

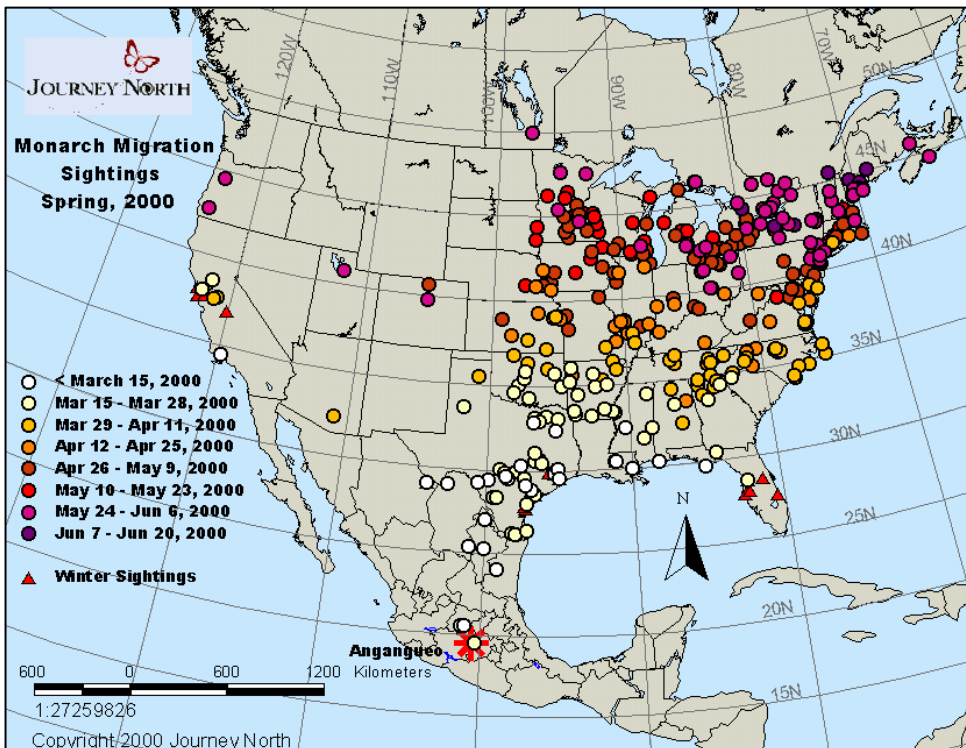
Many consider the Monarch Butterfly to be one of the most beautiful butterflies in the world. Most Americans grew up watching this iconic species in their backyards, learning about their metamorphosis in elementary school, and continue to enjoy their appearance, heralding each new summer. What some may not know is that each year Monarchs travel 2,500 miles to Mexico and southern California to escape freezing temperatures and lack of food during the winter. This enormous migration can take up to four generations to complete – yet, these insects use the same trees even though they are not the same insect from the year before.

## A Highway for Butterflies

As Monarchs complete this difficult migration, they depend upon protected habitat to stop, rest, eat, and reproduce. Without it, Monarchs would not be able to complete their migration and their survival would be at risk. Americans are taking notice of this critical need – many are planting native vegetation that supports Monarchs and other important pollinators. This is helping, but we need to do more – and with the **Wildlife Corridors Conservation**



Credit: Christopher Carter,  
Saint Louis Zoo



**Act** we can. Through the designation of a wildlife corridor, Monarchs can be supported by protecting strategic habitat along their flyways, providing them with the rest, food, and ability to reproduce that they need.



Now is the time to support a Wildlife Corridors Conservation Act to protect and reconnect our national heritage. For more information, contact Susan Holmes, Policy Director at [susan@wildlandsnetwork.org](mailto:susan@wildlandsnetwork.org).