PLANT FACT SHEET

Viola hamiltoniana D.Don

GENUS *Viola* **FAMILY** Violaceae

COMMON NAMES North China violet

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Flowers, Leaves

The shoots and young leaves are eaten as a vegetable.

DESCRIPTION

A herb. It keeps growing from year to year. It has a rhizome about 2 mm across with many fine roots. It produces stolons. The stems are in groups and 35 cm tall. The stolons are flexible and 40 cm long. The leaves at the base have long leaf stalks. The leaves are triangle or heart shaped and 2-3 cm long by 2-6 cm wide. They are in rings. There are some teeth along the edge. The flowers are light purplish or white. They occur singly on erect stems. The fruit is a capsule 6-8 mm long and 3 mm across.

HABITAT

A temperate and subtropical plant. It grows in moist and marshy places. It is usually at lower elevations but can be up to 3,000 m above sea level. In Sichuan and Yunnan.

NOTES

There are about 500 Viola species.

REFERENCES

Arora, R. K., 2014, Diversity in Underutilized Plant Species - An Asia-Pacific Perspective. Bioversity International. p 46 (As Viola verecunda)

Hu, Shiu-ying, 2005, Food Plants of China. The Chinese University Press. p 563 (As Viola verecunda)

Li, D. et al, 2017, Ethnobotanical survey of herbal tea plants from the traditional markets in Chaoshan, China. Journal of Ethnopharmacology. 205 (2017) 195-206 (As Viola arcuata)

Mem. Amer. Acad. Arts ser. 2, 6:382. 1858 (As Viola verecunda)

Pfoze, N. L., et al, 2012, Survey and assessment of floral diversity on wild edible plants from Senapati district of Manipur, Northeast India. Journal of Biodiversity and Environmental Sciences. 1(6):50-52 (As Viola distans)

Pham-Hoang Ho, 1999, An Illustrated Flora of Vietnam. Nha Xuat Ban Tre. p 552 (As Viola verecunda)

Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK. http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/ (As Viola verecunda)

READ, (As Viola verecunda)

Wujisguleng, W., & Khasbagen. K., 2010, An integrated assessment of wild vegetable resources in Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region, China. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine 6:34 (As Viola verecunda)

Xu, You-Kai, et al, 2004, Wild Vegetable Resources and Market Survey in Xishuangbanna, Southwest China. Economic Botany. 58(4): 647-667.

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/118deda7-643b-49cb-8ca3-168e3226a07d