





VIOLA odorata 'Königin Charlotte'

Sweet Violet

Item No.: VA238

Portion Price (usually sufficient for approx. 50 plants)	1g Price (0.1-9.9g)	10g Price (10-99.9g)	100g Price (100-999.9g)	1000g Price (1000-9999.9g)	10000g Price (10000-99999.9g)
3,80€	5,40€	42,00€	340,00€	-	-

Plant Description

Life Cycle	Perennial
Family	Violaceae
Origin	Europe and Asia: forest clearings, forest margins.
Special Features	An excellent choice for naturalizing. Early Spring Flowering, but flowers again August to October. An excellent choice for naturalizing. Early Spring Flowering, but flowers again August to October. Suitable for natural landscaping. Attractive for butterflies and other pollinators. Erosion control. Easy to grow. Moderate self-sowing at suitable locations. Aromatic scent. Long living perennial. Use for low maintenance plantings.
Historical	The Sweet Violet of Romance. A species of ancient legend with medicinal properties.
Basic Colour	(blue)
Flower Colour	blue
Natural Flowering Period	March - April
Flowering	First year flowering
Winter Hardiness Zones	Z5 - Z9
Foliage	Entire, ovate, cordate to reniform, stalk slightly hirsute underneath, glabrous green.
Growth Habit	stoloniferous / vigorous / evergreen
Height with Flowers	20 cm
Spacing between Plants	25 cm
Soil Requirements	average / humus rich, fertile
Location	  
Characteristics	medicinal plant / groundcover
Usage	honey-bee food plant / suitable for cutting

Cultivation

Grams per 1000 seeds	3.33333 Gram
Seeds per Gram	300 (does not correspond to the number of plants!)
Gram to get 1000 plants	10 Gram (if sown directly into pots etc. you will need a larger quantity)
Sowing Rates/Trays	2 - 3 per cell
Plug tray recommended size(s)	72 / 128
Sowing Direction	<p>(1) Cold-germinators are still referred to as frost-germinators, although this isn't quite correct. The sowing must be kept warm (about +18 to +22°C) [about 64 to 72°F] and moist for the first 2–4 weeks. After this period the sowing must be kept at a cold temperature (between –4 and +4°C) [between 25 and 39°F] for another 4–6 weeks. Colder temperatures of –5°C [23°F] are only advantageous for most species of the Ranunculus family. It is not so important if the temperature is higher or lower during the cooling period, but the cooling period has to be prolonged because the synthesis of the germination inducer, hormon-like acid, slows down or comes to a standstill. It is beneficial to cover the sowing with snow during the cooling-period. The temperature below it usually keeps in the optimum range of –4 to 0°C [25 to 32°F]. The sowing is kept moist, and the melting snow helps to destroy the shell, which is advantageous for the germinating seedling. After this cooling-period the sowing may not be immediately exposed to high temperatures. The most effective temperatures are between +5 to +12°C [41 to 54°F], even if germination has started. The best location for this sowing, even in March, April and May, is the open field, the cold frame or a cold greenhouse.</p> <p>(3) These species usually show excellent results if sown soon after the harvest, although most of them only germinate in spring after the effect of winter. For best results please order seeds in time.</p>

Scheduling

Best Sowing Date	late autumn - early spring (northern Hemisphere, Field condition)
Sowing to Germination	8 - 10 weeks
Germination to Transplant	3 - 4 weeks
Transplanting to Potting	6 - 8 weeks

Growing On

Container Size(s)	1 plug per 8/9 cm (3 1/2") / 1-2 plugs per 11/12 cm (4 1/2")
Fertilizer	Medium (150-200 ppm)