRP).
VC11: Ashurst, NF, 4 September (KG).
VC12: Cholderton*, 26 August (TJN); Basingstoke, 17 August (MJW); Hogmoor Inclosure, Bordon, 11 August (AHD).

1457 *Hypochalcia ahenella* ([D. & S.], 1775) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC12: Harewood Forest*, 26 June (GCE).

1461 *Assara terebrella* (Zincken, 1818) **Nationally Scarce A**
VC11: Ashurst, NF, 18 August (KG); Burton, nr Christchurch, 22 August (JSw).
VC12: Grayshott, three, 25 July and one, 17 August (RTu).

1480 *Homoeosoma nebulella* ([D. & S.], 1775) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC11: North Solent NNR*, 26 July (ACI, AHD).

1486 *Apomyelois bistriatella* (Ragonot, 1887) **Nationally Scarce B**
VC10: Totland, 4 September (SAK-J).
VC11: South Brockenhurst, NF, 4 June (RBW); Cadnam, 19 August (MP); Ashurst, NF, 31 May (KG); Hedge End, 29 May (DHa); Sway, 19 August (SKe); Sway, 17 and 19 August (MHg); Botley Wood, 28 August (MLO, KJW det. RJD)

Pterophoridae

1488 *Agdistis bennetii* (Curtis, 1833)

VC11: Bisterne*, 11 September (DGE).

1490 *Oxyptilus parvidactylus* (Haworth, 1811)

Nationally Scarce B

VC12: Old Burghclere Lime Quarry HIWWT NR*, one by day, 30 May (GJD) and another there on 9 June (SBa).

1494 *Capperia britanniodactyla* (Gregson, 1869)

Nationally Scarce B

VC11: Great Linford, 17 July (DW).

1497 *Amblyptilia acanthadactyla* (Hübner, 1830)

A very common species, but notable as it was seen in 2012 on both the earliest and latest dates on record.

VC10: Freshwater, three to MV, 6 January (DC).

VC11: Titchfield Common, 21 December (DWal); South Hayling, 6 January (SJW).

1501 *Platyptilia gonodactyla* ([D. & S.], 1775)

VC8: Martin*, 17 July (P&CA).

VC11: Hedge End, 31 July (DGG); Bishop's Inclosure, near Shirrell Heath, ♀, 1 June (F.M.G. gen. det. RJD).

VC12: Old Burghclere Lime Quarry HIWWT NR*, 1 June (AHD).

1502 *Platyptilia isodactylus* (Zeller, 1852)

Nationally Scarce B



VC11: Ashurst, NF, 17 August (KG).

1508 *Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla* (Scopoli, 1763)

VC12: Cholderton, one by day, 17 June and another to MV, 26 August (TJN – photo left); Weston Colley, 23 July (DGG); Magdalen Hill Down, one by day, 12 August (SPi, MHg, SKe).

1512 *Merrifieldia baliodactylus* (Zeller, 1841)

Nationally Scarce B

VC10: Ventnor, 24 June (FLW conf. TJN).

VC12: Magdalen North Down - two by day, 22 July (PAB).

1515 *Pterophorus spilodactylus* (Curtis, 1827)

pRDB2



VC10: West High Down, 12 larvae on upper surface of leaves on mainly small plants, 15 May and 55 larvae counted in a half km stretch of cliff top the next day (PBa); 29 larvae and two pupal cases on white horehound plants on cliff top, 20 July (RWi).

1519 *Euleioptilus carphodactyla* (Hübner, 1813)

VC10: Freshwater Bay, three on vegetation, 24 May and two on 27 May (Sue Davies det. MJW); Brading, three by day, 2 June (TJN, LF, DC).

VC11: Sholing*, 8 September (ARC – photo right).

Lasiocampidae

1632 Pale Eggar *Trichiura crataegi* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC12: Harewood Forest, Upping Copse*, one to MV on 9 September (GCE).

1642 Lappet *Gastropacha quercifolia* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Eleven records from ten sites was another good showing considering the poor weather and consequent reduction in recording levels.



Saturniidae

1643 Emperor Moth *Saturnia pavonia*

(Linnaeus, 1758)

VC11: Burley, one larva on 26 August (GP).

VC12: Silchester Common, two larvae found while surveying for Silver-studded Blue on 17 June (CLB – photo left).

Drepanidae

1645 Scalloped Hook-tip *Falcaria lacertinaria* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC11: Funtley, one, to MV, 24 March (MLO). The previous earliest record in our area of this birch feeder was 3 April.

Thyatiridae

1655 Poplar Lutestring *Tethea or* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

VC12: Pamber Forest HIWWT NR, two to MV, 26 June (GJD); Basingstoke, one, to MV, 27 May (R&SH); Bidden nr Upton Grey*, one to MV, 26 May (MT); Whitehill, Bordon, one to actinic, 14 August (SRM conf. JWP) was a rather late date though this species is known for its long flight season from May through to even September.

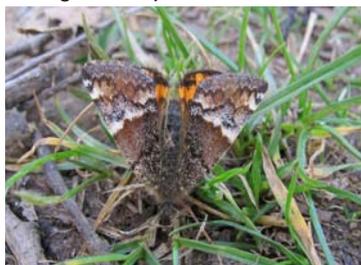
1656 Satin Lutestring *Tetheella fluctuosa* (Hübner, 1803)

Although widespread in Surrey, Sussex and Kent the distribution in Hampshire is almost confined to the eastern half which is curious as the foodplant is birch.

VC12: Bishops Sutton, one, 13 July (PGLT conf. TJN); Hogmoor Inclosure, Bordon, one, to MV, 11 August (AHD); Grayshott, eight, to MV, 25 July and one on 10 August (RTu).

1657 Common Lutestring *Ochropacha duplaris* (Linnaeus, 1761)

Although widespread and common on the mainland there are few island records.



VC10: Ventnor, singles to actinic on 9 and 26 July (FLW conf. TJN).

Geometridae

1661 Orange Underwing *Archearis parthenias* (Linnaeus, 1761)

VC10: Walters Copse*, four, by day, 6 April (TJN, LF, DC); Clamerkin Farm, Newtown*, one by day on sallow blossom, 6 April (TJN, LF, DC – photo left).

1662 Light Orange Underwing *Archiearis notha* (Hübner, 1803)

Nb

It is very likely that this species also uses birch as well as aspen as a foodplant.

VC11: Botley Wood, a female on willow blossom and several other *Archiearis* spp. seen in flight on 22 March, with males seen on 28 and 29 March (KW); Flagpond Copse, Botley Wood, one seen by day imbibing on ground conf. KJW, 23 March (MLO).

1670 Small Grass Emerald *Chlorissa viridata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Na

A New Forest speciality feeding on Heather, Cross-leaved Heath, Creeping Willow and Gorse.

VC11: South Brockenhurst, one to MV was a first for the garden, 31 May (RBW); Pig Bush, three to MV, 24 May (SPi, MHg, SKe det. SKe).

1675 Dingy Mocha *Cyclophora pendularia* (Clerck, 1759)

RDB3, UK BAP

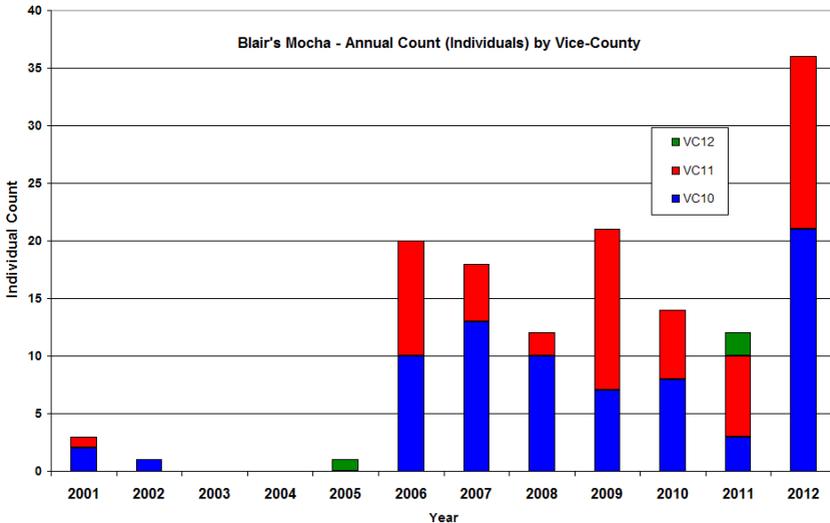
Just two second brood individuals of this national rarity that feeds on willow scrub in open heathy locations.

VC11: New Forest, Holmsley Bog, one, to MV, 5 August (Robin Hemming); one, to MV, 6 August (Les Finch); South Brockenhurst, NF, one, to MV, 26 July (RBW).

1678 Blair's Mocha *Cyclophora pupillaria* (Hübner, 1799)

Migrant

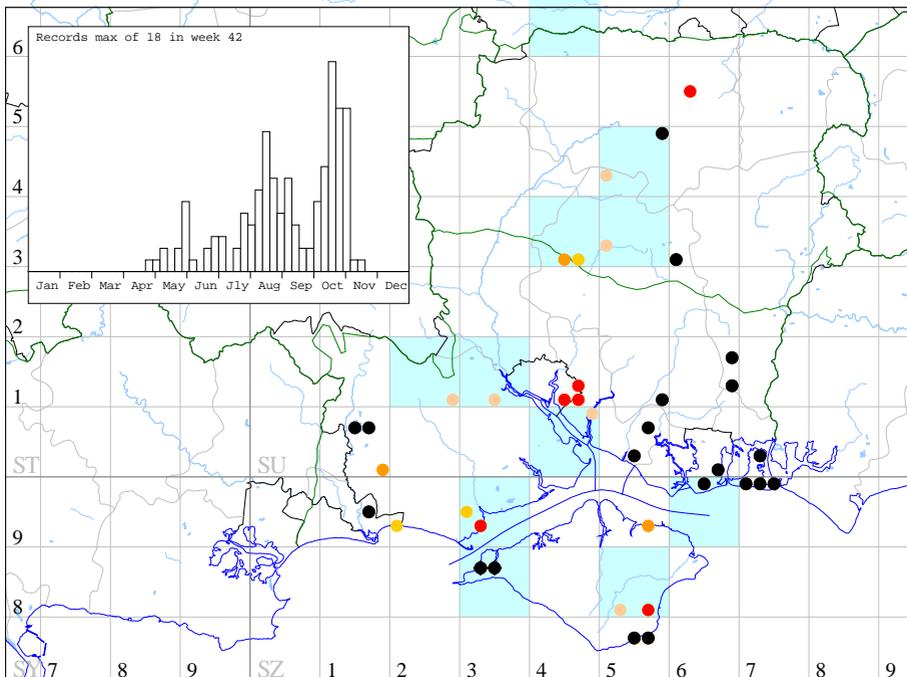
Thirty one records (36 individuals) in 2012 shows that the northern limit of its distribution is now rapidly moving northwards, and it is now well established in the two southernmost vice-counties. The first British record was a female at Freshwater by Dr. K. G. Blair on 2 October 1946. The two November records are both later than the previous latest record of 30 October.



VC10: Totland, one, to MV, 28 May (SAK-J); Ventnor, eleven to actinic between 15 August and 13 November (FLW); Ventnor Botanic Garden, singles to actinic on 27 and 29 May and 26 July (RWi det. JHa), two on 2 September, one on 13 September, one on 7 October (RWi); Bonchurch, just two singles on 26 and 27 May (JHa).

VC11: Fareham, one, to MV, 20 August (KW); Wickham Common, one, to MV on 23 October (KC); Lovedean, singles to MV, 22 June and 28 August (ARJ); Burton, nr Christchurch, two, to MV, 17 August (JSw); Southsea, one, to MV, 12 August (JRL); two, to MV, 16 August (JRL); one, to MV, 18 August (JRL); South Hayling, one, to MV, 8 September (SJW); Sandy Point, Hayling, two, to MV, 7 August and singles on 22 October and 8 November (AJ).

