PLANT FACT SHEET

Asclepias asperula (Decne.) Woodson

GENUS *Asclepias* **FAMILY** Apocynaceae

COMMON NAMES Antelope horns, Green-flowered milkweed

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Flowers, Leaves, Seeds, pod, Gum

The unopened flower buds are cooked and eaten.
The flowers are used as flavouring and for thickening soups.
The flower clusters can be boiled down to make a sugary syrup.

DESCRIPTION

A clumpy herb. It keeps growing from year to year. It grows 25-50 cm tall. The stems spread forming a large, dense clump. The leaves are 10-20 cm long. They are narrow and in irregular groups. The stems are densely covered with vary small hairs. The flowers are crowded into a ball shaped head. This is 7.5-10 cm across. It is at the end of the flower stem.

HABITAT

It grows in dry rocky or sandy places.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seed or cuttings.

NOTES

There are 100 Asclepias species.

REFERENCES

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Loughmiller, C & L., 1985, Texas Wildflowers. A Field Guide. University of Texas, Austin. p 15

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French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/468b0866-8281-40ab-a3d2-41697b9d89ad