

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.

MISSION

Recognizing that North American monarch (Danaus plexippus) conservation is a responsibility of Mexico, Canada and the U.S., as identified in the North American Monarch Conservation Plan, this Joint Venture will coordinate efforts throughout the U.S. to conserve and protect monarch populations and their migratory phenomena by developing and implementing sciencebased habitat conservation and restoration measures in collaboration with multiple stakeholders.

Our mission will be achieved by coordinating and facilitating partnerships and communications in the U.S. and North America to deliver a combination of habitat conservation, education, and research and monitoring.

VISION

The vision of this Joint Venture is abundant monarch populations to sustain the monarch migratory phenomena into perpetuity, and more broadly to promote monarchs as a flagship species whose conservation will sustain habitats for pollinators and other plants and animals.

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MONARCH JOINT VENTURE

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

www.monarchjointventure.org

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

Butterfly Weed

Asclepias tuberosa

Well drained soils.

Photo by Thomas Muller, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



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



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

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.

Milkweed Regions

each of the six "Milkweed Regions" shown on

this map. The species highlighted are known

There are many native milkweed species in

to be used by monarchs, and are easy to



Note: Although commercial availability is limited, A. purpurascens and A. sullivantii are also recommended in the Northeast region.

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 WeedAsclepias 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



Woolly Milkweed
Asclepias vestita
Dry deserts and plains.
Photo © 2010 Neal Kramer



Desert Milkweed

Asclepias erosa
Desert regions.
Photo by Christopher Christie



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



California Milkweed Asclepias californica Grassy areas. Photo by Christopher Christie



Photo by Dee E. Warenycia

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

Heartleaf Milkweed

Asclepias cordifolia

Rocky slopes.