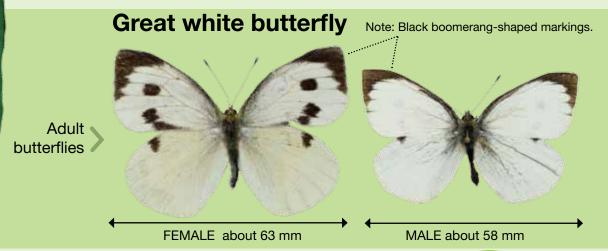
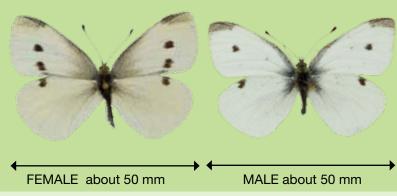
HOW TO IDENTIFY THE GREAT WHITE BUTTERFLY

The adult great white butterfly looks similar to the small white butterfly though larger and with different black markings. Their caterpillars, eggs and pupae are different. Great white butterfly caterpillars and eggs are mostly found in groups, while the small white butterfly caterpillars and eggs are mostly found singly.





Small white butterfly



Eggs The great white butterfly's tiny, bright yellow eggs are usually in clusters of 30 to 100 and mainly found on the underside of the leaves of host plants.



The more cream-coloured eggs are found singly or in pairs on leaves.



Caterpillars/ larvae



As caterpillars grow they become speckled black and greyish-green with three yellow lines along their bodies. Larger caterpillars have lots of noticeable pale hairs. Fully grown caterpillars are 50 mm long

The caterpillar is green with a faint yellow line along the top of its body.

The caterpillars are usually

If you believe
you have seen any
great white butterfly
caterpillars, eggs or
pupae please call the
MPI hotline
0800 80 99 66

Very young caterpillars are tiny and yellowish, with a shiny black head.



The pupae are various colours from brown to cream to green.

found singly.

Pupae/ chrysalises

There are two forms of pupae: greyish-white, at left, or pale green, at right. Both forms are speckled with black and gold and are 25 mm long.



Department of Conservation *Te Papa Atawhai*

GREAT WHITE BUTTERFLY HOST PLANTS

These are some of the plants favoured by the great white butterfly on which its caterpillars and eggs can be found. Some of these plants may be growing wild in your garden without you even knowing.

Brassica vegetables

Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower

Kale incl. cavolo nero Brussels sprouts

Turnip

Bok choy

Pak choy

Mizuna

Rocket

Swede

Watercress

Mustard

Wild brassica

Choho

Misome

Rape

Kohlrabi

Horseradish

If you believe

you have seen any

great white butterfly

caterpillars, eggs or

pupae please call the

MPI hotline

0800 80 99 66

Radish

Other plants

Nasturtium Honesty – also called money plant Stock Wallflower

The caterpillars and eggs are often found on honesty, also known as the money plant, which grows in many gardens. *Photo:*Christmasnotebook.com



To find out more

Visit www.doc.govt.nz or contact:

Great white butterfly eradication team Ph: (03) 546 3147

Email: greatwhitebutterfly@doc.govt.nz

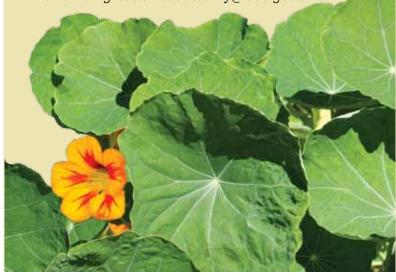
Department of Conservation Nelson District Office 186 Bridge Street Nelson 7010

Ph: (03) 546 9335

Nasturtium butterfly hotspots

The great white butterfly sets up breeding sites in large patches of overgrown nasturtium, which are being removed where possible to stop these breeding hotspots.

- Please remove or cut back nasturtium in your garden. If you don't want to fully remove nasturtium, please keep checking these plants for caterpillars and eggs and report any found to the MPI hotline 0800 80 99 66.
- Please report patches of wild, overgrown nasturtium to the great white butterfly team at DOC's Nelson District Office, phone (03) 546 3147 or email greatwhitebutterfly@doc.govt.nz.



Nasturtium

Published by:
Department of Conservation
Nelson District Office
Private Bag 5, Nelson 7042
New Zealand
November 2013
Editing and design:
Publishing Team. DOC National Office

All images, unless otherwise credited, are by Richard Toft

This publication is produced using paper sourced from well-managed, renewable and legally logged forests.

newzealand.govt.nz