





Orange- tip Anthocharis cardamines
This butterfly is usually seen in damp grassy habitats or river banks where Cuckooflower (also known as Lady's Smock), the primary larvae foodplant grows. It is also common along hedgerows where Garlic or Hedge Mustard is found.
Adult wingspan: 40-52mm



Brimstone *Gonepteryx rhamni*Feeds on the leaves of Buckthorn and Alder Buckthorn
One of the longest living of British Butterflies and is the
only species outside the Nymphalidae family to
hibernate as an adult butterfly. The Brimstone is thought
to be the original 'butter-coloured fly'.
Adult wingspan: 60-74mm



Small White Pieris rapae
It is a common visitor to gardens where it breeds on brassicas and Nasturtium, though it relies less on cultivated brassica crops than the Large White and breeds on a range of wild foodplants. Adult wingspan: 38-57mm



Comma Polygonia c-album
The favored foodplant in the past was Hops but a decline in village breweries has caused a move towards nettle (usually growing in shaded positions) as the favored foodplant although Elm is often used as well. Adult wingspan: 50-64mm







Holly Blue Celastrina argiolus
Gardens, public parks, disused railway lines,
hedgerows, field margins and woodland rides
where both Ivy and Holly (the larval foodplant)
can be found. Old Church Yards are a particularly
good place to find Holly Blue's, many of which
have large numbers of mature Holly and Ivy
bushes.

Adult wingspan: 26-34mm



Peacock Inachis io
Hibernating Adults can sometimes be seen on the wing in January on mild sunny days and is usually seen throughout late spring, summer and early autumn, with a peak in numbers in August.
Adult wingspan: 63-75mm



Speckled Wood Pararge aegeria
The Speckled Wood breeds in woodland habitats, lanes and tracks between tall hedgerows, parks, gardens, and scrub. It seems to prefer slightly damp areas where there is tall grass and some dappled shade.

Adult wingspan: 46-56mm



Painted Lady Vanessa cardui
The Painted Lady may be seen in any habitat although they do tend to congregate in open sunny areas where there are plenty of Thistles which provide food for both adults and larvae.

Adult wingspan: 58-74mm



Large White Pieris brassicae
A very mobile and migrant species which may be found in any location. The majority of adults are to be found close to breeding areas where brassica crops are grown.
Adult wingspan: 58-63mm



Gatekeeper Pyronia tithonus
The Gatekeeper occurs anywhere
where tall grasses grow close to
hedges, trees, or scrub, especially
along hedgerows and woodland
rides where there is a plentiful
nectar source. It tends to avoid
open grassland with short
vegetation and areas where
Bramble does not occur.
Adult wingspan: 37-48mm



Red Admiral Vanessa atalanta
Anywhere in the UK where abundant nectar sources are available and Common Nettle, the larval food plant can be found.
Adult wingspan: 64-78mm



Green-veined White Pieris napi
The Green-veined White prefers hedgerows and river banks with lush vegetation in sheltered, damp locations where the larval food plant and abundant nectar sources such as dandelion can be found.
Adult wingspan: 40-52mm



Small Tortoiseshell Aglais urticae
The Small Tortoiseshell can be found in a wide variety
of habitats and regularly occurs in gardens feeding on
Buddleia. It can also be found on disused railways and
railway embankments, rough ground and anywhere
where the larval foodplant Common Nettle is present.
Adult wingspan: 45-62mm



Meadow Brown Maniola jurtina
The Meadow Brown occurs in a
wide variety of grassland habitats
such as downland, heathland,
coastal dunes, meadows, roadside
verges, hedgerows, woodland rides
and clearings. It will also occur in
urban habitats such as parks, large
gardens, and cemeteries where
grassy areas are left to grow tall.
Adult wingspan: 40-60mm

The Friends of Abbey Fields in partnership with Warwick District Council gave this border a make over in January 2006 and continue to improve it.