

COMMON POPPY

Botanical Name : Papaver rhoeas L.

Family : Papaveraceae

Introduction :

Papaver rhoeas L. (Papaveraceae), commonly known as corn poppy, is a cosmopolitan weed and edible plant capable of possessing biological properties, thus positive correlating with human health. The plant is also known as field poppy, flanders poppy or shirley poppy. It can be consumed raw or cooked, and has been traditionally used to treat nervousness, insomnia, digestive and respiratory disorders, baldness, eye infections, as well as measles treatment.

Names in different Indian languages :

Assamese : Rokta-postoHindi : Khas-khasEnglish : Common Poppy, Red Poppy, Flanders Poppy, Field Poppy, Corn PoppyOthers : Red Poppy, Flanders Poppy, Corn Poppy, Kaba (Manipuri), Common Poppy, FieldPoppy

Synonyms :

Papaver commutatum Fisch., C.A.Mey. &Trautv.Papaver insignitum Jord.PapaPapaver rhoeas var. strigosum Boenn.PapaPapaver rhoeas subsp. strigosumSimonk.PapaPapaver strigosum SchurPapa

Papaver intermedium Becker nn. Papaver tumidulum Klokov monk. Papaver roubiaei Vig. Papaver tenuissimum Fedde Papaver trilobumWallr.

Morphology :

Erect annual herbs, about 30-50 cm tall. Stem simple or sparsely branched, setose, caulescent, hirsute, covered with stiff bristles, about 1-3 mm long or rarely glabrous. Leaves pinnatisect, pinnatipartite and pinnatifid about 6-20 x 3-9 cm across, basal leaves pinnatisect, ovate in outline, margin ciliate, dentate, segments linear, apex acute, terminal lobes larger than the lateral lobes, basal and lower leaves, larger and less segmented, and petiolate, upper cauline leaves becoming smaller, base amplexicaul, more dissected, sessile towards the shoots. Peduncles erect, hirsute or coarsely tuberculate hairy, about 12-25 cm long. Flowers bisexual, solitary, terminal, bowl shaped, about 6-10 cm across, red with black at the base, flower buds obovoid, somewhat cup shaped or blunt at the apex, bristly about 1.5-3 x 1-2 cm across, Sepals 2, free, deciduous, ovate-orbicular, early caducous, bristly, petals 4, broadly obovate, suborbicular, red with black blotch at the base, about 3-5 x 3-6 cm across. Stamens numerous, about 10 mm long, filaments filiform, slender, purplish, anthers elliptic, about 1 mm long. Ovary ovoid, unilocular, superior, glabrous, about 7-10 mm long, ovules numerous, stigmatic rays disc yellow, opposite to placentas, about 8-13. Fruits capsules, oblongobovoid, cylindrical, about 10-18 x 6-9 mm across, dehiscing by subapical pores or persistent disc. Seeds many, bean shaped, reniform, dark brown.

Distribution & Habitat :

Cultivated, found near roadsides and fields.

Uses :- It has been traditionally used to treat nervousness, insomnia, digestive and respiratory disorders, baldness, eye infections, as well as measles treatment.