



Papaver, (Oriental) Allegro Poppy

Papaver orientale 'Allegro'

Plant Height: 18 inches

Flower Height: 24 inches

Spread: 18 inches

Spacing: 14 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Oriental Poppy

Ornamental Features

Papaver, (Oriental) Allegro Poppy features bold tomato-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.

Landscape Attributes

Papaver, (Oriental) Allegro 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

Papaver, (Oriental) Allegro Poppy is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Papaver, (Oriental) Allegro Poppy flowers

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Papaver, (Oriental) Allegro Poppy will grow to be about 18 inches tall at maturity extending to 24 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 18 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 14 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 does best in average conditions that are neither too wet nor too dry, and is very intolerant of standing water. To help this plant achieve its best flowering performance, periodically apply a flower-boosting fertilizer from early spring through into the active growing season. 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 winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.