NEW CULTIVARS

Keywords: cultivar, Drosera intermedia 'Éclat', Dionaea 'Coquiton', Nepenthes 'Guillermo Reyes'

Drosera intermedia 'Éclat'

Submitted: 31 August 2015

Drosera intermedia 'Éclat' was found in August 2012 among a full container of *D. intermedia* of wild type plants (Fig. 1 left) obtained from Cédric Azais from which the cultivar developed (by mutation). Unlike the typical form, *Drosera intermedia* 'Éclat' has a lack of red coloration (Fig. 1). Otherwise, the plant is similar to *D. intermedia*.

The name "Éclat" comes from the brightness of the mucilage.

I have successfully propagated the plant by seed and leaf cuttings.

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Figure 1: Drosera intermedia 'Éclat' surrounded by typical reddish Drosera intermedia (left) and a clump of Drosera intermedia 'Éclat' (right).

Submitted: 24 August 2015

Dionaea 'Coquiton' is totally green but can verge on yellow. It is prostrate and compact, with arched traps, reminding one of *Dionaea* 'Cudo'. The petiole is short and large and sometimes there is an excrescence on it. The teeth are short, stocky, the tip of the teeth is curved and/or deformed, bringing the tentacles of *Drosera* to mind, and there are intermediate microteeth (Figs. 2 & 3).

The name *Dionaea* 'Coquiton', coined 23 September 2014, is a combination of the names of the parents: *Dionaea* 'Coquillage' × *Dionaea* 'Triton'. The plant should be reproduced only be vegetative means to ensure that its unique characteristics are maintained.

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Figure 2: Dionaea 'Coquiton' plant.



Figure 3: Arched trap and the short deformed teeth of Dionaea 'Coquiton'.

Submitted: 21 August 2015

Nepenthes 'Guillermo Reyes' is a seed grown *Nepenthes platychila* obtained from Borneo Exotics. I have grown this plant for the past 5 years and have not seen another *N. platychilla* quite like it. I named this special plant *Nepenthes* 'Guillermo Reyes' on 10 July 2015.

Leaves of this plant are covered in short, bronze-colored hairs. The new leaf emerging from the terminal node will often appear completely bronze in color. There is a distinctive bronze line beginning at each auxiliary node, extending through the mid-rib of the leaf (Fig. 4).

Lower pitchers are green, heavily blotched with red and purple, and have a red striped golden peristome (Fig. 4). Upper pitchers are absolutely fantastic, large, and robust with a similar blotched pitcher body as the lower pitchers, however, the peristome flares out quite far, and is covered in hundreds of ruby red colored stripes (Front Cover).

This cultivar is named after Guillermo Reyes, a long-time friend and excellent *Nepenthes* grower who has dedicated his life to this hobby.

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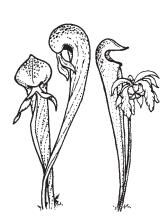


Figure 4: The new leaf emerging from the growth point appears completely bronze (left); bronze hairs make a very obvious line down the mid rib on each leaf (center); and lower pitcher of *Nepenthes* 'Guillermo Reyes' (right).

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Front Cover: Upper pitcher of *Nepenthes* 'Guillermo Reyes'. Photo by Axel Bostrom. Article on page 215.

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