1678 Blair's Mocha (*Cyclophora puppillaria*)



#1678a Jersey Mocha *Cyclophora ruficiliaria* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855) **Migrant**

VC10: Ventnor, one, to actinic, 17 August (FLW det. TJN); Bonchurch, singles to MV on 9 and 13 August (JHa). This brings the total in our area to eight - all since 2008. There were also records on Portland, Dorset on 13 and 30 August.

1679 False Mocha *Cyclophora porata* (Linnaeus, 1767)

Nb



VC12: One was found by day on a fence post at Crookham Village on 5 August (CLB – photo left). This is just the fourth confirmed record in the county since 1991. It has declined nationally and there are now few places where it is caught regularly. The reasons for the decline are not clear but are thought to be perhaps related to the cessation of oak coppicing.

1687 Lace Border *Scopula ornata* (Scopoli, 1763)

Na

VC11: See New Vice-County Records above.

1691 Rosy Wave *Scopula emutaria* (Hübner, 1809)

Nb

Found in the coastal salterns and boggy areas of the New Forest.

VC11: North Solent NNR, one, to MV, 26 July (ACI, AHD) was the only record.

1698 Purple-bordered Gold *Idaea muricata* (Hufnagel, 1767) **Nb**

A New Forest speciality feeding on Marsh Cinquefoil.

VC11: Holmsley Bog, one, by day, 21 July (JC, JSp).

1699 Least Carpet *Idaea rusticata* Lempke, 1967

Now recorded in widespread and increasing numbers in all three vice-counties with 33 records received. This situation is mirrored nationally where it is now widespread east of a line from Dorset to Lincolnshire with further scattered records to the west.

1701 Dotted Border Wave *Idaea sylvestriaria* (Hübner, 1799) **Nb**

There are one or two records in most years.

VC11: South Brockenhurst, NF, one, to MV, 7 August (RBW).

VC12: Bourley Heath, Aldershot, six on 14 July (SRM, AHD).

1712 Small Scallop *Idaea emarginata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC11: Romsey, one to MV on 18 June (DGG) was the earliest ever in our area by one day.

1714 Portland Ribbon Wave *Idaea degeneraria* (Hübner, 1799) **RDB3**

Now well established on the Isle of Wight, but no Hampshire records in 2012.

VC10: Afton Marsh Nature Reserve, one, to MV, 27 June (JHa); Freshwater Bay, one, to actinic, 24 August (SDa); Ventnor, one, to actinic, 2 September (FLW); Ventnor Botanic Garden, six, to actinic between 27 May and 4 September (RWi).

1716 Vestal *Rhodometra sacraria* (Linnaeus, 1767) **Migrant**

VC11: Just twelve records in 2012 with one at Wickham Common, to MV on the very early date of 1 May (KC). The previous earliest in our area was 11 May.

1719 Oblique Carpet *Orthonama vittata* (Borkhausen, 1794)

VC11: Fishlake Meadows, one, to MV, 21 August (NB) was the only record.

1721 Balsam Carpet *Xanthorhoe biriviata* (Borkhausen, 1794)

Found mainly on the Test and Itchen and its tributaries; on Orange Balsam.

VC11: Southsea, one, to MV, 12 August (JRL).

VC12: Anna Valley, Andover, four to actinic between 25 July and 9 August (TJN); Longstock, 18 August (GCE); Leckford, one on 19 May (GCE); Harewood Forest, one on 17 July (GCE) and one, 17 August (TJN, LF); Hurstbourne Priors, seven, to MV on 26 July and one on 14 August (GCE).

1726 Large Twin-spot Carpet *Xanthorhoe quadrifasiata* (Clerck, 1759)

VC12: Anna Valley, Andover, two, to actinic, 25 July (TJN); Leckford, one, to MV, 16 July (GCE); Harewood Forest, one, to MV, 17 August (GCE); Chilbolton, singles to MV, 26 June, 18 and 26 July (GCE); Weston Colley, one, to MV, 26 June (DGG); Axmansford, one, to MV, 9 July (ABo).

1731 Chalk Carpet *Scotopteryx bipunctaria* (Prout, 1937) **UK BAP, Nb**

VC10: Knighton, two, by day on 14 August (RWi, Richard Smout) was the only record. It has a preference for bare chalky areas.

1734 July Belle *Scotopteryx luridata* (Fabricius, 1775)

Just one record; feeds on Dyer's Greenweed, Gorse and Petty Whin.

VC11: Pennington, one, by day, 11 August (RBW).

1735 Ruddy Carpet *Catarhoe rubidata* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) **Nb**

VC8: Damerham, one, to MV on 20 July (PT).

VC10: The stronghold is on the island in the Ventnor/Bonchurch area where up to six per night were recorded between 22 May and 12 August (JHa, FLW, RWi).

VC11: Northney, Hayling Island, one, to MV, 31 July (JWP).

1739 Wood Carpet *Epirrhoe rivata* (Hübner, 1813)

Like the previous species it feeds on Lady's Bedstraw and Hedge Bedstraw.

VC8: Damerham, one, to MV on 10 August (PT conf. BG) was the only record.

1740 Galium Carpet *Epirrhoe galiata* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

VC10: Ventnor, two, to actinic, 25 July and one on 4 September (FLW).

VC11: All records were from Sandy Point, Hayling where there was just one record of the first brood on 24 May (AJ) and six of the second brood in Aug/Sept (AJ).

1747 Streamer *Anticlea derivata* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

VC10: Cranmore, one on 9 January (IF) was the earliest ever in our area by 11 days.

1748 Beautiful Carpet *Mesoleuca albicillata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Just five records; feeds on Bramble, Dewberry, Raspberry and Hazel.

VC11: Ashurst*, one, to MV, 22 July (KG); Hen Wood, one on 25 July (KW, F.M.G.); Leigh Park, one, to MV, 26 July (CBC).

VC12: Harewood Forest*, one, to MV, 31 July (GCE); Weston Colley, one, to MV, 23 July (DGG).

1749 Dark Spinach *Pelurga comitata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

This is clearly a species that doesn't mind the wet and thrives in a year of lush growth when the goosefoots and oraches on which it feeds do well! Nineteen records were received – the same as the total for the previous eight years. It has shown a 96% decline nationally between 1968-2007.

VC8: Martin*, one to MV, 11 August (P&CA).

VC12: Cholderton*, one, to MV on 18 August (HE, LF, TJN).

1750 Water Carpet *Lampropteryx suffumata* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

VC10: Cranmore, one to a lighted window on 3 March was the earliest in our area by 16 days (IF).

1751 Devon Carpet *Lampropteryx otregiata* (Metcalfe, 1917)

Nb

VC11: There were five records from the New Forest and two from Botley Wood all of the August second brood. It feeds on Marsh Bedstraw.

1754 Phoenix *Eulithis prunata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC10: Cranmore, one, to a lighted window on 22 April (IF) was the earliest ever in our area by six days.

1760 Red-green Carpet *Chloroclysta siterata* (Hufnagel, 1767)

VC12: Grayshott, 67, to MV, 24 October (RTu) is the highest ever count in the county.

1774 Beech-green Carpet *Colostygia olivata* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

Just two records from the hot-spot for this species – Ventnor; feeds on bedstraws.

VC10: Ventnor, one found in an illuminated bus shelter on 26 August (RWi); Bonchurch, two, to MV on 8 August and one on 31 August (JHa).

1775 Mottled Grey *Colostygia multistrigaria* (Haworth, 1809)

VC10: Freshwater Bay, one, to actinic on 26 February was the earliest recorded in the county; two on 21 March (SDa – [photo right](#)).

1787 Argent & Sable *Rheumaptera hastata* (Linnaeus, 1758) **UK BAP**

VC11: Bentley Wood, numerous records at the end of May and early June indicates that the ongoing management work of the birch is having a beneficial effect, not just in the eastern Hampshire section, but throughout the woodlands.



1789 Scallop Shell *Rheumaptera undulata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC11: Cadnam, one, to MV on 29 May (MP) was the earliest ever in the county by two days.



1790 Tissue *Triphosa dubitata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

For a species that feeds on buckthorn and alder buckthorn it is surprisingly rarely recorded.

VC12: Sherborne St John, one, to MV, 23 July (NJM) was the only record – [photo left](#)

1792 Dark Umber *Philereme transversata* (Hufnagel, 1767)

VC10: Shanklin, one, to lighted window on 1 July

(IOu). On the island it has only ever been recorded from four sites.

1793 Cloaked Carpet *Euphyia biangulata* (Haworth, 1809) **Nb**

Four records; feeds on stitchworts.

VC11: Romsey*, singles to MV on 25 June and 11 August (MBa).

VC12: Upton nr Hurstbourne Tarrant, one, to MV on 1 August (GCE); Liphook, one to actinic light on 15 July by RSPB warden Katherine Puttick visiting from Suffolk.

1796 Pale November Moth *Epirrita christyi* (Allen, 1906)

VC11: Botley Wood, three males on 23 October and one on 30 October (MRO, KW gen. det KW).

1797 Autumnal Moth *Epirrita autumnata* (Borkhausen, 1794)

VC11: Botley Wood, several males trapped on 30 October and and 13 November that were later gen. det. proved to be this species (MRO, KW); Wickham Common, several males, trapped in November, that were later gen. det. proved to be this species (RJD, KC, KW).

1800 Northern Winter Moth *Operophtera fagata* (Scharfenberg, 1805)

VC12: Kennel Farm, Dummer, two by torchlight on 15 November (PDF) was the only record.

1802 Rivulet *Perizoma affinitata* (Stephens, 1831)

VC11: Hedge End, one, to MV on 3 September (DGG) was the latest ever in our area by six days.

1803 Small Rivulet *Perizoma alchemillata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC12: Hurstbourne Priors, Testbourne Lake, 33 to MV on 14 August (GCE) is the highest ever count in the county.

1804 Barred Rivulet *Perizoma bifaciata* (Haworth, 1809)

Seven records were received but it is surprising that it has not previously been recorded at Martin before considering the extent of the habitat; feeds on Red Bartsia.

VC8: Martin*, one, to actinic, 14 August (P&CA).

1807 Grass Rivulet *Perizoma albulata* ([D&S], 1775)

Just two records of this day-flier that feeds on yellow rattle.

VC8: Martin Down, one, by day on 17 June (SKe).

VC12: Magdalen Hill Down, one, by day, 10 August (PDF).

1809 Twin-spot Carpet *Perizoma didymata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC10: Castlehaven, St Catherines Point, one, to MV, 24 June (TDC, SRC). There have been very few recent island records although it feeds on a wide range of plants.

VC11: St Cross, Winchester, one, to MV on 17 August was a first for the garden (THW); Hedge End, one, to MV on 19 June (DGG); Fareham, one, to MV, 12 August (IMcP); Wickham, one, to MV, 27 July (JRDS).

1812 Maple Pug *Eupithecia inturbata* (Hübner, 1817)

VC10: Ventnor, seven to actinic between 8 August and 2 September (FLW) were the only island records. There two ancient Field Maple in the observer's garden.

1814 Lead-coloured Pug *Eupithecia plumbeolata* (Haworth, 1809)

Nb

A scarce species on Common Cow-wheat.

VC11: South Brockenhurst, NF, one, to MV, 26 June (RBW).

VC12: Pamber Forest HIWWT NR, seven, to MV, 26 June (GJD).

1815 Cloaked Pug *Eupithecia abietaria* (Goeze, 1781)

This large and magnificent pug feeds on cones of various spruce and fir trees especially Norway Spruce. It is a resident and suspected immigrant. Six records in one year was just part of a small but widespread influx to the country across a broad front.

