

NEW CULTIVARS

Keywords: Cultivar, *Pinguicula* ‘Coquette’, *Pinguicula* ‘Sunnyside’, *Pinguicula* ‘Red Lotus’, *Pinguicula* ‘Baena White Leaves’, *Sarracenia* ‘Bloody Rose’.

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Abstract: Five new carnivorous plant cultivars are named and described: *Pinguicula* ‘Coquette’, *Pinguicula* ‘Sunnyside’, *Pinguicula* ‘Red Lotus’, *Pinguicula* ‘Baena White Leaves’, *Sarracenia* ‘Bloody Rose’.

Pinguicula ‘Coquette’

Submitted: 21 March 2023

Pinguicula ‘Coquette’ (Fig. 1) is a complex hybrid chosen from a pod of seeds germinated in 2014. The parentage is officially “unknown” but very likely *P. [(hemiepiphytica × rotundiflora) × moranensis] × P. agnata* (scented). The leaves are 6–7 cm long × 1.5–2 cm wide. The leaf coloration can range from light green with rosy “highlights” to almost completely burgundy with some green/gold highlights when under longer and/or more intense light exposure. The flower of *Pinguicula* ‘Coquette’ is a lovely very pale pink with subtle, slightly darker pink veining and pale yellow center with a height of 2.5 cm × width of 3 cm. The 5 petals all have a slight ruffle at the edges. The spur is 1.5 cm and curved. The flower stalk is long at 16–18 cm. The flower does not produce pollen, but the plant propagates well from leaf pulls.

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Figure 1: *Pinguicula* ‘Coquette’ plant/leaves and flower.

Pinguicula 'Sunnyside'

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Pinguicula 'Sunnyside' (Fig. 2) is a hybrid chosen from a pod of seeds germinated in 2018. The parentage is officially "unknown" but is very likely *P. agnata* × *rotundiflora*. The leaves are 6–7 cm long × 1.5–2 cm wide. The leaf coloration can range from very pale green under natural light to deep mauve with some green/gold highlights with longer and/or more intense light exposure. The flower of *Pinguicula* 'Sunnyside' has a height of 2.5 cm and width of 3 cm and is pure white with an off-center bright yellow spot where the petals are centrally joined. The 5 petals have slightly ruffled edges and open to a very flat plane. Due to their rounded shape, the petals overlap so that the plane of white is uninterrupted by spaces between petals creating an orbicular appearance which combined with the off-center yellow spot, give the flower the appearance of a "Sunnyside" fried egg. The flower stalk is long at 16–18 cm. The flower does not produce pollen, but the plant propagates well from leaf pulls.

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Figure 2: *Pinguicula* 'Sunnyside' plant and flower.

Pinguicula ‘Red Lotus’

Sometime in the spring of 2020 I was visiting Howard Bramble, a friend who was in the process of shrinking his carnivorous plant collection in preparations for moving. As I looked over the plants that he wished to pass on I noticed a butterwort unlike anything I had ever seen. “What’s THAT?” I asked. It turned out to be an unknown Mexican *Pinguicula*, probably a hybrid. My friend generously gave me the plant and so I took it home with me and placed it into my terrarium under the grow lights. In time as the plant grew, I posted photos of it in online social media asking if anyone had ever seen anything like it but got only guesses as to its ancestry. The plant gained in size becoming more than 13 cm across and it developed purplish pink/red leaves with fine purple veins (Fig. 3). The newly forming leaves retained the trait that most struck me of having sharply pointed ends looking at first glance like curved thorns and making the center of the plant look like a nest of spikes. As the leaves developed, they broadened until the point was almost but not quite absorbed in the mature leaf but the thickly-rolled margin is retained, though this is green in new leaves and darkens to reddish with time. This plant is vigorous and holds many leaves at one time and I feel it is worthy of a name and to be grown by others. I chose the name ‘Red Lotus’ because this plant reminds me of a lotus flower with its many leaves looking like flower petals and its overall color is a red/pink when grown in bright light. *Pinguicula* ‘Red Lotus’ must be vegetatively reproduced to retain its unique traits.

