NEW CULTIVARS


Dionaea ‘Doomsday’

Submitted: 7 August 2020

Sown in 2013 and selected in 2015, Dionaea ‘Doomsday’ is a very chaotic plant which exhibits a high level of mutation, deformation of the plant, be it the trap, the petiole, the flower stalk or the flower itself.

No more than 6 cm tall, the petiole is slim, 4 to 8 mm wide, with a trap of 2-3 cm at best.

Traps without mutations can seldom occur in winter while being prostrate, but have yet to be seen in growth season while the plant is erect.

A slight red coloration can be seen inside the trap.

Somehow recalling Dionaea ‘Master of Disaster’, Dionaea ‘Doomsday’ has proven being much more stable in more than five years of observation, with a similar to higher level of malformation.

Depending on how much mutation there is, the traps may not be closed or triggered and the flowers can display a deformed and sterile pistil.

Doomsday, “the last day of the world’s existence”, inspired the cultivar name for its apocalyptic shape.

The plant must be reproduced vegetatively through rhizome or leaf cutting to preserve the cultivar characteristics.

—TEDDY VAYSSADE • En Jacquet • 82500 FAUDOAS • France • ted02@orange.fr
Dionaea ‘Envy’

Submitted: 7 August 2020

*Dionaea* ‘Envy’ was selected in 2018 from a seed sown in 2015. The plant was noticed first for its unique combination of very small teeth (as *Dionaea* ‘Microdent’) and its crested petiole (as *Dionaea* ‘Schuppenstiel II’). I later noticed that it does not exhibit any more coloration in season, staying entirely yellow/green all year, even under strong sunlight.

The plant remains prostrate, its adult leaves have a petiole about 4 cm long and 0.6 cm wide at best and a trap about 3 to 4 cm long.

A childish dream of mine was to have a set of cultivars named after the seven deadly sins. *Dionaea* ‘Envy’ (‘Jalousie’ in French) represents jealousy, as in the sayings “being green with envy” or “jealousy is an ugly trait”, which could both define the plant.

The plant must be reproduced vegetatively through rhizome or leaf cutting to preserve the cultivar characteristics.

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Dionaea ‘Lust’ germinated in July 2015 from seeds of unknown parentage and was rapidly selected, in May 2016, as the plant stood out among all other seedlings. It is a fast grower, dark red / garnet with a yellow edging trap and with very long and slim leaves.

The petiole is thin (1-2 mm wide) and long (11-12 cm length) holding a normal sized trap (about 3 cm). Erect most of the year, the plant has a more prostrate period with broader leaves in winter.

It is similar to Dionaea ‘Long Petiole’, Dionaea ‘WIP Slim Snapper’ or Dionaea “Spider” but differs in color with a deep dark red coloration.

Named after one of the seven deadly sins, Dionaea ‘Lust’ (‘Luxure’ in French) is also a tribute to the mangaka Hiromu Arakawa with her Fullmetal alchemist character, Lust, who has a skill which reminds the shape and color of the cultivar.

The plant must be reproduced vegetatively through rhizome or leaf cutting to preserve the cultivar characteristics.

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Dionaea ‘Cthugha’

Submitted: 7 August 2020

This plant was selected in 2015 from a seed sown in 2013, of a cross between Dionaea ‘Paradisia’ (seed plant) and Dionaea ‘Mirror’ (pollen plant).

Defined by a very mutant and deformed trap which becomes deep red while the petiole stays green. Dionaea ‘Cthugha’ is erect in its growth season (with a petiole 8 cm long) and prostrate in winter. The deformations occur in both state, being more pronounced while being erect. The flower stalk of the plant and its flowers show random deformations too. Traps without mutation can occur but are a very rare sight. Being observed for more than five years, in other collections too, the long-term stability of the plant is now confirmed.

Cthugha is a demonic deity in the famous H.P. Lovecraft Cthulhu’s myth, appearing in a Derleth’s novel in 1944. Also known as “the living flame” Cthugha's shape is uncertain and chaotic, which reminds the exploded, hazardous, and horrific aspect of the plant while its red color recalls the fire entity.

The plant must be reproduced vegetatively through rhizome or leaf cutting to preserve the cultivar characteristics.

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Dionaea ‘CCCP Red Onyx’

Submitted: 9 August 2020

Dionaea ‘CCCP Red Onyx’ was propagated by seed and selected on 31 July 2016 by Craig Heath (Crazy Craig’s Carnivorous Plants). Dionaea ‘CCCP Red Onyx’ is short with standard trigger hairs, three on each side. The traps are fully functional to completely seal and digest insects. Traps are up to 1.3 cm long and up to 1 cm wide with white to red cilia. Petioles are short, up to 1.9 cm long. Dionaea ‘CCCP Red Onyx’ maintains its deep red color throughout the year with exposure to direct sunlight. There is a light band of color around the top outer trap during the early growth stages that slowly disappears with maturity. Inside trap is completely dark red without any trace of green.

The name ‘Red Onyx’ was suggested to me by my wife due to the deep dark red color resembling the gemstone noted for its brilliant red colors and rosette style.

Dionaea ‘CCCP Red Onyx’ must only be propagated vegetatively to preserve the unique characteristic of the cultivar.

—Craig Heath • Crazy Craig’s Carnivorous Plants • Lorton • Virginia • USA • Craigisterh@msn.com