VC8: Damerham*, one to MV on 20 August (PT) was the latest record of the year.

VC10: Totland*, one, to MV, 4 July (SAK-J); Freshwater*, one, to MV, 5 July (DBW).

VC11: Fareham, one, to MV - new for garden, 30 May (KW); Southsea, 27 May (JRL).



VC12: Basingstoke*, one, to MV on 26 May (MJW) was the earliest on the database by seventeen days. There are only four earlier vice-county records, the last from the Burghclere area in the late 1990's – photo left.

1840 Shaded Pug *Eupithecia subumbrata* ([Denis & Schiffmüller], 1775)

There were just two records this year; feeds on a wide range of chalk grassland plants.

VC11: Wickham Common, one, to MV on 19 June (KC).

VC12: Sherborne St John, one, to MV, 24 July (NJM).

1841 Yarrow Pug *Eupithecia millefoliata* Rossler, 1866

Nb

All records were in the south-east which is the stronghold of this pug.

VC11: Fareham, one, to actinic, 9 August (ADT det. KW) and singles on 7 and 13 August (KW); Alver Valley Fen, Gosport, one to actinic, 4 August (SRM det. RJD); Southsea, singles to MV, 20, 22 and 24 July and 9 August (IRT); Sandy Point, Hayling, one, to MV, 26 July (AJ).

1844 Ochreous Pug *Eupithecia indigata* (Hübner, 1813)

VC10: St Catherines Point*, one to actinic on 16 May (PBA).

1848 Angle-barred Pug *Eupithecia innotata* (Hufnagel, 1767)

Otherwise known as Ash Pug it is rarely reported and one wonders how it will fare with spores of Ash dieback disease now being blown across the country.

VC12: Weston Colley, one to MV on 22 June (DGG) was the only record.

1854 Juniper Pug *Eupithecia pusillata* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

VC11: Lovedean, one, to MV on 17 August (ARJ).

VC12: Cholderton, one, to MV - three traps, 26 August (TJN).

1855 Cypress Pug *Eupithecia phoeniceata* (Rambur, 1834)

VC12: Anna Valley, Andover, one, to actinic, 31 August (TJN); Kempshott, Basingstoke, one, to MV, 15 September (GAH).



1855a Channel Islands Pug *Eupithecia ultimaria* Boisduval, 1840

Found on Tamarisk on the south-east coast of Hampshire, and around the Isle of Wight.

VC10: Freshwater Bay, one, to actinic on 12 June (SDa det. TJN – photo left).

VC11: Southsea, one, to MV, 24 June (IRT); one, to MV, 26 July (JRL); Sandy

Point, Hayling, one, to MV, 23 May and three in August (AJ).

1858 V-Pug *Chloroclystis v-ata* (Haworth, 1809)

VC12: Harewood Forest, Upping Copse, ten to MV on 18 May (GCE) is the highest ever count in the two counties.

1859 Sloe Pug *Pasiphila chloerata* Mabille, 1870

VC11: Southsea*, one, to MV – gen. det., new for the garden, 24 June (IRT).

1861 Bilberry Pug *Pasiphila debiliata* (Hübner, 1817)

Nb

VC12: Pamber Forest HIWWT NR, two to MV, 26 June (GJD).

1864 Streak *Chesias legatella* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

VC11: Whiteley Pastures, a larva was beaten from Broom on the wayleave on 25 May (DGG, SAC det. DGG).

VC12: Farnborough Airport, two larvae beaten from Broom *Cytisus* on 24 May (PAB).

1870 Chimney Sweeper *Odezia atrata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC8: Recorded at Martin Down between 19 June and 17 July with maximum of eleven on 26 June (P&CA).

VC11: Pitt Down, four, by day on 1 July (A&LB).

1878 Drab Looper *Minoa murinata* (Scopoli, 1763)

Nb, UK BAP

VC12: Smithleys Copse, Axmansford, three by day, on 23 May around the foodplant Wood Spurge (ABo); Pamber Forest HIWWT NR, three records between 23 May and 4 June with a maximum of eight on 31 May (GJD).

1883 Yellow-barred Brindle *Acasis viretata* (Hübner, 1799)

VC11: Hedge End, one to actinic on 26 March (SODB) is the earliest recorded in our area by three days.

1890 Sharp-angled Peacock *Macaria alternata* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

VC11: Ashurst, one to MV, 8 April (KG) is the earliest recorded in our area by one day.

1894 Latticed Heath *Chiasmia clathrata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Reported in the State of Britain's Larger Moths – 2013 to have declined by 85% in 40 years.

VC10: Yarmouth, one, to MV, 17 August (I&PG); Ventnor Botanic Garden, one, to actinic, 12 August (RWi).

VC11: Sandy Point, Hayling, one, to MV, 17 August (AJ).

VC12: Longstock, one, to MV, 20 August (GCE); Silchester Common and Pamber Forest, one, by day, 30 June (Sue Lambert).

1903 Barred Umber *Plagodis pulveraria* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC8: Damerham, one, to MV, 30 June (PT).

VC11: Wickham Common, one, to MV on 23 May (KC); Leigh Park*, one, to MV, 26 May (CBC).

1905 Horse Chestnut *Pachycnemia hippocastanaria* (Hübner, 1799)

Nb

Despite its name the larvae feed on heather and Cross-leaved Heath.

VC11: Bransgore, one, to MV, 9 January (SCu) is the earliest recorded in our area by ten days. It has been recorded in all months of the year except December.

1911 Large Thorn *Ennomos autumnaria* (Werneburg, 1859)

Nb

VC11: Southsea, seven records all to MV between 22 August and 14 September (JRL, IRT); Northney, Hayling Island, one, to MV, 6 September (JWP).

1924 Orange Moth *Angerona prunaria* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC11: Wickham, one, to MV, 15 June and another - f. *corylaria*, 27 June (JRDS); Clanfield, one, to actinic, 25 July (JAM).

VC12: Upton nr Hurstbourne Tarrant*, one, to MV, 8 July (GCE); Pamber Forest HIWWT NR, five, to MV, 26 June (GJD).

1936 Waved Umber *Menophra abruptaria* (Thunberg, 1792)

VC10: Ventnor Botanic Garden, one, to actinic, 19 August is the latest recorded in our area by one day (RWi).

1938 Bordered Grey *Selidosema brunnearia* (Villers, 1789)

Na

A heathland speciality feeding on heather.

VC11: Beaulieu Road Station, NF, four netted by day on 5 August (DG, LRF, Robin Hemming; Yew Tree Heath, one, by day, 11 August (TJN, LF) and three there on 14 August (EM); Sandy Point, Hayling, three between 10 and 15 August (AJ).

1939 Ringed Carpet *Cleora cinctaria* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) **Na**

Confined in our area to the New Forest although there are two old records from Botley Wood.

VC11: South Brockenhurst, NF, singles to MV on 8 and 18 May (RBW); Ashurst, singles, to MV on 15 and 16 May (KG); Pig Bush, one, to MV, 24 May (SPi, MHg, SKe det. SKe); Sway, one, to MV on 22 May (MHg conf. SKe).

1940 Satin Beauty *Deileptenia ribeata* (Clerck, 1759)

Fifteen records received but the following were new 10km square records.

VC11: Romsey*, one, to MV, 9 July (DGG).

VC12: Whitchurch, Bradley Wood*, two, to MV, 27 July (GCE conf. TJN).

1957 White-pinion Spotted *Lomographa bimaculata* (Fabricius, 1775)

VC10: Ventnor, one by day on 31 March (FLW, RWi) is the earliest ever recorded in our area by eight days.

1964 Annulet *Charissa obscurata* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

Both the heathland and chalk forms were recorded:

VC10: Ventnor Botanic Garden, singles on 28 August and 4 September (RWi).

VC11: Merritown Heath, one, to actinic, 28 August (DGE).

VC12: Hogmoor Inclosure, Bordon, one swept, two to MV and three to actinic on 11 August (AHD).

1969 Grey Scalloped Bar *Dyscia fagaria* (Thunberg, 1784)

VC11: Pig Bush, one, to MV, 24 May (SPi, MHg, SKe det. SKe) was the only record received of this scarcely recorded heathland species.

Sphingidae

1973 Death's-head Hawk-moth *Acherontia atropos* (Linnaeus, 1758) **Migrant**

VC10: The only record was of a larva found at Yarmouth on 1 September. It pupated in captivity shortly after and emerged on 19 November (per AB).

1980 Eyed Hawk-moth *Smerinthus ocellata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC12: Basingstoke, one, to MV on 8 September (MJW). Second brood individuals like this are rare in the county and there has been only one previous September record.

1983 Broad-bordered Bee Hawk *Hemaris fuciformis* (Linnaeus, 1758) **Nb**

VC11: One by day at Dibden, Tudor Lodge, on 12 May (Tim Thornton) and another in Botley Wood, Whiteley Pastures, on 25 May (DGG, SAC) were the only records.

1987 Bedstraw Hawk-moth *Hyles gallii* (Rottemburg, 1775) **Migrant**



VC10: Brook Down, one adult was flushed by day on 25 July (MHa).

VC11: St Cross, Winchester, two larvae were found feeding on bedstraws in a garden on 31 August where the wildlife-friendly owners had let the grass grow long (Chris Pines – photo right - conf. TJN). The last time that larvae were found in the county was in August 2005 when about twenty larvae were found feeding on fuchsia at Totton.

1990 Striped Hawk-moth *Hyles livornica* (Esper, 1779)

Migrant

VC12: Basingstoke*, one, to MV, 30 May (PDF) was the only record.

Lymantriidae

1995 Puss Moth *Cerura vinula* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC11: Fordingbridge, one, to actinic, 30 March (SCT). The previous earliest in the county was on 8 April.

VC12: A newly-formed pupal case was found on a fence-post at Ropley on 2 August (LF). It had been pecked at by a bird and the larva inside was later watched trying to repair the hole but the next day the pupal case was empty.

2003 Pebble Prominent *Notodonta ziczac* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC10: Freshwater, one to actinic, 28 March (SRP) was four days earlier than the previous earliest recorded.

2009 Maple Prominent *Ptilodon cucullina* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

Just two records were received.

VC11: Colden Common, Adult summer one, 4 July (ARW).

VC12: Upper Inhams Copse, one, to MV, 10 July (GJD).

2010 Scarce Prominent *Odontesia carmelita* (Esper, 1799)

VC11: The only records received were from Botley Wood including the earliest ever recorded in our area by four days - on 30 March (MLO et al.).

2011 Pale Prominent *Pterostoma palpina* (Clerck, 1759)

VC12: Leckford, one to MV, 30 March was the earliest ever recorded in our area by five days (GCE).

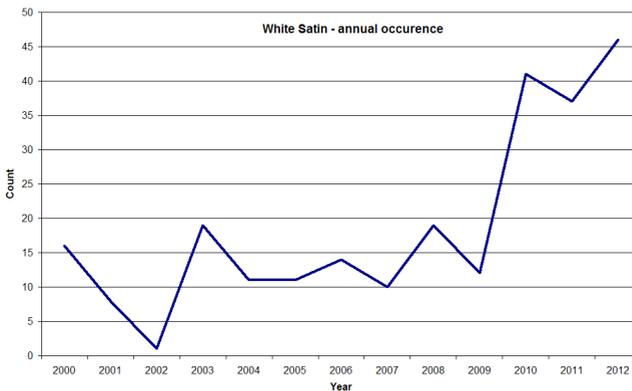
2017 Small Chocolate-tip *Clostera pigra* (Hufnagel, 1766)

Nb

VC11: Hawkhill Inclosure, NF, one by day, 26 July (PDB); Pig Bush, one to MV, 24 May (SPi, MHg, SKe det. SKe); Sway, one to MV, 1 May (MHg).

