

## NEW CULTIVARS

Keywords: cultivar, *Dionaea* 'FFT Stegosaurus', *Dionaea* 'Génépine', *Dionaea* 'Morano', *Dionaea* 'Axe'.

### *Dionaea* 'FFT Stegosaurus'

Submitted: 7 July 2019

*Dionaea* 'FFT Stegosaurus' (*Dionaea* 'FFT Estegosaurio' in Spanish) differs from other *Dionaea* sawtooth-type cultivars by its teeth pattern; the cilia consist of one long tooth in between two smaller teeth. Traps are green, but turn light red when exposed to direct sunlight. The foliage is lime green, the leaf petioles do not become thin during the summer, and maintain part of the leaf blade. The foliage does not grow upright during the summer, but remains relatively close to the ground as other low growing cultivars. FFT stands for the name of my nursery, "Fayetteville Fly Traps".



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*Dionaea* 'Génépine'

Submitted: 1 September 2019

*Dionaea* 'Génépine' was selected from seedlings germinated in 2015. The plant is green with many white patches and beautiful white spines.

The name Génépine is a combination of Génépi and épines. The plant reminds me of the traditional green herbal liqueur, Génépi, on the snow. Génépi is based on the *Artemisia* plant which grows only in the mountains (2500-3000 m), where snow remains for a long time. The French word for spines is épines.

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I selected *Dionaea* 'Morano' in 2016 from seedlings germinated in 2013. The unique characteristics were evident in the young plants. *Dionaea* 'Morano' produces prostrate leaves. The leaves are about 6 cm long and the traps reach a maximum length of 15-16 mm. The traps are without teeth (only the first traps at the beginning of the season have a very short set of teeth) with a bright red internal coloring and forming a thin and very evident white "lunette" when they are adults. There is a marked contrast between the bright green of the petioles and the red of the traps.

*Dionaea* "Morano" must be reproduced vegetatively by rhizome or leaf/floral scape cuttings to preserve the unique characteristics of the cultivar.

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I selected *Dionaea 'Axe'* in 2016 from seedlings germinated in 2013. The unique characteristics were evident in the young plants. Early-season petioles have an erect habit and present the first traps with very small teeth that will be absent in the following ones and will give the plant the appearance of an axe, hence the name. The adult leaves are about 6 cm long and the traps have a slender shape, they narrow in the farthest part of the petiole and reach 16-17 mm. The formation of a red line on the edge of adult traps in the area at the base of the teeth will give the axes of this unique specimen an even more bloody appearance. Towards the end of the season, the last traps will be prostrate with the formation of teeth and a red/orange color in the surface of the inner trap surfaces.

*Dionaea 'Axe'* must be reproduced vegetatively by rhizome or leaf/floral scape cuttings to preserve the unique characteristics of the cultivar.

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