WHITEWEBBS PARK BUTTERFLY OVERVIEW REPORT

Background

There are 57 resident butterfly species in Britain with a further 2 recorded as migrant species.

Different species require different foodplants for their caterpillars to feed on. A variety of habitats such as meadow, grassland and woodland are needed to support these species.

Greenspace Information for Greater London (GIGL) records 30 species of Butterfly at Whitewebbs Park across its 240 acres. The Wall butterfly has becoming locally extinct. Therefore, 29 species of butterfly have been recorded at Whitewebbs Park.

For context, Alexandra
Palace is often regarded as
North London's Premier
Butterfly Site. 27 butterfly
species have been recorded
across the 196 acres at
Alexandra Park. The last
records from Alexandra
Palace of the Wall Butterfly
date to 1995.

London Priority Species

London Priority Species are species that are national priorities for conservation, due to their declining population in London and beyond. There are 16 species of Butterfly that have been identified by the London Assembly as species that are believed to be in decline in London and need the most help. 7 of the 16 species of the London Priority Species can be seen in Whitewebbs Park. These species include the Purple Emperor, Small Heath, Small Copper, Large Skipper, White Letter Hairstreak, Essex Skipper and Small Skipper.

The Purple Emperor

The Purple Emperor is a large butterfly that has declined over the twentieth century, but can still be found in some large, wooded areas of South-East England. This elusive butterfly can be seen high in the canopy of mature oak trees during the summer months at Whitewebbs, where it feeds on the sugar secreted by aphids from oak trees. Egg laying requires Goat Willow, with the caterpillar feeding on Goat Willow leaves in the Spring. This butterfly is associated with Epping Forest, Hampstead Heath, and areas such as the Great North Wood in Hertfordshire.

The Full List of Species is found at Whitewebbs Park is found below.

Butterflies have suffered large declines since the 1970s and is documented by Butterfly Conservation. It is important to update and report sightings of butterflies to keep records updated so that changes can be monitored.

Frequencies of Recordings at Whitewebbs Park

Highest number of recordings include Speckled Wood, Small White, Large White, Comma, Peacock, Red Admiral, Holly Blue, Green-veined White, Meadow Brown Fewer records of Orange-Tip, Gatekeeper, Essex Skipper, Small Copper, Ringlet, Common Blue, Painted Lady*, Purple Hairstreak, Purple Hairstreak, Small Skipper, Large Skipper Fewest recordings of Brown
Argus*, Silver Washed
Fritillaries, Marbled White,
Purple Emperor, Small
Heath, Clouded Yellow*,
White Letter Hair Streak*
(All butterflies seen in 2021
except marked *)