



# Texas Milkweed

*Asclepias texana*



**Plant Type:** Perennial



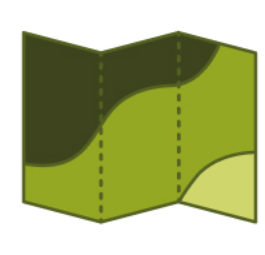
**Bloom Season:** May – Sept



**Plant Height:** 1-3 ft. tall



**Plant Spread:** 18 in. wide



**Larval Host:** Monarch, Queen



**Use:** Erosion Control



**Planting Depth:** Dig a hole as deep as the pot the plant came in, and twice as wide.



**Soil Conditions:** Well-drained, sand, loam, gravel



**Light Requirement:** Partial, dappled sun



**Water Requirement:** Low to medium



**Attracts:** Butterflies, Bees



**Seeds:** When mature, the pods split open naturally, sending seeds off on tiny, white, flossy parachutes.



**Plant Resistance:** Deer, Rabbit



**Maintenance:** Dies back in the summer and returns in the spring from tuberous roots. Cut back dead growth, if needed.

**Resilience:** From droughts to the deepest of freezes, these Texas-natives are capable and resilient.



**Planting Tips:** This uncommon, Texas milkweed is endemic to Texas, meaning it's only found here! Plant near other shade-lovers like Turk's Cap, Frostweed, and Fragrant Mistflower. Plant with Spring, Summer, and Fall blooming nectar plants for year-round action. Don't forget the grasses and ground-covers to add shelter and support to your habitat.

**Growing Comments:** Milkweeds will inevitably have aphids. The insects are not a problem unless the plant looks sick; an effective treatment is to roll them off with a Q-tip or blast them off with a water stream. This valuable native is a slow grower. Year 1, it sleeps. Year 2, it creeps. Year 3, it leaps!