



How to Grow Pansy

Position – Full sun or part shade

Soil – Moist, well-drained

Flowering Period – Spring, summer or winter

Hardiness – Fully hardy to hardy (dependant on variety)

About Pansy

Pansies are biennial or short lived perennial plants with large, distinctive blooms and compact, bushy foliage. They are renowned for having one of the widest colour spectrums, making them versatile to any taste and planting combination. They are best suited to flower beds and borders or in containers and baskets within courtyard, cottage and informal garden settings. You should expect to see Pansies grow to an approximate height and spread of 25cm (10").

How to plant Pansy

Pansies are best planted in moist, well-drained soil of loam, clay and sand within an acidic, alkaline or neutral PH balance. Dig a hole that is as deep and twice as wide as the root ball, spacing pansies approximately 15-20cm (6-8") apart in a position of part shade or full sun – please be aware that if these plants are sat in very hot conditions for too long, they can become leggy and therefore it is recommended that they have shelter from intense heat. Water thoroughly after planting to settle your plants into place.

How to care for Pansy

Pansies should be watered regularly to ensure they thrive, especially during periods of drought. You may wish to use a general all-purpose fertiliser throughout active growth – although this should be used minimally. It is advisable that you remove any faded or deadhead flowers as this will prolong blooming time whilst encouraging recurring growth for the following season.

How to propagate Pansy

It is possible to propagate Pansy by seed sown during late winter or early spring.