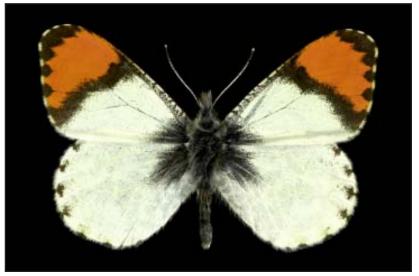
PIERIDAE

Anthocaris sara - Sara Orangetip





CATERPILLAR Two tones of green, dorsally light green ventrally dark green, separated by a white lateral band. Head green.

ADULT Wingspan 4.0 centimeters. Forewings white with a black discal bar and a red-orange subapical patch. Hindwings white with marginal brown-black markings.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on Brassicaceae, particularly rockcress and tumblemustard, during spring. Adults are diurnal; fly in spring. Found in wet forests, subalpine meadows, and sagebrush rangelands; widely distributed in western North America.

PIERIDAE

PINE WHITE - NEOPHASIA MENAPIA





CATERPILLAR Dark velvet green over entire body; subdorsal cream-white longitudinal line; a sublateral white line may be present. Head green.

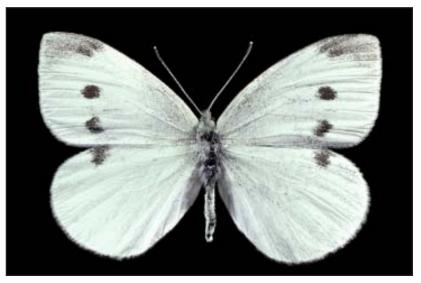
ADULT Wingspan 4.5 centimeters. Forewings white with a curved black discal bar and black apical patch with white spots. Hindwings white, immaculate.

ECOLOGY The pine white is the most abundant butterfly in mixed Douglas-fir/western hemlock forests. Caterpillars are very common but normally not encountered, because they occur in the higher reaches of the forest canopy; feed on conifers, such as Douglas-fir and pines, during late spring. Adults are diurnal; fly in late summer. Found in coniferous forests; widely distributed in western North America.

PIERIDAE

PIERIS RAPAE - CABBAGE WHITE





CATERPILLAR Velvet green appearance over entire body with a middorsal yellow longitudinal line and a broken yellow lateral line.

ADULT Wingspan 4.2 centimeters. Forewings white with two black median spots and a black apical patch. Hindwings white; each hindwing has a marginal black spot.

ECOLOGY This species is an exotic pest of vegetable crops. Caterpillars are very common; feed on Brassicaceae during spring and summer. Adults are diurnal; fly from early spring to fall. Found in agricultural and urban areas; widely distributed in western North America.