

Small White (*Pieris rapae*)



Made by Iustin, Iasonas & Eleni

Characteristics

- - medium-sized (5 cm)
- - slow-flying
- - diffuse black markings
- - the male has a single black forewing spot, the female has two spots



We found out, through the website our teacher gave us that 'pieris rapae' both lives in acropolis park, Nicosia but also in Botosani, a county near Iasi.



What do they eat?

- Plants in the Brassicaceae family. Such as cabbage, broccoli, kale, mustard and other cruciferous vegetables
- Adults primarily feed on nectar from various flowers

Where do they live?

- Mild to warm temperatures (15-30 degrees Celsius apr.)
- Moderate humidity (too much dryness can slow development , but they can tolerate arid conditions)
- Seasonal variations (active in spring and summer, some populations overwinter as pupae)
- Urban , agricultural and natural habitats(as long as host plants are available)
- They are widespread across Europe, North America , Asia, parts of Africa and Australia , showing resilience to different environmental conditions

Life cycle and predators

Life cycle

1. Egg Stage:

The female lays tiny, yellow, oval shaped eggs on hostplants leaves (mustards, cabbages and other cruciferous vegetables)



Cabbage

Mustards



Life cycle

2. Larva (Caterpillar)

They feed heavily on leaves and this stage lasts about 2-3 weeks.



3. Pupa (Chrysalis)

The caterpillar attaches itself to a plant stem or fence and the stage lasts 1-3 weeks.



4. Adult stage

The adult emerges from the pupa, dries its wings and begins searching for food



Predators

- Several polyphagous predators attack this pest, including some birds and small beetles.





**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**