2030 Yellow-tail *Euproctis similis* (Fuessly, 1775)

VC12: Longstock, 37 to MV on 6 August was a new maximum count (GCE).



2031 White Satin *Leucoma salicis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

With approximately thirty records in each of the last three years this species shows a significant recent increase in records. The graph below shows the count of individuals per annum since the turn of the century.

2034 Gypsy Moth *Lymantria dispar* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Migrant

Three further records, all males, of this species that can be a serious pest of trees in mainland Europe, although this has not proved to be the case of populations in the near continent, from where these latest are likely to be primary immigrants.

VC10: Ventnor*, one to actinic on 28 August (FLW conf. TJN from photo); St Helens*, one to a lighted window, 23 September (D&LJ conf. MJW from photo). September records are unusual and this is the latest ever to date.

VC11: Southsea*, one, to MV - first for the garden, 17 August (IRT).

Arctiidae

2035 Round-winged Muslin *Thumatha senex* (Hübner, 1808)

VC12: Abbots Ann, one, to MV on 7 September (TJN, LF) was the latest ever date by four days.

2036 Dew Moth *Setina irrorella* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Na

VC10: Tennyson Down, one, by day on 19 June (DTB) and another there on the very late date of 27 July (SRP) which is the latest in our area by three days.

VC11: Hurst Castle, one by day on 14 June (A&MB)

2037 Rosy Footman *Miltochrista miniata* (Forster, 1771)

VC12: Chilbolton, 97 to one MV trap on 26 July (GCE) was a new maximum count.

2038 Muslin Footman *Nudaria mundana* (Linnaeus, 1761)

Fifteen records from six separate sites in one year is unprecedented as there were just sixteen records in the previous 42 years put together; the foodplant is small lichens.

VC8: Martin, two, to MV, 22 July (P&CA).

VC10: Ventnor, twelve to actinic between 24 July and 12 August – maximum 3 on 26 July (FLW); Shanklin, one, to MV, 26 July (IOu).

VC11: Hedge End, three, to MV on 31 July (DGG – [photo right](#)); Burton, nr Christchurch*, one, to MV on 24 July (JSw).

VC12: Bishops Sutton*, one, to MV, 25 July (PGLT).



2045 Hoary Footman *Eilema caniola* (Hübner, 1808)

Nb

VC11: St Cross, Winchester*, one, to MV, 17 August (THW det. MJW); Pennington, one, to MV, 8 August (RFC); Sandy Point, Hayling, one, to MV, 23 July (AJ).

VC12: Bentley Station Meadow, one, to MV, 25 July (NDP, KBW det. KBW); Cove, one, to MV, 17 August (RJE); Farnborough, four to MV between 27 July and 19 August (KBW).

2049 Buff Footman *Eilema depressa* (Esper, 1787)

VC12: Cholderton, 67 to three MV lights, 18 August (TJN, LF, HE) was a new maximum count.

2051 Four-spotted Footman *Lithosia quadra* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Migrant

91 records in the year represents just under a quarter of the total records on the database. Most notable were the records from Ventnor, IoW where they were found in considerable numbers from mid-June to mid-September with up to 17 per night in August (FLW).

2056 Wood Tiger *Parasemia plantaginis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Fourteen records were received. It was only ten years ago that it would have been just two or three records and I believe this represents a greatly increased interest in recording day-flying moths which is encouraging – Ed.

VC8: Martin Down, one, by day, 27 May (T&SG).

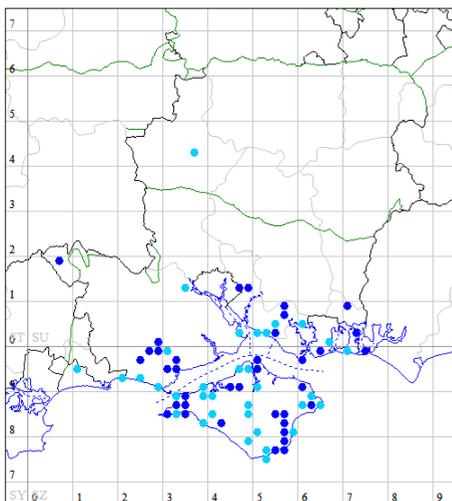
VC10: Afton Down, two found in cop. with a third investigating, 24 July (SRP); Afton Down, one, by day, 17 July (RWi); Compton Down, one, by day, 17 July (RWi); Brook Down, 50, by day, 1 June (MHa).

VC11: Old Winchester Hill, six, by day on 4 July (JGo); Rake Bottom, Butser Hill, one, by day on 29 May and six on 17 June (MTu).

VC12: Shipton Bellinger, one, by day, 31 May (J&JM); Cholderton Estate, two, by day, 9 June and two on 17 June (TJN, LF); Old Burghclere Lime Quarry HIWWT NR, one, by day, 23 May (MG); one, by day, 5 June (GJD) and five on 9 June (SBA).

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

Nb



A significant range expansion of this day-flier was noted during the year. 91 of 315 records on the database were in 2012 the map left shows this year's records in dark blue.

VC8: Martin*, one, to actinic, 21 August (P&CA).

VC10: Needles, one, by day, 6 July (MHa) was the earliest ever by three days; Wheelers Bay, one, by day – f. *lutescens*, 20 August (AB).

VC11: South Brockenhurst*, one, to MV, 23 August (RBW); Sholing*, one, to MV, 18 August (A&RS); Hedge End*, one, to actinic, 4 September (SODB); Leigh Park*, one, to MV, 12 August (CBC); Southsea, one, to MV - f. *lutescens*, 26 August (JRL).

2069 Cinnabar *Tyria jacobaeae* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC11: Amongst about fifty adults seen on ragwort at Hurst Castle on 14 June was one of the very rare form *flavescens* (A&MB – **photo right**) in which the red is replaced by yellow. This is the first time that this form is known to have been recorded in Hampshire.



Nolidae

2075 Small Black Arches *Meganola strigula* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

Na

Present in all the major woodlands in the north and west of Hampshire but strangely absent from the south-east considering that the foodplant is oak. It has done very well in 2009, 2010 and 2012.

VC11: Mark Ash Wood, two, to MV, 26 June (SPi, MHg, SKe); Blackwater Arboretum, three, to MV, 5 July (SPi, MHg, SKe); Ashurst, six between 1 and 13 July (KG).

VC12: Harewood Forest, four between 26 June and 17 July (GCE); Andover Down, one, to MV, 21 July (TJN, LF).

Noctuidae

2080 Square-spot Dart *Euxoa obelisca* (Tutt, 1902)

Nb

VC10: Ventnor Botanic Garden, one, to actinic on 4 September (RWi det. JHa); Shanklin, one, to MV on 1 September (IOu).

2082 Garden Dart *Euxoa nigricans* (Linnaeus, 1761)

Observers are reminded that a good photograph or a specimen of this now rare and greatly declined moth is required for records of this species to be accepted.

VC12: Basingstoke, one on 26 August: this is the latest sighting by over three weeks (MJW). Records have been annual in this observer's garden in recent years.

2084 Light Feathered Rustic *Agrotis cinerea* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

Nb

VC10: Freshwater, 28 May (SDa).

VC12: Basingstoke*, one, to MV, 17 July (AHD) was a less typical inland record.

2094 Great Dart *Agrotis crassa* (Hübner, 1803)

Migrant

VC11: Sandy Point, Hayling*, one, to MV on 17 August (AJ) was the fourth record of this rare migrant, all since 1996.

2108 Lunar Yellow Underwing *Noctua orbona* (Hufnagel, 1766)

Nb, UK BAP

Currently known to occur for certain at only three sites in Hampshire so the Longstock record was something of a surprise.

VC11: Blashford, six to MV between 3 and 12 June with 3 on 7 June. These are the earliest ever dates in the county.

VC12: Longstock*, one on 10 July (GCE conf. TJN).

2110a Langmaid's Yellow Underwing *Noctua janthina* ([D&S], 1775)

Migrant

A further twelve records this year from Bonchurch (JHa), Wickham Common (KC), Southsea (JRL & IRT), Northney, Hayling Island (JWP) and Sandy Point, Hayling (AJ) showing that it is slowly getting a foothold since the first record in 2001.

2140 White-marked *Cerastis leucographa* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

A North Hampshire speciality; all but one of the nineteen records in the last four years have been by GCE!

VC12: Leckford, three on 15 March and singles on 30 March and 13 April (GCE); Chilbolton, one, to MV on 3 May (GCE).

2142 Beautiful Yellow Underwing *Anarta myrtilli* (Linnaeus, 1761)

VC11: Pig Bush, one, to MV, 4 September (SPi, MHg, SKe det. SKe) was the latest ever by one day.

2152 White Colon *Sideridis albicolon* (Hübner, 1813)

Nb

VC11: Sandy Point, Hayling, singles on 24 and 27 June (AJ). This moth feeds on various plants growing along the sandy shore-line.

2163 Broom Moth *Melanchra pisi* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC11: Wickham Common, one, to MV, 8 May (KC) was the earliest ever by one day.

2165 Small Ranunculus *Hecatera dysodea* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) **RDBK**

Surprisingly no-one has yet found the larvae feeding on Prickly Lettuce in the two counties.

VC11: Southsea, one, to MV, first for garden, 9 August (IRT); two, to MV, 26 July (JRL).

VC12: Farnborough, singles to MV on 29 May and 10 August (KBW).

2171 Marbled Coronet *Hadena confusa* (Hufnagel, 1766)

Just two records of this species that feeds on the seed-pods of Sea and Bladder Champion.

VC12: Magdalen Hill Down, one, by day, 4 July (PDF); Basingstoke, one, to MV on 9 June (R&SH).

2176 Antler Moth *Cerapteryx graminis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC10: Yarmouth, one, to MV, 14 August (I&PG); Shanklin, one, to MV, 26 July (IOu).

VC11: Barton Common, two, by day, 20 July (GP); 12, by day, 29 July (GP); two, by day, 9 August (GP); Lymington, one, to MV, 16 August (PRD); one, to MV, 23 August (PRD).

VC12: Grayshott, one, to MV, 10 August (RTu).

2185 Lead-coloured Drab *Orthosia populeti* (Fabricius, 1781)

VC12: Cholderton*, two to MV, 23 March (HE) was a new 10km square record.

2197 Southern Wainscot *Mythimna straminea* (Treitschke, 1825)

This is a very under-recorded species on the IoW that must be commoner there than currently reported; found on Common Reed and Reed Canary-grass.

VC10: Yarmouth, five between 4 and 17 August (I&PG).

2199 Common Wainscot *Mythimna pallens* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC10: Freshwater Bay, one to actinic, 29 April (SDa) was the earliest ever by one day.

2200 Mathew's Wainscot *Mythimna favicolor* (Barrett, 1896)

Nb

VC11: Singles to MV on 10 July and 11 September at Lymington which is the only site where this moth is regularly recorded (PRD). The foodplant is Common Saltmarsh-grass.

2203 White-speck *Mythimna unipuncta* (Haworth, 1809)

Migrant

Just four records of this scarce migrant is about average.

VC10: Totland, one, to MV, 8 October (SAK-J); Bonchurch, one, to MV, 20 March and 14 September (JHa).

VC11: Fareham, one on 31 May (RJD).

2214 Chamomile Shark *Cucullia chamomillae* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

VC11: Wickham Common, one, to MV, 17 April (KC).

VC12: Whitchurch, one, to MV, 20 May (GCE); Down Grange Meadow, Kempshott*, a larva was found on Ox-eye Daisy on 13 June (R&SH – [photo](#)

[right](#) conf. TJN) in an area of meadow where the plant was recently introduced from seed. This is possibly the first time that the larva of this moth has ever been recorded on this food-plant.



