

#### **Why Monarchs?**

### Why Oklahoma?

#### **Take Action!**





In the last decade, due to habitat loss and other factors, monarch butterfly populations have plummeted at an alarming rate. *And they continue to decline*.

Since 1996, monarch colonies have declined 90%. If all monarchs from the population high in the mid-1990s were grouped onto football fields, the area they covered has been reduced from 39 fields to an area barely larger than one.

Additionally, monarchs and other butterflies help polinate our crops. It is important to restore and protect their habitat so we can continue to grow our food.

Oklahoma is centrally located in the monarch migration flyway!

Each spring, monarchs migrate north through Oklahoma and the Great Plains to Canada in search of milkweed plants on which to lay their eggs. In the fall, they fly back through Oklahoma and the Great Plains south to Mexico to spend the winter.

In order for Monarchs to thrive, we Okies must provide ample food, shelter and breeding grounds during both their migrations.

From Enid to Durant and Elk City to Tahlequah, now is the time (before it's too late) for us Okies to get our hands dirty and help the monarchs!

Action 1 - Show your support by taking the pledge to save the monarchs online at okiesformonarchs.org.

Action 2 - Provide monarchs with habitat by planting milkweed and nectar plants on your property. Did you know that Oklahoma has 26 different kinds of native milkweed plants and more than 79 monarch-friendly, native nectar plants? There's plenty to choose from! We made it easy with this visual guide of native plants adapted to your region's soil and climate.

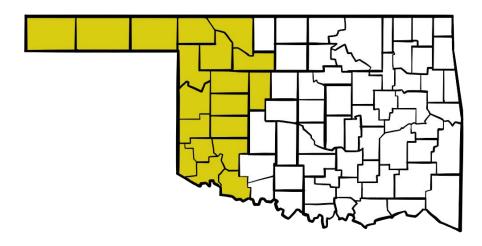
Action 3 - Show us your new monarch habitat! Register your hard work online at okiesformonarchs.org and don't forget to upload a picture so we can show it off.

# **Using this Guide**

For optimum Monarch and butterfly habitat, plant at least 10 milkweed plants, made up of two or more species, and several annual, biennial, or perennial plants that are in bloom sequentially or continuously during spring (early), summer (mid) and fall (late).

Before purchasing plants, consider asking to make sure they haven't been treated with systemic insecticides. These chemicals can be harmful to the plant itself which in turn is harmful to the caterpillars that eat the plants.

The Western Oklahoma ecological region is made up of Cimarron, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woods, Ellis, Woodward, Major, Roger Mills, Beckham, Harmon, Greer, Jackson, Tillman, Dewey, Custer, Washita, Kiowa, and Blaine counties.



The native plants listed in this guide will do best in this region. Please note however, if you are located near the boundary line between the Western and Central regions, consider utilizing plants from both regions.

The ecological regions and cooresponding plant list were provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and The Xerces Society for Inverterbrate Conservation.

## **EARLY SPRING & MID SUMMER BLOOM**



- > Likes full sun
- Grows 1-2' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



Glandularia bipinnatifida

- > Likes sun, part shade
- > Grows 0-1' ft. tall
- > Low to Medium water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 6-16" in. tall
- > High drought tolerance
- > Annual



- > Likes sun
- $\rightarrow$  Grows 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 25<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" in. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes sun
- > Grows 3-4' ft. tall
- > Likes a lot of water
- > Perennial



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 1-2' ft. tall
- > High drought tolerance
- > Annual



LEMON BEEBALM Monarda citriodora

- > Likes sun
- > Grows 1-2' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Annual



- > Likes sun
- > Grows 1-3' ft. tall
- > High drought tolerance
- > Perennial



- > Likes sun
- > Grows 1½-2′ ft. tall
- > Medium water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes some shade
- > Grows 1-3' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Annual



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 1-2' ft. tall
- > Medium water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 1-3' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Annual



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 1-2½' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 1-2' ft. tall
- > Medium water use
- > Perennial

## **MID SUMMER BLOOM**



- > Likes sun, some shade
- > Grows 1½ -5' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Annual



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 3-5' ft. tall
- Low water use
- > Perennial



- Likes part shade
- > Grows 1½-2' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



- Eupatorium perfoliatum
- > Likes some shade
- > Grows 3-6' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes part shade
- > Grows 6-12' ft. tall
- > High water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 3-5' ft. tall
- > Medium water use
- > Perennial



- Silphium laciniatum
- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 3-6' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 1½ 8' ft. tall
- > Medium water use
- > Annual



- Liatris punctata
- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 1-2' ft. tall
- > Medium water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 3-6' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 3-6' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Biennial (2 yr. life cycle)



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 1-4' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Annual



- > Likes sun
- > Grows 3-6' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



Eupatorium serotinum

- > Likes part shade
- > Grows 1-3' ft. tall
- > Medium water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes sun, some shade
- > Grows 1-3' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial

## MID SUMMER BLOOM



- > Likes full sun, some shade
- > Grows 20-40" in. tall
- > Low water use
- > Annual



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 3-10' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 1-2' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



- Polygonum pensylvanicum
- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 4" in. 6' ft. tall
- > Medium water use
- > Annual



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 8-35" in. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



Packera obovata

- > Likes some shade
- Grows 1-3' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



ROUGHSTEM ROSINWEED
Silphium radula

- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 1-2' ft. tall
- Low water use
- > Perennial



- Liatris squarrosa
- › Likes full sun
- Grows 10-24" in. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



- Asclepias incarnata
- > Likes sun, part shade
- Grows 2-4' ft. tallHigh water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes full sun, part shade
- > Grows 2-5' ft. tall
- > High water use
- > Perennial



Cirsium altissimum

- > Likes sun, part shade
- > Grows 6-12' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Biennial (2 yr. life cycle)



> Likes sun, part shade

- > Grows 2-5' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Biennial (2 yr. life cycle)



→ Likes full sun

- → Grows 1-3' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



WHOLELEAF ROSINWEEL Silphium integrifolium

- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 3-6' ft. tall
- ) Low water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes sun, part shade
- > Grows 1-3' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial

# LATE SUMMER / FALL BLOOM



- > Likes sun, part shade
- > Grows 1-2' ft. tall
- Low water use
- > Perennial



- Salvia azurea
- > Likes part shade
- > Grows 3-6' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes sun, part shade
- > Grows 2-4' ft. tall
- > Medium water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 1-3' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Annual



- > Likes sun, part shade
- > Grows 1½-2' ft. tall
- Medium water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes shade
- > Grows 1-5' ft. tall
- > High water use
- > Perennial



SPANISH GOLD Grindelia papposa

- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 3-6' ft. tall
- > Low water use
- > Annual



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 1-2' ft. tall
- > Medium water use
- > Perennial



- > Likes full sun
- > Grows 3-7" in. tall
- > Low water use
- > Perennial

\*Golden Crownbeard (*Verbesina encelioides*) blooms mid summer through fall. This is a critical resource for Monarchs during each migration. It is important to have this nectar source in each season.

#### **Additional Resources**

Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center wildflower.org

Take the Pledge and Save the Monarchs okiesformonarchs.org/pledge

The Kerr Center Guide to Native Milkweeds of Oklahoma http://kerrcenter.com/publication/native-milkweeds-oklahoma/

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