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www.danes-insects.org.uk

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EDITORIAL

Our contributors have written a range of interesting reports, and we would like to thank all of the county recorders for their contributions and all of the many individual recorders who have submitted their information. The Society's Committee members (see inside front cover) are acknowledged for their assistance with error checking and suggested changes with the compilation.

In an attempt to bring annual reporting up to date from our last coverage in 2011-2012, this Journal again covers a block of years for several insect groups. The periods covered by the various reports varies between the Orders.

This 2013-2018 Journal Part 1 includes the Derbyshire macro-moth report for the full period and attempts to summarise and/or highlight interesting species reports over the six years. It is followed by an Orthoptera report for the years 2013-2016.

Part 2 of this Journal issue will include the macro-moth report for Nottinghamshire.

A new Rothamsted Light Trapping station was set up in 2018 in an attempt to redress the lack of such county monitoring since the 1980s. In order to get most results from these samples, the caddis flies have been kindly identified by Dr. R. Morris and he has produced a summary for the findings from the first year. Crane flies are still being examined by a national recorder, Mr. J. Cramer.

A brief report about each of the annual Exhibitions over these years has been held over until Part 2 but for that for 2014, which was the Society's Centenary and is covered in this issue. It coincided as the first to be held in the prestigious atrium of Derby University. A brief overview of the Society was produced as a handout on that occasion and this is included but slightly re-written, as an addendum to this centenary account. We have been very fortunate in recent years in that we have been able to alternate between Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire for the venues of our main annual Exhibition (now usually referred to as our Annual Insect Show). This has enabled us to serve both counties geographically and the two venues have been at the Brackenhurst Campus of Nottingham Trent University and the main campus of Derby University. It was very pertinent that the atrium of Derby University was used in the year of our centenary since many of the Society's early meetings and activities began in Derby both at what was then the Derby Technical College as well as at the museum on the Strand in Derby. Using the museum as a meetings venue and as a location for housing the Society's collections was facilitated by one of the early committee members who was conveniently also one of the museum staff.

As might be expected over this period of 6 years, we have the sadness of reporting the deaths of 8 of our members. With such a number, the obituaries for these have been divided between this Part 1 and the forthcoming Part 2.

We again wish to encourage further reports and papers relating to the two counties and advice can be provided to help anyone wishing to compile information on their findings, site visits, site longevity studies etc. Do please consider making a contribution as a lasting record of your work.

David Budworth FLS December 2021

SUPPLEMENTARY EDITORIAL

Dave Budworth died suddenly on 12th February 2022. As well as being the Society's Secretary and Treasurer at the time, he was both a substantial contributor to this edition of the journal you are now reading, as well as being its editor. This work was largely complete at the time of his death, and he had circulated a draft to other members of the DaNES committee for comments and to fill in a few gaps in the content. We are happy to have been able to complete this work on Dave's behalf.

Dave had always intended this publication to be the first of a two part summary of the years 2013 to 2018. Much of the planned content of part two was in his mind at the time of his death. We cannot yet say whether we will be able to complete his vision and produce this, as much depends on what material Dave has left in his files. Nevertheless, this journal alone provides, we believe, a fitting final tribute to a man who did so much for our Society over so very many years. We hope you will feel the same.

Russell Nevin March 2022

DaNES – an OVERVIEW SUMMARY for the CENTENARY EXHIBITION

David Budworth

The Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Entomological Society (originally Derbyshire Entomological Society) celebrated its centenary year in 2014. Its inauguration was at Derwent House, Duffield Road, Derby (only a part building wall now remains) on the 7th March 1914 and there was a close association in subsequent years with the then Derby Technical College, holding regular meetings at the college as well as at the Derby Museum & Art Gallery.

Although small exhibits were regularly staged by its members as part of their meetings, by 1968 these had expanded to become a way to take the study of insects to the general public. Our first exhibition took place at the Parochial School, Clay Cross in 1968 and later moved to the Hipper Street Teacher Centre, Chesterfield in 1970. The need for a larger venue resulted in a move to Elvaston Castle in 1987 and later to Broomfield Agricultural College in 1996. Unfortunately the hire cost for this latter venue increased to an unacceptable level so by 2011 the alternative larger and very successful venue at the Brackenhurst Campus of Nottingham Trent University was found.

This was an appropriate change in location since the Society had embraced the county of Nottinghamshire as part of its study area in 1998. It was realised that the ideal situation would be to have an exhibition venue in each county that could be utilised in alternate years. Possible new places in Derbyshire were investigated but after tentative discussions, the facilities at Derby University were seen to be the ideal option. The space available, the on-site catering and the main road network were an excellent combination, making it an attractive location in the precincts of Derby.

The exhibition for the Society's centenary year was therefore able to return to the place of its beginnings in Derbyshire, and the county's university became the appropriate choice of venue. It was felt the university's academic scene would give prestige to the aims of the Society and establish a closer relationship. As part of this acceptance by the University, their Education, Health & Science faculty was invited to provide contributions at the exhibition and to encourage student involvement in relation to their particular studies.

It was arranged for our event to be held on the 15th November 2014 and to utilise the large atrium with its various levels for the displays. At recent exhibitions a number of short 30 minute talks had been a successful part of the agenda, so were again provided at Derby in adjacent lecture rooms.

To create maximum promotion for the event, a poster was created by Glynis Harris, who also expanded our already extensive publicity list, advertising widely throughout Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire and beyond. Printed and digital versions of the poster were distributed to numerous wildlife organisations, tourist information centres, schools, shops, libraries and many other public places. A slot on the day was also provided by Radio Derby and this succeeded in attracting further local visitors who had only learned about it from their radio.

As a further contribution to the Society's 100th year, a special Centenary Lecture was planned. This was naturally based on entomology and was delivered by Mr. C. Shortall, a staff member of the

Rothamsted Research Station (Hertfordshire), who spoke about the long term light trapping project for the nationwide monitoring of moth populations. It was then followed by an opportunity for undergraduate or postgraduate students to present short papers on their entomological studies. The Rothamsted monitoring program had already highlighted a large decline in moth numbers since the mid-1900s and these findings have received attention by the media and had been voiced in Government circles. All of which resulted in the National Lottery and other funding bodies providing continued financing for the ongoing national moth populations monitoring project being managed by the Butterfly Conservation Society.

To provide further support for the Rothamsted long-term moth populations study, it was originally proposed to install a standardised moth-monitoring light trap within the confines of the University. Unfortunately however, the planned buildings expansion within the campus was eventually not able to provide a location for this, so an alternative site was found further north in the county at Grassmoor. This new installation has now re-established data flow into the sampling project from a site within Derbyshire. Previous sites in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire had ceased to function many years ago as a result of changing volunteer circumstances, for example at the Matlock Teacher Training College.

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1914 **CENTENARY** 2014

INSECT SHOW

Saturday 15th November

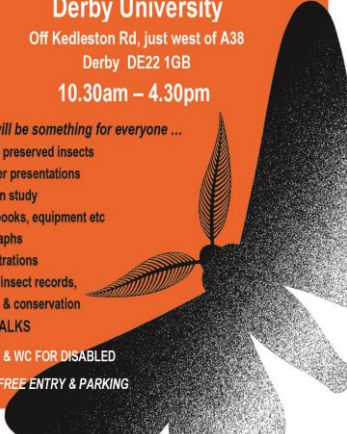
Derby University
Off Kedleston Rd, just west of A38
Derby DE22 1GB
10.30am – 4.30pm

There will be something for everyone ...

- * Live and preserved insects
- * Computer presentations
- * Hands-on study
- * Sale of books, equipment etc
- * Photographs
- * Demonstrations
- * News of insect records, research & conservation

PLUS TALKS

ACCESS & WC FOR DISABLED
CAFÉ • FREE ENTRY & PARKING



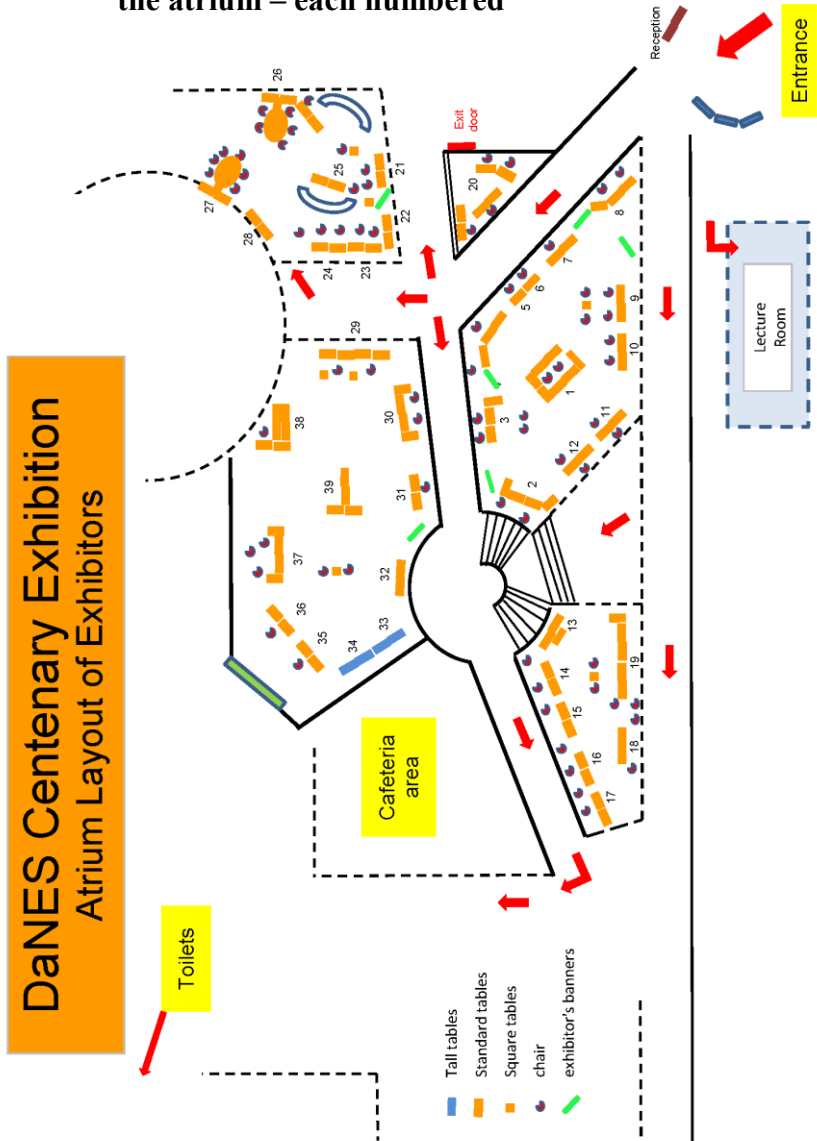
A large amount of planning was needed to bring together all of the exhibitors and the Society was exceedingly appreciative of everyone who gave support. The University staff & students were especially acknowledged for their help with preparations and the provision of such an excellent venue.

We had more than 300 visitors with good numbers of youngsters and received many favourable comments on the day.

The layout of room space in the University's atrium allowed for an interesting route around the range of exhibits and displays with seating areas for visitors to rest or discuss the day's activities.

One can only wonder about the impression the whole event would have made on the (believed) seven founding members who met in Derwent House to form the Society 100 years ago.

Layout of exhibits and displays around the atrium – each numbered



Exhibitor List

- 1 DaNES - information about the Society and its publications, along with various books, specimen pots and equipment for sale.
- 2 A display of plant galls caused by insects was shown with examples and descriptions of a wide variety.
- 3 Black to Green project – south Derbyshire/NW Leicestershire. This scheme had been financed in the disbanded coalfields of Derbyshire & NW Leicestershire to introduce habitat improvements in many of the old colliery sites. It was being managed under the auspices of the Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust.
- 4 Butterfly Conservation Society had a stand with information and publications about its activities throughout the East Midlands Region.
- 5 Silk moths and Bush Crickets; their rearing and study was shown, including live specimens.
- 6 GT-Vision microscopes
- 7 Bumblebee Conservation Trust presented their ongoing activities and included publications and details of the various projects taking place around the country.
- 8 Vacant
- 9 Buglife – The Invertebrate Conservation Trust provided detailed information of their various significant projects ongoing around the UK.
- 10 Water Invertebrates. A display involving fresh water tanks with a range of insect larvae and adults were shown and provided an ideal hands-on interaction with visiting children.
- 11 Fungi and insects (Barn Owl – feather lice). This display focused on the wide range of fungi which are fruiting at this time of year. As a side stand a hand reared Barn Owl was adjacent and, again, this was a major attraction for the children.
- 12 Derby Museum entomological collections were on display to illustrate several of the insect Orders. It was also possible to advise the visitors about the long history of such material and their present value for reference and further study.
- 13 Moth trap types and photographs – examples of the various types of light traps used to attract moths for study and the monitoring of sites.
- 14 Nesting tubes for solitary bees – materials were presented for sale to enable bee hotels to be constructed to provide garden nest sites for solitary bee species.
- 15 Beetles in agriculture – this was an information display of findings to date of a project looking at ground beetle populations in farming habitats. It was being financed by Rothamsted Research based in Hertfordshire.
- 16 British Dragonfly Society – provided a display about this national society, giving information about the range of British species and their life histories.
- 17 Nottingham Trent University - Misson Quarry aculeate studies.
- 18 Derby College (Broomfield) – student projects
- 19 Nottingham Trent University – course information
- 20 Book sales – entomology & natural history
- 21 Amateur Entomological Society (AES)

- 22 Stoke Museum entomological collections
- 23 Manchester University Museum Entomological Collections
- 24 No information
- 25 Lepidoptera collections and books
- 26 Long Eaton Natural History Society
- 27 Members' exhibits
- 28 Photography – entomology
- 29 No information
- 30 No information
- 31 No information
- 32 Derby University – course information
- 33 Atropos Books – entomology and natural history
- 34 Exotic insects and arachnids
- 35 Bumble Bee boxes for use in gardens
- 36 A selection of insect-consuming carnivorous plants showing their array of shapes and sizes and methods of capture.
- 37 Live invertebrates
- 38 Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust – Attenborough Nature Reserve
- 39 Derbyshire Wildlife Trust
- 40 Beetle Studies
- 41 Sorby Natural History Society
- 42 No information
- 43 Forensic entomological studies and live invertebrates

The following images give an impression of the University's Atrium venue and are the copyright of Society member Neil Ward.



A general view of
the upper floor area



The Society's information table on the lower floor with Committee members helping visitors: Simon Horsnall (in green), Bryan Sewell (in white) and Felicity Jackson (in yellow); (see red dots)



President Darren Clarke (extreme right) discussing British & foreign butterfly specimens with interested visitors

Exhibitor Chris du Feu showing slug specimens to a young visitor



Daphne, wife of the late President Colin Hartley, being welcomed at the entrance by Peter Patrick.

Lorraine, wife of member John Culpin, waiting at the rear to register.

DERBYSHIRE MACRO-MOTH REPORT 2013-2018
David Budworth

The concern about the lack of progress in the production of Journals has required that this macro report covering the years 2013 – 2018 inclusive becomes another catch-up report (see Journals Nos.166/7). It has been presented in a more basic format without too much provision of overall species summaries and with limited inclusion of reference to older records. A more comprehensive account will eventually follow to serve as an update of the Society's publications produced in the 1980s by Harrison & Sterling.

As a specific reference the new macro species, added to the Derbyshire list over the period of this report, were the Toadflax Brocade from Long Eaton and the Twin Spotted Wainscot reported from Findern, Long Eaton and Sandiacre.

The Derbyshire macro-moth data up to 2018 have been added to the dataset for the National Macro-moth Survey being managed by the Butterfly Conservation Society. This project is ongoing and the previous provisional distributions of macro species across the UK (Hill et al, 2010), has now been fully updated with the publication of the Atlas of Britain and Ireland's Larger Moths (Randle et al) in 2019. This just covers the macro species but now refers to the whole of the British Isles, including Ireland. The new Atlas shows the records distribution at a resolution of a 10km square, separated into date categories of pre 1970, 1970-1999 & 2000 onwards.

Continuing the year by year comparisons across Derbyshire since the 2006 macro report, the numbers of recorders and records for each year up to 2018 are given in Table A. There has been a marked decline in the number of active recorders even though these totals include data which was derived from photographic web sites, such as Flickr, and national data sites such as iRecord. Over the last few years there has been an increase in casual sightings and these recorders are included in the totals below, yet the overall recorder numbers still show a decline. Correspondingly, there has been a marked decline of records over the latter 4 years. More investigation of the details embedded in these totals will be made for the 13 years since 2006, but a simple ratio of annual records per recorder ranges between 167 & 257 with a mean of 229.

Table A – Recorders & records per year since 2006

year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
recorders	54	45	49	64	74	66	56
records	13,764	8,940	8,170	12,560	18,685	19,025	13,976
year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
recorders	78	61	48	35	45	38	
records	18,106	13,174	9,544	8,433	9,985	9,765	

Nevertheless, over the 6 years now being considered, a further Derbyshire total of 69,007 larger moth records have been collated to date and it is again appropriate for their locations to be shown as in Figure 2 to indicate from where recorders have been gathering data. This can then be compared with the similar distribution map shown in the macro Lepidoptera report for 2006 (Budworth, 2008) – repeated here as Figure 1 for convenience. The figures particularly serve to highlight the regions from where recording effort is still needed. As can be seen, there is still a paucity of light trap records from hectads in the south-west and extreme north.

