

Botanical Name: *Eschscholzia californica* ssp. mexicana

Common Name: Mexican Gold Poppy



Family: Papaveraceae

Native Distribution: SE California to Utah, Arizona, NW New Mexico, and W Texas in sandy or rocky areas

Plant Size: 5-12" tall, annual

Flowers: 1.5" wide, cup-shaped yellow or orange-yellow (rarely white), blooms from late February to May

Foliage: Bluish-green, fern-like leaves with 3 dissected lobes

Site Preferences: Full sun, well drained soil

Landscape Uses: Mix with perennials for seasonal color and to fill in newly planted landscapes.

Other Stuff:

- Has 4 petals that are deeper in color and only blooms in daylight.
- Can have white blooms although this is rare.
- Similar to California Poppy, a perennial in its native environment.
- Known in Spanish as "Amopalo del Campo" (poppy of the countryside) for its profusion of blooms following winter rains.
- Self-sows to form large, carpet-like colonies.
- Can grow on plains and mesas up to 4,500 ft.