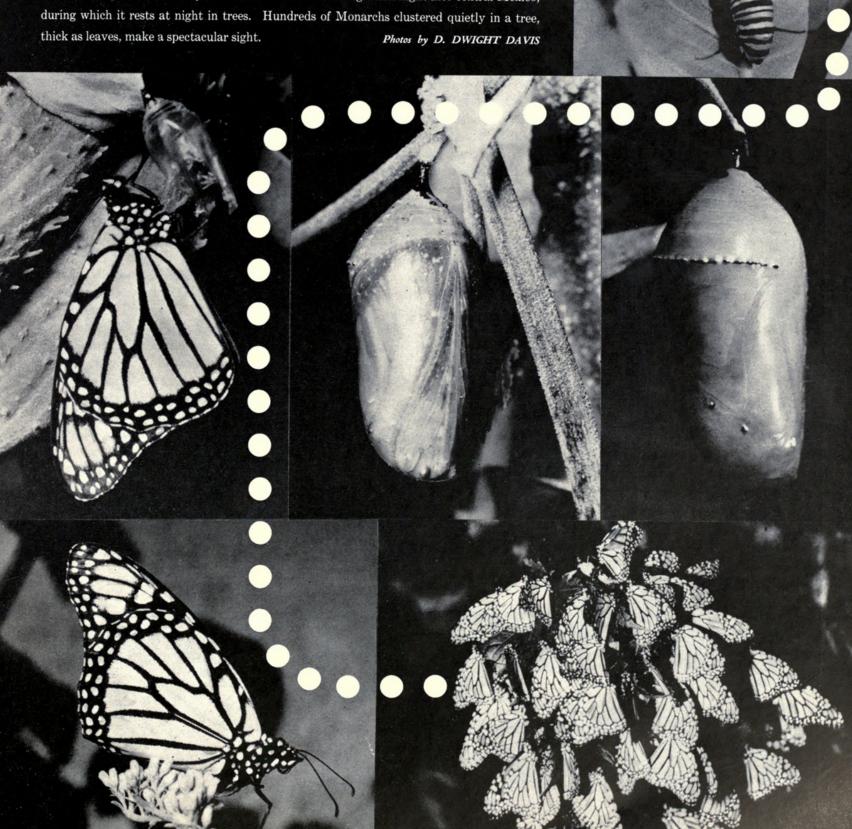


The Monarch is, in a sense, the king of American butterflies. Its orange brown, black-edged color pattern and bold flying habits make it conspicuous and familiar to everyone. The eggs are laid on milkweed, and by the middle of August the caterpillars—vividly banded in black, yellow, and white—may be found in almost any milkweed patch. In late August the caterpillar transforms into a chrysalis, a beautiful jade green jewel decorated with gold spots. In ten days or so the chrysalis becomes clear and the butterfly within, now fully formed and ready to emerge, can be seen. Some time during late August or early September the butterfly leaves its chrysalis and soon joins its fellows for the fall migration flight into central Mexico, during which it rests at night in trees. Hundreds of Monarchs clustered quietly in a tree, thick as leaves, make a spectacular sight.

Photos by D. DWIGHT DAVIS





Davis, D. Dwight. 1961. "A Generation of Kings." Bulletin 32(9), 3-3.

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