Viola odorata Linn.

Family : Violaceae

Parts Used: Root, Leaf, Petal

Vernacular Names

English : March violet, sweet violet

Malayalam: Vayola

Hindi : Bagabanosha

Bengali : Bonosa Tamil : Vayilettu



Distribution and habitat: A dry creeping perennial herb, native to Europe, Asia and N. Africa and N. America **Botany:** A dry creeping perennial herb, colour brownish, without any stem, consist of leaves and sometimes flowers, variegated, yellow, white, blue or purplish with long filiform stalks.

• *Leaves* : Cordate at the base ,reniform or heart shaped and dentate at the upper part

• *Flowers*: Purple, Violet, blue , pink and irregular . Carpels three nerved and brown . Corolla with a long , narrow tapering spur, which extends beyond the calyx.

Chemical constituents: Salicylic acid methyl ester, aodoratine, 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinone, violacin A, vitamin C, cyclotides, and anthocyanins, Butyl-2-ethyl hexyl phthalate

Uses: It is useful in fever, syphilis, skin diseases and chronic diarrhoea. The leaf and flower of the plant are source of essential oil.

Agrotechnology

Soil: Poor soils in partially shaded sloping meadows and woods **Propagation**: Long -stalked rooting runners called stolons.

