

Woolly Milkweed

Asclepias vestita Hook. & Arn.

Vestita Milkweed

A low, densely white-woolly milkweed of California's San Joaquin Valley and adjacent desert edges, with crowded pale yellow-cream flowers and thick felted leaves.



Chloe and Trevor Van Loon. CC BY 4.0. Wikimedia Commons.

Key facts

Field	Value	Field	Value
Status	Native	Height	1ft-3ft
Flowers	cream, yellow	Bloom	April to July
Light	Full sun	Soil	Dry
USDA zones	8-10	Leaves	alternate, oblong
Sap	Milky latex	Roots	Deep taproot, resents transplanting
Stratification	30 days cold-moist	States	2

How to identify it

- Heavily white-woolly throughout, often looking almost gray-white.
- Leaves broad, thick and crowded along sprawling stems.
- Pale cream to yellowish flowers in tight clusters.

Ecology

A host in the hot interior valleys where few other milkweeds persist through summer.

Growing

Rarely cultivated; needs heat, sun and no summer irrigation.

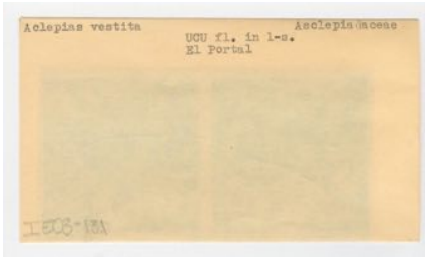
Cautions

Standard milkweed cautions.

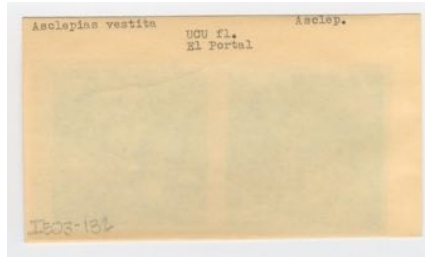
Where it grows

California, Nevada

More photographs



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References

- Plants of the World Online: <https://powo.science.kew.org/taxon/urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:94723-1>
- GBIF: <https://www.gbif.org/species/3170336>
- iNaturalist: <https://www.inaturalist.org/taxa/58529>
- BONAP county map: <https://bonap.net/MapGallery/County/Asclepias%20vestita.png>

<https://milkweedusa.com/species/woolly-milkweed-vestita/>