

Laurel Highlands Monarch Waystation Initiative

Complete this form to register your habitat as a part of the 250 New Monarch Waystations in America's Laurel Highlands project. Please return the completed form to Melissa Reckner via email (mreckner@brandywine.org) or by mailing to:

Melissa Reckner, Brandywine Conservancy, P.O. Box 219, Laughlintown, PA 15655

MONARCH WAYSTATION CONTACT INFORMATION

(this information will be kept private)

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____
Company/Org: _____ Phone Number: _____
Address Line 1: _____ Address Line 2: _____
City: _____ State/Province: _____
Zip/Postal Code: _____ Country: _____
Email: _____

MONARCH WAYSTATION REGISTRATION INFORMATION

(this information will be added to the online Monarch Waystation Registry)

Registrant Name(s) exactly as you would like it/them to appear on the certificate (printed exactly as entered):

Habitat Name (This will be included in the online Registry but not printed on your certificate. Be creative!):

Habitat City: _____ **State/Province:** _____ **Zip/Postal Code:** _____

Habitat Country: _____ U.S.A. _____ Canada _____ Other: _____

Habitat Type: _____ Rural _____ Suburban _____ Urban

Habitat Location:

Home Business School
 Community Garden/Park Nature or Education Center Zoo
 Farm Place of Worship Other
 Golf Course Retirement Home

Habitat Size (total area may include several sites at this location):

Small (less than 200 sq ft) Large (500-999 sq ft) Colossal (5,000 sq ft or more)
 Medium (200-499 sq ft) X-Large (1,000-4,999 sq ft)

Shelter

Do you provide shelter in your habitat? Yes No

All monarch life stages need shelter from predators and the elements. Planting milkweeds and nectar plants close together by following the planting guides for each plant contributes to this shelter for monarchs and other wildlife.

Host Plants For Monarchs - Milkweeds

Do you have one or more of the following host plants (milkweeds) in your habitat? Yes No

- Balloonplant (*Asclepias physocarpa*)
- Blue Vine Milkweed (*Cynanchum laeve*)
- Butterfly Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)
- Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*)
- Desert Milkweed (*Asclepias erosa*)
- Green Antelopehorn (*Asclepias viridis*)
- Heartleaf Milkweed (*Asclepias cordifolia*)
- Indian Milkweed (*Asclepias eriocarpa*)
- Narrowleaf Milkweed (*Asclepias fascicularis*)
- Purple Milkweed (*Asclepias purpurascens*)
- Showy Milkweed (*Asclepias speciosa*)
- Sullivant's Milkweed (*Asclepias sullivantii*)
- Swamp Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)
- Tropical Milkweed (*Asclepias curassavica*)
- Whorled Milkweed (*Asclepias verticillata*)
- Other Milkweed

Nectar Plants - Annuals or Biennials

Do you have one or more of the following annual or biennial nectar plants in your habitat? Yes No

- Blanket Flower (*Gaillardia* spp.)
- Cleome (*Cleome* spp.)
- Cosmos (*Cosmos* spp.)
- Floss Flower (*Ageratum* spp.)
- French Marigold (*Tagetes patula*)
- Lantana (*Lantana* spp.)
- Mexican Sunflower (*Tithonia rotundifolia*)
- Pentas (*Pentas* spp.)
- Porterweed (*Stachytarpheta* spp.)
- Sweet William (*Dianthus* spp.)
- Thistle (*Centaurea* and *Cirsium* sp.)
- Verbena/Vervain (*Verbena* spp.)
- Zinnia (*Zinnia* spp.)
- Other Annuals or Biennials

Nectar Plants - Perennials

Do you have one or more of the following perennial nectar plants in your habitat? Yes No

- Bee Balm (*Monarda* spp.)
- Black-Eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*)
- Blazingstar/Gayfeather (*Liatris* spp.)
- Boneset (*Eupatorium perfoliatum*)
- Caryopteris (*Caryopteris* spp.)
- Catmint, Catnip (*Nepeta* spp.)
- Coreopsis (*Coreopsis* spp.)
- Goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.)
- Hollyhock (*Alcea* spp.)
- Ironweed (*Vernonia* spp.)
- Joe-Pye Weed (*Eupatorium purpureum*)
- Mallow (*Malva* spp.)
- New England Aster (*Aster novae-angliae*)
- Phlox (*Phlox* spp.)
- Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*)
- Sedum (*Sedum spectabile*)
- Senna, Cassia (*Senna* spp.)
- Violet (*Viola* spp.)
- Vitex (*Vitex* spp.)
- Other Perennials

Sustainable Management Practices

Do you perform one or more of the following sustainable management practices? Yes No

- Add other features (e.g., fruit feeders, bee nesting boxes, other host plants, etc.)
- Amend the soil (add nutrients or other materials) to achieve proper conditions before planting
- Eliminate the use of insecticides
- Manage the density of the plot by thinning (removing plants to minimize crowding)
- Mulch around the base of plants to reduce the growth of weeds and retain water
- Remove dead stalks, etc. before the next growing season by mowing, burning, or by hand
- Remove invasive species from the site
- Use natural compost for fertilization
- Water the plot as needed to maintain growth