

## NEW CULTIVARS

Keywords: cultivar, *Sarracenia* × *moorei* ‘Prof. Goetghebeur’, *Dionaea* ‘CCCP Sea Scallop’, *Sarracenia* ‘Mocha Dick’.

Abstract: Three new carnivorous plant cultivars are named and described: *Sarracenia* × *moorei* ‘Prof. Goetghebeur’, *Dionaea* ‘CCCP Sea Scallop’, *Sarracenia* ‘Mocha Dick’.

*Sarracenia* × *moorei* ‘Prof. Goetghebeur’

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*Sarracenia* × *moorei* ‘Prof. Goetghebeur’ (Fig. 1) was selected from seedlings of a crossing made by Mike King between *Sarracenia flava* var. *rugelli* (giant robust, MK F18) and *Sarracenia leucophylla* (large pink lipped, Apalachicola National Forest, MK L18). This cultivar exhibits green pitchers at its base and dark red-purple veining below the mouth, which intensifies at the nectar collar and lid. *Sarracenia leucophylla* characteristics are clearly visible as white spots on the lid.

The seedling was purchased from Rogier Van Loenen by Wim Van den Broeck in 2015. The latter also named the cultivar in 2019. *Sarracenia* × *moorei* ‘Prof. Goetghebeur’ is named in honor of professor Paul Goetghebeur, a retired botanist from Ghent University (Belgium) who was also director of the botanical garden of Ghent.

*Sarracenia* × *moorei* ‘Prof. Goetghebeur’ must only be propagated vegetatively to preserve its unique characteristics.

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Figure 1: *Sarracenia* × *moorei* ‘Prof. Goetghebeur’.

*Dionaea* ‘CCCP Sea Scallop’

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*Dionaea* ‘CCCP Sea Scallop’ (Fig. 2) is a cross by Evan Wang and Craig Heath. The pollination was performed in 2018 by Evan Wang with isolation of flowers after pollination. The seed was the product of (*Dionaea* ‘Fused Tooth’ × an unregistered, heavily fused cilia plant, originally crossed by Jen Lei) × *Dionaea* ‘DC XL’. Many seeds were grown by Evan Wang and Craig Heath. One, grown in Lorton, Virginia, developed the unique phenotype of *Dionaea* ‘CCCP Sea Scallop’.

*Dionaea* ‘CCCP Sea Scallop’ is characterized by fused cilia, and a rather short trap. Cilia fusion can vary from mild fusion of a couple cilia to severe fusion of numerous cilia. Of note, while *D.* ‘Fused Tooth’ generally exhibits fused cilia on a seasonal basis, *D.* ‘CCCP Sea Scallop’ maintains fused cilia year-round. The inside of the trap is dark red while the outside is green. The trap has a bright green perimeter next to the cilia. We have seen more prominent red coloration in *D.* ‘CCCP Sea Scallop’ compared to its parents. All the traps can close, and the majority of the traps can seal and digest prey. *Dionaea* ‘CCCP Sea Scallop’ has a compact, rosette-style growth pattern with short petioles. Traps measure up to 1.6 cm in length and 1 cm wide and have three interior trigger hairs per trap, per side. Petioles can reach 1.3 cm in length.

The name ‘Sea Scallop’ is a reference to the marine bivalve family. The fusion of the base of several cilia leads to a bulging, concave trap which resembles a scallop. ‘CCCP’ is an acronym for Crazy Craig’s Carnivorous Plants where seedling selection and propagation of this cultivar were performed.

*Dionaea* ‘CCCP Sea Scallop’ must only be propagated vegetatively by rhizome or leaf /floral cuttings to preserve its unique characteristics. It was grown originally in Palo Alto, California, and Lorton, Virginia, USA.

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Figure 2: *Dionaea* ‘CCCP Sea Scallop’.

*Sarracenia* ‘Mocha Dick’

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*Sarracenia* ‘Mocha Dick’ was grown in April 2015 from seed from *Sarracenia* ‘Scarlet Belle’ × *Sarracenia leucophylla* (from Mobile Co., Alabama). Pitchers of *Sarracenia* ‘Mocha Dick’ are relatively small during spring and summer and look their best in autumn (as do most of the *S. leucophylla* hybrids) when they start to become bigger and fatter (up to 50 cm tall) and develop a very large and wide lid (Fig. 3). Pitcher color resembles a pure classic *S. leucophylla* clone with pink lips. The most notable characteristic of this cultivar is the pitcher shape that starts very thin at the base and becomes very large at the top, suggesting the shape of a whale. When the pitcher finally opens it develops a very particular large lid that stands almost vertically on the mouth base. Sometimes, when the pitcher is very big, the lateral sides of the lid roll up on themselves having the appearance of two ears. This cultivar grows very fast and creates some large and nice clumps of growth points. Flowers are totally red and quite small.

*Sarracenia* ‘Mocha Dick’ was named in September 2020 after a male albino sperm whale that lived in the Pacific Ocean in the early 19th century and that partially inspired Herman Melville’s 1851 novel Moby Dick.

*Sarracenia* ‘Mocha Dick’ must only be propagated vegetatively to preserve its unique characteristics.

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Figure 3: *Sarracenia* ‘Mocha Dick’.