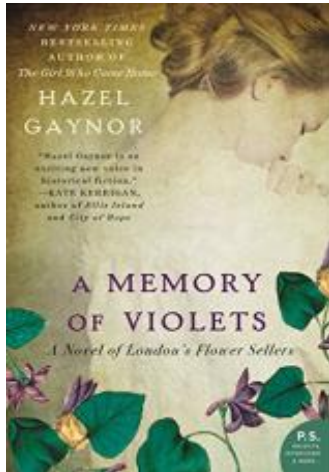


# A Memory of Violets: A Novel of London's Flower Sellers

by Hazel Gaynor



## About the Book

The author of the *USA Today* and *New York Times* bestselling novel *THE GIRL WHO CAME HOME* has once again created an unforgettable historical novel. Step into the world of Victorian London, where the wealth and poverty exist side by side. This is the story of two long-lost sisters, whose lives take different paths, and the young woman who will be transformed by their experiences.

In 1912, 20-year-old Tilly Harper leaves the peace and beauty of her native Lake District for London, to become assistant housemother at Mr. Shaw's Home for Watercress and Flower Girls. For years, the home has cared for London's flower girls --- orphaned and crippled children living on the grimy streets and selling posies of violets and watercress to survive.

Soon after she arrives, Tilly discovers a diary written by an orphan named Florrie --- a young Irish flower girl who died of a broken heart after she and her sister, Rosie, were separated. Moved by Florrie's pain and all she endured in her brief life, Tilly sets out to discover what happened to Rosie. But the search will not be easy. Full of twists and surprises, it leads the caring and determined young woman into unexpected places, including the depths of her own heart.

## Discussion Guide

1. The role of the "little mother" was very common among London's poor, with the eldest siblings (often no older than six or seven years themselves) taking responsibility for younger sisters and brothers. What was your response to reading about Flora's life and her relationship with Rosie? What are your thoughts about the lives of child street sellers in Victorian England?
2. The unique relationship between sisters is explored throughout the novel. To what extent do the relationships between

Tilly and Esther, and Florrie and Rosie differ? Are there any ways in which they are similar?

**3.** Marguerite Ingram is determined to raise Violette as her own child. Do you think she is justified in her conviction that this is the best thing for the child? Is she right to keep the truth from Violette for so many years?

**4.** While Tilly's mother cannot find love for her in the same way she does for Esther, Marguerite loves Violette almost instantly. Why is this? How have their different experiences of motherhood influenced the two women's emotions?

**5.** The novel is written in alternating periods, Tilly's story in 1912 and that of Florrie, Rosie/Violette, and Marguerite from the late 1800s. In what ways do the two story lines reflect each other and in what ways do they differ?

**6.** One of the main themes of the novel is forgiveness. Do you think Violette should forgive Marguerite for hiding the truth about her past? Should Tilly be forgiven for her feelings toward Esther? Should Esther forgive Tilly for the accident? Should Tilly forgive her step-mother for her feelings toward her?

**7.** There are many other themes in the novel --- second chances, hope, family bonds, overcoming adversity. Which themes resonated with you the most?

**8.** Disability was very much a hidden or ignored part of society in Victorian London. The Flower Homes and the orphanage were pioneering approaches to assisting those who were disadvantaged. Now that you have read the novel, what are your thoughts about attitudes toward disability in Victorian England? How have attitudes toward disability changed?

**9.** The language of flowers was well known among the Victorians, and the flowers hidden within Florrie's journal convey very specific messages and emotions. What are your thoughts about the "language of flowers"?

**10.** Landscape plays a large part in the storytelling of the novel, with the settings moving from the cramped streets of London to the mountains of the Lake District and the open seascapes of Clacton. How do these landscapes reflect the emotions of the characters?

**11.** Through flower making, the girls and women of the Flower Homes were given a way out of hardship and a way to become independent. Why did Albert Shaw insist on the girls working for a living, rather than simply providing them with charity?

## **Author Bio**

Hazel Gaynor is an award-winning *New York Times* and *USA Today* bestselling author known for her deeply moving historical novels that explore the defining events of the 20th century. A recipient of the 2015 RNA Historical Novel of the Year award, her work has since been shortlisted for multiple awards in the UK and Ireland. Her novel, *THE LAST LIFEBOAT*, was a *Times of London* historical novel of the month, shortlisted for the 2023 Irish Book Awards and recipient of the 2024 Audie Award for Best Fiction Narrator. Hazel's work has been translated into 20 languages and is published in 27 territories to date. She lives in Ireland with her family.

---

**A Memory of Violets: A Novel of London's  
Flower Sellers**

by Hazel Gaynor

**Publication Date:** February 3, 2015

**Genres:** Fiction, Historical Fiction

**Paperback:** 432 pages

**Publisher:** William Morrow Paperbacks

**ISBN-10:** 0062316893

**ISBN-13:** 9780062316899