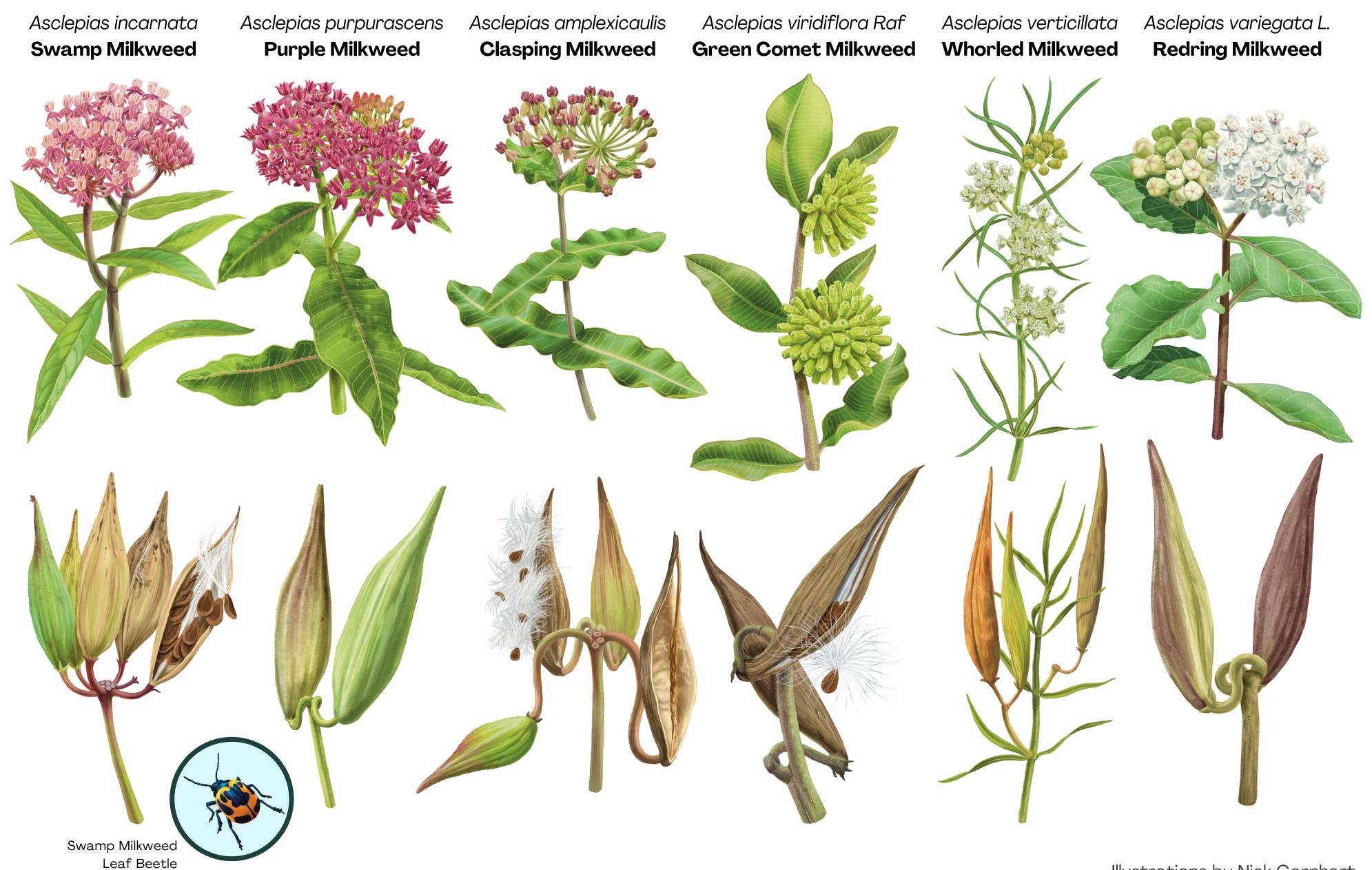


Milkweed in Virginia: Identification Guide

Smithsonian
National Zoological Park
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You may be familiar with Common Milkweed and Butterfly Weed, but did you know there are up to 14 Milkweed species in Virginia? This guide highlights six of the lesser-known species you might find on the landscape!







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Monarch caterpillars use more than Common Milkweed! Any of these species are beneficial to Monarchs.



Asclepias incarnata **Swamp Milkweed**

- Bloom Time: July-Sept
- Habitat: Wet meadows, riparian, swamps, and ditches
- Flower Color: Pink and White

Asclepias purpurascens

Purple Milkweed

- Bloom Time: May-July
- Habitat: Dry-wet prairies, meadows, savannas, and open woodlands
- Flower Color: Pink and Purple/Lavendar

Asclepias amplexicaulis Clasping Milkweed

- Bloom Time: May-July
- · Habitat: Sandy soils, roadsides, old fields, and dry, open woodlands
- Flower Color: Pink and Cream or Green

Green Comet Milkweed Whorled Milkweed

- Bloom Time: May-Aug
- Habitat: Well drained prairies and woodland edges
- Flower Color: Green and Yellow

Asclepias viridiflora Raf Asclepias verticillata

Milkweeds are the sole host plants for Monarch butterflies (Danaus

plexippus). Butterflies will lay their eggs on plants in the Asclepias

genus. Caterpillars will eat the toxic leaves of the plants, making

them unpalatable to predators. There are 3-4 generations of

- Bloom Time: July-Sept
- Habitat: Dry, rocky fields, open woods, and roadsides
- Flower Color: Green and White

Asclepias variegata L. **Redring Milkweed**

- Bloom Time: May-Sept
- Habitat: Open woodlands and woodland edges
- Flower Color: White and Pink/Purple