



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

GARDEN VIOLET CARE

LIGHT

Tufted and hybrid garden violets, including Halo selections, Etain, and Rebecca Cawthorne, grow in sun to partial shade. They appreciate cooler conditions and light afternoon shade on hot sites. Allow air circulation and avoid a dry, heat-reflecting pocket beside pavement. Their care differs from the sharply drained bird's-foot violet.

WATER

Water slowly after planting and check the root ball and nearby soil before watering again. Keep roots evenly moist during establishment without saturation. Adjust for rain, heat, and drainage rather than a fixed schedule; new plants need checking before established neighbors show stress.

SOIL & PLANTING

Use humus-rich, moist but well-drained soil. Plant at the nursery depth and keep the small crown clear of heavy mulch. Containers need drainage holes and separate watering checks. Weed gently until plants fill in, and do not bury trailing stems beneath a thick layer of wet leaves or compost.

FEEDING

Use a soil test to guide feeding and pH changes. Established plants may need little fertilizer. Apply modestly in spring if needed, following the label. Avoid heavy nitrogen and check moisture or root problems before treating weak growth as deficiency.

SEASONAL CARE

Remove faded flowers to encourage further buds. If growth becomes stretched or flowering declines after the first flush, trim lightly and remove damaged foliage. Summer heat can pause flowering; cooler weather may bring recovery. Clean up dead material without cutting into healthy crowns, and monitor for slugs or snails.

HELPFUL TIPS

Flower color and scent vary among cultivars, and some plants are short-lived rather than permanent groundcover. Rebecca Cawthorne is a named garden violet despite the pubescens inventory label on one record. Normal summer slowdown does not automatically require fertilizer. Check moisture and light before treating reduced flowering as disease.