



**Buffalo Poppy**

*Callirhoe involucrata*

Plant Height: 12 inches

Flower Height: 16 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Purple Poppy Mallow, Wine Cups

**Ornamental Features**

Buffalo Poppy has masses of beautiful purple buttercup flowers with white eyes at the ends of the stems from late spring to late summer, which are most effective when planted in groupings. Its deeply cut ferny leaves remain emerald green in color throughout the season. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

**Landscape Attributes**

Buffalo Poppy is a dense herbaceous perennial with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

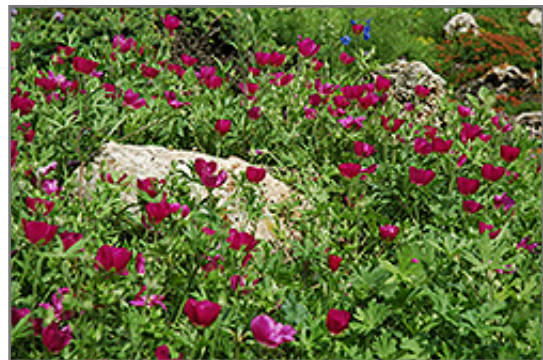
- Spreading

Buffalo Poppy is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Border Edging
- Groundcover



*Buffalo Poppy flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Buffalo Poppy flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*If you haven't been to Oakland Nursery, you simply haven't been to a nursery!*

## PLANT FINDER

### Planting & Growing

Buffalo Poppy will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity extending to 16 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 3 feet. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years.

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under typical garden conditions. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in sandy soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is native to parts of North America. It can be propagated by division.