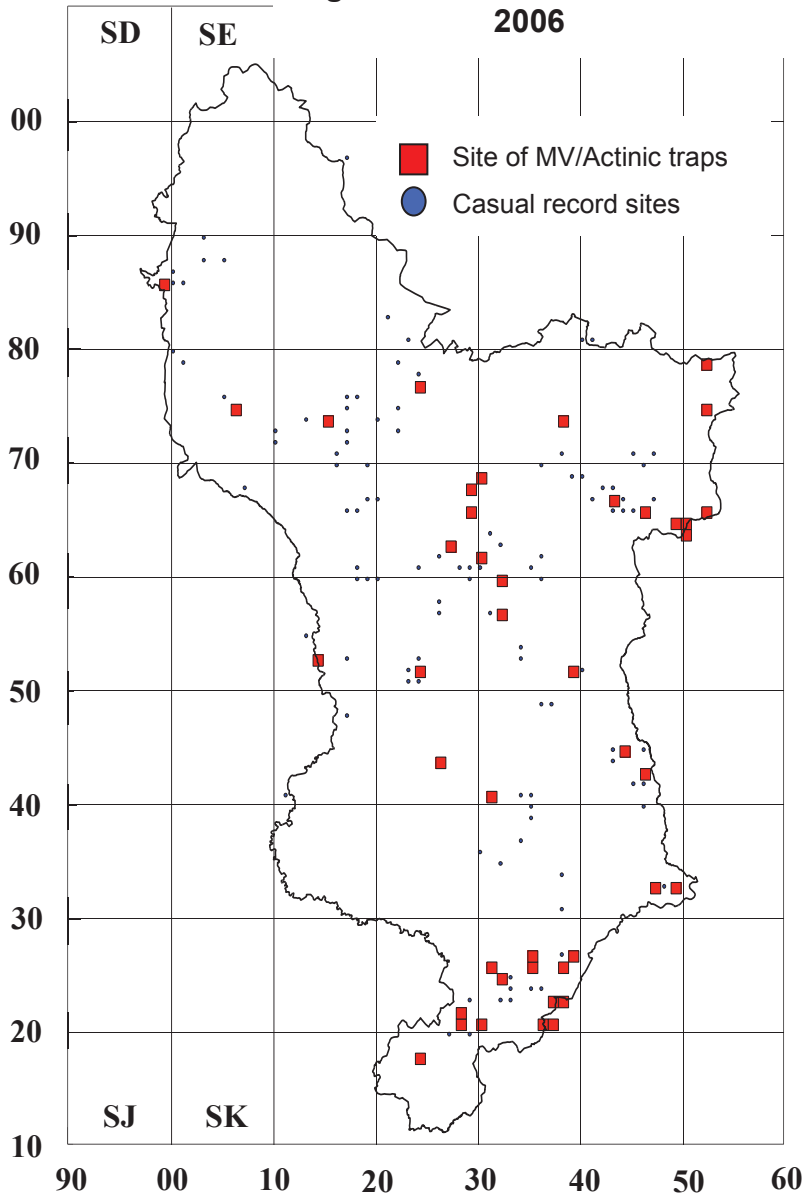
A plea, once again repeated, is to ask recorders to please provide species and numbers for a given date rather than collate all of these into a period. Data presented in this latter format are not as flexible and are tedious to compile. When all data for all dates are made available (i.e. a copy of the field log/diary) the creation of summaries is a simple task that a computer can quickly complete. Specifically the flight time phenology compilation needs this detail if, say, a weekly assessment is to be made. Obviously there will be occasions when the numbers can only be an estimate or indeed a species may only have been recorded as present. These more coarse counts should however still refer to a given date and not be aggregated over a period. ***Note that it is customary to record the date on which a moth trap was set and not when later checked, possibly the next day.*** A further ongoing request is to record what is there and not just what is rare. Such species assessments will no doubt change with time and what might be relatively common today might become more rare in the future; also vice-versa.

The initials of the recorders in the accounts below are included in brackets and those separated by commas imply several recorders at the same site on the same occasion. The alternative use of a slash between initials is to indicate separate and independent recorders operating at sites in the same locality (i.e. nearby). In some cases species identification requires examination of the genitalia and the abbreviation gen. det. indicates when this has been done along with the initials of the person making the confirmation. The initials CP in a locality name mean Country Park. Abbreviations mv and act are used to describe the type of bulb used in the light trap – mv (mercury vapour), act (actinic tube). The significance of the trap bulb detail will become more meaningful over the coming decades as the mv type is to be soon no longer in manufacture and recorders will then rely on their replacement spares, if any, or need to adopt alternative light sources. Throughout the text, the months are abbreviated to their first 3 letters.

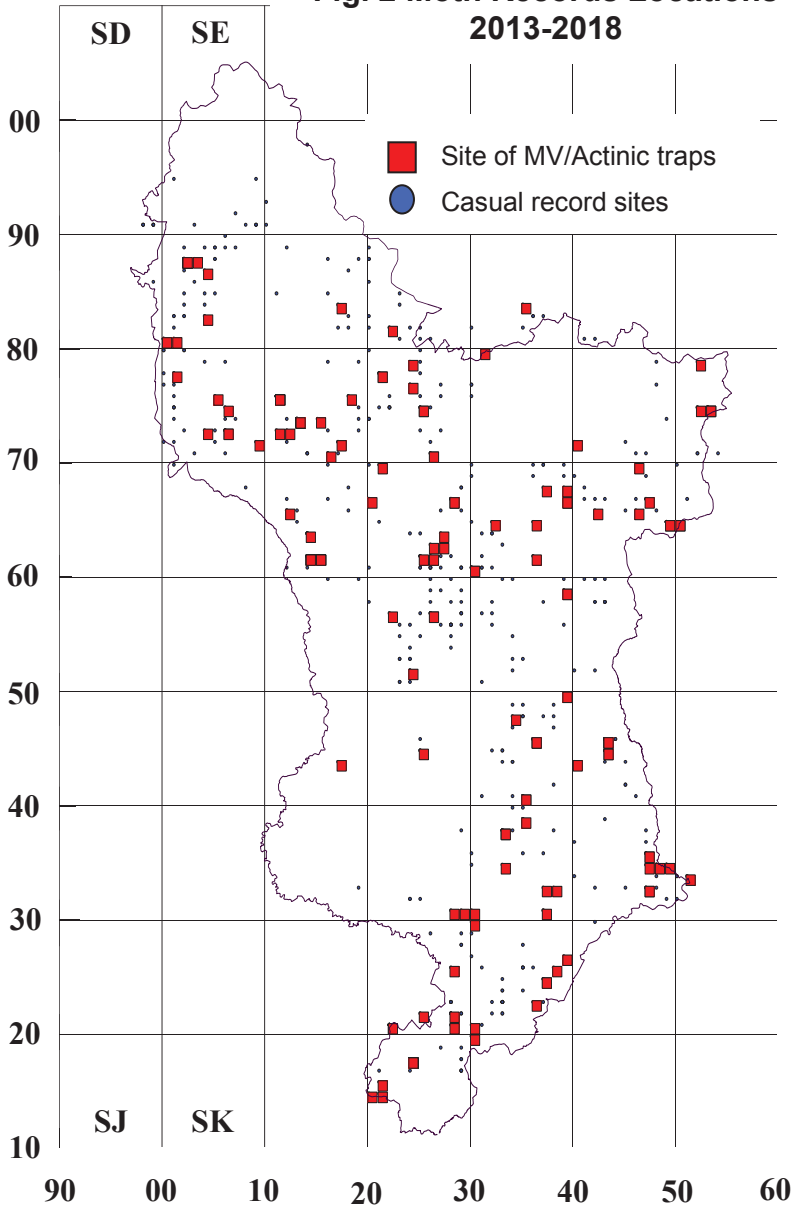
A full list of the contributors over the 6 years, with a cross reference to the initials used, is given under the acknowledgements at the end of the report.

The nomenclature used has been updated to correspond with Agassiz, Beavan & Heckford 2013, including later updates. Only the nominate species' names have been used.

**Fig. 1 Moth Records Locations
2006**



**Fig. 2 Moth Records Locations
2013-2018**



SPECIES ACCOUNT

52.008 *Synanthedon formicaeformis* (Esper) Red-tipped Clearwing

This species was recorded once at Hilton NR (NW) on the 26th Jul 13.

52.014 *Bembecia ichneumoniformis* (Denis & Schiffermüller) Six-belted Clearwing

Records of this species were reported as singles from Millennium Meadow NR, Duffield (MB) on the 11th Jul 2013 and Hartington on the 26th Jun 2015 (M&GW,SRP)

54.002 *Adscita statices* (Linnaeus) Forester

The Forester records came from three locations 2013-14 between Jun & Jul and involved 10+ individuals (ie 2 records only reported as present). These were Jim Mart Lower NR, Alton (JD, PFa, NMa) and Deep Dale NR, Ashford (BWW) and Shipley Park (DAC). There was also a record in 2015 of 2 from the Blackwell Trail, South Normanton (NMa).

65.002 *Watsonalla binaria* (Hufnagel) Oak Hook-tip

This species was recorded in all years involving 1 or 2 individuals at several sites. The locations ranged from Ault Hucknall, Glapwell (MEB) in the north east, south to Shipley Park, Ilkeston (DB, DAC, BGS, SH, KC, KRH, KJ, NB) and on to Kings Newton, Melbourne (WS), turning west to Derby at Alvaston (IG) & Findern (BRH) and then to Newhall, Swadlincote (KP / DB). The central-east reports came from Wingerworth (BJNH) and Hope (RB). Most reports were of single moths but the mv trap at Findern peaked with 5 on the 2nd Aug 2015.

65.003 *Watsonalla cultraria* (Fabricius) Barred Hook-tip

Since the first county records for Derbyshire & Nottinghamshire at Shipley Park and Clumber Park respectively, there have been further scattered reports throughout both counties. A single report in Jun 2013 was from Chatsworth Park (SR) in an act. Singles were also trapped at light from Newhall, Swadlincote in Jul 2014 (DB), Wingerworth in Sep 2015 (BJNH) and Aston, Hope in Aug 2016 (RB).

65.007 *Cilix glaucata* (Scopoli) Chinese Character

There were records from 14 hectads during 2013-2018, ranging southwards from Aston, Hope in the north-west to Midway, Swadlincote in the south. It is a bivoltine species with peaks in mid-May and again in Aug. Interestingly the 92 occurrence reports over this 6yr period were 24% early brood moths and 76% late brood (July split). However, combining these with all available database records, shows an earlier bias to the first brood; 34-66% early-late divide. This crudely suggests that the numbers on the wing have now become higher over the second brood period. These data are shown graphically below – Figures 3 & 4. (records used include Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire data).

The Derbyshire locations over the 6yr window were: Wormhill, Buxton (MS); Aston, Hope (RB); Hathersage (CMi); Froggatt (B&KB); Millers Dale (NB,DB,DAC,KC,NE,BJNH,PP); Monsal Dale (DB,MLMB,DAC,PP); Bakewell (SBe); Glapwell (JC); Darley Dale (SR); Pleasley Pit CP (DB,DBr,MLMB,DAC,KC,AD,SH,SHi,NMa,CS,JT); Ault Hucknall, Glapwell (MEB); Glapwell (JC); Shirland, Alfreton (NMa); Belper (KRH); Sandiacre (IMV); Long Eaton (MLMB / PB); Alvaston, Derby (IG);

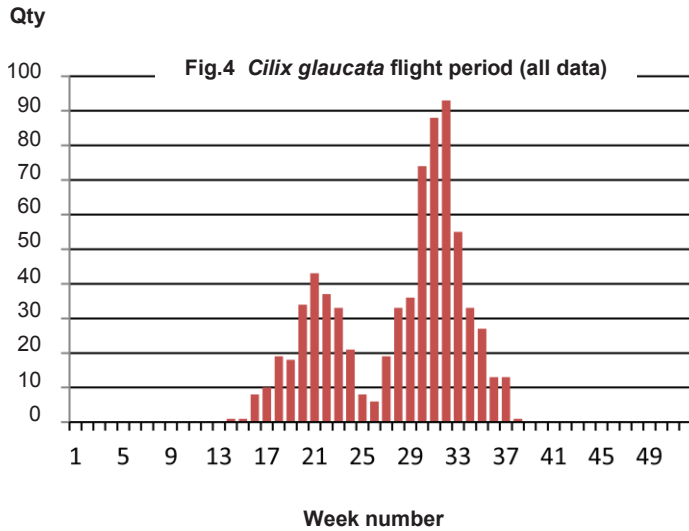
Findern, Derby (BRH); Kings Newton, Melbourne (WS); Melbourne (AD); Newhall, Swadlincote (DB); Midway, Swadlincote (MJW); Rosliston Forestry Centre, Swadlincote (DB,DBr,MLMB,KC,PP).



Fig.3 *Cilix glaucata*
[Chinese Character]

**Illustrating the camouflage
similarity to a bird dropping**

Photo © R.Leverton



65.013 *Ochropacha duplaris* (Linnaeus) Common Lutestring

The number of annual reports for this species continues to remain low but they are widespread.

For 2013 the first was of 2 moths caught at a new site; Jim Mart Lower NR, Alton (NMa) in an act. trap on the 20th Jul. The second was from Buxton (SAO) on the 22nd Jul with 2 at mv followed by a third on the 29th Jul from the Via Gellia (SR) where 4 individuals were caught in an act. trap.

In 2014 reports were from 3 locations – Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH) with a single on the 2nd Jun in an mv; Froggatt (B&KB) on 6th Jul, again as a single to mv; Allestree (PS) single at mv on 27th Jul.

It was not reported in 2015 but 3 locations were given for 2016 viz: Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH) with a single on the 17th Jul in an mv; Buxton (SAO) single at mv on 6th Jun; Norton Lees, Sheffield (PJM) singles on 24th Jun & 23rd Jul at act.

There were 5 site reports in 2017 with an mv single at Millers Dale (NB,DB,DAC,NE,RF,PP) on 15th Jul; Buxton (SAO) an mv single on the 7th Jul; Birch Vale (JEH) single at act. on 30th Jun; another single at a house wall light on 16th Jul, Glapwell (JC) and finally 2-5 were from 5 mv traps on 17th Jun in Whitwell Wood (SB,DBr,MLMB,DB,DAC,KC,SH,PP,DAS).

On the 11th Jul 2018 a single was attracted to act in the west of the county from Birch Vale (JEH).

66.001 *Poecilocampa populi* (Linnaeus) December Moth

Although the Derbyshire macro report for 2011-12 (Budworth, 2016) suggested that some effort be made to record the larvae of this species, the records from 2013-18 were still all adults. They came from two sites in the Glapwell area (JC / MEB); centrally at Darley Dale (ABu) northwards to Hathersage (CMi) and west to Whaley Bridge (AS). All reports were from Oct to Dec and varied from single moths to night catches of 7 at Darley Dale and 10 from Ault Hucknall, Glapwell.

65.002 *Trichiura crataegi* (Linnaeus) Pale Eggar

The number of annual site reports for this species remains low with a single recorded on 20th Aug 2014 at Findern Derby (BRH) and another on 12th Sep 2015 at Spring Wood, Calke, Ticknall (MJW). The reports are still from the south of the county with the most outlying previous record being from Edlaston to the south of Ashbourne in 1977. By contrast the reports from Nottinghamshire stretch from the west of Nottingham to the north of the county at Misson Carr.

69.004 *Agrilus convolvuli* (Linnaeus) Convolvulus Hawk-moth

The first record was in Sep 2015 where 5 larvae were found on bindweed growing over gooseberry in an Ilkeston garden (JMCL, NL). A casual adult sighting was reported in a garden at Norton, Sheffield (RS,MCo) in 18th Aug 2016 and a further casual came from a garden in Cromford in 23rd Aug 2018 (J&BT, FH). Another record for 2018 was a sighting of one settled on a car on 2nd Sep 2018 in Heanor (RTh).

69.006 *Sphinx ligustri* (Linnaeus) Privet Hawk-moth

This species has begun to expand its distribution into Derbyshire from its long established presence in Nottinghamshire. The early records were discussed in the report for 2011-12 (Budworth, 2016) but adult insects have now appeared at a number of sites in the county.

The first report for the 2013-18 period was of a larva found on 24thAug 2013 from a Long Eaton garden (MLMB).

In 2014 an adult was found in the same Long Eaton garden (MLMB) on the 27thJun 2014. Another adult was caught at mv in Alvaston, Derby (IG) on the 20thJun 2014.

There was a 2015 record near to the first Long Eaton location at Sawley on the 18thJul 2015.

Active breeding was observed in Long Eaton (PB,SB) on the 13thJun 2016 with a pair in copulation. By 2017 records had moved northwards as far as Pleasley Pit CP (MJNH) on the 10thJun 2017 but another report came from Sawley on the 4thJun 2017.

The most recent sighting was from further north at Shirebrook (MF) with an adult resting on a tree bole on the 28thJun 2018.

69.007 *Hyloicus pinastri* (Linnaeus) Pine Hawk-moth

Records for this species are becoming more widespread with 6 locations reported between 2013 & 18. All were of singles caught at mv.

Moving south to north, the most southerly records were from Walton on Trent (MJW) on 17thAug 2015 and Newhall, Swadlincote (DB) on 8thAug 2015. Then to Findern, Derby (BRH) on 21stMay 2018 and Alvaston, Derby (MG) on 26thJul 2013 & 11thJul 2018.

To the east was Sawley, Long Eaton on 8thJul 2018. Continuing northwards there was a gap in records until Darley Dale (ABu) on the 16thJul 2014. There were then 2 reports to the north-east from Wingerworth (BJNH) on the 27thJul 2013 & 14thAug 2015 and Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH) 18thJun 2014.

The date of the Findern capture was well to the earliest of the published flight time for the species (Hill et al, 2013).

69.014 *Hyles gallii* (Rottemberg) Bedstraw Hawk-moth

A single report for this attractive species came from Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH) on the 19thJul 2014.

70.006 *Idaea fuscovenosa* (Goeze) Dwarf Cream Wave

This species was last discussed in the report for 2009 (Budworth, 2012) when a specimen was reported from Darley Dale. Since then a 2013 indoor record from an office in Belper (KRH) has started to fill the distribution gap down the Derwent Valley to the Trent Valley border with Nottinghamshire where there was another report from Sawley, Long Eaton (ABr) 20thJul 2016.

70.018 *Idaea straminata* (Borkhausen) Plain Wave

This moth was reported from 8 locations ranging from Birch Vale and Hathersage southwards to Darley Dale. All were of single moths. In particular the reports were from Birch Vale (JH) in 2015; Hathersage (CMi) twice in 2018; Beeley Moor (SR) in 2013; South Darley, Darley Dale (RH) in 2013 and Darley Dale (ABu) 2013; moving east to Wingerworth (BJNH) and Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH) both in 2018.

