NEW CULTIVARS

Keywords: cultivar, Sarracenia 'Alicia', Sarracenia 'Berry Pastry', Sarracenia leucophylla 'Dionne', Sarracenia 'The Kraken', Nepenthes 'Mangomarginata', Dionaea muscipula 'Jurasick'.

Sarracenia 'Alicia'

Submitted: 10 November 2016

Sarracenia 'Alicia' was grown from seeds obtained from Cédric Azais in 2011. The parent plants are Sarracenia moorei and S. leucophylla. The plant produces many pitchers in spring and again in autumn. The pitchers typically grow to a height of 70 cm. The opened pitchers show a beautiful pink and white color (Fig. 1). With time the high part of the pitchers become very dark pink.

Named Alicia for the pink color preference of my wife.

Sarracenia 'Alicia' must be reproduced vegetatively to preserve the unique characteristics of this cultivar

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Figure 1: Sarracenia 'Alicia'.

Submitted: 29 November 2016

Sarracenia leucophylla 'Dionne' is selected because of its intense coloration (Fig. 2). It was grown from seed (2010) from a selfed Sarracenia leucophylla clone. Sarracenia leucophylla 'Dionne' differed from the rest of the seedlings because of its intense pink coloration in autumn. Pitchers start like a great red and white S. leucophylla, but later the outside of the pitchers turns bright pink. The inside of the pitcher does not turn pink, but keeps the red and white coloration. The lid is also red and white colored, with a little pink near the edges. Pitchers grow about 60-70 cm tall.

In spring Sarracenia leucophylla 'Dionne' grows like a red tube S. leucophylla with smaller, deep red pitchers with white fenestration. Flowers are red colored, with some yellowish/red on the style and inside of the petals.

The name of Sarracenia leucophylla 'Dionne' is dedicated to my loving wife.

Sarracenia leucophylla 'Dionne' must be reproduced vegetatively to preserve the unique characteristics of this cultivar.

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Figure 2: Sarracenia leucophylla 'Dionne'.

Submitted: 3 October 2016

Sarracenia 'The Kraken' is a hybrid of Sarracenia readei × 'Royal Ruby' which I made in the spring of 2000 and selected in 2007. This cultivar was previously known to collectors as S. (readei × 'Royal Ruby') Select.

This striking pitcher plant is a very vigorous and stocky grower averaging heights of 75-80 cm or more on well-established plants. Pitchers are green overlaid with bright white areolae directly under the peristome, inside and out, extending downward 5-8 cm (Fig. 3). The large, ruffled lid (operculum) is bright creamy white with deep reddish purple veins approximately 7.5-10 cm wide from side to side and 7.5-10 cm long from the back to the front with dark reddish purple non-bleeding veins. The fluted mouth is shiny dark red and attains comparable sizing with the lid. Coloration is highly influenced by the presence of *S. leucophylla* in the background of both parent plants.

The largest and most colorful pitchers are those produced in the later part of spring onward through the month of June and early July, but a secondary flush of colorful growth is observed in late summer (August-September), albeit they are not as robust as those produced earlier. The flowers are large and a beautiful shade of deep red.

Propagation must be done via division and cuttings in order to maintain this plant's unique features. This cultivar's epithet was coined in June 2016 as a recommendation from my friend and colleague Don Elkins to explore the names of the creatures of Greek mythology and more specifically the movie Clash of the Titans. Like a tentacled sea serpent rising from the murky depths...I have RELEASED The Kraken!

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Figure 3: Sarracenia 'The Kraken'.

Submitted: 3 October 2016

Sarracenia 'Berry Pastry' is a primary Sarracenia moorei hybrid of Sarracenia leucophylla × flava var. rubricorpora which I made in the spring of 2002 and selected in 2008. This clone was previously released under the former name Sarracenia moorei "Future Cultivar".

This beautiful and very popular pitcher plant, which now resides in dozens of collections, is a very vigorous grower, but not as large as other S. moorei. Spring pitchers on adult plants will average heights of 50-60 cm or more on well-established older plants. Pitchers are green overlaid with dark red veins on the upper portion of the tubes extending down both inward and outward 5-8 cm and bright white areolae directly under the peristome also extending down both inward and outward 5-8 cm (Fig. 4). The incredibly beautiful lid (operculum) is large, ruffled and bright creamy white with deep magenta veins approximately

7.5-10 cm wide from side to side and 7.5-10 cm long from back to front (Fig. 5). At maturity they flare slightly upward along their sides. The fluted peristome is slightly smaller than the lid averaging 6.25-7.5 cm wide and is dark red when fully colored. There is a prominent dark purple throat patch on the inside neck of the pitcher which runs up the inside of the lid. Flower sepals are rosy red with a prominent golden yellow stripe down each center, and rose red petals fading into lemony orange at their tips.

As the pitchers mature, the lid colors intensify into a breathtaking combination. Like all *S. moorei*, this cultivar produces pitchers all season with a more pronounced late



Figure 4: Sarracenia 'Berry Pastry'.



Figure 5: Sarracenia 'Berry Pastry' lid detail.

summer burst of growth. These late season pitchers are not quite as large, but my personal observation over the years is that they are produced in great abundance and are much more colorful, especially if sunlight intensity is bright and temperatures are cooler.

Propagation must be done via division and cuttings in order to maintain this plant's unique features. This cultivar's epithet was coined on Facebook on 22 April 2016 by Carson Trexler as a suggestion that the lids reminded him of a berry pastry dusted with powdered sugar.

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Submitted 7 December 2016

I germinated a batch of *Nepenthes albomarginata* seeds in May 2014 from Sumatra, Indonesia and one plant stood out from the rest. It has a red pitcher body, green peristome, and an orange marginal band instead of a white one (Fig. 6). Under typical T5 lighting the orange band becomes more prominent.

The name Mangomarginata, coined in November 2016 for the orange margin of the pitcher, was derived from the Mango fruit which is often red, green, and orange.

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Figure 6: Nepenthes 'Mangomarginata' with orange band (left) and Nepenthes albomarginata with white band (right).

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Dionaea muscipula 'Jurasick' (Fig. 7) was discovered among my Venus flytrap seedlings in February 2012. The plant was really different because of the shape of the trap, which looks like Dionaea muscipula 'Alien'. Furthermore, we observe that the plant has small teeth; sometimes they don't exist or they can face in all directions. The rosette leaves are really compact and prostrate during all seasons. We note that the lower limb is notched during the summer. The plant has a beautiful light pink tint in summer and becomes dark pink in the late fall.

The name Jurasick is a combination of Jura, a French mountain near my house, and sick because the plant has a deformity. This name is also a pun because the teeth reminds me of a dinosaur from the Jurassic.

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Figure 7: Dionaea muscipula 'Jurasick'

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