

Southern Milkweed

Asclepias viridula Chapm.

A rare wet-savanna milkweed of the Florida panhandle and south Georgia, with narrow leaves and small greenish-white flowers, tracked as threatened across its small range.



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Key facts

Field	Value	Field	Value
Status	Native, rare	Height	1ft-2.5ft
Flowers	green, white	Bloom	May to August
Light	Full sun	Soil	Wet
USDA zones	8-9	Leaves	opposite, narrow
Sap	Milky latex	Roots	Fibrous, clump-forming and easy to move
Stratification	30 days cold-moist	States	2

How to identify it

- Slender upright stems in permanently damp pine savanna and bog edges.
- Small greenish-white flowers in sparse clusters.
- Restricted to the eastern Gulf coastal plain.

Ecology

Dependent on frequently burned wet savanna, a habitat reduced to fragments across the Gulf coastal plain.

Growing

Rare and state-tracked. Do not collect from the wild.

Cautions

Rare and legally tracked in Florida and Georgia.

Where it grows

Florida, Georgia

More photographs



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References

- Plants of the World Online: <https://powo.science.kew.org/taxon/urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:94738-1>
- GBIF: <https://www.gbif.org/species/3170279>
- iNaturalist: <https://www.inaturalist.org/taxa/158764>
- BONAP county map: <https://bonap.net/MapGallery/County/Asclepias%20viridula.png>

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