All were trapped from the end of Jun through to the latter part of Aug.

70.037 *Cyclophora linearia* (Hübner)

Clay Triple-lines

Reports came from 3 locations during 2013-18. It was recorded on 4 dates in Jul 2013 at Darley Dale (ABu) as singles at mv. Two were caught by 3 mv at the Rosliston Forestry Centre, Swadlincote (DB,DAC,KC,PP) on the 27thJul 2018 and a single was from Alvaston, Derby (MG) on 8thJul 2017. By far the largest quantity was recorded on the 17thJun 2017, with an estimated total of 100+ specimens from 5 mv light traps caught at Whitwell Wood, Worksop (DBr,MLMB,SB,DB,DAC,KC,SH, PP,DAS).

70.038 *Rhodometra sacraria* (Linnaeus)

Vestal

This migratory species was reported in 2013, 2016 & 2017.

The 2013 records were from Darley Dale (ABu) 3rd & 7thOct and Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH) 7thOct. In 2016 it was trapped at Newhall, Swadlincote (KP) 27thSep.

The 2017 report came from Findern, Derby (BJH) on the 21stAug.

70.041 *Scotopteryx luridata* (Hufnagel)

July Belle

This species was reported from two locations: one of these being again at Longstone Edge, Great Longstone (B&KB / DAC) and the other from Wragg's Quarry, Beeley Moor (ABu, BLS). All were recorded in Jul 2013.

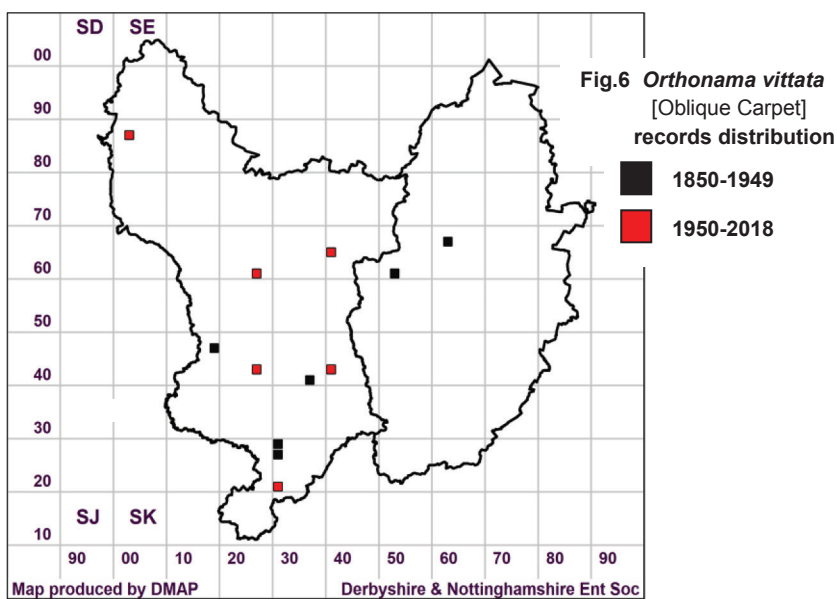
70.046 *Orthonama vittata* (Hufnagel)

Oblique Carpet

According to the provisional atlas by Hill et al (2010) there is a paucity of records of this species from the counties of Derbys, Notts, Lincs & Leics. This apparent lack of records may well change as further data is submitted to the National Moth Recording Scheme over the next few years. There have been records from 9 locations in Derbyshire from 1866 to 2018. Nottinghamshire had records from 2 locations between 1874 and 1916 when it was described as local.



The latest location was Midway, Swadlincote (MJW) on 30thAug 2013, where one was attracted to an mv. Figure 5 illustrates the actual moth, slightly worn, and figure 6 shows the distribution of the Derbyshire & Nottinghamshire records, including the very early reports. The tetrads shown for some of these early records are an approximate position since that data only gave a vague location; especially those in Nottinghamshire e.g. Sherwood Forest.



70.060 *Epirrhoe tristata* (Linnaeus) Small Argent & Sable

There was a single record on 3rd Jun 2014 at South Darley, Darley Dale (RH) using an mv. Two more reports were of sight records from Lumb Lane, Darley Dale (ABu) on the 21st Jun 2014 and Hood Brook Clough, near Hathersage (RF) on the 26th Jun 2017.

70.075 *Hydriomena impluviata* (Denis & Schiffermüller) May Highflyer

There were 25 specimens of this species caught between 2013 and 2018 in all years except for 2015. All such records were between May and Jun.

2013 reports came from Allestree, Derby (PS) and Clough Wood, Darley Dale (SR).

2014 sites were Allestree, Derby (PS), Darley Dale (ABU) and Whaley Bridge (AS).

2015 no reports

2016 it was only reported from Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH).

2017 reports were again widespread viz: Buxton (SAO); Birch Vale, New Mills (JEH); Findern, Derby (BJH) and Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH).

2018 site reports in the south at Findern, Derbys (BJH) north to Birch Vale, New Mills (JEH).

70.084 *Plemyria rubiginata* (Denis & Schiffermüller) Blue Bordered Carpet

This species was reported from the Jim Mart Lower NR, Alton (NMa) on the 26th Jul 2013 and 2nd Aug 2013; Newhall, Swadlincote (KP) on the 27th Jun 2015; Swadlincote Woodlands,

Swadlincote (DB,PP) on the 4thAug 2017 and Parsley Hay, Monyash (SBe) on the 5thSep 17. All records were of single moths.

70.090 ***Eulithis testata*** (Linnaeus) Chevron

There were four location reports for this variable species and these were again from the north half of the county from Ault Hucknall in the east to Birch Vale in the west. The majority of trap catches were singles but up to 5 were caught on Beeley Moor. The summaries for each year are:

2013 Ault Hucknall, Glapwell (MEB); Beeley Moor (SR); Froggatt (B&KB) and several dates in Aug-Sep from Darley Dale (SR) and Buxton (SAO).

2014 Buxton (SAO).

2015 Buxton (SAO); Wingerworth (BJNH).

2016 Buxton (SAO); Froggatt (B&KB).

2017 Buxton (SAO).

2018 Lightwood Reservoir, Buxton (SAO); Wormhill, Buxton (MS); Birch Vale, New Mills (JEH); Froggatt (B&KB); Hathersage (CM); Millers Dale (NB,DB,DAC,NG,KC,NE,BJNH,PP); Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH).

70.096 ***Chloroclysta miata*** (Linnaeus) Autumn Green Carpet

Like the previous species, the records for the Autumn Green Carpet show a decisively northern distribution within Derbyshire. Albeit a recent record from Nottinghamshire was reported from Ollerton which is at a similar latitude as some Derbyshire sites over the coal measures. To the south-west in Staffordshire there was a report from near Waterhouses to the west of Ashbourne. This is at a lower latitude but close to the Staffs Moorland region which exhibits similar habitat to many of the more northern Derbyshire locations.

The bulk of the reports were from early Sep to late Oct coming from Birch Vale, New Mills (JEH); Whaley Bridge (AS); Lightwood Reservoir, Buxton (SAO); Buxton (SAO / SBe); Wormhill, Buxton (MS); Hartington (SBe); Parsley Hay, Monyash (SBe); Shirland, Alfreton (NMa) and Wingerworth (BJNH). Some overwintered individuals were also recorded from Buxton (SBe) on 19thApr 2017; Millers Dale (SBe) on 1st May 2018 and Darley Dale (ABu) on the 19thMay 2013.

70.102 ***Coenotephria salicata*** (Hübner) Striped Twin-spot Carpet

There was just one location report for this species at Hartington (SBe) with 3 caught in 2 act traps in close proximity on the 31stJul 2014 and again in the same area with 4 at 2 act on the 22ndAug 2017.

70.105 ***Operophtera fagata*** (Scharfenberg) Northern Winter Moth

The majority of records for this species have come from the northern half of the county and this continues to be the situation, with just three site reports for the years 2013-2018. A single came to mv at Darley Dale (ABu), on the 11thNov 2013, then 5 on the 16thOct 2014 and a further 3 on the 17thOct 2014. Another report was 1 at an act outside house wall light in Glapwell (JC) on the 23rdNov 2016. Finally there was a single at Parsley Hay, Monyash (SBe) on the 15thOct 2017.

70.116 ***Discoloxia blomeri*** (Curtis) Blomer's Rivulet

This local species was caught in 2013, 16, 17 & 18 but all at locations along Millers Dale. All were from the end of May to the end of Jul on various dates and sites by (NB,SBe,SB,DB,PB,DAC,NE,RF,SHH,SAO,PP,SR)

70.121 ***Hydria undulata*** (Linnaeus) Scallop Shell

There were 9 location reports with mainly singles at mv/act. These were Birch Vale, New Mills (JEH) on 6th Jul 2018; Whaley Bridge (ASe) on 12th Jul 2013; Buxton (SAO) on 19th Jul 2013, 24th Jul 2017, 14th Jul 2018; Coombs Dale, Stoney Middleton (AS) 2017 bred from larvae; Millers Dale (DB,DAC,PP / SBe) on 15th Jul 2017, 8th Jul 2018; Froggatt (B&KB) on 28th Jul 2017 and Gilfield Wood, Totley (MLMB,DB,DAC) which came to an mv light beneath a gazebo shelter during prolonged rain.

Other locations were further south from Shirland, Alfreton (NMa) on 19th Jun 2017 and Findern, Derby (BJH) on 9th Jun 2017.

70.122 ***Hydria cervinalis*** (Scopoli) Scarce Tissue

This species was recorded at mv on 3 dates for the 6 year period and from the same location at Darley Dale (ABu) on the 19th May 2013 and 14th & 28th Apr 2014.

70.123 ***Triphosa dubitata*** (Linnaeus) Tissue

This species was recorded as singles from an mv at Buxton (SAO) in Oct 2013, and another to act. at Hartington (SBe) in Sep 2013. There was also a May 2014 record from the north-east of the county at Pleasley Pit CP (CS), found as a larva off buckthorn and which emerged as an imago on the 5th Jul 2014. A record for 21st Jan 2017 came from Crabtree Wood (old mine), Barlborough (JA) where 9 were found hibernating. Further 2017 records came from Buxton (SBe) 1 at act. on 19th Apr and 2 from Millers Dale (NB,DB,DAC,NE,RF,PP) at mv on the 15th Jul. A single record in Jul 2018 was again from an old mine adit in Hopton Quarry, Via Gellia.

70.114 ***Eupithecia tenuiata*** (Hübner) Slender Pug

Reports for this period were Lightwood Reservoir (SAO) on 5th Jul 2017; South Darley, Darley Dale (RH) on 3rd Jun 2014; Belper (KRH) on 18th May 2013 and a new location near Overseal (DB,PP,WS) on 19th Jul 2016.

70.155 ***Eupithecia venosata*** (Fabricius) Netted Pug

There was single report on 6th Jul 2013 from Darley Dale (ABu) with a single to mv.

70.158 ***Eupithecia pusillata*** (Denis & Schiffermüller) Juniper Pug

This species was reported from 6 locations: Whaley Bridge (AS) 1 mv on 8th Aug 2014; Hathersage (CMi) 1 mv 20th Jul 2018; Froggatt (B&KB) 1 mv 10th Aug 2016 & 1 mv 20th Aug 2018; Wingerworth (BJNH) 1 mv 30th Aug 2018; Belper (KRH) 1 act 28th Jun 2013 and Findern (BJH) 1 mv 23rd Sep 2016.

70.169 *Eupithecia innotata* (Hufnagel) Angle-barred Pug

There are few recent Derbyshire records for this species, coming mainly from the northern central region of the county. A report in Jul 2013 was a single at Froggatt (B&KB) and further reports from this site were in May 2017 & Aug 2018, both singles at mv. It is noted that there had been previous records from the same site in 2011 & 12. The species has of course been described under various vernacular and taxonomic names (Tamarisk Pug, Ash Pug) all of which adds confusion when extracting records.

70.175 *Eupithecia trisignaria* (Herrich-Schaffer) Triple-spotted Pug

Singles were reported from two sites in 2016: Grindleford (SBe) and Millers Dale (SHH,SAO). A further single was reported in 2018 from Buxton (SBe).

70.180 *Eupithecia expallidata* (Doubleday) Bleached Pug

A verbally reported sighting for this species was received from Sawley, Long Eaton (ABr) on 19th Jun 2014 but could not be accepted as a new record for the county without a specimen or photograph. There were however two records from Lincolnshire in 1993 (Johnson, 1996) and from other north Lincolnshire locations since (Hill et al 2010).

70.195 *Chesias legatella* (Denis & Schiffermüller) Streak

The distribution of records for this species is mainly in the south & south-east and the central north & north-east. There are few records from the north-west and west of the county.

The yearly location reports during 2013-2018 were almost all from one site during Oct-Nov as follows:

2013 Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH)

2015 Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH)

2016 Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH)

2017 Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH) ; Birch Vale, New Mills (JEH)

2018 Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH)

70.202 *Trichopteryx carpinata* (Borkhausen) Early Tooth-striped

By the end of the 1980s the first and only Derbyshire record for this species was from Poolsbrook in 1889 although it was reported from Newstead, Nottinghamshire in 1986. The start of the upsurge of records was from Clough Wood, Darley Dale in 1990 followed by one in the south at Grange Wood, Netherseal in 1995. There were then many more site reports in 1997 from the south of the county north to Darley Dale. This increase and widening of its distribution has continued into this century and the moth appears to have spread across the county from the south to Buxton and beyond. There are however no records from the coal measures. It is felt that this is not simply a lack of recording effort since most county moth data have been from that half of the county. What's more it has been reported in Nottinghamshire from this adjacent region.

The reports for this period were from Mercaston, Brailsford (DB,DAC,SH,PP); Whaley Bridge (AS) and Darley Dale (ABu) in 2013. Whaley Bridge (AS); Buxton (SBe) and Darley Dale (ABu / SR) in 2014. Axe Edge, Buxton (DB) and Froggatt (B&KB) in 2015. Froggatt (B&KB) in 2016. Froggatt (B&KB) in 2017 and Birch Vale, New Mills (JEH); Millers Dale (SBe) and Froggatt (B&KB) in 2018.

70.208 ***Ligdia adustata*** (Denis & Schiffermüller) Scorched Carpet

As per the comment by Harrison, 1986, the bulk of records to date are still from the magnesian limestone NE region of the county.

There were 5 record locations reports for this moth. In 2013 it was reported from Darley Dale (ABu). In 2014 from Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH). None in 2015 but for 2016 a report came from Glapwell (JC). 2017 produced extra reports, coming from Whitwell Wood, Worksop (SB,DBr,MLMB,DB,DAC,KC,SH,PP,DAS); Creswell Crags, Worksop (DB,DAC,KC,RAF,BJNH,JR,PP,MP) and Glapwell (JC).

70.227 ***Epione repandaria*** (Hufnagel) Bordered Beauty

There were 3 reports for this species over the 6 year period and they were all singles, two from the south of the county at Newhall, Swadlincote (KP) on 19th Jul 2014 and Findern, Derby (BJH) on 6th Jul 2018. The 3rd was in the central region at Hopton Quarry, Via Gellia (SR) on 8th Aug 2013.

The bulk of older records dating back to the late 1800s have come from the south of the county but for the locations of Hopton Quarry and Osmaston, Ashbourne. Likewise the recent Nottinghamshire reports have been from the river Trent and Idle valleys although Nottinghamshire reports from late 1800s into last century were more widespread, albeit still scarce.

70.236 ***Ennomos erosaria*** (Denis & Schiffermüller) September Thorn

This was reported from 3 locations viz: Findern, Derby (BJH) in 2017; Littleover, Derby (NJW) in 2017 and Rosliston Forestry Centre, Swadlincote (DAC,PP / NW,JCGM) in 2013 & 2014.

70.287 ***Charissa obscurata*** (Denis & Schiffermüller) Annulet

There were 4 location records during the years 2015 to 18. They all came from the north-west of the county and were: Hartington Quarry (SBe) 2 at act in Aug 2015; Millers Dale Quarry (SHH,SAO) 3 at mv/act in Jul 2016; Millers Dale Quarry (NB,DB,DAC,NE,RF,PP) 1 at mv in Jul 2017; Wormhill, Buxton (MS) 1 at act. in Jul 2018; Hoe Grange Quarry, Longcliffe (SAO,RWa) 6 at mv in Jul 2018.

70.292 ***Dyscia fagaria*** (Thunberg) Grey Scalloped Bar

This was reported from two sites in 2013: Beeley Moor (SR) with 4 at act. on 12th Jul and the other from Ault Hucknall, Glapwell (MEB) as 1 at mv on 22nd Jul. Previous records have been from the Derwent Valley region other than Barlow, Chesterfield in 1979.

70.303 ***Jodis lactearia*** (Linnaeus) Little Emerald

There were only records from 4 locations for this widespread species between 2013 & 2016 (inc). These were: Alvaston, Derby (MG) 15th Jun 2015; Sandiacre (IMV) 18th Jun 2013; Shirland, Alfreton (NMa) 7th Jun 2014, 23rd Jun 2015 & 10th Jun 2016 and Wingerworth (BJNH) 17th Jun 2017 & 9th Jun 2016.

72.007 *Hypena crassalis* (Fabricius) Beautiful Snout
This has now been reported from other widespread sites since the first record in 2000. Two new garden sites in 2017 and 2018 were Birch Vale (JEH) and Froggatt (B&KB). Other records were from Darley Dale (SR) in 2013; Darley Dale (ABu) in 2014. It was also recorded from a SW Yorks site of Ecclesall Wood, Sheffield in 2014 which is close to the Derbyshire border.

72.029 *Callimorpha dominula* (Linnaeus) Scarlet Tiger
This became a new Derbyshire species in 2012 from Marehay, Ripley and there have been further records about 5km further south to Heanor in 2015 & 2016 but none since. The 2015 report was of a moth resting on a house wall at Marpool, Heanor (SPa). There were a further 3 dates in Jun 2016 on Marpool Reformed Church wall (VS) about 150m from the 2015 location. One of these dates involved 2 individuals and the others were of singles (VS); it is just possible that the same moths were seen on these different dates.

