

PERENNIAL

PROPAGATION

Viola Open Cultivar(s)

Viola cornuta



TRAY & ROOTING

CULTIVAR LIST

Etain

Form	Unrooted Cuttings (URC)
Rooting Hormone	Yes
Tray Size(s)	72, 105
Plants Per Cell	1
Wks. From Stick To Transplant	5-6
Pinch?	Yes
Days from stick to pinch	14-21

FERTILITY

Fertilize Through Mist?	No
Fertilizer Rate	100-150 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])
EC Range	Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)
pH Range	5.4-5.8

TEMPERATURE

Average Soil Temperature	65-72°F (18-22°C)
Average Air Temperature	58-65°F (14-18°C)

IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency	Level 3: Keep media moderately moist with mild dry cycles
----------------------	--

LIGHT

Supplemental	No
Benefits From Shade?	No

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, Alternaria, Pythium

POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, whitefly, fungus gnats

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- Optional 300-500 ppm Florel (3.9% Ethephon)

TIPS

- Plants are sensitive for high pH and high salt levels. Monitor pH and EC regularly to avoid any issues.
- Overmisting can lead to pronounced nutrient deficiencies; monitor mist carefully to avoid consistently saturated media. Tenting has proven to be an effective strategy for some growers.

PERENNIAL

FINISHING

Viola Open Cultivar(s)

Viola cornuta



VERNALIZATION

Vernalization Required?	Cooling
Vernalization Duration Minimum	6-8 weeks
Vernalization Temperature	35-40°F (1.6-4.4°C)

CONTAINER SIZE	PLANTS PER POT	TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)
----------------	----------------	------------------------------

4 in./qt (10-12 cm)	1	8-10
----------------------------	----------	-------------

6 in./Gal. (15-16 cm)	2-3	9-12
------------------------------	------------	-------------

FERTILITY

Fertilizer Rate	200-250 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])
-----------------	---

EC Range	Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)
----------	---------------------------------------

pH Range	5.8-6.3
----------	----------------

TEMPERATURE

Day Temperature	45-55°F (7-13°C)
-----------------	-------------------------

Night Temperature	35-45°F (2-7°C)
-------------------	------------------------

IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency	Level 3: Keep media moderately moist with mild dry cycles
----------------------	--

LIGHT

Photoperiodic requirements	Daylength Neutral
----------------------------	--------------------------

Supplemental?	None
---------------	-------------

Benefits From Shade?	No
----------------------	-----------

PINCHING

Finishing Pinch?	No
------------------	-----------

Transplant to pinch (days)	N/A
----------------------------	------------

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, Alternaria, Pythium

POTENTIAL PESTS

aphids, whitefly, fungus gnats

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- Bonzi (0.4% Paclobutrazol) 5-40ppm spray
- 5-8 ppm Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole)



'Etain'

TIPS

- Finish crop as cool as possible with low day and night temperatures and high light.
- Cooling for 4-5 weeks is required for superior flowering at 40°F (4.4°C)

PERENNIAL

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Viola Open Cultivar(s)

Viola cornuta



KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering?	Yes
Bloom Time	Spring
Exposure	Full Sun to Shade
Hardiness Zone	4-6
Height	4-8 inches (10-20 cm)
Width	8-14 inches (20-36 cm)

DESCRIPTION

Great early perennial with semi-evergreen foliage and pansy-like flowers that offer more than an annual Viola. Will reseed regularly and establish sporadic colonies wherever growing conditions are favorable.

CONSUMER APPEAL

- A great cool-season perennial that will bloom in the spring, stop blooming during the summer heat, and bloom again in the autumn. A delightful way to book-end the growing season.
- Violas can be good pollinator plants, they are also resistant to deer and the allelopathic biochemicals produced by black walnut trees.

GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

- *Viola cornuta* features cute single flowers that can be used as solo cut flowers. The flowers are also edible.
- A nice choice for perennial borders, containers, hanging baskets, window boxes, spring centerpiece displays, or sprinkled throughout the garden to declare "spring is here!".
- Prefers consistently moist soils that are relatively well-drained and rich in organic matter. Can be grown in clay soils if in full sun and not overwatered.

NATIVITY

Western Europe

COMPANION PLANTS

Alstroemeria, Monarda, Eupatorium (Ageratina), Polemonium, Phlox, Dianthus, Veronica

COMMON NAME(S)

violet, horned violet, horned pansy

WE'RE HERE TO HELP YOU GROW

Tech.NA@DummenOrange.com

614-850-9551

DummenOrange.com