2219 Striped Lychnis *Shargacucullia lychnitis* (Rambur, 1833)

The only submission was of five eggs found on Dark Mullein at Magdalen Hill Down on 20 July, and of a larva being predated by a Spiked Shield-bug there on 22 August (both PDF – [photo right](#)). This predator was common on the reserve in 2012, feeding on a number of lepidoptera species.



2235 Tawny Pinion *Lithophane semibrunnea* (Haworth, 1809)

Just two records is the fewest in one year for ten years.

VC11: Ashurst, NF, one, to MV, 23 September (KG); Wickham Common, one, to MV on 30 March (KC).

2241 Red Sword-grass *Xylena vetusta* (Hübner, 1813)

VC8: Martin*, one, to MV, 20 March (P&CA).

VC11: South Brockenhurst, NF, one, to MV, 10 March (RBW); Botley Wood, one, to MV on 9 March (RJD, F.M.G.); one, to MV (3 lamps) on 24 February (KW, F.M.G.).

VC12: Bentley Station Meadow*, one, to MV, 24 March (PDF).

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

Migrant

VC10: Ventnor, one, to actinic, 13 November (FLW conf. TJN); Bonchurch, one, to MV on 14 October - then lots through to 12 December (JHa).

VC11: Hedge End*, one, to actinic, 17 November (DHa); Wickham Common*, one, to MV, 20 November (KC); Gosport, three to MV (KC, RJD, Kevin Ilsey, KW), 19 October.

2248b Sombre Brocade *Dryobotodes tenebrosa* (Esper, 1789)

Migrant

VC10: See New County Records above.

2251 Flame Brocade *Trigonophora flammea* (Esper, 1785)

Migrant

There have been 53 records in our area to date, all have been along the coasts of the two counties. 44 have been since 2001.

VC11: Sandy Point, Hayling, singles to MV on 18 and 19 October (AJ).

2260 Dotted Chestnut *Conistra rubiginea* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

Nb

The mild springs of the last few years has resulted in a high level of records compared to previously. 26 reports were received in 2012.

2261 Red-headed Chestnut *Conistra erythrocephala* ([D&S], 1775)

Migrant

VC12: See New Vice-County Records above.

2264a Southern Chestnut *Agrochola haematidea* (Duponchel, 1827)

RDB2

VC11: South Brockenhurst, NF, one, by day was found roosting in a wellington boot during daytime!, on 12 October (RBW); Beaulieu Road Station, NF, one, to MV on 12 October (RJD, F.M.G. det. KW); Shatterford, NF, one, actinic trap, 7.25 pm, 10 October (PDB).

2265 Flounced Chestnut *Agrochola helvola* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC10: Cranmore, one, to MV, 12 October (IF).

VC11: South Brockenhurst, NF, one, to MV, 23 October (RBW); Strouden Park, Bournemouth, three, to MV, 31 August was the earliest ever by one day (DGE).

2271 Orange Sallow *Xanthia citrigo* (Linnaeus, 1758)

VC11: Sholing, a rather worn individual to MV on 20 August (A&RS conf. TJN) was the earliest ever by six days, another on 14 September (A&RS); Northney, Hayling Island*, one, 3 September (JWP).

2277 Scarce Merveille du Jour *Moma alpium* (Osbeck, 1778)

RDB3

VC11: Great Linford, two, to MV, 26 June (DW); Mark Ash Wood, two, to MV, 26 June (SPi, MHg, SKe); South Brockenhurst, one, to MV, 31 May (RBW); Ashurst, NF, one, to MV, 13 July (KG); Wickham, singles on 5 and 16 July (JRDS).

2283 Dark Dagger *Acronicta tridens* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

VC10: Bembridge Marsh*, one larva on 3 September (IOu). The last confirmed island record of an adult was in 1997!

2290 Reed Dagger *Simyra albovenosa* (Goeze, 1781)

Nb / Migrant

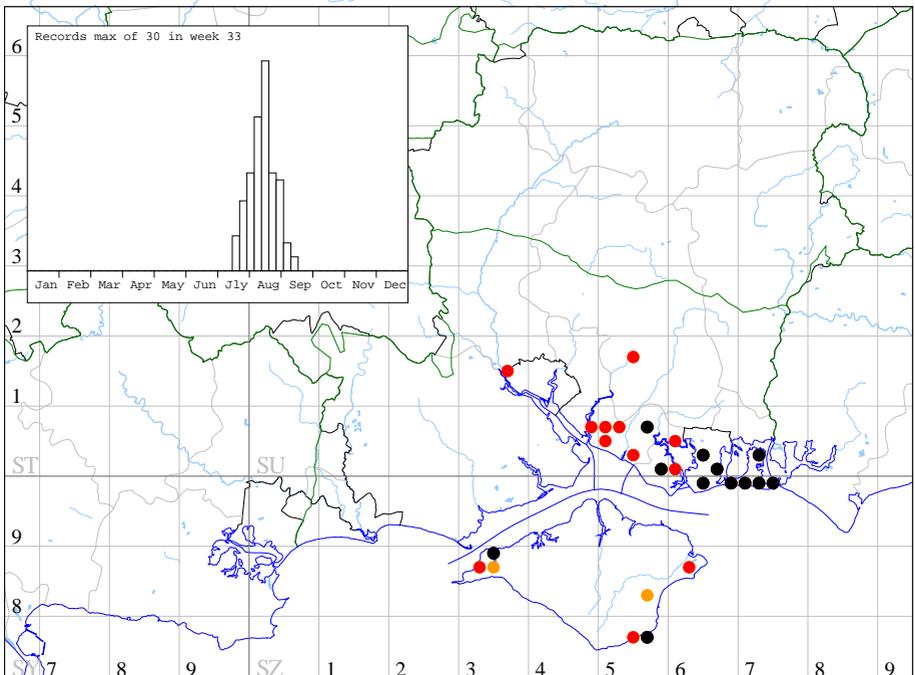
VC10: Bonchurch*, one, to MV - first for garden, 11 August (JHa). There have been about thirty previous records, nearly half of which have been at Hengistbury Head. This was the fifth for the Island.

2292 Tree-lichen Beauty *Cryphia algae* (Fabricius, 1775)

Migrant

There were sixteen records in 2013 between 4 August and 2 September. All were in the south-east of the two counties apart from one at Yarmouth on 14 August (I&PG). The distribution of records on the map shows that it has now got a foothold in this area. The larvae feed on lichens but no-one has yet found them in the two counties.

2292 Tree-lichen Beauty (*Cryphia algae*)



2304 Orache Moth *Trachea atriplicis* (Linnaeus, 1758) **Migrant**

VC10: Moons Hill, Totland, one on 17 August (SAK-J). The fifteenth for the Island since the first in 1996 of this rare but increasing migrant.

2316 Lesser-spotted Pinion *Cosmia affinis* (Linnaeus, 1767)

Not recorded annually this is the first record since 2009; feeds on elm like its counterpart the commoner Lunar-spotted Pinion.

VC12: Bentley Station Meadow*, one, to MV, 25 July (NDP, KBW det. KBW).

2323 Reddish Light Arches *Apamea sublustris* (Esper, 1788)

VC8: Martin, one, to MV, 11 August (P&CA). This is three days later than the previous latest.

2342 Rosy Minor *Mesoligia literosa* (Haworth, 1809)

VC10: Ventnor Botanic Garden, one, to actinic, 4 September (RWi) which is two days later than the previous latest.

2362 Butterbur *Hydraecia petasitis* Doubleday, 1847

VC12: One to a garden MV light at Overton on 12 August (ACr) was just the fourth record since 2004.

2368 Crescent *Celaena leucostigma* (Hübner, 1808)

VC10: Yarmouth, three, to MV between 9 and 12 August (I&PG) – another very under-recorded species on the island. It feeds on Yellow Iris and Great Fen-sedge.

VC12: Recorded in two new 10km squares: Harewood Forest*, 17 August (GCE) and Longparish*, two to MV on 13 August (GCE).

2369 Bulrush Wainscot *Nonagria typhae* (Thunberg, 1784)

VC12: Hurstbourne Priors*, one on 14 August (GCE) was the only new area report.

2370 Twin-spotted Wainscot *Archanara geminipuncta* (Haworth, 1809)

The only records were:

VC10: Yarmouth, one, to MV, 13 August (I&PG)

VC11: Titchfield Haven, three on 17 August (F.M.G.); Sandy Point, Hayling, one, to MV, 19 August (AJ).

2371 Brown-veined Wainscot *Archanara dissoluta* (Treitschke, 1825)

VC10: Yarmouth, one, to MV, 13 August (I&PG) was just the eleventh record for the island.

2373 Webb's Wainscot *Archanara sparganii* (Esper, 1790) **Nb**

VC11: One at Botley Wood on 28 September (RJD, KW) was notable for being the latest ever by five days.

2376 Blair's Wainscot *Sedina buettneri* (Hering, 1858) **RDB1**

VC10: Two to MV on 10 October at Freshwater (JHa) follows last year's important rediscovery at this site.

2379 Small Rufous *Coenobia rufa* (Haworth, 1809)

The larva feeds inside the stems of rushes.

VC10: Yarmouth, one, to MV, 13 August (I&PG) rarely reported on the island.

2385 Small Mottled Willow *Spodoptera exigua* (Hübner, 1808)

Migrant



A total of just three reports in the year was the lowest number since 2007.

VC10: Totland, one, on 22 October (SAK-J).

VC11: Sway, one to actinic on 1 June (SKe).

VC12: Sherborne St John, one to MV on 19 August (NM – photo left).

2387a Clancy's Rustic *Platyperigea kadenii* (Freyer, 1836)

Migrant

VC10: Totland, one, to MV, 23 October (SAK-J); Bonchurch, nine to MV in late June and then common in late autumn brood (JHa).

VC11: Just three records from Southsea (IRT) and Leigh Park (CBC).

2392a Porter's Rustic *Proxenus hospes* (Freyer, 1831)

Migrant

VC12: See New County Records above.



2396 Rosy Marbled *Elaphria venustula* (Hübner, 1790)

Sixteen records are about the average for this species whose larvae feed on the flowers of cinquefoil, tormentil and bramble. All were between 26 May and 14 July with ten to MV at Mark Ash Wood on 26 June being the most notable (SPi, MHg, SKe).

Photo left © CLB

2397 Small Yellow Underwing *Panemeria tenebrata* (Scopoli, 1763)

Only four records of this scarce day-flier that needs flowery grassland where the larvae feed on the seed capsules of Common and Field Mouse-ear.

VC10: One seen at Porchfield on 2 June (BA).

VC11: One seen flying and nectaring on potted lavenders in Titchfield Abbey Nursery garden on 21 May (RJD).

VC12: Smithleys Copse, Axmansford, one on 23 May - not seen here before, but it shows how flowery this spot has become after management work three years ago (ABo); Upper Inhams Copse, one by day, 31 May (GJD).

2399 Bordered Sallow *Pyrrhia umbra* (Hufnagel, 1766)

Although it has been found feeding on other plants the main foodplant is restharrow.

VC11: Twelve records, all from the south-east of the county apart from one at Hythe on 23 July (JBI).

2402 Shoulder-striped Clover *Heliothis maritima* (Graslin, 1855) **RDB3, UK BAP**

VC11: Five larvae were found by day on Cross-leaved Heath *Erica tetralix* in hot sunshine at two sites in the north of the New Forest on 25 July (MSP).

2409a Beautiful Marbled *Eublemma purpurina* ([D&S], 1775)

Migrant

VC11: South Brockenhurst*, one, to MV on 19 August (RBW – photo right) was the fifth for Hampshire since the first for Britain near Cheriton in 2004.



2435 Scarce Burnished Brass *Diachrysia chryson* (Esper, 1789) **Na**

VC12: Nine records of up to five per night, all in the upper Test valley between Leckford and Hurstbourne Priors between 10 July and 8 August (all GCE). There is no reason to think that it would not be found further up and down the river if this were checked as the foodplant Hemp Agrimony is widespread.

