

MONARCH JOINT VENTURE

Partnering across the U.S. to conserve the monarch migration

www.monarchjointventure.org

The Monarch Joint Venture is a partnership of federal and state agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and academic programs that are working together to protect the monarch migration across the lower 48 United States.

PARTNERS

U.S. Forest Service U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service U.S. Geological Survey Bureau of Land Management Natural Resources

Conservation Service Iowa Department of Natural Resources Cibolo Nature Center Cincinnati Nature Center Green Schools Alliance Journey North

Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center Loudoun Wildlife Conservancy Monarch Alert Monarch Butterfly Fund Monarch Health Monarch Lab Monarch Watch National Wildlife Federation North American Butterfly Association

Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History Pheasants Forever and Quail Forever Pollinator Partnership Southwest Monarch Study Tallgrass Prairie Center Wild Ones: Native Plants, Natural Landscapes The Xerces Society for

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Invertebrate Conservation

Plant Milkweed for Monarchs

Monarchs cannot survive without milkweed. Monarch caterpillars need milkweed plants (Asclepias spp.) to grow and develop, and female monarch butterflies only lay their eggs on milkweed. With shifting land management practices, we have lost much milkweed from the landscape. Please plant milkweed to support monarch populations, and their incredible migration! Planting milkweed is a great way to help other pollinators too, as milkweed provides nectar resources to a diverse suite of bees and butterflies.



Northeast Region Milkweed Species



Common Milkweed Asclepias syriaca Well drained soils. Photo by Louis-M. Landry



Swamp Milkweed Asclepias incarnata Damp, marshy areas. Photo by Janet Allen



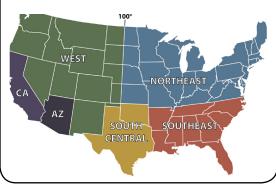
Butterfly Weed Asclepias tuberosa Well drained soils. Photo by Thomas Muller, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



Whorled Milkweed Asclepias verticillata Prairies and open areas. Photo © Kim Davis & Mike Stangeland

Milkweed Regions

There are many native milkweed species in each of the six "Milkweed Regions" shown on this map. The species highlighted are known to be used by monarchs, and are easy to establish. Please try to find plants grown as close as possible to where you'll be planting them, and from the closest possible seed source.



Poke Milkweed

Asclepias exaltata Woodland areas (except in NE, KS, MO, ND & SD). Photo by David Smith

South Central Region Milkweed Species



Green Antelopehorn Milkweed Asclepias viridis Dry areas and prairies. Also knówn as green milkweed. Photo by Harlen Aschen



Antelopehorns Milkweed Asclepias asperula Desert and sandy areas. Photo by Kip Kiphart



Zizotes Milkweed Asclepias oenotheroides Sandy/rocky prairies and fields. Photo by Jennifer Kleinrichert

Southeast Region Milkweed Species



Butterfly Weed Asclepias tuberosa Well drained soils. Photo by Thomas Muller, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



Whorled Milkweed Asclepias verticillata Prairies and open areas. Photo © Kim Davis & Mike Stangeland



White Milkweed Asclepias variegata Thickets and Woodlands. Photo by Melton Wiggins



Aquatic Milkweed Asclepias perennis Hydrated soils. Photo © Kim Davis & Mike Stangeland

Sandhill/Pinewoods Milkweed Asclepias humistrata For use in some regions of FL. Dry sandy areas and soils. Photo © Kim Davis and Mike Stangeland

Note: Asclepias syriaca and Asclepias incarnata are native to parts of this region and may also be suitable species to plant. More details on the native range of each species can be found at: http://bonap.net/NAPA/TaxonMaps/Genus/County/Asclepias

Western Region Milkweed Species

NOTE: Excludes California and Arizona; see below for those regions.



Mexican Whorled Milkweed Asclepias fascicularis Dry climates and plains, except in CO, UT, NM & AZ. Photo by Christopher Christie



Showy Milkweed Asclepias speciosa Savannahs and prairies. Photo by Robert Potts © California Academy of Sciences

Selecting and Finding Milkweed Plants

While any of the species listed here can be grown in garden settings, please use species that are native to your county for larger restoration projects. You can find more information about milkweed, together with a directory of native plant vendors that sell milkweed plants and seeds, on our website:

www.plantmilkweed.org

Arizona Milkweed Species



Butterfly Weed Asclepias tuberosa Well drained soils. Photo by Gail Morris



Antelopehorns Milkweed Asclepias asperula Desert and sandy areas. Photo by Kip Kiphart



Rush Milkweed Asclepias subulata Desert areas. Photo by Gail Morris



Arizona Milkweed Asclepias angustifolia Riparian areas and canyons. Photo by Morris Family

California Milkweed Species



Mexican Whorled Milkweed Asclepias fascicularis Dry climates and plains. Photo by Christopher Christie

Heartleaf Milkweed

Asclepias cordifolia

Photo by Dee E. Warenycia

Rocky slopes.





Woolly Milkweed Asclepias vestita Dry deserts and plains.



Desert Milkweed Asclepias erosa Desert regions. Photo by Christopher Christie



California Milkweed Asclepias californica Grassy areas. Photo by Christopher Christie



Photo © 2010 Neal Kramer



Woolly Pod Milkweed Asclepias eriocarpa Clay soils and dry areas. Photo by Br. Alfred Brousseau, St. Mary's College



MONARCH JOINT VENTURE



INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

*Common names vary from place to place, so we have used the USDA names for consistency.