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Oriental Poppy

Papaver orientale



Oriental Poppy flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 30 inches

Spread: 24 inches

Spacing: 18 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 2

Description:

Sporting huge, cup-shaped blooms in early summer. The delicate, papery flowers belie the plant's hardiness and durability. Easy care/low maintenance and deer resistant.

Ornamental Features

Oriental Poppy features bold orange round flowers with burgundy eyes at the ends of the stems from early to mid summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its deeply cut ferny leaves remain forest green in color throughout the season.



Oriental Poppy in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Oriental Poppy is an open herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Self-Seeding

Oriental Poppy is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Oriental Poppy will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 18 inches apart. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 5 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen! As this plant tends to go dormant in summer, it is best interplanted with late-season bloomers to hide the dying foliage.

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in both summer and winter to conserve soil moisture and protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America.