72.042 *Atolmis rubricollis* (Linnaeus) Red-necked Footman
The distribution of records for this species has now become more widespread since the first report from Buxton in 1995. The moth is also being reported more regularly from neighbouring counties so it appears that the species has established its distribution range into the Midlands.
There were daytime sightings of the species in 2013 in Goyt Clough, Buxton (SHH) and Errwood Hall, Buxton (RDe). This was followed by 3 widespread reports in 2014 from Darley Dale (SR), Bolehill, Wirksworth (JH) and Newhall, Swadlincote (KP). Reports were then again from the south in 2015 from Alvaston, Derby (IG) and back northwards to Buxton (SAO) in 2017, Whitwell Wood, Worksop (SB,MLMB,DBr,DB,DAC,KC,SH,PP,DAS) in 2017 and Farley Moor, Matlock (RAF) in 2018.

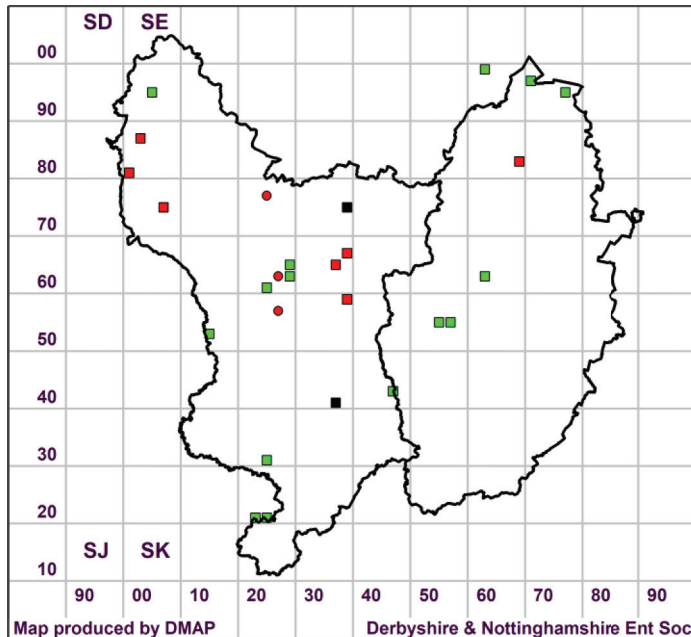
72.049 *Eilema sororcula* (Hufnagel) Orange Footman
Records for 2013 were a single from Darley Dale (SR) 5thJun and another from Clough Wood, Darley Dale (SR) 18thJun. In 2014 there was a report of a single from Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH) 2nd Jun. The next were in 2017 when two reports came from Norton Lees, Sheffield (PM) 25thMay and Glapwell (JC) 28thMay. The final report in 2018 was at Newhall, Swadlincote (KP) 2ndJun.

72.061 *Schrankia costaestrigalis* (Stephans) Pinion-streaked Snout
The recent records for this species have been in the north-western and central parts of the county. The oldest 2 records were near to Chesterfield prior to 1858 and Little Eaton prior to 1905. This latter site was however considered suspect in the Victoria County History by Jourdain (1905). Figure 7 shows the distribution of records including the 2 old records, coloured black. The record locations previous to 2013 but which had no records since, are coloured green. The red symbols show locations from where records came between 2013 & 2018 and of these the 6 shown as a square are new locations and the 3 as a circles had already provided reports prior to 2013. The actual trap records for Derbyshire reports for the period 2013-18 totalled 47 but most of these were from the same locations in different years. These ranged northwards from the Via Gellia area to Froggatt, eastwards towards Alfreton & Wingerworth and westwards to Buxton and Birch Vale, New Mills.
The actual records were: Birch Vale, New Mills (JEH-2014); Whaley Bridge (AS,SAO-2014,2016); Buxton (SAO-2014,2015,2016,2017,2018); Froggatt (B&KB-2015,2017);Darley Dale(ABU-2013,2014 / SR-2013)

Hopton Quarry, Middleton (SR-2013); Jim Mart NR, nr Clay Cross (NMa-2014,2015,2016); Avenue Washlands NR, Wingerworth (NMa-2015); Shirland, Alfreton (NMa-2015).

Fig.7
Schranksia costaestrigalis
[Pinion-streaked Snout]
Tetrad distribution of all records

- Locations recorded 2013-2018 only
- Locations recorded 2013-2018 and in previous years
- Locations recorded prior to 2013-2018 but since 1910
- Locations recorded prior to 1910



73.021 ***Syngrapha interrogationis*** (Linnaeus)

Scarce Silver Y

The assessment of the distribution by 1986 suggested that the central area of gritstone along the Derwent valley towards Matlock had the most records (Harrison & Sterling, 1986). Harrison also notes that he had no records of this moth from the Kinder and Bleaklow areas, nor from the western borders from Buxton to Glossop. He did, however, expect the species to be in these areas and that further recording would verify this. This has been the case over the last 30 years and it is now

reported from these areas – see Fig 6. This map shows a pre-1900 record in the Derby area but this dot simply represents a “Derbyshire” record prior to 1870 reported by E. Newman. This record might be better placed near to current highest density of modern records, but is separated to indicate the vagueness of the record’s location.

The details in Figure 8 also show a modern Nottinghamshire record from Ollerton in 2006 and a pre-1906 record from near Edwinstowe with questionable authenticity. The latter year is vague but was included in the Victoria History of the County of Nottingham, Carr, 1906 and in Carr, 1916.

Two individuals of this species were caught at mv from 2 sites at Darley Dale (ABu / SR) in Aug 2013. A Longendale (SHH) record was of 2 swept larvae in May 2013 (*this area is within the modern boundary of Derbys. but also in the Vice County of Cheshire*). Another 2013 record was at mv/act on Beeley Moor (SR) in Jul. More recent reports were from Birch Vale, New Mills (JEH-2017 & 2018).

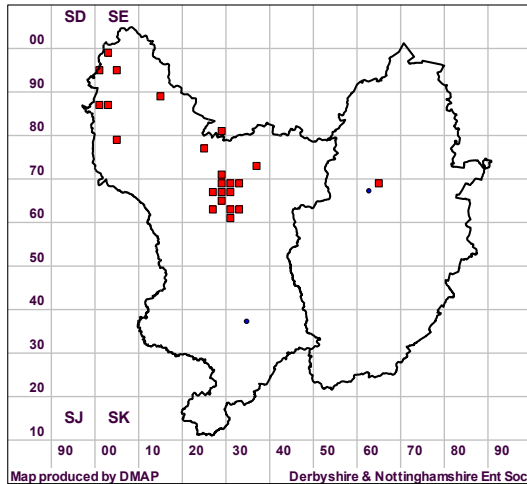


Fig.8
Syngrapha interrogationis

[Scarce Silver Y]

Distribution of all records since the late 1800s

The 2 early records shown as blue dots are approximate locations and/or are in question.

The colouration examples below show the species’ more regular darker brown markings and a much paler individual. Both of these were from Birch Vale, New Mills.



Photo © J.E.Hewitt



Photo © J.E.Hewitt

73.024 ***Deltote pygarga*** (Hufnagel) Marbled White Spot

The reports for this species continue to be widespread with 4 locations from garden light traps and 2 from more rural areas. For the period in question these were all singles from: Curbar (PLJ); Whitwell Wood, Worksop (MLRB,SB,DBr,DB,DAC,KC,SH,PP,DAS); Pleasley Pit CP (MLMB,DBr,DB,DAC,KC,ADy,SHi,SH,NMa); Jim Mart Lower NR, Alton (NMa); Alvaston, Derby(IG); Midway, Swadlincote (MJW); Newhall, Swadlincote (DB / KP); Catton Wood, Walton on Trent (MJW); and Overseal (DB,WS,PP).

73.037 ***Acronicta tridens*** (Denis & Schiffermüller) Dark Dagger

There was just one confirmed record (gen. det. DAC) for this species from Monsal Dale (MLMB,DB,DAC,PP) on the 17thMay 2014.

Other potential records will have been aggregated with ***A.psi*** [Grey Dagger] whenever the species as an imago was not confirmed by genitalia examination.

73.042 ***Acronicta menyanthidis*** (Esper) Light Knot Grass

A single record from Buxton (SAO), 1 at mv on the 14thMay 2014.

73.047 ***Craniophora ligustri*** (Denis & Schiffermüller) Coronet

This species was thought to be extinct in Derbyshire by 1986 but there appears to have been a revival since the millennium. There are more modern records for Nottinghamshire and these tend to be in the central region. According to Carr (1916), it was considered to be very rare in Nottinghamshire prior to 1916 with a very early record from Sherwood Forest. There was also a record near Worksop in 1875 and from Calverton in 1908.

A single record came from Ault Hucknall, Glapwell (MEB) as 1 at mv on 18thJun 2013. Another record in 2017 was in Whitwell Wood, Worksop (MLMB,DBr,SBr,DB,DAC,KC,SH,PP,DAS) on the 17thJun. Moving to the south, a further single was recorded at act from Sawley, Long Eaton (ABr) on the 30thJul 2016 and again on the 16thJun 2017.

73.059 ***Calophasia lunula*** (Hufnagel, 1766) Toadflax Brocade

This species was initially confined to the coastal area along the south-east of England. It then expanded its range across London and by the turn of this century was moving northwards. It arrived as firsts for Derbys. & Notts. in 2015 but by 2018 the reports have only been from the region within the triangle between Sandiacre, Long Eaton and Keyworth. The first record was an adult from an actinic light trap at Long Eaton on 7thAug 2015 (MLMB). By 24thJun 2018 the species was recorded as larvae, again in the Long Eaton locality (MLMB). A further 2018 record came from an mv light trap in Sandiacre on 11thMay 2018 (IMV).

It is noted that the larval foodplant is both common toadflax (***Linaria vulgaris***) and purple toadflax (***Linaria purpurea***) and the Derbyshire distribution of these species is mainly throughout the eastern half of the county (Willmot & Moyes, 2015) so ongoing range expansion is expected.



Fig.9 *Calophasia lunula*
[Toadflax Brocade]

73.076 ***Helicoverpa armigera*** (Hübner)

Scarce Bordered Straw

This migratory species was caught by act. at Norton Lees, Sheffield (PJM) on the 27thAug 2017. It was also reported in 2017 from Buxton (SAO) on 30thAug. The next encounter was at Wormhill, Buxton (SM) on the 22ndOct 2018.

73.100 ***Chilodes maritima*** (Esper)

Silky Wainscot

The reports for this 6 year period were just four locations and these were all in the south of the county. They were all singles at mv from Littleover, Derby (NW - 2014); Alvaston, Derby (IG - 2015); Midway, Swadlincote (MJW – 2015, 2017) & Overseal (DM,PP,WS - 2016).

73.102 ***Rusina ferruginea*** (Esper)

Brown Rustic

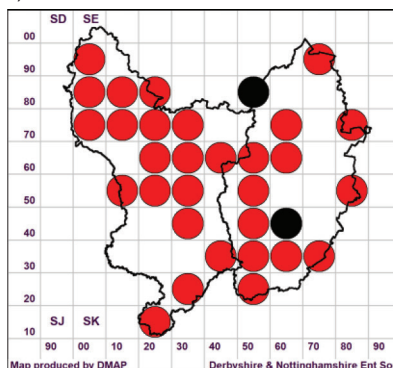
The bulk of records for this species have been from the northern half of the county whereas in Nottinghamshire they are more generally in the central region. These distributions are illustrated in Figure 10 at 10sqkm resolution to emphasise where extra effort might fill the regional gaps. The record locations for 2013 – 2018 (inc.) were: Rosliston Forestry Centre, Swadlincote (DB,DAC,KC,PP); Carsington Reservoir (BJNH); Hopton Quarry, Via Gellia (SR); Beeley Moor (SR); Clough Wood, Darley Dale (SR / ABu); Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH); Chatsworth Park (SR); Monsal Dale (MLMB,DB,DAC,PP); Millers Dale (SBr,DB,DAC,NE,CMi); Curbar (PjL); Froggatt (B&KB); Buxton (SAO) and Birch Vale, New Mills (JEH).

Fig.10
Rusina ferruginea
[Brown Rustic]

Hectad distribution of all records

This serves to highlight the areas of the two counties from where records are currently absent.

The black circles are those data before 1940 which have not been superseded by more modern records.



73.105 *Dypterygia scabriuscula* (Linnaeus)

Bird's Wing

The species was reported from four sites and all were in Jun/Jul 2014 as single moths. The northerly one was from Darley Dale (SR) and the southerly ones were from Findern, Derby (BRH); Midway, Swadlincote (MJW) and Newhall, Swadlincote (KP). Figure 11 shows all record distribution in Derbyshire with a general comparison to the situation in Nottinghamshire.

The attractiveness of this species is well illustrated below. According to Meyrick, 1927, the species was described as local but widespread throughout Britain northwards to the Caledonian Canal. Nevertheless the first Derbyshire report was not until 1977 from Hiltton and in Nottinghamshire it was possibly first reported in 1987 (both shown blue in Fig.8). At that time it was considered that the moth was expanding its range from a more southern stronghold (Harrison, 1986). By the start of the new millennium, Beaumont (2002) considered it to have consolidated its presence in the south of Yorkshire. The same trend appears to have been the case in west Nottinghamshire but the Derbyshire expansion has followed since 2000.

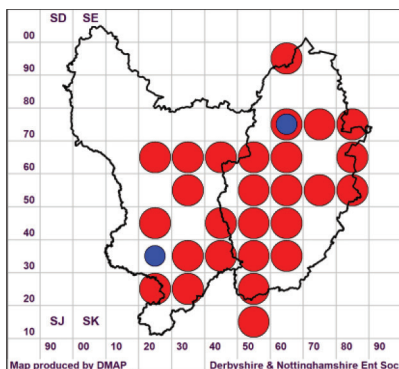


Fig.11 *Dypterygia scabriuscula*
[Bird's Wing]
Hectad distribution of all records

Blue dots show the first county records



Photo © I.Kimber

73.118 *Celaena haworthii* (Curtis)

Haworth's Minor

This was recorded from Birch Vale, New Mills (JEH) on 28thSep 2017 and twice from Buxton (SAO) on 23rdAug 2013 & 4thSep 2017. A sighting report close to the county border with Cheshire was from Withinleach Moor, near Fernilee (SHH) on 26thAug 2013.

73.120 *Eremobia ochroleuca* (Denis & Schiffermüller)

Dusky Sallow

There were two location reports for the period from sites with previous records for the species viz: Ault Hucknall, Glapwell (MEB) on the 27thJul 2013 and Newhall, Swadlincote (KP) on several July dates in 2014, 2017 & 2018. In addition, two new locations for the species were Overseal (DB,PP,WS) on the 19thJul 2016 and Findern, Derby (BJH) on the 23rdJul 2018.

73.139 *Lenisa geminipuncta* (Haworth)

Twin-spotted Wainscot

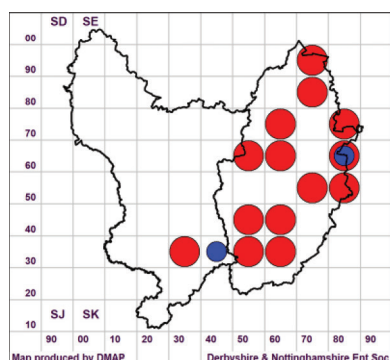
The first Derbyshire record was on 13thAug 2016 at Trent Lock, Sawley (MLMB) when 6 were sighted. It is surprising that records are quite widespread across Nottinghamshire but it had not

been previously encountered in Derbyshire. It has now moved further west into the county and was recorded as singles from Findern, Derby (BJH) on the 13thAug 2017 and 1stAug 2018.

The records distribution map in Figure 12 illustrates the surprising difference between our two counties.

Fig.12 *Lenisa geminipuncta*
[Twin-spotted Wainscot]
Hectad distribution of records

Blue dots show the first county records



73.141 ***Archana dissoluta*** (Treitschke)

Brown-veined Wainscot

This species has been reported from an increasing number of sites over the last decade, albeit in the south of the county in the region of the Trent Valley. This contrasts with the situation across Nottinghamshire where the records are more widespread. The records, involving single moths, were: Findern (BRH-2016); Drakelow NR, Burton on Trent (MJW-2015); Rosliston Forestry Centre (MLMB,DBr,DB,KC,JCGM,PP,NW-2013,2016); Midway, Swadlincote (MJW-2013) and Sawley, Long Eaton (ABr-2016).

73.142 ***Coenobia rufa*** (Haworth)

Small Rufous

Reports came from the south of the county in all years except 2015. These were: singles from Findern, Derby (BRH); Stapenhill, Burton on Trent (PP); Newhall, Swadlincote (KP); Midway, Swadlincote (MJW) and Overseal (DB,PP,WS). Further north the records were from two locations in the central area and from one in the north-east viz: Darley Dale (SR); Clough Wood, Darley Dale (SR) and Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH).

73.157 ***Apamea anceps*** (Denis & Schiffermüller)

Large Nutmeg

The status and distribution of this species was discussed in the 2011-12 macro report (Budworth, 2016) which included dot maps for two periods from 1850 to 2012 (*note that the later period from 1991-2012 was mistakenly quoted as 12yrs rather than 22yrs*).

For the subsequent years up to 2018, a further 12 light trapping records have been added to the database but all of these were from locations already reported in the 2011-12 report.

73.165 *Apamea furva* (Denis & Schiffermüller) Confused
A few sites were reported during this period viz: from a new location at Hartington (SB-2015 & 2017); Buxton (JF-2013); Millers Dale (SHH,SAO-2016, gen. det SHH); Hopton Quarry, Via Gellia (SR-2013) and Chee Dale, Blackwell (MCu-2016).

73.170 *Mesapamea didyma* (Esper) Lesser Common Rustic
This species requires genitalia examination to verify the identification. As such, it was confirmed at two site/date reports from Whaley Bridge (AS,SHH) and Millers Dale Quarry (SAO,SHH).

73.200 *Lithophane semibrunnea* (Haworth) Tawny Pinion
Singles were recorded at mv from Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH) in Jun 2013 and Findern, Derby (BRH) in Apr 2017.

