

# SHELME RDINE

## SECOND NATURE



### Woolly Blue Violet

*Viola sororia*

Plant Height: 4 inches

Flower Height: 6 inches

Spread: 6 inches

Spacing: 5 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

#### Ornamental Features

Woolly Blue Violet features delicate lilac purple flowers at the ends of the stems from early spring to mid summer, which emerge from distinctive white flower buds. Its tomentose heart-shaped leaves remain green in colour throughout the season. The fruit is not ornamentally significant. The brick red stems are very colorful and add to the overall interest of the plant.

#### Landscape Attributes

Woolly Blue Violet is an herbaceous perennial with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This is a high maintenance plant that will require regular care 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;

- Invasive
- Self-Seeding

Woolly Blue Violet is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



Woolly Blue Violet flowers  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

SINCE 1937

---

# SHELME RDINE

SECOND NATURE

## **Planting & Growing**

Wooly Blue Violet will grow to be only 4 inches tall at maturity extending to 6 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 6 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 5 inches apart. Its foliage tends to remain low and dense right to the ground. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 3 years.

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider covering it with a thick layer of mulch in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is native to parts of North America.