

Botanical Name: Dendromecon harfordii

Common Name: Island bush poppy

Type of Plant: dicot: shrub Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape a medium to large-sized shrub, with upright and spreading branches forming a full mounded canopy; older plants can become treelike

Height 5' - 15' (20') Spread equal Growth Rate slow-moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors needs full sun near coast; tolerates some shade inland if soil is dry

Soil loose, well-draining soils required; good on slopes

Hardiness (zones 14-20): hardy - prefers warm low-elevation sites

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, alternate, elliptic or oval; distinctly grayish-green, leathery; 1"-2" long, with a pointed apex

Flowers bright sulfur yellow, solitary 1"-2" diameter, 4-petaled; March - July, intermittent

Fruit a capsule; slender, curved, 1" long

Propagation: seed

Usage: a spectacular large accent shrub or filler for its

heavy display of yellow flowers; massed background plantings or low screens;

slope plantings

Landscape Care:

Watering an occasional deep soaking; avoid summer watering after established

Fertilizing none required after established

Pruning selectively head back after blooming to control size and shape

Pests/Diseases root fungus diseases in poorly drained soils

Special Conditions plant in the container to avoid root damage

Origin: So. Ca Islands Family: Papaveraceae