

Curtiss' Milkweed

Asclepias curtissii A. Gray

Curtiss' Sandhill Milkweed

A Florida scrub endemic listed as endangered by the state, with wavy-edged pale leaves and greenish-white flowers, restricted to the ancient sand ridges of the peninsula.



Bob Peterson from North Palm Beach, Florida, Planet Earth!. CC BY-SA 2.0.

Key facts

Field	Value	Field	Value
Status	Native, rare	Height	1ft-3ft
Flowers	white, green	Bloom	April to September
Light	Full sun, Part shade	Soil	Dry
USDA zones	8-10	Leaves	opposite, ovate
Sap	Milky latex	Roots	Deep taproot, resents transplanting
Stratification	None needed	States	1

How to identify it

- Wavy-margined, pale gray-green leaves in widely spaced pairs.
- Greenish-white flowers in open terminal clusters.
- Only in Florida scrub and sandhill on relict dune ridges.

Ecology

Confined to Florida scrub, one of the most threatened habitats in North America, most of which has been converted to citrus and housing.

Growing

State-listed as endangered in Florida. Do not collect from the wild; buy only nursery-propagated stock.

Cautions

Endangered in Florida; collection from the wild is prohibited.

Where it grows

Florida

More photographs



Bob Peterson from North Palm Beach, Florida, P



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References

- Plants of the World Online: <https://powo.science.kew.org/taxon/urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:94214-1>
- GBIF: <https://www.gbif.org/species/3170342>
- iNaturalist: <https://www.inaturalist.org/taxa/146969>
- BONAP county map: <https://bonap.net/MapGallery/County/Asclepias%20curtissii.png>

<https://milkweedusa.com/species/curtiss-milkweed/>