2436 Dewick's Plusia *Macdunnoughia confusa* (Stephens, 1850)

Migrant

With 42 records since 1991 it has now been annual since 2006.

VC11: Cowplain, one indoors on 24 July (Mike Wells conf. TJN); Southsea, one, to MV on 27 September was the second for the garden (JRL).

2437 Golden Plusia *Polychrysia moneta* (Fabricius, 1787)

As Delphinium has become less common as a garden plant so has Golden Plusia.

VC12: Middleton Farm*, nr Longparish, one on 27 June (GCE); Basingstoke, one to MV, 25 June (AHD).

2451 Clifden Nonpareil *Catocala fraxini* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Migrant

Five of the seventy five records to date were in 2012 with all being in the western half of the two counties. It is clearly now resident in Dorset and probably in Hampshire too.

VC10: Cranmore, singles to MV on 9 and 23 September (IF); Shanklin, one, to artificial light outside King Harry's Bar, 18 September (per Clive Atkins).

VC11: Sandleheath, one on 20 October (ABr); Bransgore, one, to MV on 8 September (SCu).

2455 Dark Crimson Underwing *Catocala sponsa* (L., 1767)

RDB2, UK BAP

VC11: Wickham Common, one on 9 August (KC); Sandy Point, Hayling, one, to MV, 13 August (AJ).

VC12: Harewood Forest, one, to MV on 9 September (GCE).

2473 Beautiful Hook-tip *Laspeyria flexula* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775)

VC12: Bradley Wood, Whitchurch, 15 to MV on 5 July (GCE) was a new maximum count.

2474 Straw Dot *Rivula sericealis* (Scopoli, 1763)

VC11: Ashurst, NF, 109 to MV to 18 August (KG) was also a new maximum count.

2476 Beautiful Snout *Hypena crassalis* (Fabricius, 1787)

After two years with unprecedented numbers of this Bilberry feeder, normal service was resumed with just one record in 2012.

VC12: Pamber Forest HIWWT NR, 10 to MV, 26 June (GJD) was the only record.

2478 Bloxworth Snout *Hypena obsitalis* (Hübner, 1813) **RDB3**

VC10: Bonchurch, one, to MV on 13 January (JHa) must have been tempted out of hibernation by the warm weather. Another came to MV on 6 August (JHa).

VC11: Southsea*, eight to MV between 17 July and 17 September (JRL); Gilkicker Fort, three disturbed by day between the 13 and 19 September (JSD) where the foodplant Pellitory-of-the-wall is common.

2482 White-line Snout *Schrankia taenialis* (Hübner, 1809) **Nb**

VC10: Cranmore, one to MV on 17 July (IF).

VC11: Buriton Chalk Pit, one, to actinic trap on 28 July (PAB).

2485 Marsh Oblique-barred *Hyphenodes humidalis* Doubleday, 1850 **Nb**

VC11: Holmsley Bog, recorded in high numbers on 5 and 6 August (LJF, DG, Robin Hemming); South Brockenhurst, NF, four between 16 and 26 July (RBW); Rowbarrow, NF, one, to MV, 7 August (LJF).

2488 Common Fan-foot *Pechipogo strigilata* (Linnaeus, 1758) **Na, UK BAP**

VC12: Harewood Forest, five, to MV, 26 June and one on 28 June (GCE); Upper Inhams Copse, one, by day, 31 May (GJD) were the only records.

2488a Plumed Fan-foot *Pechipogo plumigeralis* (Hübner, 1825) **Migrant**



VC11: One came to MV at Sandy Point, Hayling on 8 August 2012 (AJ). This makes three records in two years and a total of five to date. All have been along the SE coast of Hampshire.

2494 Clay Fan-foot *Paracolax tristalis* (Fabricius, 1794) **Na, UK BAP**

VC12: Hot on the heels of the fourth Hampshire record last year comes the sixth - one to actinic light on 14 August at Whitehill, Bordon* (SRM – photo left). All but one have been in the north-east of the county. The

species is confined to a few woodlands in Surrey, Sussex and Kent.

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List of observers

	Adams, Angela		Bates, Peter		Browning, Karl
	Adams, Sue		Batho, George		Bruner, Francis
DJLA	Adshead, Heidi		Batten, Liz		Bryant, Peter
	Agassiz, D J L		Baxter, Colin		Bryant, R
	Alexander, Ann		Baxter, Jacqueline	RBy	Bryant, Robert
	Allcock, David	RBe	Baynham-Hughes, Polly	RBU	Buchanan, Roger
P&CA	Allen, Charlie		Beal, Robert	CBu	Buckle, Chris
	Allen, Peter & Cindy		Beard, Felicity	DJB	Buckler, David
	Anderson, Neil		Beauchemin, Jason	PAB	Budd, Philip
	Andrews, Barbara		Bedford, Chris		Bugden, Tony
BA	Andrews, Kathy		Beer, Lizzie		Bulman, Stephanie
	Angell, Barry		Beesley, Derek		Bumfrey, Trevor
	Annell, Bob		Bell, Margaret		Burchell, Jane
B&JA	Annell, Bob & Jean		Bell, Vanita	RBur	Burgess, Roger
	Annell, Jean		Bella, Farfalla		Burks, Wendy
	Anstess, Ellie		Bennett, David		Burnand, Anthony
AH	Anthony, Heather		Bennett, Ed J		Burney, Keren
	Anthony, Jenny		Bennett, Edward		Burnhill, Margaret
	Armstrong, Roger		Bennett, Myra	ABu	Burns, Andrew
IAR	Arnold, Ivan		Bernard, Tom		Burrows, John
	Arthur, David	TBe	Bernhard, Tim		Burrows, Patty
	Arthure, Barbara		Berry, Michael		Burt, Hazel
	Ashby, Julian		Berry, Mike		Burt, Ron
	Ashdown-Ford, Maria	TB	Biddulph, Tom		Buss, Geoff
	Atkin-Davies, Alys	DTB	Biggs, David T	KBu	Butcher, Kevin
	Atkins, Ashley		Bill, Shepard,		Butcher, Rosalind
	Atkins, Clive		Billard, Margaret	SBU	Butcher, Sarah
	Atkins, Peter	DFB	Billett, David	AB	Butler, Andy
	Atkinson, Ieuan	PBi	Billinghurst, Peter	ABut	Butterworth, Alan
	Atkinson-Carter, Gloria		Bingham, A		Caals, Zoe
	Attenborough, Miles		Binsted, Norman	IC	Calderwood, Ian
BAU	Austin, Bob		Bird, Anne		Cammack, Mike
	Austin, Claire		Bishop, Brenda		Campbell, John
	Austin, Tony	CBi	Bishop, Clare		Canham, Catherine
	Austin, Val		Bishop, Sarah		Capel, Jenny
	Avery, Graham		Black, Pamela		Cardy, Jean
	Ayling, Lionel		Blake, Kath	RJC	Carpenter, Richard
	Ayres, Clive	JBi	Bloss, Juliet		Carr, Gary
	Ayres, Melanie	ABo	Bolton, Andy	MC	Carr, Margaret
	Ayton-Berry, Lesley		Bond, Julian	B&JC	Cartwright, Brian & Jean
	Baggott, Colin		Booth, Isabel		Cartwright, John
KB	Bailey, Angela		Boston, Robin	JCar	Chainey, John
	Bailey, Ken		Boswell, Stephen	JEC	Chalk, Wendy
	Bailey, Sue		Bowden, Elizabeth		Chalmers, Michael
	Bainbridge, Caroline		Bowes, Janice		Chalwin, Lynne
	Bainbridge, Eileen		Bowler, Mary		Chandler, Diane
CLB	Baker, Colin		Bowsher, Colin		Chapman, Bob
	Baker, Geoff	MBo	Boxall, Michael	RAC	Chapman, Jayne
	Baker, Jo		Boyce, Helen	JTC	Chapman, Trish
	Baker, Leanne		Boyd, Natalya		Charman, Tess
MBa	Baker, Mike	ABr	Brace, Andrew		Chawner, Judith
	Ball, Jonathan		Bradshaw, Glenys		Cheverton, Jim
	Banks, Audrey		Bragg, Rachel		Chilton, Diane
A&MB	Banthorpe, Andy & Melissa		Bratcher, Graham		Chitney, Jo
	Barat, Derek		Brawn, Christine		Chorley, Bob
	Barber, Caroline		Brayshaw, Lyn		Christie, Kathy
PBa	Barden, Phil		Brewer, Peter		Christmas, Jean
AJB	Barker, Andy		Brickwood, Kathy		Christopher, Lucy
A&LB	Barker, Andy & Linda		Brinklow, John	LC	Church, Jan
	Barker, Christine		Brinsden, Peter		Churchus, Kerrie
	Barker, John		Broadhead, Georgina		Clapperton, Brenda
LJB	Barker, John	RCB	Broadhead, Simon	BCI	Clark, Denzil
	Barker, Linda		Broadway, Rupert & Sharron		Clark, Gareth
	Barnard, Helen		Brock, Paul	SC	Clark, Sue
	Barnes, Deborah	PDB	Brookes, Andrew	S&BC	Clark, Sue & Barry
	Barnes, Eleanor	AHB	Broughton, Geraldine	JHC	Clarke, Julian
	Barratt, David		Brown, Emma	SAC	Clarke, Susan A
SBa	Barrett, Shaun		Brown, Glad		Clarke, T J
	Barrie, David		Brown, Hayley		Claxton, Jason
CBa	Barter, Chris		Brown, Michelle		Clay, Martin
	Bartlett, Esme				