73.202 *Lithophane ornitopus* (Hufnagel) Grey Shoulder Knot
The distribution of records for this species has greatly expanded since 2001 (see 2006 corrigendum), when it had not been reported in Derbyshire since 1958. There were 51 Derbys reports between 2013 & 18, involving 47 single moths and a further 4 dates when 2 were caught. All except three reports involved the use of a light trap.

The locations were: Whaley Bridge (AS,SJa); Birch Vale, New Mills (JEH); Buxton (SAO); Froggatt (B&KB); Lea, Matlock (FH); Wingerworth (BJNH); Glapwell (JC); Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH); Shirland, Alfreton (MHA); Ripley (ST); Holly Wood, Edlaston, Ashbourne (DB,DAC,SH,PP); Allestree, Derby (FJ); Alvaston, Derby (MG); Findern, Derby (BRH); Newhall, Swadlincote (DB / KP) and Midway, Swadlincote (MJW).

The distribution map in Figure 13 shows the species distribution at hectad resolution for all database records up to 2018. This illustrates how widespread the species has become although some recording effort in the west and north of Derbyshire might be worthwhile during the late autumn and early spring periods of the year, albeit some habitats might not be appropriate e.g. high moorland.

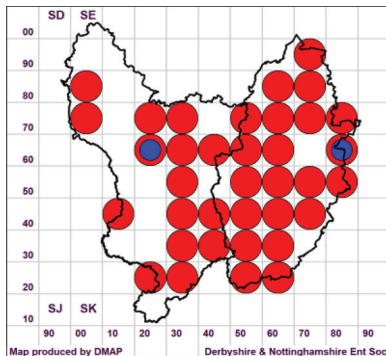


Fig.13 *Lithophane ornitopus*
[Grey Shoulder Knot]
Hectad records distribution to 2018.
Blue dots show the first county records

73.209 *Xylena vetusta* (Hübner)

Red Sword-grass

The records for this species are generally spread across the northern half of the county but for last century when there were records in the Repton area and at Shipley Park in 1983. The reports for this 6yr period are again in the northern area: Buxton (SAO); Birch Vale (JH); Parsley Hay, Monyash (SBe); Curbar (PJL); Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH); Wingerworth (BJNH) and Shirland, Alfreton (NMa).

73.215 *Cosmia affinis* (Linnaeus)

Lesser-spotted Pinion

This species was never common across the county and since the widespread loss of its larval food plants (elm sp.), the number of records have been minimal. There were two reports for this period, both in 2013 and from Ault Hucknall, Glapwell (MEB) involving single moths at mv in late Aug to early Sep.

73.221 *Parastichtis suspecta* (Hübner)

Suspected

There were only records from two locations with single moths on each occasion. These were Birch Vale, New Mills (JEH) on 9th & 20th Aug 2018 and Froggatt (B&KB) on 25th Jul 2013 & 7th Jul 2017. In general most of the previous records have been from the county's central region but with pockets in the south and north-west areas. As detailed above, the sites in this period are from the central zone and the northwest. In contrast the distribution across Nottinghamshire is along the west area although it extends northwards to Misson Carr. Such ranges for the species would appear to be dictated by the demography of the moth recorders rather than the characteristics of the various regions other than a need for its larval food plants (birch/sallow sp.).

73.231 *Aporophyla lutulenta* (Denis & Schiffermüller)

Deep-brown Dart

By the late 1980s this species was given an uncertain status within the county and thought to be a scarce vagrant (Harrison, 1986). It was considered that the sporadic records were probably wanderers from Sherwood Forest in Nottinghamshire where the species was said to be resident. The Derbyshire records over the last 20 years or more have not particularly supported this since the distribution now appears to be more widespread (see Fig.14). The oldest Derbyshire record on the database is from Shipley Park (PJP) on the 21st Sep 1976 but earlier records might be unearthed from the literature. An early Nottinghamshire record was a single in Clumber Park (BE) on 21st Sep 1963.

It might just be likely that proof of presence is better gained by more effort in the recording of its larva. It is well known that some species are not particularly attracted to light traps and an interesting report was from Budby South Forest (ABr, et al) in 1988, when searching for larvae amongst grasses, 52 were found. In contrast the database records to date only show one light trap imago record from that site in 1994 (BLS).

The 39 records for this reporting period were in all years except 2018: Newhall, Swadlincote (KP); Findern, Derby (BRH); Hartington (SB); Darley Dale (ABu / SR); Wingerworth (BJNH) and Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH). They were recorded as imagines between mid Aug and mid Oct and were of single moths, except for 2 to 5 individuals to an mv on five dates in Sep at Pleasley Pit CP. The record from Hartington also involved 3 individuals at act in Aug.

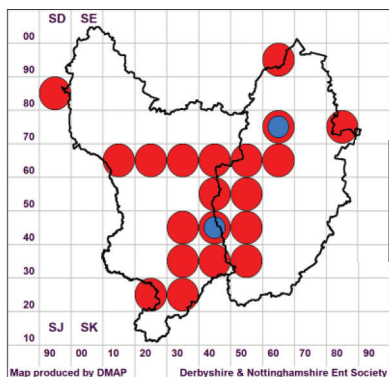


Fig.14 *Aporophyla lutulenta*
[Deep-brown Dart]
Hectad records distribution to 2018.

Blue dots show the possible first county records

73.232 *Aporophyla lueneburgensis* (Freyer)

Northern Deep-brown Dart

This species had one record between 2013 & 2018 which was from Buxton (SAO) at an mv on the 4th Sep 2013. It makes for an interesting comparison with record numbers of the previous species.

73.234 *Dasypolia templi* (Thunberg)

Brindled Ochre

Although the species has been reported from across the northern half of the county, the records in this 6 year period were only on 5 dates and from the west, viz: Buxton (SAO-2013 & 2017) and Parsley Hay, Monyash (SBe-2015 & 2017) and all were in the last week in Sep to the second in Oct.

73.246 *Orthosia populeti* (Fabricius)

Lead - coloured Drab

There have been just 2 reports for this species over the 6 year period. These were: Alvaston, Derby (IG) on 30th Apr 2014 and Findern, Derby (BRH gen.det. DB) on 13th Apr 2015. These locations are in the same southern area from where most of the earliest records have originated although there are now more recent records from further north in the county. The distribution of these records, up to 2018, is shown at hectad resolution in Figure 15. This again illustrates where more recording effort might prove worthwhile.

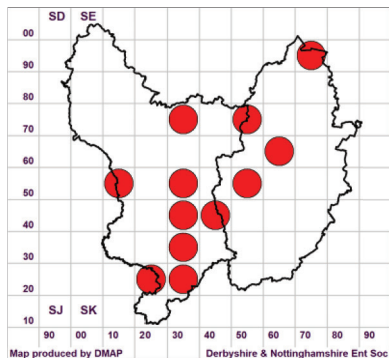


Fig.15 *Orthosia populeti*
[Lead - coloured Drab]
Hectad records distribution to 2018.

73.252 *Tholera cespitis* (Denis & Schiffermüller)

Hedge Rustic

This was last mentioned in the annual report for 2006 with a record from Shipley Park. For the period 2007 – 2012 inclusive, it was recorded from 2 sites in addition to several reports from Dovedale since at the latter site each nearby traps' position data were collated separately. The records appear to indicate that the species, which was first reported in 1952, was mainly in the coal measures up to the 1960s but later records up to the current decade have shown a more widespread distribution in the county.

For the period now being considered there have been 7 reports ranging from Derby, northwards to Buxton and all during Sep, viz: Alvaston, Derby (MG-2013); Darley Dale (ABu-2014); Froggatt (B&KB-2015); Hathersage (CMi-2018); Hartington (SBe-2013 & 2018) and Deep Dale, Buxton (MC-2018).

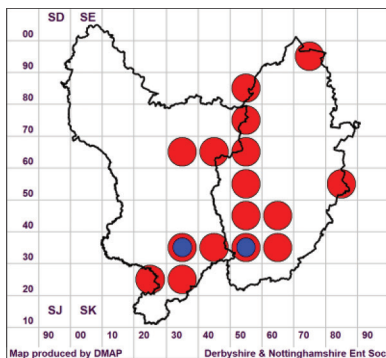
73.280 *Hecatera dysodea* (Denis & Schiffermüller)

Small Ranunculus

Since the new to county discoveries in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire in 2009 and 2010 respectively, the distribution of record locations has widened and it can now be accepted that it has become another species of our local fauna, removing itself from the category of nationally extinct around 1920. This re-colonisation and change of status across the country would be a worthwhile study project. It is now being reported from several counties in the Midlands and within Derbys. there have been records from 8 locations between 2013 & 2018 and some with several dates at the same site. These locations were: Glapwell (JC); Wingerworth (BJNH); Findern, Derby (BRH); Alvaston, Derby (IG / MG); Melbourne (AD); Newhall, Swadlincote (KP) & Midway, Swadlincote (MJW). The overall distribution of records across Derbys. and Notts. up to 2018 is shown in Figure 16 along with an excellent image of this beautifully marked species.

Fig.16 *Hecatera dysodea*
[Small Ranunculus]
Hectad records distribution to 2018

Blue dots show the first county records



73.302 ***Leucania obseleta*** (Hübner) Obscure Wainscot

This was reported from Drakelow NR, Burton on Trent (MJW) in late Jun in the years 2013 to 2017. For each of these reports they were on single dates at mv and numbers were 2, 4, 9, 3 & 12 adults respectively for each of the five years. A new site in south Derbys. was at Newhall, Swadlincote (KP) in 2018.

73.307 ***Peridroma saucia*** (Hübner) Pearly Underwing

There were 3 mv Oct records of this migrant species from Buxton (SAO-2013); Sawley, Long Eaton (ABr-2017) and Alvaston, Derby (IG-2018).

73.314 ***Euxoa nigricans*** (Linnaeus) Garden Dart

This species was reported from 5 locations viz: Wormhill, Buxton (MS-2018); South Darley, Darley Dale (RH-2013 & 2014); Darley Dale (SR-2014) and Ault Hucknall, Glapwell (MEB-2013). All records were caught at mv as singles, other than as "present" from South Darley.

73.316 ***Agrotis cinerea*** (Denis & Schiffermüller) Light Feathered Rustic

The records for this moth are still centred to the north-west of the county and were only reported during 2013, 2016 & 2018. The 5 locations were: Buxton (SAO); Parsley Hay, Monyash (SBe); Hartington (SBe); Millers Dale (SB,DB,DAC,NE,CMI / SB) and Over Haddon, Bakewell (DAC).

73.320 ***Agrotis claviv*** (Hufnagel) Heart and Club

There have been 6 site reports for this species during the years 2013, 14 & 17. They have come from Long Eaton in the south then centrally at Millers Dale (NB,DB,DAC,NE,RF,PP), moving to the north-east from Pleasley Pit CP (BJNH) and from there westwards to Hartington (SB). The new location record from Sawley, Long Eaton (ABr) was on the 2nd Jun 2014.

73.331 ***Diarsia dahlia*** (Hübner) Barred Chestnut

The distribution of this species is concentrated around the central part of the county and with some records to the Buxton area. In line with this, the records for the period in question have been in the same region viz: Darley Dale (ABu / SR); Froggatt (B&KB); Upper Padley (SB) and Jim Mart NR, Alton (NMa). All have been caught at mv or act traps with catches of either 1 or 2 moths on each occasion. An interesting fact is that numbers of reports have been slowly increasing since 1980 but so many variables could affect this, not least the number of recorders, so it needs to remain as an observation at this stage.

74.004 ***Nola confusalis*** (Herrich-Schaffer) Least Black Arches

Four sites were reported, with two in 2014 - Glapwell (JC) and Newhall, Swadlincote (KP); one in 2017 - Pleasley (BNMH) and one in 2018 - Findern, Derby (BJH).

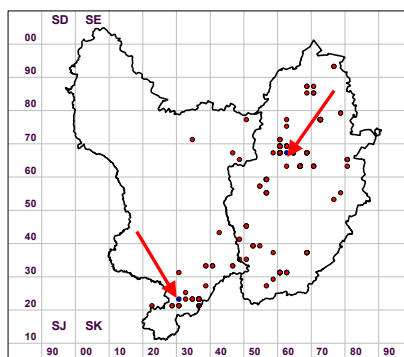
The first Derbyshire record for this species was from Repton Shrubs, Swadlincote by F.M.Spilsbury in about 1866 and was then described as rare. It was not reported again for well over 100 years, until 1988 from near Ilkeston at Mapperley Reservoir and up to that point had been considered probably extinct in the county; Harrison & Sterling (1986). In the subsequent decades up to 2018 the different location reports have significantly increased.

A similar population change has occurred in Nottinghamshire with the possible first record being between 1859 and 1874 in Sherwood Forest by R.E.Brameld and then no further reports until 1993 from Duncan Wood near Carburton. Since then there has been an almost 5-fold upsurge to 25 locations between 2000 and 2018. These changes are enumerated in Table B. The underlying drivers of these dynamics are likely to be very detailed and the steady expansion of moth recording effort since the turn of the century is no doubt a parameter that has contributed to the increased numbers of both records and locations. It is noted that the national distribution, as shown in the Provisional Atlas of the UK's Larger Moths (Hill L., Randle Z., Fox R. and Parsons M. (2010)), has a cluster of records across Derbyshire & Nottinghamshire but with an expected dearth related to unsuitable habitat to the east in Lincolnshire and a repeated westwards absence across Staffs. and Cheshire. This absence of records also extends well northwards into Yorkshire & Lancashire.

Figure 17 serves to show where there is a lack of records, especially mid Derbyshire.

**Table B gives the number of monads with records for
Nola confusalis [Least Black Arches]**

Period	-1899	1900-1989	1990-1999	2000-2009	2010-2018
Derbys	1	1	6	10	22
Notts	1	0	4	25	25



**Fig.17 *Nola confusalis*
[Least Black Arches]
Tetrad records distribution
up to 2018 to illustrate
where more recording effort
would be worthwhile in
broad leaf woodland**

**Red arrows point to the first
county records
(the Nottinghamshire tetrad
is an estimate)**

74.011 *Earias clorana* (Linnaeus)

Cream-bordered Green Pea

Records came from three locations over the 6 yr period viz: Sandiacre (IMV-2013); Alvaston, Derby (IG-2014,15,17) and Sawley (ABr-2014). These were in Jun & Jul involving single moths to mv.

At the publication of Harrison & Sterling, 1986 the species was considered extinct within Derbyshire, having been only recorded once previously in the late 1800s by F.M. Spilsbury, from Repton Shrubs, Swadlincote.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank the following listed people who were the Derbyshire recorders and/or determiners between the years 2013-2018 and whose data is either included in this report or added to the database for ongoing reference. Apologies are made to anyone who has submitted macro records for Derbyshire and not been acknowledged but the Society would wish for this to be brought to its attention. This continued recording effort will enable the progressive monitoring of the status of the moths within the county and it is very useful that most recorders are now submitting full species lists rather than just a selection and also including the numbers caught.

The County Recorders for Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire (Mr. David Emley, Dr. Sheila Wright and Mr. Adrian Russell) are also thanked for comparative information provided from those counties. Mr. Archie Braddock, Mr. Brian Elliott, Mr. Steve Hind and Mr. Ian Viles are also acknowledged for assistance with some moth identification from photographic images and/or contribution to specific aspects of the report.

The photograph copyright is indicated on all images. Permission to use these was granted by:

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All distribution maps have been created by the DMap software package © developed by Dr. A. Morton. County boundaries have been added to this package by D.Budworth and R.Merritt.

Derbyshire Recorders and/or Determiners 2013-2018

Society members are highlighted in **grey**

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BE	Brian	Elliott	JC	John	Culpin
B&KB	Bryan & Kate	Barnacle	JCGM	John	Millar
BGS	Bryan & Jennifer	Sewell	JD	John	Davis
BJNH	Brian	Hill	JEH	Jane	Hewitt
BLS	Brian	Statham	JF	Jane	Fitzgerald
BRH	Brian	Hallam	JMcL	Jonnathon & Jane	McLennan
BWW	Brian	Wetton	JMo	Jon	Mortin
CMi	Claire	Miles	JPo	Joan	Potts
CS	Caron	Stubbs	JR	Jim	Russell
DAC	Darren	Clarke	KC	Keith	Cox
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CORRIGENDA

BUTTERFLIES & MOTHS of DERBYSHIRE – Part 2 1986

The following corrections are made to Part 2 of this publication:

Page 172

The records for *Aporophyla lutulenta* [Deep Brown Dart] from Ault Hucknall in 1968 are incorrect as those data referred to *A.nigra* [Black Rustic].

DERBYSHIRE MACRO-MOTH REPORT 2006

The following corrections and additions are made to the **2006** Macro-moth report for Derbyshire:

Page 19

The text for *Lithophane ornitopus* [Grey Shoulder Knot] gives 2002 as the year for the first recent county record. This should have read 2001 when it was trapped on 2 autumn dates at Darley Dale (ABu). The first county record was from Repton at the turn of last century (1910 -1919).

DERBYSHIRE MACRO-MOTH REPORT 2011-12

The following correction is made to the **2011-12** Macro-moth report for Derbyshire:

Page 16

The number of years 1991 – 2012 (inc.) should read 22 and not 12.

ORTHOPTERA REPORT FOR 2013 - 2016
Roy Frost

The report follows the traditional format of listing in full those records from Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire that constitute new 10km squares. Such records are asterisked and these details have been sent to Dr Peter Sutton, the national co-ordinator for the Orthoptera Recording Scheme. Details of other interesting sightings from the two counties and those adjoining are also given.

One new species, the Southern Oak Bush Cricket, was added to the Derbyshire list during the period, though there is some confusion regarding its locality. The 6 adventive species - Roesel's and Speckled Bush Crickets, the coneheads, Slender Groundhopper and Lesser Marsh Grasshopper, have all continued to increase in numbers and spread their ranges. Some of these are now among our most numerous orthopterans. No records were received for any cockroaches and the only reported House Cricket was in South Yorkshire.

