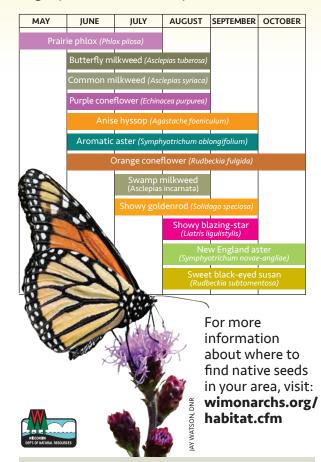
### **START YOUR** MONARCH GARDEN

Be sure to plant species native to Wisconsin and to pick a mixture of plants that bloom from spring to fall. Here are some monarch favorites to get you started, listed by bloom times.



### **DRIVE SUCCESS FOR NATIVE SPECIES**

Purchase an eagle license plate

Visit dnr.wi.gov, keywords "eagle plate"

Monarchs are in trouble and need your help.

HELP

OUR

MONARCHS

 The eastern monarch population has declined by nearly 90 percent over the last 20 years.

• A major cause of the decline is loss of milkweed, the host plant for monarchs.

• You can help by planting more native milkweed and nectar plants on your property. Even a few milkweed stems can make a difference for monarchs!

To learn more about how



Wisconsinites are helping monarchs visit: **wimonarchs.org** 



## LEND **US YOUR** EARS

Monitor owls and other birds at night! Find a project at dnr.wi.gov/volunteer/ animals/Birds.html

Barn owl\* - harsh, eerie "hissss"

Barred owl - "Who-cooks for you," "whoo-awl"

**Boreal owl**\* – fast and stuttering toots, "whoo(p), whoo(p), whoo(p)"

**Eastern screech owl** – descending trill, horse whinny

Great horned owl - "Who's awake, me too-too," juveniles have a harsh scream similar to barn owls

**Great gray owl**\* – low, resonating and repeating "hoo... hoo... hoo"

Long-eared owl - deep, slow "whoo"

**Northern hawk owl**\* – rapid, twirling and increasing "tu-tu-tu"

Northern saw-whet owl - slow and steady "toot, toot," truck backing up

**Short-eared owl**+ – raspy, laughing duck \*Rare in Wisconsin +Not rare, but seldom heard

### **GET INVOLVED!** Learn how at dnr.wi.gov, keyword "volunteer"

Eastern screech owl

### SHARE **YOUR BUMBLE BEE PHOTOS**

Bumble bees are important pollinators. Follow these simple tips and your photos can be used to study and protect them!

- Views of head, back and side are used to identify species.
- Views of the hind leg and rear of the abdomen can identify sex.

Submit your photos to the Wisconsin Bumble Bee Brigade at www.wiatri.net/inventory/bbb









## SHOW US YOUR MUSSELS

Native mussels filter our waters and are an important food source for other wildlife. Follow these simple tips, and your photos can be used to study and protect mussels!

- Photograph the side of the mussel.
- Photograph the top of the mussel, with hinge pointing up.
- If the mussel is dead, also photograph the inside of the shell.

Submit your photos to the Wisconsin Mussel Monitoring Program at www.wiatri.net/inventory/mussels

SIDE

#### **RETURN TO NATURE**

Gift a portion of your tax return to Wisconsin's Endangered Resources Fund. Look for the "Donations" area on your Wisconsin income tax form.



### LEARN AND REPORT FROG CALLS

Share what you hear by joining the Wisconsin

Frog and Toad Survey at www.wiatri.net/

• Northern leopard frog – snore and grunts

• Cope's gray treefrog – fast, high trill blast

• American bullfrog - "nee-deep," foghorn

• Blanchard's cricket frog – "chink," steel marbles

WHEN DOES EACH SPECIES CALL?

American toad

Gray treefrog

JUNE

JULY

Blanchard's cricket frog

American bullfrog

AUGUST

MAY

Northern leopard frog

Pickerel frog

• Mink frog — "tok-tok," hooves on cobble street

inventory/frogtoadsurvey

• Spring peeper — "peeep"

MARCH

APRIL

• Wood frog – "rut, rut," lazy duck

• Pickerel frog — soft, subtle snore

• Gray treefrog – slow, musical trill

• Green frog – "gunk," banjo twang

• American toad – long trill song, UFO

• Boreal chorus frog – "creek," comb

### AMAZING MONARCHS IN WISCONSIN

- Monarch butterflies are in Wisconsin from around late April through October.
- They come to Wisconsin after previous generations spend the winter in Mexico.
- When they are in Wisconsin, adult monarchs lay their eggs on milkweed, which is the only plant monarch caterpillars can eat.

#### MONARCH BUTTERFLY LIFE CYCLE



Learn more about monarchs at: wimonarchs.org

### WATCH YOUR DONATIONS GROW!

Every dollar donated to the Endangered Resources Fund is matched. Donate at **dnr.wi.gov**, keywords "ER Fund".



# CREATE HABITAT FOR MONARCHS

No matter how much space you have, from a tiny balcony to hundreds of acres, you can create habitat for monarchs.

Some key considerations when thinking about planting monarch habitat:

- Select a mixture of plants that will provide constant sources of nectar from spring through fall.
- Avoid pesticide use on or near monarch gardens.
- Choose plants that are native to Wisconsin. See other side for recommendations.





