



Antelope Horns Milkweed

Asclepias asperula



Plant Type: Perennial



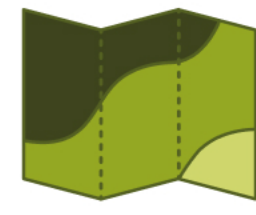
Bloom Season: Mar – Oct



Plant Height: 1-2 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, clay, caliche



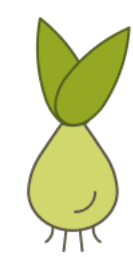
Light Requirement: Full sun



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 winter and returns in the spring from tuberous roots. Cut back dead growth, if desired.

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



Planting Tips: Can grow in yards/land, in pots or raised garden beds. Suggestion to plant along the habitat perimeter. 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!