

# Largeflower milkweed

(*Asclepias connivens*)

For definitions of botanical terms, visit  
[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glossary\\_of\\_botanical\\_terms](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glossary_of_botanical_terms).

Largeflower milkweed is a perennial wildflower found throughout much of Florida. Its conspicuous flowers begin as purplish buds, and open into whitish- to yellowish-green, rounded blooms that can be as wide as 1 inch each. Sepals are broad and curve slightly up. Petals are robust and appear hooded. Compared to other milkweeds, the flowers are quite unusual. Leaves are linear in shape, sessile and oppositely arranged. The stem is relatively thick and often leans. Like other milkweeds, it contains a milky sap. The overall greenish color of the plant can make it difficult to spot in its natural setting.

Largeflower milkweed blooms in late spring through summer. It occurs naturally in moist pine flatwoods, savannahs and bogs.

**Family:** Apocynaceae (dogbane family)

**Native range:** Central to western Panhandle, northeast and central peninsula, Miami-Dade County

To see where natural populations of Largeflower milkweed have been vouchered, visit [www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu](http://www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu).

**Hardiness:** Zones 8a–11

**Soil:** Moist to nearly wet soil

**Exposure:** Full sun

**Growth habit:** up to 2' tall

**Garden tips:** Largeflower milkweed may be propagated by seed, however, seed and plants are not typically available commercially.



Photo by Stacey Matrazzo



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