



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, non-governmental 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
 National Park Service
 Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Iowa Department of Natural Resources
 Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
 Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
 Texas Parks and Wildlife
 Back to Natives Restoration
 Cibolo Nature Center
 Cincinnati Nature Center
 Desert Botanical Garden
 Green Schools Alliance
 Journey North
 Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
 Loudon Wildlife Conservancy
 Make Way for Monarchs
 Missouri Prairie Foundation
 Monarch Alert
 Monarch Butterfly Fund
 Monarch Health
 Monarch Lab
 Monarch Watch
 National Wildlife Federation
 Native Plant Society of Texas
 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 Invertebrate Conservation

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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.



Dave Wendelken

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



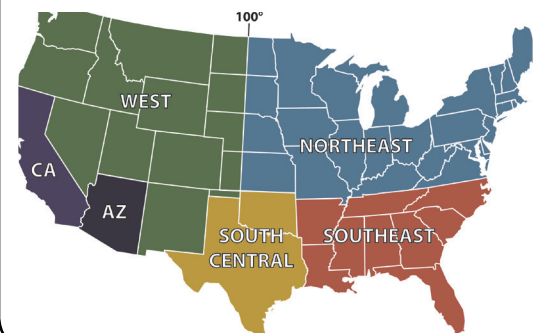
Whorled Milkweed
Asclepias verticillata
 Prairies and open areas.
 Photo © Kim Davis & Mike Stangeland



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

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.



South Central Region Milkweed Species



Green Antelopehorn Milkweed
Asclepias viridis
 Dry areas and prairies. Also known 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 Arizona; see below for Arizona milkweed.



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.

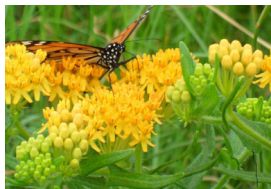
Photo by Robert Potts © California Academy of Sciences

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.

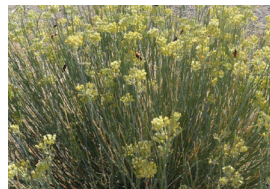
Photo by Gail Morris



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



Showy Milkweed
Asclepias speciosa

Savannahs and prairies.

Photo by Robert Potts © California Academy of Sciences



Desert Milkweed
Asclepias erosa

Desert regions.

Photo by Christopher Christie



California Milkweed
Asclepias californica

Grassy areas.

Photo by Christopher Christie



Heartleaf Milkweed
Asclepias cordifolia

Rocky slopes.

Photo by Dee E. Warencya



Woolly Milkweed
Asclepias vestita

Dry deserts and plains.

Photo © 2010 Neal Kramer



Woolly Pod Milkweed
Asclepias eriocarpa

Clay soils and dry areas.

Photo by Br. Alfred Brousseau, St. Mary's College



MONARCH
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INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS
US Forest Service, Department of Agriculture

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