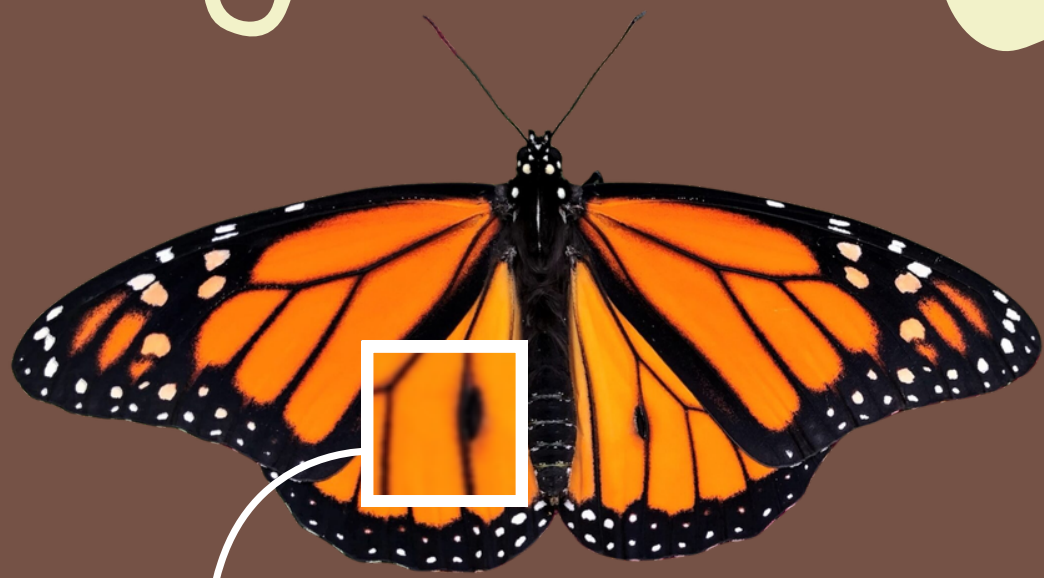


Monarchs



Male Monarchs have a black dot along the veins of their hindwings.



Females have thicker veins and no black spot.

Monarch butterflies are characterized by their bright orange and black wings. They are known for their around 4,000–5,000 kilometre migration every year from southern Canada to central Mexico. Monarch butterflies are most commonly sighted in open fields and meadows.

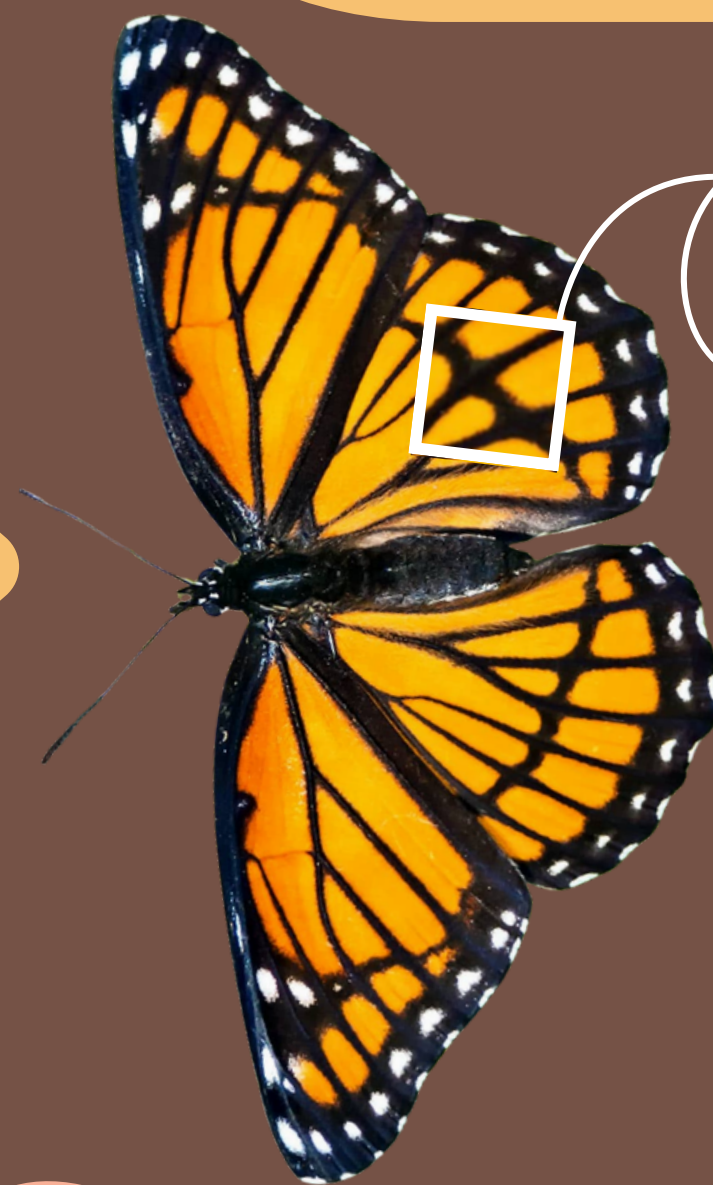
The generation of Monarchs that take place in the great migration (born at the end of summer or early fall) live up to 6–8 months! Monarch butterflies are considered to be an endangered species, but to prevent their population from falling further it is encouraged to plant milkweed as it is the only plant that Monarch caterpillars can feed on.

Viceroy

Viceroy butterflies copy the Monarch because of the Monarch's toxicity, this makes the Viceroy also appear poisonous to predators. Viceroy butterflies are usually spotted around water and damper areas.

Unlike the Monarch butterfly, the Viceroy does not migrate and only lives up to 1–2 months. Viceroy caterpillars exclusively eat leaves from the willow family, such as willows, aspens, and poplars.

How to tell Monarchs and Viceroy apart:



Viceroy has a black horizontal line across their hindwing.

Monarchs are a deeper orange, while some Viceroy are a lighter almost yellow-orange.

Viceroy tend to be smaller than Monarchs

