

## NEW CULTIVARS

Keywords: cultivar, *Sarracenia* 'Lilianna', *Sarracenia* 'Leviathan', *Drosera* 'Hercules'.

### *Sarracenia* 'Lilianna'

Submitted: 27 October 2017

*Sarracenia* 'Lilianna' is the sister plant of *Sarracenia* 'Leviathan', coming from the same crossing of *S. leucophylla* × *S. flava* var. *maxima*., as grown by Chris Rawlings.

The tallest pitcher height recorded so far is 99 cm, with the average largest pitchers on all examples being well over 85 cm.

There are numerous differences that mark *Sarracenia* 'Lilianna' as distinct compared to *S.* 'Leviathan'. *Sarracenia* 'Lilianna' has a narrow but striking throat blotch, which gathers again at the very edges of the throat (Fig. 1).

Overall a dark crimson veination is present. The veining is bold and more pronounced, particularly on the lid, where it bleeds all the way to the edges of the rim. The lid's coloring is cream rather than white and the green of the pitcher extends further up the back of the lid.

The pitchers feature strong, yet intermittent white areolation, which extends further down the tube than on *S.* 'Leviathan'.

The plant is named for Mrs Lilianna Rawlings, Chris's wife, who has supported his obsession growing out his massive *S. moorei* for over 20 years.

This plant should only be reproduced by vegetative means to ensure that its unique characteristics are maintained. Those interested in obtaining divisions should contact us using the email address below.

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Figure 1: *Sarracenia* 'Lilianna'. pitcher (left) and lid (right).

Submitted: 27 October 2017

*Sarracenia* 'Leviathan' is truly a monster *S. moorei*. The average tallest pitcher height of this *Sarracenia* across the divisions we witnessed is over 100 cm, with the largest spring pitcher seen so far growing to a gigantic 123 cm! (Back Cover).

*Sarracenia* 'Leviathan' was recently discovered growing in the private collection of Chris Rawlings of Bath, England. Chris's collection contains mainly plants he personally acquired from Adrian Slack during the 1980s.

*Sarracenia* 'Leviathan' was seed grown by Chris from his own hybrid of *S. leucophylla* × *S. flava* var. *maxima*. It is one of only two seedlings he grew out from this cross (see *Sarracenia* 'Lilianna' for the other), both of which he selected for their amazing size and vigor.

The pitchers are lime green, with light red veining and white fenestration appearing near the very top of the pitcher (Fig. 2). The mouth features striking red venation and a strong red throat blotch. The lid itself is white with paler red venation. Flower coloration appears to be inherited from *S. flava* var. *maxima*, being sulphur yellow in appearance.

The plant is named after a towering biblical monster from the depths, in this case from the depths of Bath!

This plant should only be reproduced by vegetative means to ensure that its unique characteristics are maintained. We will be dividing the plants we have acquired and making them available to fellow collectors during dormancy. Please contact us using the email address below to reserve a division.

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Figure 2: *Sarracenia* 'Leviathan' pitcher, including flies! (left) and lid (right).

Submitted: 18 December 2017

*Drosera* ‘Hercules’ is a clone of the hybrid *D. capensis* ‘Albino’ × *D. aliciae*. I did not breed this plant and its origins are unknown to me. I acquired it from Matt Byers of California in Fall 2016. Matt has lost his record of his original acquisition.

The plantlet I received from Matt quickly grew into a monster. The growth habit of this sundew primarily resembles *D. capensis*. It produces a slowly ascending stem, long petioles, and strap-shaped leaves (Fig. 3). Its flower scapes are long and hirsute, are not glandular, and the flowers are pink. Stipules are present, but are less prominent than in *D. capensis*, and remain triangular. The tentacles are red, and the whole plant follows the color patterns of a typical *D. capensis* when grown under artificial lights.

The qualities of *D. aliciae*, however, endow this spectacular sundew with strikingly broadened features, including its laminae, which are only slightly wider than its petioles. The leaves last a long time before atrophying, and barely reflex. The result is a broad-leaved plant bearing many erect leaves on stocky petioles.

Auxiliary roots on *D.* ‘Hercules’ are produced frequently. The plant has a tendency to clump as well, and its many fleshy roots tend to outgrow their containers.

*Drosera* ‘Hercules’ is a fast-growing specimen with excellent qualities valuable to the horticulturalist. It is resilient and recovers quickly from pruning, fast to reproduce from cuttings, and most of all, impressive. The term Phil Faulisi used to describe *D.* ‘Hercules’ was “stud”. Hybrid vigor in *D.* ‘Hercules’ is very apparent, in its toughness and the ability in larger plants to produce many leaves at a time. The silent drama of the oar-shaped leaves of ‘Hercules’ ensconcing a maimed cricket is nothing short of satisfying. Displaying large specimens of ‘Hercules’ at Oregon gatherings has drawn the curiosity of many.

This plant was originally distributed by me under the names “Juggernaut” and “Corinthian”, alluding to both its bold impression and its architectural elegance. As “Juggernaut” was never my first choice to name the plant, and as *Drosera* × *corinthiaca* is a different hybrid which already includes *D. aliciae*, I decided to name this impressive sundew ‘Hercules’. In ancient Greek mythology, Hercules (Heracles) is the demigod son of Zeus and the mortal lady Alcmene. From birth a figure endowed with great strength and charisma, the god-cult of Hercules spread throughout the ancient world. I can only hope that *Drosera* ‘Hercules’ flourishes just as well.

This plant should be propagated vegetatively to preserve its unique characteristics.

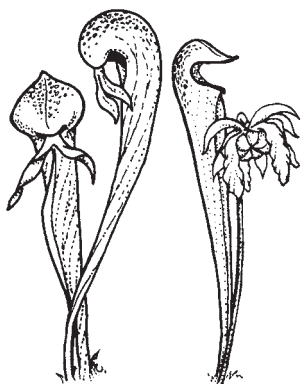
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Figure 3: *Drosera* ‘Hercules’ side and top view.







# CARNIVOROUS PLANT NEWSLETTER

Journal of the International  
Carnivorous Plant Society  
[www.carnivorousplants.org](http://www.carnivorousplants.org)

Volume 47, Number 1  
March 2018



**Front Cover:** *Drosera chrysolepis*, member of *Drosera* section *Brasiliae*, growing in the Serra do Cipó, Minas Gerais state, Brazil. Photo by Andreas Fleischmann. Article on page 4.

**Back Cover:** Paul Young standing next to his huge *Sarracenia* 'Leviathan'. Photo by Steve Sullivan. Article on page 36.

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Date of effective publication of the December 2017 issue of Carnivorous Plant Newsletter: 16 November 2017.

The ICPS is the International Cultivar Registration Authority (ICRA) for the names of cultivated carnivorous plants according to the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants. Send relevant correspondence to the ICPS, Inc.

Carnivorous Plant Newsletter is published quarterly in March, June, September, and December by the ICPS, Inc., 2121 N. California Blvd., Suite 290, Walnut Creek, CA 94596, USA. Periodicals postage paid at Walnut Creek, CA and additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes to ICPS, Inc., 2121 N. California Blvd., Suite 290, Walnut Creek, CA 94596, USA. Printed by Allen Press, Inc., 810 E. 10th Street, Lawrence, KS 66044. Logo and masthead art: Paul Milauskas. © 2018 International Carnivorous Plant Society. All rights reserved. ISSN #0190-9215