A small proportion of the records has been derived from the iRecord website. I am grateful to Jim Alder for drawing my attention to this and helping me to understand the system to access the data.

A full list of the contributors over the four year period with a cross reference to the initials, is given under the acknowledgements at the end of the report.

Oak Bush Cricket

Meconema thalassinum

This arboreal insect is undoubtedly under-recorded as it is nocturnal, well camouflaged and cannot be found by using a bat detector. It is attracted to nocturnal light, not uncommonly entering houses and attending MV light at moth-trapping sessions. Nymphs can sometimes be found in late spring and early summer by beating the boughs of oaks and other trees. It is widely scattered in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire but is apparently common only in the Birklands and at Calke Park.

Derbyshire

2007 Robin Wood, two came to mercury vapour light on 15th Sep [DB, NW].

2010 *Newhall [SK2821], one released from a house on 16th Oct [DB]; *Holloway [SK3256], one on 6th Oct [FH]. Previously recorded for SK35 in 1985.

2011 Allestree, Woodlands Road, one on 25th Sep [CP].

2012 Nether Close, Duffield, one on 2nd and 9th Sep [MB].

2013 Shaw Wood, Oakerthorpe, eight including six nymphs on 7th Aug [RAW]; Crich Lane, Belper, one in the observer's garden on 31st Aug [DCM]; Crich Chase, one found dead on 19th Sep [KH]; Elvaston Castle CP, an impressive 17 on the woodland floor of the campsite, which is lit by LEDs, at 21.30 hrs on 21st Sep [RTT]; Lea, one at the school on 4th Oct [PG]; Holloway, one found dead below oaks on 23rd Oct [RAW].

2014 Smalley, one on 14th Aug [RB per SJ]; Allestree Park, one near Big Wood on 25th Sep [SP].

2016 Crich Chase Meadows, five on 22nd May [RAW]; Whitwell Wood, one rescued from the attentions of a wasp on 17th Aug [RAF].

Nottinghamshire

2009 Aspley, Prestwood Drive, one in a house on 11th Aug [DB, DMcG]; Watnall, one in the Queen's Head public house on 17th Aug [DB, DMcG].

2011 *Brackenhurst Campus [SK6952], a male on 9th Sep [DB].

2013 *East Bridgford [SK6943], one found in a bedroom on 21st Aug [JR]; Bestwood, a female ovipositing into a pine trunk on the late date of 16th Nov [RR].

2014 Sherwood Forest CP, one on 14th Nov was late and one at Clipstone Old Quarter on 29th Nov exceptionally so [T&DP]; Worksop Priory, three on 7th Sep and seen there again in 2015 [T&DP].

2015 William Street, Newark, one on 22nd Sep [NC].

Leicestershire

2016 Hemington, The Nunnery, one found at MV light on 13th Aug [SH].

Rutland

Widely but thinly spread, in a wide range of broad-leaved trees in woodlands, gardens and hedgerows [PR].

Staffordshire

2009 Muckley Corner NR, Lichfield, one on 19th Jun and 6th Aug [DB, JCM].

South Yorkshire

2012 Found at the Old Moor RSPB Reserve [JCI].

2013 Totley, Sheffield, a female on 23rd Sep [JBr per RTT].

Southern Oak Bush Cricket

Meconema meridionale

The **first** record for **Derbyshire** occurred on **10th Sep 2015**. On that date, CC and APM were birdwatching near Foremark [SK3326], and parked very close to bushes just off the road. On returning to his Borrowash home later that evening CC found a bush-cricket on his car bonnet. He had called at the Asda supermarket at Spondon on his way back. Accordingly the site where the cricket boarded his car is not known for sure, but as he had not driven outside the county that evening it was almost certainly in Derbyshire. He took a photograph which Peter Sutton, organizer of the national Orthoptera Recording Scheme, confirmed as of this species. I beat several bushes and trees at the Foremark site a few days later and in September 2016 did likewise at the Asda car park, all without success.

This species was first found in the UK in Surrey in 2001 and has subsequently been seen in many counties, including Nottinghamshire in 2007. Its tiny wings render it unable to fly. It is believed to arrive here accidentally in horticultural produce and to also hitch lifts on vehicles coming from the continent. There is a record of a determined individual that clung to a car for a journey of 150 miles!

In 2016 I heard from Michael Foley that this species had been found in maples planted as amenity features at three lorry parks in the Northampton area, which inspired me to carry out searches at lorry parking areas at several sites in NE Derbyshire in both 2016 and 2017, all to no avail. Clearly, though, it is well worth looking carefully at all 'oak bush crickets' seen in late summer and autumn.

Dark Bush Cricket

Pholidoptera griseoptera

Derbyshire

2014 The lower Derwent Valley between eastern Derby and Borrowash was the only known area in the county for this species, so it was pleasing to receive a record from *Swarkestone Gravel Pits [SK3627], where one was heard in brambles on 3rd Sep [WC].

Nottinghamshire

2013 *Weston-on-Trent, present in 2013 [L&AG per T&DP] and subsequently. Here it occurs in several sites close to the B1164 road. The only other recent record was from Bingham Linear Park in 2003.

Rutland

Widespread and locally common, for example at Burley Woods, and easily found during the day when sunning themselves on shrubs, especially bramble [PR].

Bog Bush Cricket

Metrioptera brachyptera

This species is not thought to occur in Derbyshire or Nottinghamshire but is present in specialized habitat in two neighbouring counties.

Staffordshire

Cannock Chase, found in SK0018, close to a former firing range, on 26th Sep 2015 and in the Sherbrook Valley on 8th Sep 2016 [FAJ].

South Yorkshire

Thorne Moors NNR, eight large nymphs near Mill Drain on 16th Jul 2014, and nymphs seen at the Angle Drain in 2015 and 2016 [RAF].

Roesel's Bush Cricket

Metrioptera roeselii

First seen in both **Derbyshire** and **Nottinghamshire** in **2006**, since when it has spread to many areas, with some large colonies recorded. It is found in very similar habitat to the next species [Long-winged Conehead], but is less numerous, perhaps because the conehead has a one-year life cycle, whereas eggs laid by Roesel's late in the season may need two winters to hatch.

Derbyshire

2013 *Darley/Nutwood reserve [SK3539], three on 25th Sep [FAJ].

2014 *Ednaston [SK2340], one in forestry plot on 9th Aug [RAF].

2015 *Glapwell Colliery site [SK4666], one on 25th Jul [RAF]; *Darley Moor [SK1642], one in scrub bordering former airfield on 19th Sep [RAF]; *Dove Valley Industrial Estate [SK2032], two on 19th Sep [RAF].

2013-16 In addition to the records above, found at many new sites including Swadlincote Woods, Church Gresley Wood, Hill Wood, Badger's Hollow LNR [Linton], Twyford Greens, Cotton-in-the-Elms [KH], Orchid Wood [Draycott], Hardwick Park, Elmton, Creswell, Drakelow NR [RAF], Elvaston Castle [Clover Close Meadow and Getrick's Field] [FAJ] and Mickleover Meadows [CB], with a substantial colony near the Sir John Houghton School at West Hallam [PS per KJO].

Nottinghamshire

2014 *Bevercotes Colliery site [SK6973 and SK7073], several in both areas on 13th Aug [RAF]; *Weston-on-Trent [SK7667], one on 13th Aug [RAF]; *Welbeck Estate [SK5974], one on 24th Aug [RAF]; *Coates Marsh [SK8281], one on 10th Sep [RAF]; *Ollerton Colliery site [SK6667], two on woodland rides on 14th Jul [RAF].

2015 *Oscar Bridge [SK7742], one on bank of R.Smite on 20th Sep [RAF]; *Kilvington West Lake [SK7942], many in rank grassland and forestry plot on 20th Sep [RAF].

2013-16 Found at many other sites including Clipston on the Wolds [RR], Rushcliffe CP [MT], Oxclose Wood, Forest Town [RAF], Warsop Vale, Warsop Main Pit Top, Manton Wood, Hills and Holes [Warsop], Gedling Pit Top, Vicar Water, Sherwood Energy Village [Ollerton] and Rushpool Open Space [T&DP].

Rutland

First found in **2001** but now extremely common and widespread; an incredibly successful colonizer [PR].

Long-winged Conehead

Conocephalus discolor

First recorded in **Derbyshire** in **2006** and in **Nottinghamshire** in **2007**. After Lesser Marsh Grasshopper, the most successful of all the recent colonists and now certainly the most numerous bush cricket in the two counties. It may be expected in almost any lowland area containing rough grassland, both dry and damp.

Derbyshire

2014 *Osmaston [SK2141], two in wet meadow on 9th Aug [RAF]; *Wessington [SK3757], one on bushy village green on 3rd Sep [RAF].

2015 *Chesterfield [3870], three in grassy, industrial wasteland close to town centre off Lordsmill Street on 22nd Aug [RAF]. Site subsequently developed.

2013-16 Additional new sites included Jim Mart NR [RAF, NM], Peter Fidler NR, Whitwell Quarry, Westhouses, Stonebroom Ponds, Hardwick Park, Blackwell Trail, Dove Valley Industrial Estate, Staveley, Pleasley Vale, Ogston Reservoir [RAF], the former bed of the Cromford Canal at Codnor, Loscoe Dam, near Denby Pottery [RAW], Cadley Hill, Doe Hill Community Park, Bailey Brook [Heanor], Langley Colliery site [Heanor], Church Gresley Wood, Badger's Hollow LNR [KH], Darley/Nutwood NR and Elvaston Castle [Clover Close Meadow and Getrick's Field [FAJ].

Nottinghamshire

2013 *Bevercotes Colliery site [SK7073], abundant in areas of created woodland and grassland on 19th Aug [RAF]; *Misson Carr NR [SK7297], three on 8th Oct [RAF].

2014 *Bevercotes Colliery site [SK6973], several on 13th Aug [RAF]; Weston-on-Trent [SK7668], one on 13th Aug [RAF]; *Lound Gravel Pits, one on 10th Sep [RAF]; *Littleborough [SK8282], one in nettles on bank of R.Trent on 10th Sep [RAF].

2015 *Edingley [SK6550], one on 20th Sep [RAF]; *Kilvington West Lake [SK7942], abundant in rough grassland on 20th Sep [RAF]; *Kilvington village [SK 8043], one on 20th Sep [RAF].

2016 *Barnby-in-the-Willows [SK8652], two on grassy bank of R.Witham on 10th Oct [RAF, CPa].

2013-16 Additional new sites included Forest Town, Silverhill Colliery, Oxclose Wood, Oscar Bridge [RAF], Gedling Colliery Tip [T&DP, RW], Rainworth Heath, Lenton Lane Industrial Estate [Nottingham], Market Warsop Carrs, Farnsfield [Southwell Trail east] [T&DP].

Rutland

First recorded in **2003** and now common and widespread but not so abundant as Roesel's Bush Cricket, contrasting with the situation in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire [PR].

Short-winged Conehead

Conocephalus dorsalis

First recorded in **Derbyshire** in **2009** and in **Nottinghamshire two years later**. It is expanding its range but less spectacularly than the Long-winged Conehead and is more restricted to damp sites. By the end of 2016 had been recorded at some 15 sites in Derbyshire and six in Nottinghamshire.

Derbyshire

2013 *Loscoe [SK4248 & 4348], many on re-instated opencast site on 19th Aug and 14th Sep [RAW].

2014 *Swadlincote Woods [SK3019], several on 18th Jul [KH]; *Bolsover [SK4671], three in damp, abandoned fields on 29th Sep [RAF]. Still present in 2016.

2013-16 Also recorded at Street Lane, near Denby Pottery, Erewash Meadows NR [RAW], Willington Gravel Pits [GB per NB], Church Gresley Wood [KH], Avenue Washlands NR, Doe Hill Community Park and Aston-on-Trent Gravel Pits where one stridulating on 3rd Nov 2014 constituted the latest local record [RAF].

Nottinghamshire

2014 *Bevercotes Colliery site [SK7073], one in lake-side *Juncus* on 13th Aug [RAF]; *Coates Marsh [SK8381], three near R. Trent in former tidal lagoon, now marshland, on 10th Sep [RAF].

2015 *Kilvington West Lake [SK7942], one in *Juncus* in dried-up marshland on 20th Sep [RAF].

Rutland

First found in **2007** and now locally common in the Rutland Water complex, though numbers are subject to annual variation and are occasionally very low. Away from Rutland Water, it is known only from Caldicott, at the southern tip of the county [PR].

Speckled Bush Cricket

Leptophyes punctatissima

What a difference a decade makes! Until 2006 there was little to report on this species, which was unknown in Derbyshire and a rarity in Nottinghamshire, largely confined to the ancient Treswell Wood. Since then it has been found to be widespread and even locally common, in hedgerows, shrubberies, churchyards and even brownfield sites. The widespread use of bat detectors has helped enormously but it is also strongly suspected that these crickets are accidentally imported with horticultural material from garden centres.

Speckled Bush Cricket – male
Leptophyes punctatissima



Speckled Bush Cricket – female
Leptophyes punctatissima

Derbyshire

2011 Littleover [SK3334], one in a garden on 19th Sep [NW]. This pre-dates the previous first record for SK33 by a year.

2013 *Long Duckmanton [SK4570], three in a recently-restocked garden on 17th Oct [RC, CT, RAF]. The first record for the northern half of the county.

2014 *Langley Mill [SK4443], many in gardens at the northern end of Plumtre Road on 31st Aug [RAF]. *Norwood level crossing, a few in a recently trimmed hedge on 5th Sep [RAF]. Later found to be part of a huge colony in hedgerows on both sides of about one km of road. *Old Whittington [SK3894], many in brambles on an industrial estate on 5th Sep [RAF].

2015 *Allestree Park, several on 9th Aug [FAJ, SP]; *Aston Brickyards Plantation [SK4130], one on 13th Aug [KH]; *Newton Solney [SK2825], many in roadside hedgerows on 25th Sep [RAF].

2013-16 Also recorded at Weston-on-Trent, Egginton Common, Long Eaton [Pasture Lane] [RAF] Meadow Lane, Milton [APM, RAF], Erewash Field, Long Eaton [Mayfield Grove] [MBr], and Toton Sidings, on both sides of the Derbyshire-Nottinghamshire border [SP, WG].

Nottinghamshire

2013 *Carburton [SK6072], one in garden on 16th Aug [T&DP]. Later found to be a more substantial colony here and still present in 2016. *Netherfield Lagoons [SK6439], one on 25th Aug [PS].

2014 *Daneshill NR [SK6686], a large colony in rank vegetation by a drain on 10th Sep [RAF]; *Littleborough [SK8283], one in churchyard tree on 10th Sep [RAF].

2015 *Newark [SK7853], common in hedges bordering the A46, the former Fosse Way, on 20th Sep [RAF]; *Elstone Hall [SK7447], several in hedges by the former Fosse Way on 20th Sep [RAF]; *Kilvington [SK8043], one in scrubby grassland on 20th Sep [RAF]; East Bridgford [SK6843], one in hedge on 20th Sep [RAF]; *Whinbush Lane, Calverton [SK6151], few in hedgerow bordering woodland on 20th Sep [RAF].

2016 *Papplewick [SK5451], one on 2nd Jul [IA].

2013-16 Also recorded at Gomersall Close, Retford [RH], Rushcliffe Country Park [MT], Eaton Wood [POS per T&DP], Attenborough NR [RR], Weston-on-Trent, Cottam and Rampton [RAF].

Rutland

One of the most numerous orthopterans, with some huge colonies, for example at the Lyndon Reserve at Rutland Water and, significantly, in garden centres [PR].

Staffordshire

2010 Bombardier site at Barton under Needwood, one found at the guard's house on 27th Sep [JW].

Greater Manchester

2014 Fernhill, Mellor, a female in the observer's garden on 17th Sep [IFS].

South Yorkshire

2011 Walkley, Sheffield, one photographed in a garden in Sep [LB].

2012 Old Moor RSPB Reserve, found during the Barnsley Bioblitz and still present in 2014 [per DW].

House Cricket

Acheta domestica

South Yorkshire

2016 Norton Lees, Sheffield, one in a garden on 23rd Aug [PM].

Southern Field Cricket

Gryllus bimaculatus

Nottinghamshire

2014 One was found at Eakring in early summer but was subsequently killed by ants [J&ND]. This alien species is not uncommonly bred in captivity as pet reptile food and occasionally escapes.

Slender Groundhopper

Tetrix subulata

Unknown in Nottinghamshire until 1987 and in Derbyshire until 1991. Now widespread in a wide variety of habitats, such as wet meadows, marshes, grasslands, woodland rides and farmland set-aside. The uplands of the Peak District, where it has been found up to 350m [1150ft] asl, have been no barrier to its spread. Seems to be subject to wide annual variation in numbers.

Derbyshire

2014 *Sturgess Field, Derby [SK3337], one on 26th Jul [FAJ].

2015 *Lea Hall [SK1952], three in small, *Juncus*-dominated marsh on 19th Sep [RAF].

2013-16 Also recorded at Street Lane, Ripley [RAW], Cadley Hill, Doe Hill Community Park, Doe Hill Ponds and Alder Carr, Lubrizol Balancing Ponds [Hazelwood], Cadley Hill disused railway area, Glapwell Reclamation Site, Pennytown Ponds, Old Lane Open Mosaic [Wirksworth], Hicking Farm field pond [Clowne], Snipe Bog NR [Bolsover], Carr Vale Flash, Oxcroft Coal Stocking Yard, Rowsley Sidings Reserve, Pumping Station Swamp [Matlock], [KH], Avenue Washlands NR, Cupola Ponds, Staveley Works Lagoon, Shirebrook Colliery site, Arkwright, Aston-on-Trent Gravel Pits, Hillcarr Wood [RAF], Darley/Nutwood Reserve, Shipley Country Park [KH, FAJ], Allestree Park [FAJ, SP], Ilkeston, Foremark Reservoir, Willington Gravel Pits NR, Williamthorpe NR [SP], Pebley Pond [JA] the site of the Marquis of Granby public house at Sickleholme [RF], Straw's Bridge [BW], Moss Valley [OB, JH, DW], Calver Marsh and Hartshead Quarry NR [DW].

