

Field violet

Viola arvensis Murr.

Life cycle

Prostrate to ascending
winter annual.

Leaves

Young leaves that develop from a basal rosette are round to oval with a few shallow teeth on the margins, long petioles and small stipules. Mature leaves are longer and narrower with round-toothed margins, hairy veins on the leaf undersides and large, deeply lobed stipules.

Stems

Prostrate to ascending, multibranched stems are less than 16 inches long.

Flowers and fruit

Flowers have five white to pale yellow petals sometimes tinged with purple. The lower petal is the largest, and the sepals are the same length as the petals or slightly longer. Fruit are single-celled capsules with three valves.



Field violet plant.



Field violet flower.

Reproduction

Seeds.

Similar weeds

Common blue violet

(*V. papilionacea* Pursh)

Differs by having a perennial nature with rhizomes; basal, hairless, heart-shaped leaves with round-toothed margins; and blue to purple to occasionally white flowers.



Common blue violet flower.



Common blue violet foliage.

Violaceae (Violet family)