

Hall's Milkweed

Asclepias hallii A. Gray

Purple Silkweed

A handsome southern Rocky Mountain endemic with soft pink-mauve flower clusters and grayish lance-shaped leaves, growing on dry mesas, sandy foothills and piñon-juniper edges from Colorado to Nevada.



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

Key facts

Field	Value	Field	Value
Status	Native	Height	1.5ft-3ft
Flowers	pink, mauve	Bloom	June to August
Light	Full sun	Soil	Dry
USDA zones	4-8	Leaves	opposite, lanceolate
Sap	Milky latex	Roots	Rhizomatous, spreads by root
Stratification	30 days cold-moist	States	6

How to identify it

- Resembles a slimmer, drier-country showy milkweed with narrower leaves and smaller flowers.
- Flower clusters are terminal and upright, pale pink to dull rose.
- Stems often several from a spreading rootstock, sometimes forming loose colonies.

Ecology

A significant monarch host on Colorado's Western Slope and across the Colorado Plateau, where large-leaved milkweeds are scarce.

Growing

Excellent for xeric gardens in the Interior West, though seed is hard to source. Needs sharp drainage and full sun.

Cautions

Standard milkweed cautions.

Where it grows

Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming

More photographs



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References

- Plants of the World Online: <https://powo.science.kew.org/taxon/urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:94337-1>
- GBIF: <https://www.gbif.org/species/3170237>
- iNaturalist: <https://www.inaturalist.org/taxa/158741>
- BONAP county map: <https://bonap.net/MapGallery/County/Asclepias%20hallii.png>

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