ACI	Cleave, Andrew Clements, John Clements, Joy Clifford, M Clive, Penelope	RJD	Diaper, Paul Dickson, Richard Dobbs, Roger Dobner, Lindsay Dobson, Tony Donaldson, Peter		Forsythe, Joan Fowler, Elizabeth Fratter, Sue Freeman, Carol Freemantle, John French, Arthur
JMCI RACC	Cloyne, John M Cobb, Chris Cockburn, Chris	AHD	Donnelly, Kevin Doran, Tim	MF	Fussell, Mike Gale, Shelley
TDC KC	Codlin, Trevor Coker, Kevin Cole, Maureen Colenutt, Simon	TD	Drake, Anne Draper, Julia Droney, Michael Dudley, Caroline	I&PG PGa	Gamble, Ian & Peter Gammage, Peter Gardiner, Andrew Gardiner, Janet Gardner, Peter Garford, Vivienne Gayton, Juliet Gibb, David
MCo	Coles, Mark Coles, Sarah Collins, Andy Collins, Barry Collins, Barry & Margaret Collins, Marilyn Collins, Sara Contreras, Dave	CD BD TDu	Duffin, Barry Dunbar, Tom Duncan, Brian Dunning, Michele Durber, Sue Durham, Brian Durnell, Caroline Durnell, Pete Dykes, Ken	PG	Gardner, Robert Garford, Vivienne Gayton, Juliet Gibb, David Gibbons, Melanie Gibbons, Mike Gibbons, Steph Gifford, Joyce
CBC CB&MCo	Cook, Betty Cook, Patrick Cooke, Dave Cooke, Frances Cooke, Joyce Cooke, Ron Coomber, Richard Cooper, Margaret Cooper, Susan Corden, Gerald Corney, Catherine Cotterill, M Coward, Rebecca	PRD	Durham, Brian Durnell, Caroline Durnell, Pete Dykes, Ken Eagling, Richard Easter, Gwen Easton, John Eborn, Kathy Edgell, John Edmunds, Henry Edney, Denise Edwards, John Edwards, Pat Edwards, Tara Eeles, Peter Egleton, Natalie Elkington, Patricia Elliott, Brian	MGI MJG SCG	Gibb, David Gibbons, Melanie Gibbons, Mike Gibbons, Steph Gifford, Joyce Gilbert, Mark Gillingham, Deborah Gladdis, Adrian Goater, Barry Goddard, Clara Goddard, Jill Goddard, Jonathan Goddard, Judy Goddard, Norma Goddard, Rebecca Godfrey, Keith Goding, Chris Goldring, Ianna Good, Susan Goodall, Alastair Goodridge, Jeff Goodspeed, John Goodwin, Steve Gower, David Graham, Jim Graham, Nikki Graham, Steve Graham, Tim Graham, Tim & Sue Gray, Jennifer Green, Alan Green, David G Green, Sue Greenfield, Martin Greenland, Martin Greensand, Martin Greenwood, Arthur Gregor, Michelle Gregory, Mike Greswell, Pam Griffin, Anne Griffin, Chris Grimshaw, Carole Grist, Mervyn Grove, Moya Grundy, Dave Guest, Robert Gulliver, John Gunner, Audrey Gwilliam, Mike & Mary Haggerty, Anna Hale, Patrick Hall, Chris Hall, Frances Hall, Grace Hall, Graham Hall, Jan Hall, Janet Hall, R
PCK DC	Cook, Betty Cook, Patrick Cooke, Dave Cooke, Frances Cooke, Joyce Cooke, Ron Coomber, Richard Cooper, Margaret Cooper, Susan Corden, Gerald Corney, Catherine Cotterill, M Coward, Rebecca	RJE	Eagling, Richard Easter, Gwen Easton, John Eborn, Kathy Edgell, John Edmunds, Henry Edney, Denise Edwards, John Edwards, Pat Edwards, Tara Eeles, Peter Egleton, Natalie Elkington, Patricia Elliott, Brian	BG	Gibb, David Gibbons, Melanie Gibbons, Mike Gibbons, Steph Gifford, Joyce Gilbert, Mark Gillingham, Deborah Gladdis, Adrian Goater, Barry Goddard, Clara Goddard, Jill Goddard, Jonathan Goddard, Judy Goddard, Norma Goddard, Rebecca Godfrey, Keith Goding, Chris Goldring, Ianna Good, Susan Goodall, Alastair Goodridge, Jeff Goodspeed, John Goodwin, Steve Gower, David Graham, Jim Graham, Nikki Graham, Steve Graham, Tim Graham, Tim & Sue Gray, Jennifer Green, Alan Green, David G Green, Sue Greenfield, Martin Greenland, Martin Greensand, Martin Greenwood, Arthur Gregor, Michelle Gregory, Mike Greswell, Pam Griffin, Anne Griffin, Chris Grimshaw, Carole Grist, Mervyn Grove, Moya Grundy, Dave Guest, Robert Gulliver, John Gunner, Audrey Gwilliam, Mike & Mary Haggerty, Anna Hale, Patrick Hall, Chris Hall, Frances Hall, Grace Hall, Graham Hall, Jan Hall, Janet Hall, R
RC RFC	Cowley, Roy Cowling, David Cowling, Megan Cowling, Nigel Cox, Catriona Cox, Julie Cox, Malcolm Creedon, Liam Creese, Marian Croger, Ruth Crook, Paul Cross, Alison Croxson, Jennifer Cruickshank, Alex Cummings, Alastair Currie, Simon Curson, Simon Curtis, Julie Cutler, Keith Dale, Mary Dana, D Davey, Oliver Davies, Arthur Davies, Kirsten Davies, Martha Davies, Sue Davis, Graeme Davis, Tia Davis, Tony Dawes, Richard Dawson, Y D Dawtrey, Brian Deacon, B Dempsey, Bernard Dempster, Amanda Dendy, John Dennis, Graham Dennis, Shane & Sarah Denton, Jonty Devine, Wendy Diaper, Pat	HE PE BE SE GRE DGE GCE SLE RE F.M.G. GFa AGF PDF B&MF I&CF LF PF	Ellis, Sue Elmore, Barbara Else, George R Elverson, Susan Etheridge, Julia Etheridge, Leslie Evans, D G Evans, David Evans, Glynne C Evans, Hilary Evans, Jennie Evans, Kate Evans, Sheila Evelt, Rena Falconar, N Fanshawe, Isla Fareham Moth Group Farmer, Esther Farmer, Stephen Farwell, Geoff Feber, Janine Feltham, Kevin Ferrabee, Michael Fiebelkorn, Richard Filbee, Anthony Finch, Les Firkins, Jasmine Fleet, Patrick Fletcher, Brian & Marion Fletcher, Ian & Cath Floyd, Sarah Flux, Lorraine Fomison, Lynn Fomison, Paul Foote, Beryl Forcer, Janet Ford, Natalie Foreman, Marion Forrest, Jane	KG AGG JGe JGo SG TG T&SG AGr DGG ACG MG MGro DG M&MG AnHa CRH	Gibb, David Gibbons, Melanie Gibbons, Mike Gibbons, Steph Gifford, Joyce Gilbert, Mark Gillingham, Deborah Gladdis, Adrian Goater, Barry Goddard, Clara Goddard, Jill Goddard, Jonathan Goddard, Judy Goddard, Norma Goddard, Rebecca Godfrey, Keith Goding, Chris Goldring, Ianna Good, Susan Goodall, Alastair Goodridge, Jeff Goodspeed, John Goodwin, Steve Gower, David Graham, Jim Graham, Nikki Graham, Steve Graham, Tim Graham, Tim & Sue Gray, Jennifer Green, Alan Green, David G Green, Sue Greenfield, Martin Greenland, Martin Greensand, Martin Greenwood, Arthur Gregor, Michelle Gregory, Mike Greswell, Pam Griffin, Anne Griffin, Chris Grimshaw, Carole Grist, Mervyn Grove, Moya Grundy, Dave Guest, Robert Gulliver, John Gunner, Audrey Gwilliam, Mike & Mary Haggerty, Anna Hale, Patrick Hall, Chris Hall, Frances Hall, Grace Hall, Graham Hall, Jan Hall, Janet Hall, R

MHa	Hallett, Mark		Hulin, Lee		Labercombe, Sue
RHal	Hallett, Richard	RAH	Hume, R A C		Lacey, Richard
MHg	Halligan, Mark		Humphrey, J	DLa	Lambert, David
JHa	Halsey, James		Humphries, Derek & Janet		Lambert, Kathryn
DHa	Hamilton, David		Humphries, Holly	SL	Lambert, Sheena
	Hammal, M		Hunt, David W		Lambert, Sue
	Hampton, Martin	DWH	Hunt, John	RLa	Lambert, Susan
	Hand, K	JHu	Hunt, Peter		Lang, Robin
	Hankinson, Derek	PHun	Hunter, Sally	CL	Langdon, Christine
	Hankinson, Lyz		Hurworth, Lucy	D&RL	Langley, Colin
RHa	Hanson, Sarah		Husband, Elma		Langley, David & Rosalind
HH	Harden, Richard		Hutchinson, Ruth	MiLa	Langley, Mick
	Hardman, Hannah	AHut	Hutchison, Andrew	JRL	Langmaid, John
	Hardy Bullen, Olive		Hutchison, Beth	MLan	Langridge, Mick
RPH	Harley, L G		Isley, Kevin	SRL	Lankester, Sheila & Steve
	Harley, Robin P		Inman, Suzanne		Lasham, Jane
AHa	Harper, Alison		Irwin, Seren		Laverick, Alexandra
	Harrison, Elizabeth		Isaacson, Win		Law, Valerie
	Harrison-Watts, Graham		Jackson, Linda		Lawman, David
	Hart, J		Jackson, Mark		Lawrence, David
	Haseleer, Jan		Jackson, Susan	NLa	Lawrence, Nick
	Haskins, T	ARJ	Jacobs, Mike		Lawrence, Pauline
	Hastings, David		Jafkins, Alan		Lawston, Ian
	Hastings, Mark		James, Andy		Leatham, Susan
	Hay, Andrew		James, B		Leckie, Sharon
	Haynes, Ron	RJa	James, Jo		Ledgerwood, Denise
	Heasman, M	AMJ	James, Roger		Lee, David
	Heath, Lisa		James, Tony		Lee, Lynda
	Heatley, Ann		Jaques, Shirley		Lefley, Sue
	Hemming, Robin		Jarman, Theodore		Leigh, Jenny
GAH	Henwood, G A	MJ	Jefferies, Sarah		Leonard, Sarah
	Hickman, Gill		Jeffes, Mike	S&PL	Leversha, Peter & Sylvia
	Hicks, Phoebe		Jefford, Susan		Levett, Richard K
	Higginson-Tranter, Dave	D&LJ	Jeffreys, Penny	RKL	Lewis, Ann
	Higgs, Gerald		Jenkins, Mike		Lewis, Gary
GH	Hignett, Rosemary	DJe	Jenner, David & Liz		Lewis, Huw
	Hilary, Richard		Jennings, Frances		Lewis, Pamela
R&SH	Hiley, Sue & Ray		Jewsbury, David		Lifton, Terry
	Hill, Andrew		Jode, David		Lilley, Diane
CHi	Hill, Chris	AJ	John, Lorcan		Lincoln, Jill
	Hilton, Roy		Johnson, Andy		Linnell, David
	Hoad, Charlotte		Johnson, Keith		Lister, Janice
	Hoad, Frances		Johnson-Hughes, Sorrel		Lloyd, Gordon
	Hoad, Kenneth F	CJ	Jones, Bryn		Lloyd, John
	Hoare, Corinna		Jones, Chris	RLI	Lloyd, Robert
DH	Hoare, Dan	GRCJ	Jones, Elizabeth		Lloyd Williams, Clare
	Hobbs, Jenny		Jones, Geoff	DLo	Lobb, David
	Hoborough, Ros		Jones, John		Locke, Sue
	Hogg, Emma		Jones, Linda		Lockhart, Jane
	Hoile, Elinor		Jones, Pam		Longley, Rebecca
THo	Holden, Theresa		Jones, Patricia		Longman, Janice
	Holland, Terry		Jones, Wendy		Longstaff, Daisy
	Holloway, Sophy		Jordan, F		Lord, Bob
	Holmes, Greg		Joynes, Lisa		Lovejoy-Brinkman, Julia
	Holms, Gareth		Jupe, Pat		Lovelace, Melody
	Holoway, Stella		Jupp, Bridget		Lowe, Keren
	Hooper, Phil	SKe	Kane, Adele	NLu	Ludford, Neil
	Hopkins, Martin		Keen, Steve		Luxton, Rachel
	Hopkinson, Julia	CK	Kelly, Teresa		Lyons, Kevin
	Hore, Clare		Kemp, Catherine		MacDonell, Kate
	Horne, John		Kennedy, A		Mace, Janet
THr	Horner, Tony		Kernohan, Ruth		Machin, Liliith
	Horsford, Mark	MK	Keys, Martin		Maddams, Peter
TH	Hotten, Terry		King, Martin		Maddison, Sue
DPH	Houghton, Dan	SKi	King, Ros		Madelin, Anita
	Howard, John		King, Simon		Malaperiman, David
	Howes, Heather		Kirby, Phillip	JM	Mallett, Jenny
	Hubble, Dave		Knight, Christine		Mallett, Tim
	Hughes, Jan		Knight, Frances		Manchip, Graham
	Hughes, Michael	SAK-J	Knight, Tim		Mansbridge, Natailia
	Hughes, Richard		Knill-Jones, Sam		Mansfield, Bryce
	Hughes, V L		Knott, Clive	SMA	Mansfield, Steve
			Kyrl, Karen		

