Eagle Lake
NURSERIES

Champagne Bubbles Poppy

Papaver nudicaule 'Champagne Bubbles'



Champagne Bubbles Poppy flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 19 inches

Spread: 11 inches

Spacing: 14 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Icleand Poppy, Arctic Poppy

Description:

Clump-forming self-seeding plants offering a display of color from creamy-white to yellow and thorugh the hot oranges and reds with large plate-like flowers, very pretty

Ornamental Features

Champagne Bubbles Poppy features showy coral-pink round flowers with orange overtones and gold eyes at the ends of the stems from early spring to early summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its tomentose ferny leaves remain green in colour throughout the season.



Champagne Bubbles Poppy flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Champagne Bubbles Poppy is an open herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.

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

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Champagne Bubbles Poppy is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use



Champagne Bubbles Poppy flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Champagne Bubbles Poppy will grow to be about 19 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 11 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 prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. 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 selection of a native North American species. It can be propagated by seed; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.