Nottinghamshire

2014 *Brackenhurst Estate [SK6952], one on 14th Apr [WH]; *Idle Valley NR [SK6883], one found by sweeping on 2nd Aug [T&DP].

2015 *Langar Hall [SK7344], one on 21st May [T&DP].

2013-16 Other records from Budby Common [including 100+ on bed of dried-up pond on 3rd May 2014], Bevercotes Colliery site [RAF, T&DP], Rampton [RAF], Kings Mill Reservoir, Market Warsop Carrs, Warsop Main Pit Top, Holborn Hill Plantation, Treswell Wood, Gamston Wood, Wellow Park, Eakring Road [Mansfield], Sherwood Forest CP, Besthorpe Gravel Pits [T&DP], Attenborough NR [RR], the Teversal Trail and Silverhill Wood [CA].

Rutland

More numerous than the Common Groundhopper but not especially common [PR].

South Yorkshire

2013-16 Recorded at Orgreave [ASL], Gillfield Wood [DBa], Dodworth Colliery tip [JC], Cadeby Colliery tip, Neverfear Dam, Austerfield Mosaic Trust Reserve, Smithy Wood, Stainborough Park and Wharnccliffe tip [DW].

Common Groundhopper

Tetrix undulata

A localized, very inconspicuous insect, which appears to be declining. Often found in drier and barer places than the Slender Groundhopper. Sometimes the two species can be found together but care must be taken to distinguish between older nymphs before the Slender Groundhopper has developed it's greatly extended pronotum and closely resembles this species.

Derbyshire

2014 *Sturgess Field, Derby [SK3337], two adults on 26th Jul [FAJ].

2013-16 Relatively few other records. Seen at Cadley Hill, on disused railway, Old Lane OpenMosaic[Wirksworth],. Badger's Hollow LNR [Linton] [KH], Clough Wood, Fallgate Quarries, Middleton Moor Lagoons [RAF], Shipley Country Park, where last recorded in 1990 [FAJ] and Breck Farm Tip, Barrowhill [JA].

Nottinghamshire

2013 *Corbett's Meadow, Attenborough NR, at least six on 14th Aug [RR].

2014 *Idle Valley NR [SK6883], one found by sweeping on 2nd Sep [T&DP].

2015 *Warsop Vale [SK5468], one found by sweeping on 21st Jul [T&DP].

2016 *Barnstone railway cutting [SK7435], one on 27th Jun [PB].

2013-16 The only other records received were from Collier's Wood, Eastwood, at least five on 29th Aug 2014 [FAJ] and from Manton Pit Wood [KL].

Rutland

Considered to be over-looked and under-recorded [PR].

South Yorkshire

2013-16 Recorded only from Austerfield Mosaic Trust Reserve [DW], Shirecliffe [JF] and Dodworth Colliery tip [JC].

Lesser Marsh Grasshopper

Chorthippus albomarginatus

First found in **Nottinghamshire** in **2000** and in **Derbyshire** in **2002**. The most successful recent colonist of all, easily now our commonest orthopteran. Numerically dominant over large swathes of the lowlands. Reached the Peak District in 2015.

Derbyshire

2013 Chesterfield, on 13th Aug this was the commonest species on waste ground at Clayton and Lordsmill Streets, close to the town centre where, until recently, only the Field Grasshopper was present [RAF].

2015 *Lea Hall [SK1952], one in rank grassland was new to SK15 and also, by a few metres, a first record for the Peak District National Park [RAF]; Cupola Ponds, a few on 26th Aug at 310m [1017 ft] asl, the highest recorded locally [RAF]; see also 2016.

2016 Hoe Grange Quarry, found in Aug, also at about 310m asl and outside the Peak District NP boundary by less than 200m [MB, KJO].

2013-16 Darley & Nutwood LNR, present in Aug & Sep [FAJ].

Nottinghamshire

2014 *Lound [SK6984], a few in grassland bordering gravel pits on 10th Sep [RAF]; *Littleborough [SK8282], one on bank of the river Trent on 10th Sep [RAF].

2015 *East Bridgford [SK6843], one in meadow by the river Trent on 20th Sep [RAF].

Rutland

Said to be common and widespread [PR].

South Yorkshire

2013 *Newington [SK6693], several on the flood bank of the river Idle, very close to Nottinghamshire border on 21st Sep [RAF].

Stripe-winged Grasshopper

Stenobothrus lineatus

Nottinghamshire

2013-16 Still present across much of Budby Common and at least one adjacent area of Sherwood Forest NNR but apparently absent from other heathlands in the area.

Common Green Grasshopper

Omocestus viridulus

In Derbyshire this is **the** common grasshopper of upland areas, both on the limestone and the gritstone, where it occurs up to 457m [1500ft] asl. It is more localised in lowland Derbyshire and throughout Nottinghamshire, but plentiful in some places.

Derbyshire

2013 *Friargate, Derby [SK3436], one on 31st May [SP].

2013-16 Lowland sites included Pleasley Colliery site, Avenue Washlands, Mercaston Marsh, Church Gresley Wood [KH], Shipley CP [KH, FAJ], Ogston Reservoir and North Wingfield [RAF].

Nottinghamshire

2014 *Bevercotes Colliery site [SK7073], one in forestry plot on 13th Aug [RAF].

2015 *Gedling Pit Top [SK6144], six on 22nd Sep [T&DP].

2013-16 Other records from Welbeck Estate, Sookholme [RAF], Warsop Vale, Warsop Main Pit Top, Idle Valley NR, Berry Hill Park, Rainworth Heath, Hills and Holes, Vexation Lane, Rufford and Ratcher Way, Mansfield [T&DP].

Rutland

Described as widespread but uncommon [PR].

Staffordshire

2016 Ecton Hill, numerous in old meadows on 3rd Jul [RAF].

South Yorkshire

2013-16 Recorded at some 20 sites, mainly in upland areas [DW *et al*].

Field Grasshopper

Chorthippus brunneus

Probably still the most widespread grasshopper in the two counties, especially in Derbyshire where it has been recorded in every 10km square. It is the most likely species to be found in built-up areas, where it can exist in tiny scraps of vegetation in otherwise bare areas. However, in most parts of the county it is now greatly out-numbered by the Lesser Marsh Grasshopper.

Derbyshire 2013 *Doe Hill Community Park [SK4259], several on 3rd September [KH].

Nottinghamshire 2014 *Rainworth Heath [SK5959], two on 22nd July [T&DP]; *Weston-on-Trent [SK7668], one on bare patch in meadow on 13th August [RAF]; *Littleborough [SK8282], one in short grass on the bank of the river Trent on 10th September [RAF].

Rutland Said to be widespread and locally common but less so than the Meadow Grasshopper, which is true of much of southern England but not of Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire [PR].

South Yorkshire 2013 *Newington [SK6693], few on the flood bank of river Idle, very close to the Nottinghamshire border on 21st September [RAF].



Field Grasshopper
Chorthippus brunneus

Photo © P. Rudkin

Meadow Grasshopper

Chorthippus parallelus

Much more localized than the Field and Lesser Marsh Grasshopper; more typical of old and relatively unimproved grasslands.

Derbyshire

2009 *Friargate, Derby [SK3436], one on 30th Jul [SP].

2015 *Kirk Langley [SK2838], one in churchyard on 19th Sep [RAF].

2016 *Stanton Woodhouse [SK2564], nymph in old meadow on 22nd May [RAF].

2013-16 Other records came from Wragg's Quarry, Gang Mine, Toton Sidings [SP], Sudbury Hall lawns, Wyver Lane NR, South Wood, Stubbing Court, Cocking Tor, Bondhay [RAF], Shipley CP, Allestree Park, Willington Gravel Pits [FAJ], Shirebrook Plantation, George Street

in Belper, Mercaston Marsh SSSI, Duffield Millennium Meadows, Old Lane Open Mosaic at Wirksworth, Tibshelf, Carr Wood in Ripley [KH] and Deep Rake [DW].

Nottinghamshire

2015 *Bevercotes Pit Wood [SK7276], 22 on 13th Sep [T&DP]; *Gedling Pit Top [SK6144], two on 22nd Sep [T&DP].

2013-16 Also recorded at Rushcliffe CP [MT], Hills and Holes, Vicar Water, Rainworth Heath, Penny Pasture Common [T&DP], Welbeck Estate [RAF], Spalford Warren, Tesco car park in Ollerton [DW] and Nottingham University Campus [MG].

Rutland

A common and widespread species [PR].

South Yorkshire

2013-16 Recorded at Cadeby Colliery tip, Stainborough Park, Austerfield Mosaic Trust Reserve and Wharcliffe tip [DW]. Interestingly, individuals of the macropterous form were found at Old Moor RSPB Reserve on 5th Jul 2011 [DW].

Mottled Grasshopper

Myrmeleotettix maculatus

Locally common in the Peak District, where it inhabits areas of short turf, lichen heath, regenerating burnt moorland and scree slopes. In lowland areas of the two counties it is found in heathland, young forestry plantations and rough ground with rubble or ballast. It appears to be genuinely absent from southern Derbyshire, with the most southerly record at Kedleston, where it was found by Keith Alexander in 1983. This and the Common Green Grasshopper are usually the first grasshoppers of the year to attain maturity.

Derbyshire

2015 * Lathkill Drive Meadow, Ashbourne [SK1945], one on 17th June [KH].

2013-16 Recorded at Rose End Meadows [RAW], Wragg's Quarry [SP], Hoe Grange Quarry, Harborough Works slurry pond, Bonsall Mines [KH], Ashover Fabric [RAF, SP], Doveholes spoil tip [KH, RAF], Mam Tor, Hay Dale, Matlock Forest, Waterswallows Quarry, Upper Loads, Cocking Tor, Staveley Works Lagoon, Poolsbrook, Chesterfield Railway Station, Glapwell and Oxcroft Colliery sites [RAF], Deep Rake and Bamford Moor [DW].

Nottinghamshire

2013-16 The only records received were from Silverhill Colliery site, Welbeck Estate [RAF], Lady Lee Quarry, Spalford Warren and Phoebe Wood, Clumber Park [DW].

Rutland

Seemingly absent, despite many searches [PR].

South Yorkshire

2013-16 Recorded at Austerfield Mosaic Trust Reserve, Littleworth Park, Norton Aerodrome [DW] and Mapplewell tip [WAE].

Lesser Earwig

Labia minor

Likely to be far more numerous than recent meagre records suggest.

Nottinghamshire

2015 *Tug Bridge Farm, Eakring [SK6862], 30 in a manure heap on 26th Dec [T&DP];
Nettleworth Manor, 25 in a manure heap on 13th Dec [T&DP].

Common Earwig

Forficularia auricularia

Rather the opposite of the last species. It is so common and ubiquitous that possibly many recorders do not bother to report it.

Nottinghamshire

2014 *Treswell Wood [SK7276], one on 9th Apr [T&DP].

2015 *Mansfield, Woodside Avenue [SK5459], one on a wall on 25th Oct [T&DP].

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CA	Colin Avison	JH	Jane Hewitt	RAF	Roy Frost
CB	Colin Bowler	JR	Jason Reece	RAW	Tony Wain
CC	Chris Clark	JW	Jim Wakenshaw	RB	Roland Brown
CP	Cristina Plant	KH	Kieron Huston	RC	Robert Campbell
CPa	Christine Parsons	KJO	Ken Orpe	RF	Rob Foster
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DB	David Budworth	L&AG	Louise & Alistair Gordon	RR	Richard Rodgers
DBa	Derek Bateson	LB	Lilias Bendall	RT	Robert Tansey
DCM	Daniel Martin	MB	Mick Ball	RTT	Richard Taylor
DMcG	David McGeever	MBr	Marion Bryce	RW	Rob Woodward
DW	Derek Whiteley	MG	Mark Gurney	SH	Simon Horsnall
FAJ	Felicity Jackson	MT	Mick Thompson	SJ	Stephen Jackson
FH	Fred Harrison	NB	Nick Brown	SP	Stephen Plant
GB	Gary Binder	NC	Nick Crouch	T&DP	Trevor & Dilys Pendleton
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ADULT CADDISFLIES at the GRASSMOOR ROTHAMSTED LIGHT TRAP – 2018

Ray Morris

In mid-2018 a Rothamsted light trap, utilising a 200W Tungsten lamp, was installed at Grassmoor. The trap is intended to be operated every night with samples usually being collected each morning following. On occasions, composite samples may be necessary to accommodate weekends etc. Such traps attract a range of insect groups but are primarily used to sample moth species at a given location. Historically there have been traps operating in different areas of Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire but neither county has had any since 1985 and the Grassmoor site is a new location. As mentioned above, a by-product of trap catches includes other groups which can also be readily identified to species. One example is adult caddis flies (Trichoptera) and these were extracted from the samples by Dave Budworth and periodically passed to the author for identification using methods previously published (Morris, 2015). Numbers of each species were recorded and, as most need to be identified by genitalia examination, sexes were also noted. Adult caddis were recovered from 35 trap samples between 7th June and 14th October 2018 comprising 82 individuals of 17 species.

The position of this trap may be the apparent cause of the paucity of species although it is early days in its monitoring programme. Previously the area was highly industrialised with The Avenue coking works serving the local mining activities – this adjacent 90 hectare area along the Rother river valley has now been transformed into a country park with lagoons and nature reserves. Caddis tend to favour unpolluted waters for breeding (the larvae are aquatic) with very few species being tolerant of higher levels of contamination. Whilst many insects may well thrive in the recovered landscape, it is possible that those with water being part of their life cycle (dragonflies, mayflies, stoneflies, caddis etc.) will be more adversely affected if the waters in the locality are significantly contaminated. At this time I have no information to judge the quality of these aquatic habitats.

Surprisingly the lack of *Limnephilus lunatus* was unexpected as this is one of the commonest caddis attracted to light. Similarly the single record of *Mystacides longicornis* was also unusual although this species tends to be associated with clean waters which may indicate the possible poor water quality in the Grassmoor trap area. Early results from the 2019 trap data seem to echo these findings. It may be useful to see the results of caddis taken at garden light traps used for moth recording in the area, if these exist, as experience in Leicestershire has shown that such traps are highly productive for a wide range of caddis. The caddis species identified in 2018 are listed below.

Species	No of samples	Month(s) seen	Total	Male	Female
<i>Athripsodes cinereus</i>	1	Jul	1	0	1
<i>Ecnomus tenellus</i>	1	Jun	1	1	0
<i>Hydropsyche contubernalis</i>	7	Jul, Aug	4	7	0
<i>Hydropsyche instabilis</i>	15	Jul, Aug	23	0	23
<i>Hydropsyche pellucidula</i>	3	Jul, Sep	3	2	1
Species	No of samples	Month(s) seen	Total	Male	Female

<i>Lepidostoma hirtum</i>	7	Jul, Sep	8	3	5
<i>Limnephilus affinis</i>	3	Sep	5	0	5
<i>Limnephilus auricula</i>	9	Jun, Jul, Sep, Oct	13	8	5
<i>Limnephilus flavicornis</i>	2	Sep	3	2	1
<i>Limnephilus hirsutus</i>	1	Sep	1	1	0
<i>Limnephilus lunatus</i>	1	Sep	1	1	0
<i>Molanna angustata</i>	1	Jun	1	1	0
<i>Mystacides longicornis</i>	1	Aug	1	0	1
<i>Phryganea grandis</i>	1	Jun	1	1	0
<i>Stenophylax permistus</i>	2	Sep, Oct	2	1	1
<i>Tinodes waeneri</i>	8	Jul, Aug, Sep	10	2	8

REFERENCES

Morris, R (2015)

The caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Leicestershire and Rutland (VC55)
British Journal of Entomology & Natural History, **28**, 133-150.

The following obituaries are of three members who died between 2014 and 2016. It is hoped the obituaries of other members who died over the six year period will appear in part two of Journal No.168 (but see supplementary editorial on page 2).

OBITUARY
Rodney Frank Botterill
1946-2014



It came as a great shock to learn of the untimely death of Frank who died as a result of a road accident near his home in Rotherham on 2nd October 2014 when his cycle was hit by a lorry. As a native of Doncaster, teacher training brought him initially to Sheffield before settling in Rotherham where his working life was spent as a mathematics teacher at Kimberworth Comprehensive School. He joined the Sorby Natural History Society in Sheffield about 1980 and served from 1985 up to the time of his death as their moth recorder. Each year Frank would organise moth activity evenings within the Sorby recording area and engaged much more widely in regular moth recording activities in south Yorkshire in the company of myself and other local enthusiasts.

I knew Frank for thirty years as a friend and a regular mothing companion, which included a trip to France in 1999. He was always enthusiastic, knowledgeable and good company and had a dry sense of humour. He joined DaNES (Derbyshire Entomological Society as it was then known) on the 1st Jul 1986 and we regularly attended the annual exhibitions together. Frank took early retirement from teaching at the age of fifty and devoted his time to his family, to the Maltby Miners Welfare Band in which he played and to his entomological activities.

He is survived by his wife Geraldine (Gerry), son David and daughter Claire.

The funeral service was held at Rotherham Crematorium on the 20th October 2014 and was attended by many friends and colleagues. Representing DaNES were Harry Beaumont, Dave Budworth, Darren Clarke, Robert Clinging, Jim Flanagan, Derek Whiteley & Haydn Wood.

H. E. Beaumont

OBITUARY
Pauline Ann Mycock
1941 – 2015



Pauline was born in Cumberland Avenue, Chaddesden, Derby on the 14th May 1941, becoming the elder sibling with 2 sisters and 1 brother. Her father had an allotment nearby where she spent many hours in her formative years developing her lifelong interest in natural history. Her school years were all in the Derby area, attending Parkfields Cedars Grammar school. After leaving school she had a number of jobs before her final employment with Crown Derby.

She first met her husband John on a blind date at the Derby Coliseum. They went on to have two children, Peter and Jane, and Pauline's interest in natural history rubbed off onto Peter, which stood him in good stead in his later career in conservation/environmental management.

