

Coming Soon!

The Viola Mini-Handbook

Michael Foley and Mike Porter







Leaf of Viola rupestris

- □Detailed descriptions of species and hybrids
- □New drawings by Sarah Holme
- □Photos of species, habitats and diagnostic characters
- □Comparative tables showing hybrids with both parents
- □Comparisons of similar species
- □Illustrated general key
- □Detailed key to species and hybrids
- □Distribution maps

Capsule trigonous

□ Associated species lists and NVC details



Petiole of Viola odorata

Capsule globular or very

slightly trigonous

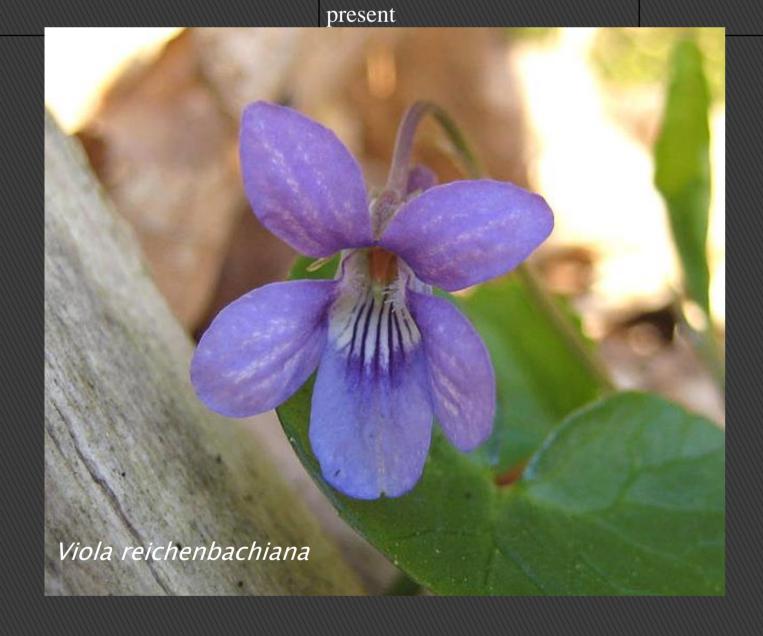
| Sample comparative table | | |
|--|--|---|
| Viola rupestris | Viola × burnatii | Viola riviniana |
| Leaves truncate to slightly cordate at base, rounded at apex | Leaves moderately cordate at base, slightly pointed at apex | Leaves deeply cordate at base apex acute |
| Leaves glabrous or with scattered very short hairs on upper surface, usually located near lobe edges | Leaves with long hairs on the upper surface and (sometimes) very short hairs near the lobe edges | Leaves with relatively long sparse hairs on upper surface |
| Leaf and flower stalks densely covered with short hairs (or glabrous) | Leaf and flower stalks densely covered with short hairs (or glabrous) | Leaf and flower stalks almost always glabrous |
| Soboles absent | Soboles sometimes present | Soboles often present |
| Stipules toothed towards base, sometimes with short fimbriae | Stipules toothed, sometimes with short fimbriae | Stipules toothed and with long fimbriae |
| Corolla pale blue-violet; dark zone absent | Corolla pale blue-violet; dark zone very faint or absent | Corolla blue-violet; dark zone usually present |

Capsule absent but withered

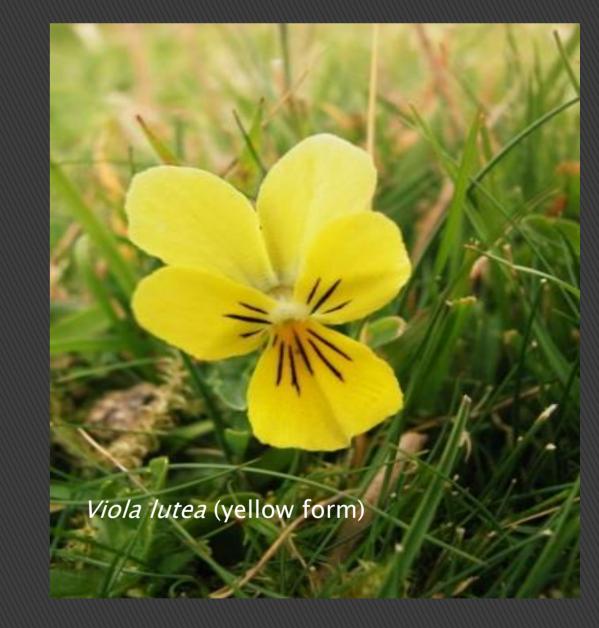
remains of aborted flowers

Comparison of similar species (*Viola riviniana* and *V. canina*)

- 1) V. riviniana has a non-flowering rosette of leaves at the top of the rootstock (not always easy to find). With *V. canina* all leaves are on flowering stems.
- 2) V. riviniana leaves are ovate-orbicular with a strongly cordate base. V. canina leaves are roughly triangular in shape with a shallowly cordate or truncate base.
- 3) The leaves of *V. riviniana* are mid to bright green; those of *V. canina* are dark green and feel thicker in texture.
- 4) The upper surface of the leaves of *V. riviniana* often has many short patent hairs on the upper surface (Use lens and bend leaf over finger to determine this character). The upper surface of the leaves of V. canina is glabrous or almost so.
- 5) The stipules of *V. riviniana* have numerous, fimbriate, sideways pointing teeth; those of *V. canina* have few, short, usually forward-pointing teeth.
- 6) The corolla of *V. riviniana* is violet in colour; that of *V. canina* is usually (but not always) bluer and lacks the violet tinge of *V. riviniana*.
- 7) The lowest petal of V. riviniana very often has a dark zone immediately below the white patch in the throat; V. canina lacks this dark zone.
- 8) The spur of *V. riviniana* is white, pale yellow or violet; that of *V. canina* is usually a deep, often very striking, yellow.





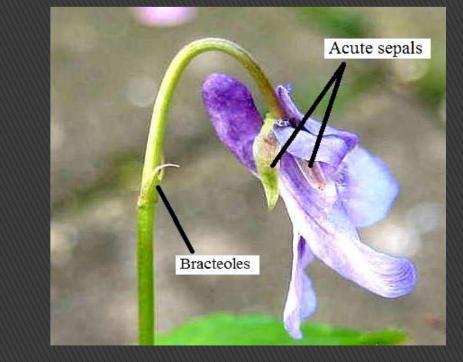


(below) Part of Illustrated Key

Sepal appendage Blunt sepals

Key to Violets

- 2. Leaves and flowers arising from creeping underground rhizome, no stems above ground ...3
- 2. Leaves and flowers arising direct from base of plant or from above-ground stems......4
- 3. Leaves long-stalked, kidney-shaped, flowers long-stalked pale violet, leaf stalks usually glabrous but sometimes hairy; in marshes mainly in the W of British Isles...........V. palustris
- 4. Plants with leafy flowering stems, sepals acute......6
- 5. Leaf and (sometimes) flower stalks with dense, spreading hairs, stolons absent,
- 5. Leaf and flower stalks with dense, short, deflexed hairs, stolons present, flowers scented,





The Viola Mini-Handbook: scheduled for publication early in 2017

Watch out for the pre-publication offer in BSBI News

