

Emory's Milkweed

Asclepias emoryi (Greene) Vail

A low, wiry Chihuahuan Desert milkweed of gypsum and caliche flats in west Texas and southern New Mexico, flowering greenish-cream after any decent rain.



Patrick Alexander from Las Cruces, NM. CC0. Wikimedia Commons.

Key facts

Field	Value	Field	Value
Status	Native	Height	4in-1.2ft
Flowers	green, cream	Bloom	April to September
Light	Full sun	Soil	Dry
USDA zones	7-10	Leaves	opposite, narrow
Sap	Milky latex	Roots	Deep taproot, resents transplanting
Stratification	30 days cold-moist	States	2

How to identify it

- Low sprawling stems with narrow, often folded opposite leaves.
- Small greenish flowers in compact clusters.
- Gypsum, caliche and other harsh calcareous desert soils.

Ecology

Opportunistic flowering after rain makes it available to monarchs and queens at unpredictable times through the season.

Growing

Not in cultivation.

Cautions

Standard milkweed cautions.

Where it grows

New Mexico, Texas

More photographs



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References

- Plants of the World Online: <https://powo.science.kew.org/taxon/urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:21184-2>
- GBIF: <https://www.gbif.org/species/8076255>
- iNaturalist: <https://www.inaturalist.org/taxa/158737>
- BONAP county map: <https://bonap.net/MapGallery/County/Asclepias%20emoryi.png>

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