Pauline was a very able artist and watercolours were her favourite medium. She had a special interest in butterflies and the illustration of a male Orange Tip, shown below, is an example of the quality of her work. DaNES member and fellow artist Felicity Jackson knew Pauline well and wrote a tribute to her in the Society's Newsletter in September 2015. They were in regular contact both on entomological and artistic matters. Pauline was one of the founders of the ongoing Derwent Art Group and took on the roles of Chair and Secretary of the Derby Sketching Club. In addition she maintained the role of historian/archivist for the Club and the various materials remain a further tribute to her work over the years.

Pauline also helped to set up Chaddesden Green Gym. Her concern for the environment was evident in the activities she pursued, being involved with several environmental groups including DaNES, the Derbyshire Wildlife Trust and Buglife. She joined DaNES in 1982 and regularly attended

the annual exhibitions and summer shows at Shipley Park. Her help with running these events on the day, especially at the Society sales table, was always a welcomed contribution. Her particular interest in butterflies resulted in many local records of sightings and these still reside on the DaNES records database. Many of these data were noted from her & John's allotment which they had cultivated for many years of their marriage, only having to resign from the demanding physical work in the last year or so of Pauline's life.

On the 19th January 2015 we lost a long-standing DaNES member and her contribution to the Society can be concluded in the knowledge that Pauline was always there, out of the limelight, but quietly getting things done behind the scenes. She was someone who would give help and support wherever needed, a lovely person and a great loss.

Sadly, John died in 2021. We extend our sympathy to Peter and Jane and grandchildren Megan, Timmy, Thomas, Jonathon and James who are now residing in several places worldwide.

DaNES was represented at her funeral by Mrs F.Jackson and Mr. & Mrs. D.Budworth.

D.Budworth
F.Jackson



OBITUARY
Tony William Harman FRES

1936-2015



Tony was born and bred in the heart of the Chiltern Hills on the 8th Jan 1936, spending his very early years in the village of Turville before moving to nearby Turville Heath where his father took over the farm on the Common. It was here where he had his first exposure to what was to become a long lasting understanding and relationship with many aspects of natural history. This was nurtured by his father, a remarkable man, who was well versed in the lores of the Chilterns and who was extremely knowledgeable about all the wildlife that occurred there.

He began his education in the tiny village school at Northend near Turville from where he gained a scholarship to Henley Grammar School. Here he excelled in sport and athletics, especially cricket, playing for local teams. He became head boy of the school and, as a mark of the esteem in which

he was held, he was appointed to represent the school when Princess Margaret came to Henley to plant a tree on the Fairmile to commemorate the coronation of HM the Queen.

Leaving school in the 1950s generally dictated a period doing National Service and Tony was no exception. It was however, a great opportunity because it introduced him to the tropical and jungle environments. He did his Service in the Somerset Light Infantry based in Taunton and after training went out to Malaya. It was on his journey home, after completion of his service, he was asked to assist in teaching children on the returning ship and as a consequence, he began to consider teaching as a career. He did his basic teacher training at Culham and it was here that he met his future wife, Dorothy, at a May Day dance. Dorothy, who was training in the local Dr. Barnardo's, came from Worth, East Kent, and this led to his strong connection with that county throughout the rest of his life. Tony opted to teach Physical Education (PE to those who can remember!) and trained at the Carnegie Physical Education College in Leeds. After qualifying he obtained a post at Gillots School in Henley on Thames and by then had the responsibilities of a family with his first two sons, Carl and Martin, and daughter Kay.

It was at this time, July 1961 that Tony had his apparent visit from above. One evening Dorothy came home from night duty in a children's home in Henley to find their house, near Marlow, immersed in floodlight. It was in fact an electric light being used to attract moths and was Tony's attempt at using a light trap after previously meeting with Richard Fairclough in a local wood, running a mercury vapour lamp to hopefully catch the Olive Crescent [*Trisateles emortualis* (D&S)] He had become truly hooked after that introductory night spent crawling over the moth sheet on what was an excellent moth trapping occasion. He then became immersed in the world of moths, being so stimulated by the remarkable variety of species that he began recording at Medmenham, near Henley on Thames. He met Richard again the following year in the famous Gussets Wood locality in Buckinghamshire and was introduced to Michael Tweedie and Theo Homer. At this time he also renewed an early casual acquaintance with Brian Baker of the Reading Museum. He joined the South London Entomological and Natural History Society, now the British Entomological & Natural History Society (BENHS) in 1962 and began producing an annual article for the "Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation". He also provided an exhibit for the annual exhibition of the South London Entomological and Natural History Society.

DaNES member Brian Elliott first met with Tony in April 1965 when he paid him a visit whilst seeing an old friend of his in Sheffield, and this led to Tony's first collecting trip onto Beeley Moor giving him a taste of a new environment. A close friendship ensued and subsequently, as a consequence of housing difficulties in the Henley on Thames area, Brian assisted him in a decision to move north in April 1966 to take up a position as a Physical Education lecturer at Clowne College of Technology. Tony moved his wife and young family to live in Chesterfield, planning only to stay for a couple of years but this stretched out to become ten.

His first remarkable discovery from his Chesterfield garden was a breeding colony of the Saxifrage Plume Moth [*Stenoptilia millieridactyla* (Bruand)]. This species was previously only known from the Burren district in Co. Clare in Ireland. From then on, he produced further records of high quality for Derbyshire and began visiting well known areas to sample new species to him and writing annual reports.

The allure of the tropics was never far from him however, and he spent 5 weeks of one summer term on a solo visit to Guyana in South America. On his return, an appearance on local radio gave him the opportunity to play a record of the sounds one hears in a jungle environment. In addition he made the local press with an article in the Derbyshire Times.



Mr. Tony Harman proudly shows his collection of butterflies which he captured

Tony's solo adventure into Guyana did not go unmentioned by his associates in north Derbyshire and an article in the 18th October 1974 issue of the Derbyshire Times described his escapades. He was shown proudly displaying some examples of the invertebrates he had caught. It also mentions his friendship with one Henri Chanteau who had served 11 years in the infamous French penal settlement for attempted murder but had taken a serious interest in butterflies.

Tony was keen to share his enthusiasm for moths and butterflies and organised a series of local talks in Derbyshire about his exploits and adventures in the pursuit of the many tropical species. The first of these was held at Clowne College on the 23rd November 1974.

In 1969, the Derbyshire Entomological Society (now DaNES), under the guidance of Harold Johnson, began to awake from its long slumbers. Tony, who had joined in 1968, soon became closely involved and found another circle of entomological friends to liaise with. This association continued right up to the time of his death when he and his wife Dorothy were still organising trips for DaNES members to visit their home at Turville Heath, Bucks to look at the Lepidoptera; other locations were further afield into Kent. All the time that he was in Chesterfield, he never neglected visiting his family home at Turville Heath. On one memorable occasion, the 30th May 1970, he, his father, and Brian Elliott went on an afternoon stroll in a nearby steep grass field to count the ova of Duke of Burgundy Fritillary [*Hamearis lucina* (L)] on Cowslip leaves, when a clump of tall orchids attracted their attention. They had found the incredibly rare Military Orchid [*Orchis militaris* L.]; a species that may well have been considered extinct at that time in the Chilterns.

In August 1975, Tony and the family, now with the addition of another son, Robin, left Chesterfield for Westbere near Canterbury in Kent to take up a post of Warden at the field studies centre at Broad Oak. This later became the Canterbury Environmental Education Centre. During his period in Kent he made many collecting trips within Europe and to Australasia, Indonesia, Nepal and

Thailand. He was also invited to be the Lepidopterist with a Harewood Bird Garden Expedition, having had long connection with fellow entomologist Colonel Mike Allen of the Brigade of Gurkhas and with whom he developed a long association. The recording of Lepidoptera at Great Dixter also occupied him and expanded his acquaintances within the counties of Kent and East Sussex. In particular he was later appointed a trustee of the Monkton Nature Reserve at Ramsgate.

Tony continued the rest of his working career in Kent, from 1975 to 1995, retiring back to the family farm at Turville Heath in Buckinghamshire.

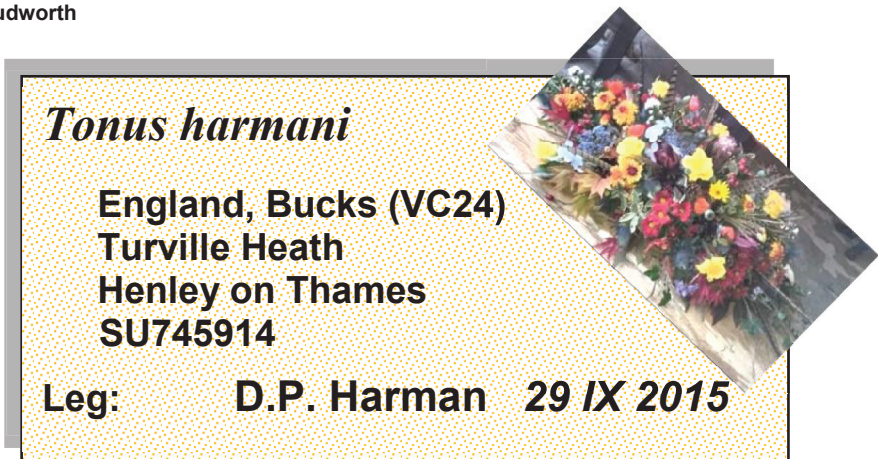
It was so sad when this long and varied life drew to an unexpected closure on the 29th September 2015. In keeping with his ethos, he was cremated at Reading Crematorium in a coffin made by his sons using wood from Turville Heath. It was a humanist service but with a wry touch; there had been placed on the end of his coffin, a large specimen locality-label stating that he had been collected at Turville Heath by his wife Dorothy on 29.ix.2015, appearing from beneath a bouquet of flowers (see below). Oh how Tony would have laughed if he could have seen it.

The world of entomology has suffered the loss of another of the old school entomologists who collectively generated so much advancement in our knowledge of the insect world with its many groups. The sudden death of Tony Harman on his farm in the Chilterns was a shock to all who knew him. He will be greatly missed by Dorothy and all his family which has grown to nine grandchildren and one great grandchild, as well as by the very wide circle of friends who he gathered around him during his progression through life.

Much of the information given in this obituary was provided by Dorothy Harman and Brian Elliot.

The Society was represented at the funeral by D.Budworth, D.A.Clarke and B.Elliott.

D.Budworth



MEMBERSHIP CHANGES

The details below are the membership changes during the period 2013 – 2018 inclusive.

New Members	Location	Interests
2013		
Mr. & Mrs. A.P. Cross	Beeston	Lepidoptera
Miss K. Jowett	Ilkeston	Lepidoptera, Coleoptera
Mr. M. Leatherland	Kimberley	Lepidoptera
2014		
Miss S. Hillman	Derby	Conservation
Mr. M. Pickup	Derby	Lepidoptera
Mr. P. Summers	Ilkley	Lepidoptera
Mr. C. Taylor	Sheffield	General
Mr. R. Tyrrell	Pontefract	Lepidoptera
2015		
Mr. A. Dye	Derby	Conservation
Miss K. J. Islip	Newark	Col., Lep., Hymenoptera
Mr. & Mrs. F. Lucklock	Stapleford	General
2016		
Mr. S. Bell	Buxton	Lepidoptera
Ms. C. L. Boulton	Nottingham	Coleoptera
Mr. P. Cadman	Worksop	Lepidoptera
Mr. J. Delf	Malpas	Lepidoptera, Orthoptera
Mr. D. Gell	Sandiacre	General
Mr. C. L. Grace	Salford	Lepidoptera
Mr. R. Green	Nottingham	Odonata, Bumblebees
Mr. B. J. N. Hill	Wingerworth	Lepidoptera
Master O. Meads	Rainworth	General
Mr. C. H. Pickup	Derby	General
Mrs. M. Rogers	Ashbourne	Coleoptera, Mantids
Dr. R. N. White	Melton Mowbray	Lepidoptera
2017		
Dr. N. Downes	Ilkeston	Odon., Het., Butterflies
Mr. N. Elgar	Sutton in Ashfield	General
Mrs. N. Richardson-Day	Swadlincote	Lepidoptera

2018

Mr.L.Allcock & Mrs.T.Hewkin	Mansfield	Lepidoptera
Mr.K.Booth	Eastwood	Lepidoptera
Mr.A.Brown-Jackson	Ashbourne	General
Mr.C.R.du Feu	Beckingham	Molluscs
Mr.A.King	Preston	Inverts
Mrs.C.Miles	Hathersage	Lepidoptera
Mr.C.Rose	Derby	Entomology
Mr.P. & Miss A. Simpson	Alfreton	Entomology
Mr.T.Williams	Ruddington	Soil inverts

Resignations (r) cancellations (c) deaths (d)

2013

Mr.T.Bentley (r)	Mrs.M.P.Beresford	Mr.M.E.Dawson (r)
Mr.T.Evans (c)	Mr.G.Hall (c)	Ms.J.Lloyd (c)
Mr.G.Parsons (r)	Mr.M.J.Read (r)	Mr.D.Rudge (r)
Miss J.A.Shepherd (c)	Miss R.J.Testa (r)	Mr.S.Tobin (c)
Mr.P.Wilbraham & Mrs.J.Whysall	Mr.T.Yardley (c)	

2014

Mrs.H.Andrews (c)	Mr.R.F.Botterill (d)	Mrs.E.Dunn (r)
Mr.M.Kennewell (c)	Mr.A.L.Phillips (c)	Mr.G.Meynell (c)
Mr.E.Nurcombe (c)	Mr.P.Snow (d)	Mr.H.Ridgway (r)
Miss S.Scott (r)	Mr.S.L.P.Whiteley (c)	Mr.B.M.Wood (r)

2015

Mr. & Mrs.A.W.Coates (r)	Ms.M.E.Green (r)	Mr.T.W.Harman (d)
Miss K.Hodgson (r)	Mr.I.Kassell (r)	Mr. & Mrs.P.Lester (r)
Mrs.P.A.Mycock (d)	Mr.C.I.Perry (r)	

2016

Mr.A.O.Aitken (c)	Mr.A. & R.Alder (c)	Mr. & Mrs.D.A.Brown
Miss S.D.Burhouse (c)	Mr. & Mrs.A.W.Coates (r)	Mr. & Mrs.A.P.Cross
Master S.Dunn (c)	Mr.J.L.Fry (c)	Miss S.Hillman (r)
Mr.J.Holmes (r)	Miss K.J.Isliip (r)	Mr.C.King (r)
Mr.M.L Leatherland (r)	Mr. & Mrs.F.Lucklock (r)	Mr.C.Marples (r)
Mr.S.A.Mason (c)	Mr.D.McPhie (r)	Mr.M.Pickup (r)
Mr. & Mrs.B.Sewell (r)	Dr.A.D.Sinnott (r)	Mrs.C.J.Stubbs (r)

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Mr.P.Summers (r)
Mr.M.Thompson (r)

Mr.J.Szczur (r)
Mr.S.Tobin (c)

Mr.C.Taylor (d)
Mr.R.Tyrrell (c)

2017

Mr.D.Baker (d)
Mr.A.Dye (r)
Mr.B.F.Skinner (d)

Dr.K.M.Barnes (c)
Mr.D.Gell (r)
Mr.B.L.Statham (d)

Mr.R.Deavin (r)
Mr.J.C.G.Millar (r)

2018

Mr.R.Allcock (r)
Master O.Meads (c)
Mrs.M.Rogers (r)

Mrs.J.P.Green (r)
Mr.C.Pickup (d)
Miss M.G.Rose (c)

Dr.A.D.Knighton (r)
Mr.A.D.Price (r)

The membership details at the end of years 2013 – 2018 inclusive
(taking the above changes into account)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Honorary	2	2	2	2	2	2
Life	17	18	18	18	18	17
Ordinary	103	108	115	112	107	112
Family	21	21	20	13	14	17
Senior	21	21	12	10	9	2
Student/Junior	3	2	1	0	0	0
Total	167	164	166	155	149	150

The Student and Junior Categories are no longer available. Likewise the Senior Category, with a reduced subscription rate, was cancelled after 2014 but by 2018 there were still 2 such members needing to adjust their subscription to the Ordinary rate.

Formed in 1914, The Derbyshire & Nottinghamshire Entomological Society is the East Midlands oldest organisation for the study of insects and other land Arthropods within the two counties. Our key aim is to increase public awareness of insects and their conservation, promoting this through events and activities. We record and map the distribution of insect species throughout Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire, participating in a number of recording schemes, and enabling resources to be targeted for their conservation.

SOCIETY RECORDERS

<i>Dragonflies:</i>	C. Bradbury, 5 St Modwens Court, Union St, Sutton in Ashfield, Nottingham, NG17 5EL E: mail@chrisbradbury.com
<i>Beetles:</i>	G. J. Maynard, 7 Holbrook Close, Walton, Chesterfield, Derbyshire S40 3JP Tel: 01246 271681
<i>Bugs:</i>	Pending appointment of new recorder
<i>Butterflies:</i>	P. Gilbert, 31 Gilbert Avenue, Walton, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S40 3EU Tel: 01246 277698 E: pgilb10221@aol.com
<i>Fleas & Lice:</i>	S. Horsnall, 11 Kingsway, Ilkeston, Derbyshire, DE7 4DH Tel: 07738 396119 E: simon.horsnall@goolemail.com
<i>Flies:</i>	D. Whiteley, Beech Cottage, Wardlow, Derbyshire, SK17 8RP E: invertebrates@sorby.org.uk
<i>Macro-Moths VC57:</i>	Pending appointment of new recorder
<i>Macro-Moths VC56:</i>	S. Wright, Natural History Museum, Wollaton Hall, Nottingham, NG8 2AE Tel: 0115 915 3900
<i>Micro-Moths VC56 and VC57:</i>	Pending appointment of new recorder
<i>Grasshoppers & Crickets:</i>	R. A. Frost, 66 St. Lawrence Road, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S42 5LL Tel: 01246 850037 E: frostra66@btinternet.com
<i>Spiders:</i>	S. Dobson, Moor Edge, Birch Vale, High Peak, Derbyshire, SK22 1BX Tel: 01663 743551
<i>Earthworms:</i>	Pending appointment of new recorder

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