



Your guide to Native Common Milkweed

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Background

This native common milkweed is found in most gardens or meadow habitats and blooms in early June through early July. You can tell that it is common milkweed by identifying the large green leaves that ascend from the main stem. Once the milkweed is done blooming, the plant hosts hairless seed pods holding many seeds for the next generation of milkweed plants. The endangered Monarch Butterfly species needs this host plant to survive.



How to plant your new milkweed

Prepare a planting hole that is twice deep and twice as wide as the root ball of your milkweed plant. If the roots are clinging to the sides of the pot you can 'rough up' the roots to encourage outward growth. Plant your milkweed and backfill the soil then press firmly all around. Water well in order to compress the soil and remove air pockets. These plants do not need fertilization and will perform well in poor soil.

How to grow your own milkweed

Your young milkweed will need lots of sun so place your plant in a full sun location. You can plant your milkweed in spring or fall. When planting in spring, plant after danger of frost is When planting in the fall, this gives your plant a chance to establish themselves before winter and will return late spring.

Thank you for helping our Monarch Butterflies thrive! :)

Works cited
<https://www.americanmeadows.com/perennials/milkweed/how-to-grow-milkweed>