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Figure 3: *Pinguicula* ‘Red Lotus’ plant and flower. Photos by Mark Anderson (left) and Adria Banks (right).

Pinguicula 'Baena White Leaves'

Submitted: 3 May 2023

I bought this plant at the Verdecora Garden Center two years ago. The plant was completely green when purchased, but for a year now, the leaves have a spectacular white margin with a green center (Fig. 4). This feature is completely stable. I have divided the plant and it continues to maintain this characteristic. I have talked to many people who have a lot of experience with *Pinguicula*, and we all think this plant is worthy to be a named cultivar.

The name *Pinguicula* 'Baena White Leaves' is because it was discovered in the town of Baena, Spain, and for its white and green leaves.

Propagation must be done by division in order to maintain this plant's unique characteristics.

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Figure 4: *Pinguicula* 'Baena White Leaves' plant and flower.

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Sarracenia ‘Bloody Rose’ is an outstanding individual, selected from seedlings purchased from my friend. The seeds were labeled *Sarracenia* ‘Iamsatyricon’ × self when he bought it from a European seller several years ago. After years of cultivation in my greenhouse, *Sarracenia* ‘Bloody Rose’ displayed special features that attracted my attention. I posted several pictures of it on Facebook, and it was so popular that more than 100 cultivators expressed their love for it.

The pitchers of *Sarracenia* ‘Bloody Rose’ are robust, up to 80 cm tall, its mouth can reach 6 cm diameter, and the coloration of the upper one third part of the traps is dominated by white, decorated by purplish lines. The whole plant is covered with velvety fine pubescence. The throat is dark red, and the edge of the lid is also marked with dark red.

It is interesting to note that the lip of the pitcher is peculiarly broad and thick, being white when first opened, slowly becoming mottled crimson as time goes on, and then later the lip becomes entirely purplish red. In addition, its lip shows different characteristics in spring and autumn (Fig. 5): in spring it has a “V” shaped lip, while in autumn it has a rose-like lip with distinctive folds. In the same way, the lip of the pitcher varies in shape from season to season: in spring the lid is wide and the waves on the sides of the lid are not well pronounced, while in autumn the lid becomes shorter and the sides of the lid have distinct, minute waves.

The flower of *Sarracenia* ‘Bloody Rose’ resembles that of *Sarracenia* ‘Iamsatyricon’, being mostly red, with petals fading to yellow-orange at the edges.

The name ‘Bloody Rose’ is derived from the character of its lips, which are broad and crimson, especially in autumn, when the pitchers having rosette-shaped lips, with the mottled blood colour, just like a blood-stained rose.

In order to maintain and preserve the distinctive character of this species, propagation must be carried on only by division of the rhizome.

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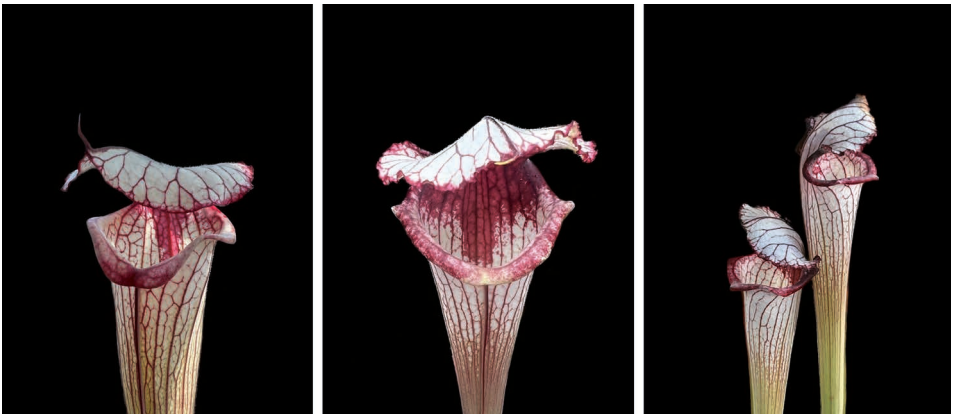


Figure 5: *Sarracenia* ‘Bloody Rose’ spring pitcher (left) and autumn pitchers (center and right).