	Marchant, Robert	JN	Nundy, John	MPr	Prout, Margaret
	Marsh, Liam		Oates, John	MP	Pugh, Maurice
KMa	Marston, Keith & Anne	MRO	Oates, Matthew		Pugh, Trevor
	Martin, Ginny	SODB	O'Dell Bailey, Sue		Puxley, Jenny
PM	Martin, Peter		O'Farrell, Jean	TRa	Rackham, Tony
	Martyn, Connie		Olden, David		Raison, Laura
JAM	Mason, Judy		O'Neil, Ruth		Ralphs, Ian
CM	Matthews, Colin	MLO	Opie, Maurice		Randle, Zoe
	Matthews, Edwina		O'Reilly, John	GR	Rapley, Geoff
	Matthews, John		Orme, Allan		Rawcliffe, Kristin
	Mawson, Ann-Marie		Orr, Lucy		Rawles, Diane
	McCann, Ron		Osborne, Paul		Rawlings, Jennifer
	McCarthy, Patricia	ROt	Otterbeck, Richard		Raymond, Paul
JMc	McCormac, Jean	IOu	Outlaw, Iain		Rayner, Veronica
ACM	McCue, Anne		Owen, Ann	E&PR	Raynor, Ted & Penny
	McElhenny, Rose	DBO	Owen, David		Read, Brian
DMcG	McGeoch, David		Page, Helen		Read, Diane
	McGuirk, Ros		Paice, Nigel	SRe	Read, Stuart
	Mckee, Ailsa		Pain, E J		Redbond, David
	McNally, Suvii	JP	Pain, Jess	AJR	Redfern, A J
IMcP	McPherson, Ivor		Painter, Mark		Redstone, Owen
AMc	McVittie, Alan	GP	Palmer, Gary J		Redstone, R
DMe	Mears, David		Palmer, Jonny		Reed, Hannah
	Mellor, Eden		Palmer, Jude		Reeves, Kate
	Mellor, Kerry		Palmer, Marian		Renno, Julie
	Mercer, Jane		Palmer, Mark		Renwick, Jim
I&PM	Merrifield, Ian & Pat		Palmer, S M		Revell-Smith, Yvette
EM	Merritt, Ed		Park, Jim		Reynolds, Bridgette
	Merritt, Jane		Parke, Fran		Reynolds, Phil
RDM	Merritt, Richard	RPa	Parkhurst, Richard		Reynolds, Richard
SRM	Miles, Stephen R		Parry, Helen		Richards, Francoise
	Milford, Verna		Parsons, Mark		Richards, Kelvin
DLHM	Miller, D L H	TAP	Paul, Therasa A	GRI	Richards, Pauline
	Miller, Guy		Payne, Dave	G&LR	Richardson, Gary J
	Miller, Peter		Payne, Heather		Richardson, Gary & Lisa
	Mills, Peter	NDP	Peace, Nigel		Richardson, Rebecca
	Mitchell, D		Peach, Jean		Ridett, Ian
	Mitchell, Sarah	DP	Pearson, Dave	IRI	Roberts, Barrie
NJM	Montegriffo, Nick		Pearson, Janet		Roberts, John
	Moody, Frances		Pearson, Melanie	JRo	Roberts, Linda
JRM	Moon, John	RPen	Pendall, Roger		Roberts, Richard
J&JM	Moon, John & Julie		Pendarves, Sarah		Roberts, Rita
	Moore, Ben		Pendell, Roger		Roberts, Stuart
	Mooy, Joanna		Perkins, Rupert		Roberts, Theo
	Moran, Jayne		Perry, Roy & Hilary	TRo	Robertson, Douglas
GMo	Mordant, Gillian		Peters, Jeremy		Robinson, Geoff & Eileen
	Morgan, Keith		Phillipson, Katherine	G&ER	Robinson, Jackie
	Morgan, Sue	DPh	Phillips, David		Robinson, Moira
	Morrell, Angela	JWP	Phillips, John		Robson, Frances
	Morris, Chris		Phillips, Matt		Rodway, Cynthia
	Morrison, Caryl		Phillips, Sandy		Rodway, Kate
	Mosson, Alison	CP	Piatkiewicz, Chris		Rogers, Clare
	Mouger, Will	SPi	Piggott, Steve		Rose, Chris
RM-R	Mould-Ryan, R	MPi	Pike, Hew	ChR	Ross, Kevin
	Mulherkar, Priya		Pike, Mark		Rouquette, Pam
	Mulley, Roger		Pines, Chris	PRo	Rouse, Hazel
	Munday, D R		Pitther, Christine		Rowe, Heather
	Munday, Dave	MPit	Pitt, Martin		Rowell, John
	Munday, Jacqueline	SRP	Plummer, Stephen		Rowland, G
	Murray, Christine	KJP	Plumridge, Keith	JR	Rowley-Morris, Chloe
	Murray, Denise		Plunkett, James		Ruppersbery, John
	Murray, Susan		Poole, Jill	CR-M	Russell, A&C
	Myles-Hook, Malcolm		Pope, Andrew	JRu	Ryan, Jean
	Nash, P	HPr	Pratt, Hazel		Rylands, Margaret
	Neill, Jill	IP	Pratt, Ian		Ryves, Dave
D&MN	Nesbitt, David & Marion		Pratt, Steven	DRy	Sainsbury, Annabel
	Nessim, Amir		Presswell, Michael		Salmon, Jill
	Newman, Barbara		Preston, G H		Sankey, Terry
	Newman, Rosalind		Preston-Hood, James		Saunders, Justine
	Newman-Crane, Sue		Price, Bruce		Saunders, Stella
MJN	Norman, Michael J		Prior, Margaret		Scaife, Jim
	Norriss, Johnny	BP	Proctor, Barry		Scammell, Robert
TJN	Norriss, Tim		Prosser, Richard & Jean	JSc	Scriven, Richard
	North, J		Proudley, Colin	RSc	
	Noyce, Terry	CPr			

	Seager, John	JT	Taylor, Jayne		Ward, Jacqui
	Seagrave, Stephen		Taylor, Ronald	MW	Ward, Marcus
	Seaney, Jade		Tennant, Emily		Wareham, David
MSh	Sellman, Jennifer	DAT	Theaker, Andy		Warren, Martin
	Shaft, Matthew	IRT	Thelwell, David		Warwick-Haller, Lucian
AISh	Sharples, Graham	D&JT	Thirlwell, Ian		Watling, Jeffrey
	Shaw, Alasdair		Thomas, Dave & Julie		Waugh, Tim
	Shaw, Kay		Thomas, Izzy		Wearing, Mike
	Sheppard, Sandra		Thomas, Sarah	EW	Webb, Eileen
	Shepstone, Michael		Thompson, Beverley		Webb, Herby
	Sherwood, S		Thompson, Carol	JWe	Webb, John
JRDS	Shillitoe, John		Thompson, Ian		Weeks, Christopher
	Shillitoe, Kay	PGLT	Thompson, Peter		Welch, Andy
	Shoobridge, Sheila		Thompson, Philip	P&PW	Welch, Pam & Peter
PSh	Short, Peter		Thomson, Linda		Wells, Mike
	Shucksmith, Mike	RT	Thomson, Richard		West, Kevin
DAS	Shute, Dave	AT	Thornbury, Alan	DW	Westerhoff, Diana
	Shutler, Paul	TT	Thornton, Tim		Western, Jennifer
	Sibbald, Richard		Thumwood, Beverley		Whalley, Lawrence de
	Silvester, Lindsay		Thumwood, Toby	KW	Wheeler, Keith
	Simmonds, Jenny		Tilbury, Christine		Whitcher, Millie
	Sinclair, Lorna		Tiller, Justin		White, Lucy
M&CS	Skittrall, Mike & Cathy		Tilston, John		Whitehead, Stephen
	Slater, Geoff	ADT	Tindale, Tony		Whitfield, Jo
A&RS	Slaven, Toni & Rob	DJAT	Tinling, David		Whitfield, Joan
	Slipper, Heather		Tittensor, Paul		Whitlock, A & J
	Sloan, Elaine		Tough, Lorraine	AW	Whitlock, Ashley
ACS	Smallbone, A C	PT	Toynton, Paul	RWWh	Whitmarsh, Bob
	Smalley, Thelma	MT	Trasenster, Mark		Whitmarsh, Maya
	Smart, Anneli		Trasler, Graham	MFW	Wildish, Mike
	Smart, Jane		Trasler, Liz		Williams, Joy
	Smith, Bernadette		Tremain, Andy	NW	Williams, Nicola
	Smith, Geoff		Triffitt, Belinda		Williams-Wilson,
	Smith, Ian		Trost, Rachel		Melinda
LS	Smith, Linda		Trotter, Fiona	JWil	Willis, John
	Smith, Maureen		Trunicka, Dennis	KBW	Wills, Keith B
VS	Smith, Virginia		Tuck, N & M		Wilson, Elizabeth
	Smith, Viv		Tudor-Williams,		Wilson, Gordon
	Sollars, Roy		Vaughan	RWi	Wilson, Rob
JSo	Solomon, John		Tuffrey, John		Winchester, Danial
	Somers Cocks, Richard		Tull, Brian		Winfield, Robert
	Soutar, Iain		Tully, Juliet	AWi	Wingrove, Alan
	South, Mary		Turner, Ave		Winter, Louise
JSw	Southworth, Jean		Turner, Lawrence		Wollen, Teddy
	Spence, Jenny		Turner, Linda		Wood, Celia
	Spiller, Joy	RTu	Turner, Robin	CWo	Wood, Clive
JS-S	Spring-Smyth, Jennifer		Tutton, Lamarck		Wood, Jan
	Stack, Austin	MTu	Tutton, Mark		Wood, Lois
	Stack, Ruth	PTw	Twine, Pete		Wood, Sarah
	Stainer, Alyson		Tye, Alexandra	SW	Woodd, Sue
IWS	Staples, Ian		Tyrell, Ros	PW	Woodruffe, Patricia
PGS	Stapleton, Paul		Upton, Sarah		Woodward, Robert
	Starsmore, Sarah		Vandra, Virginia	FLW	Woodworth, Fred
	Stent, Hazel		Varley, Elaine		Woodworth, Susan
	Stephen, Jackie		Vaughan, Peter	DBW	Woodriddle, David B
	Stephens, Rob	JVe	Vetterlein, John		Woolfries, Simon
	Stephens, Ron		Vickers, Olwen		Woolgar, Dave
	Stevens, Terry	JV	Vigay, John		Woolgar, Teresa
	Stevens, Terry & Avril		Vincent, Michael		Woolman, Juliet
	Stewart, Paul	AV	Vine, Andy	ARW	Worman, Robin
J&RS	Stobart, J & R		Viney, Sally		Worsfold, Jonathan
	Stobart, Richard	TJV	Viney, T J		Wright, John
JS	Stokes, Jon		Virgo, Elizabeth	SJW	Wright, Simon J
SSt	Stokes, Sue		Vose, Donna	LWu	Wuttke, Lothar
	Stone, Gale	MaW	Wager, Marion		Wynde, A
	Stonehouse, Mary		Wainewright, Julia	RBW	Wynn, Russell B
	Strangeman, P J		Walker, Jan		Yates, Sarah
LSt	Stride, Les		Walker, Julie		Yeates, Carolyn
	Stride, Paul		Walker, Lisa		Yeo, Carolyn
	Strudwick, Diane	THW	Walker, Tim		Young, J E
	Strutt, Dave	MJW	Wall, Mike J		Young, Kevin
MSw	Swann, Mark	DWa	Wallace, Dave	MRY	Young, M R
RSy	Symonds, Richard	PWa	Wallace, Pauline		
RoSy	Symonds, Roy	SWa	Walters, Sheila		
SCT	Tapper, Stephen		Walton, David		

**Brown Hairstreak
(MP)**



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Peacock (PDB)



Fox Moth (PDB)



Sycamore Moth (GP)

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Butterfly
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