

**Common Name-** Corn Poppy     **Scientific Name-** *Papaver rhoeas*

**Family-** Papaveraceae     **Hardiness Zones/Habitat-** Zones 1-10

**Description:**

As an annual flower, the corn poppy is a native to Europe and Asia, as well as being introduced to a number of locations around the United States. Poppies feature 4-6 petals with black blotches at the base. They have bristly-hairy stems clad with hairy, coarsely-toothed leaves that can be 6 inches long. The flowers bloom from June to August. The color is often bright red, but can sometimes have purple or white flowers. The black-seeded poppy capsule will explode when it is ripe in order to distribute seed. They are considered a weed in Europe and can also be known as a field poppy. They are a symbol of the blood spilled in the battlefields of Flanders, Belgium during World War I. Organically rich, medium moisture, well-drained soil with full sun is needed in order to grow well. Thomas Jefferson planted corn poppies in his oval flower bed in 1807. These flowers are located on the West Lawn of Monticello.

**Uses:**

**Medicinal-** The corn poppy is known as an herb in which people use the dried flower to make medicine for breathing problems, pain, disturbed sleep, cough, and metabolic teas.

**General-** Used to memorialize World War I; also known as the Flanders Poppy; they are a symbol of the blood spilled in the battlefields of Flanders, Belgium during World War I.



**References**

Corn Poppy. (2001, May 18). Retrieved August 1, 2019, from <https://www.monticello.org/site/house-and-gardens/in-bloom/corn-poppy>

Corn Poppy: Uses, Side Effects, Interactions, Dosage, and Warning. (n.d.). Retrieved August 1, 2019, from <https://www.webmd.com/vitamins/ai/ingredientmono-525/corn-poppy>

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