

Pansy

Viola ×wittrockiana



Cool Wave Violet Wing



Sorbet XP White Blotch



Sorbet

Pansy

Viola ×wittrockiana

Family: Violaceae

Stem & Leaf Type: herbaceous, semi-evergreen

Leaf Color: dark green

Fall Color: n/a

Flower Time: March, April, May (in Iowa)

Flower Color: purple, blue, white, yellow, red, pink, apricot, other pastels and bicolors. Often with a dark blotch or “face”

Fruit: small capsule, not significant

Light: full sun to part sun

Moisture: moist, well-drained

USDA Hardiness

Zones: 6-10

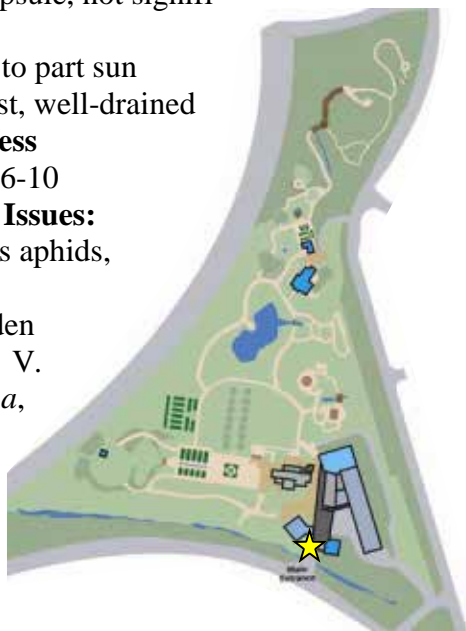
Insect/Disease Issues:

Few, sometimes aphids, slugs & Snails

Nativity: Garden origin, cross of *V. tricolor*, *V. lutea*, & *V. altaica*

Location in the Gardens:

Front Entry



Landscape Value: The quintessential cool season annual, this plant thrives in the cool temperatures of spring and fall. Pansies are grown as annuals, although will live as short-lived perennials in warmer climates. Plants will “melt away” once temperatures are consistently above 75°F. Most are F1 hybrids grown from seed. Start indoors 12 to 14 weeks before transplanting. Plant in full to part sun in early spring or early autumn in rich, moist well-drained, organic soil. Plants are great in containers or areas that are easily replaced with summer annuals or perennials. Deadhead to promote rebloom and leggy plants can be cut back to revitalize. During mild winters, fall planted pansies can be overwintered with protection.

Notes:

The difference between pansies and other violas, like Johnny jump-ups, is negligible. In most cases pansies have fewer larger flowers than the other violas, but botanically speaking, there is virtually no difference.

Months of Interest:

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec