NEW LIFE FOR A DROSERA

by Brother Roy (Taize Community, 71250 Cluny, France)

It was a sad moment discovering that the *Drosera capensis* which had done so well last year and was to my knowledge safely passing winter in a state of suspended animation, had frozen.

The maxima/minima thermometer close by stated clearly that the temperature at present was -5 °C and that the depths of -18° C had been plummeted!

Uprooting it in order to save the precious mixture of sphagnum, I noticed that a small part of the main root system had a slightly healthier aspect than the rest. Remembering that success had been achieved last year using a rather novel propagating method in order to multiply some Venus Fly Traps, I thought it worth trying again. The method is not my invention and is cited in the book by Donald E. Schnell¹. All I would like to add is that it works amazingly well.

It goes like this: Take a small plastic seed pot and overfill it with live finely chopped sphagnum pressing down gently, allow the moss to mound above the rim. Place a small clean cut piece of root on top² and stretch over a piece of fine mesh cheese cloth or surgical gauze attaching it with an elastic band around the pot. The ideal place to put it is in a propagator as warmth and high humidity are now essential but a plastic bag and a warm corner can be just as good.

Back to *Drosera capensis*: To my astonishment and joy, after barely a fortnight, I saw that two plantlets were growing through the gauze and now a month later they are two centimeters tall with three others boldly sprouting. A striking contrast to the seeds planted a month earlier from the very same plant and which still need the aid of a rather powerful optical instrument to identify them!

¹ Donald E. Schnell, Carnivorous Plants of North America and Canada. Published by Blair in the U.S. (see page 105.)

² Last year a leaf stalk from *Dionaea muscipula* gave a mass of miniature traps in under four months using the same method.



Drosera capensis. Young plantlets growing from root propagation method as outlined in Donald E. Schnell's book.

Photo by Brother Roy.