



The Wildlife Trust

Angle Shades



The Angle Shades is a moth in the family Noctuidae. It is a common European species, often strongly migratory. Its forewings are very distinctively shaped and they have a wingspan of 45-52mm. Angle Shades have excellent camouflage on foliage. They fly mainly at night and are attracted to light and sugar, however, they can be seen in the day resting on fences and garden foliage etc. The larvae are green or brown and feeds on a variety of plants.



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Cinnabar (day-flying)



The cinnabar moth is a brightly coloured arctiid moth, found in Europe and central Asia. It is named after the red mineral cinnabar because of its red patches on its predominately black wings. Cinnabars have a wingspan of about 32-42mm and are day flying insects. Females lay up to 300 eggs, however, very few survive to pupae stage due to them consuming all the food before reaching maturity.



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Poplar Hawkmoth



The poplar hawk-moth is a moth in the family Sphingidae of large size. Its wingspan can reach 70-100mm and is light grey marked, with a peculiar look. Its said to look like a cluster of dead leaves, however, when disturbed it reveals a bright orange-red patch on its hind wing. This is done to startle or distract.



Olaf Leilinger

Flame Shoulder



The flame is a moth of the Noctuidae family, found throughout Europe. The species has creamy-buff forewings, with whitish hind wings and a wingspan of 30-36mm. This moth rests with its wings wrapped tightly around its body, unusual for a noctuid. It flies through night and is attracted to light.



Rictor Norton & David Allen

Heart and Dart



The Heart and Dart is a moth of the Noctuidae family, known as one of the most common moths in Europe. This moth has distinctively shaped stigmata which gives it its name, however its forewings can range from a pale to dark brown. Its wingspan ranges from 35-44mm and they fly during the night, attracted to light and nectar rich flowers.



Olaf Leilinger

Riband Wave



The Riband Wave is a moth in the family Geometridae, abundant in Europe. The moth has a distinctive outline, with a wingspan of 30-35mm. The wings are cream, with a dark shading of fascia. They fly at night and are attracted to light. Feeding on dandelion and bedstraw, they feed on a variety of plants.



Olaf Leilinger

Large Yellow Underwing



The Large Yellow Underwing is a moth in the Noctuidae family. It is one of the most common and familiar moths in Europe and in some years is highly migratory. It is a quite large, heavy moth with a wingspan of 50-60mm. The forewings range in colour from light brown to black, with bright orange-yellow hind wings. This species flies at night and is attracted to light and flowers.



Olaf Leilinger

Setaceous Hebrew character



The Setaceous Hebrew character is a moth of the Noctuidae family. Its common in Europe, but also seen in many other places around the world. The forewings of these species are a reddish brown and have a distinctive patterning towards the base; a black mark resembling the Hebrew letter 'Nun'. Their wingspan is between 35-45mm. This species flies at night and is attracted to light and sugar.



Naturalhistoryman

Dark Arches



The Dark Arches is a moth of the Noctuidae family, common in Europe. It is a fairly large species with a wingspan of 46-54mm. The forewings range from a pale grey to almost black, with a usually obvious black mark and a pale 'zig-zag' sub terminal line. The moth flies at night and is attracted to light, sugar and many nectar rich flowers.

Thank you for your help.

We hope you have enjoyed taking a closer look at your garden.

For more information and detailed identification guides, please refer to the Wildlife Trust's GardenWatch website:

www.wildlifebcnp.org/gardenwatch.htm