

Monarchs mate and lay eggs. Adult Monarchs live about 30 days

New butterfly expands its wings . In a few hours it's ready to fly.

Egg - 3-4 days Allonate

ST CONSTRAINT

Chrysalis cracks open and a crumpled butterly ecloses often 5-10 minutes

Butterfly

Monarch

SAL IN DANING

MARIAN

MIRMIN DYS

10-14 days

Caterpillar goes through 5 growth stages Lifecycle

about 30 days

Summer

Chrysalis darkens, colors become visible. A few hours

Caterpillar forms a silk "button," makes a J and about a day later, suddenly sheds its skin and becomes a chrysalis.4



Chrysalis 10-14 days

MILKWEED LEAF

MAKE A MONARCH LIFECYCLE MOBILE

1. Watch Monarchs outdoors or at a Raise-and-Release site. Then color each picture with **water based markers.** 2. Put small piece of **clear tape** on each piece, behind each **t**.

Put small piece of clear tape on each piece, bennite each t.
Rub baby oil into both sides of each picture with a cotton ball until the colors are translucent. (Don't oil the

tape.) Wipe excess oil off with a fresh cotton ball.

- **4. Cut out** the pieces. (Follow dotted lines to cut around the antennae.)
- 5. **Punch a hole** through the tape at each 🜲. Tie a string to each piece.

6. Hang the butterfly, caterpillar, J and chrysalis from the leaf. Hang the mobile where it can catch a breeze.





MONARCHS AND MILKWEED

IN INDIAN LAKE NY

MONARCH BUTTERFLIES sip nectar from a variety of wildflowers. But they lay eggs just on milkweed, because milkweed is the only food Monarch caterpillars eat.

MONARCH CATERPILLARS - Throughout the summer, Monarchs continue to lay eggs which emerge as caterpillars, then transform into butterflies.





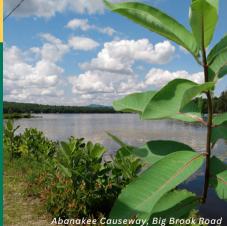
NEW GENERATIONS - Four or five new generations grow, and the Monarch population builds up. As the caterpillars grow, they eat milkweed day and night.

Milkweed sometimes forms great lush patches, as it does at the Community Garden on Benton Road. It also adapts to harsh conditions like this little patch at Indian Lake Central School, where there was a caterpillar on every leaf.

ACCONTRACTOR OF

THE MIGRATION GENERATION - In the Adirondacks and other northern places, the fall Monarchs don't lay eggs right away. They migrate south to Mexico for the winter, then begin their return north before they lay eggs to start the next generation.

GOOD FALL HABITAT increases the size of the Migration Generation. The number of Monarchs that depart Indian Lake and other northern points is one major factor in how many Monarchs there will be the following year.



SU LONGIN H



https://www.shadowlandtheatre.ca/how-to-s

Welcome Monarch Word Search

G A M B N B K Y F S K B F O I E M C L I M U U C N F C Z Y P H I L T B A R T A R M F L K T B R A A P A E A K L E Z C S R L M W C W Q R U H S E A I G H E F F M S A L N E H E E O L Y F E G E V K W D G Y

butterfly nectar male



milkweed female

chew



Welcome Monarch Word Search

R F Ρ Z M M K 0 L F V н J S S M K A Q G G R E R н A N Q P A G F Z 0 M 1 A т Y X т G E R Z E F F N K L т 0 w V н н U N W Y A N т E N N A E N Х K K V G J D W P A D U 0 Y C A S 0 Q V S R X E R M A A M L Α F в U G 1 н D т S W P Q R V ï F C L M W х С G Q F н F I. s G P 0 С Ρ F н I ν M E A D A E P R E R C N R F Z M J V N х W L E Q A 0 D Ζ S 0 C I V В 0 E 0 D D V S z F Ρ Ζ E Q х 0 н A N т W D х 1 н х L Ζ P Q Q D 0 0 E Z R D F A I G S M N Ρ E M V E L S н н W M A Х K В В G L M A N K С Z S E M Μ Q L Μ A W C U R P J J W I C N Z х G J G M Х I K т S G D D S G N I W v н Z С F Q В Y K S т J U M E J V A Q G M E E z Z Z F 0 F Е S C Ν J L Y M F Q M J Ρ Т V В х N G Q R A L L I Ρ R Е A C Q W Ζ F L 0 Q G F E Х G D D J J G С 0 D R 0 W U R N M P Y R Ζ J N х U J U Ν L A W N A J κ Y Μ L L κ W E Е D G 1 Ζ F D 0 W S

ADIRONDACK CATERPILLAR MIGRATE PHEROMONE

ANTENNAE

EGG MILKWEED WINGS BUTTERFLY FRASS MONARCH WINGS

HOW TO MAKE A BUTTERFLY PUDDLER and attract butterflies to your yard



A butterfly puddler is a shallow dish of water where pollinators like butterflies can get a drink. They can't swim, so you give them places to perch, like stones or marbles.

You can make your own butterfly puddler with a plant saucer, a pie plate or any shallow non-metallic bowl. Fill the saucer with your pebbles or other materials and add water.



As you see at the left, you can also add sand. Be sure the tops of some of the stones are above the water so the butterflies have a place to stand. If you are using sand, add just enough water to wet the sand.

Keep the puddler filled, fresh and clean. In the heat of the summer, add water daily to make up for evaporation. E very few days, clean the bowl and the stones, and rinse the sand to get rid of any debris, growth or dirt. Add fresh water.

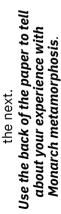
You can put your puddler on an outdoor table, on the ground in a flower bed, on a stand like a birdbath, or hang it from a tree branch.

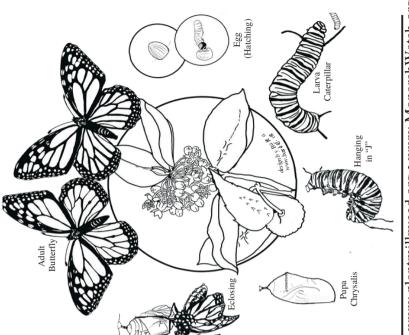


RECORD YOUR OBSERVATIONS HERE.

NAME

I SAW IT	МОН	DATE
	MANY	
MALE MONARCH (spots on back wings)		
FEMALE MONARCH		
(no spots)		
EGG		
"EYELASH" (tiny)		
CATERPILLAR		
"FATTIE" (big)		
CATERPILLAR		
CATERPILLAR		
HANGING IN J		
MOLTING INTO		
CHRYSALIS		
CHRYSALIS		
ECLOSING TO		
BUTTERFLY		
METAMORPHOSIS is the change	SIS is t	the change
from one stage in the life cycle to	in the l	ife cycle to





www.plantmilkweed.org • www.MonarchWatch.org

Indian Lake's Monarch and Milkweed in the Media

Read or Listen on line at NCPR.ORG

North Country at Work: How Indian Lake fell in love with Monarch butterflies December 23 2024

> Monarch Magic in Indian Lake September 25 2023

Indian Lake's School Garden as a welcome center for Monarch butterflies September 26 2023

Indian Lake's Challenge to raise and release Monarch butterflies September 27 2023



butterfly