

NEW CULTIVARS

Keywords: cultivar, *Pinguicula* 'Kohaku', *Pinguicula* 'Koiwa', *Pinguicula* 'Sango'
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Abstract: Three new carnivorous plant cultivars are named and described: *Pinguicula* 'Kohaku', *Pinguicula* 'Koiwa', *Pinguicula* 'Sango'.

Pinguicula 'Kohaku'

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Pinguicula 'Kohaku' (Fig. 1) is a hybrid of *P. laeueana* and a white-flowered form of *P. moranensis* bred by Emmi Kurosawa at Boston, Massachusetts. The flower of this hybrid is just in between the color of the parental species, expressing a deep, velvety, and elegant mauve color. "Kohaku" is a Japanese word for red and white, depicting the parental heritage. It is vigorous, prolific and blooms all year round.

To maintain these characteristics, propagation must be done only by vegetative means.

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Figure 1: *Pinguicula* 'Kohaku'.

Pinguicula 'Koiwa'

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Pinguicula 'Koiwa' (Fig. 2) is a hybrid of *P. agnata* and a hybrid thought to be *P. gypsicola* × *P. moranensis* bred by Emmi Kurosawa at Boston, Massachusetts. The flower is a lavender purple with a pair of distinct white stripes radiating out from the center of the corolla, with shades of dark purple speckled in between which almost resemble the pattern of fireworks. The pollen-guide and the center of the corolla is highlighted in yellow. "Koiwa" is the little old town in eastern Tokyo, Japan where the breeder grew up. It is also known as the first *Aldrovanda* site discovered in Japan in 1890 by Makino. *Pinguicula* 'Koiwa' is vigorous, prolific and blooms all year round. An interesting feature of this hybrid is that it often forms 6 petals instead of the usual 5.

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Figure 2: *Pinguicula* 'Koiwa'.

Pinguicula ‘Sango’

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Pinguicula ‘Sango’ (Fig. 3) is a hybrid of *P. laeana* and *P. emarginata* bred by Emmi Kurosawa at Boston, Massachusetts. It produces almost iridescent coral-colored flowers quite unusual for the genus *Pinguicula*. The size of the flower is smaller than *P. laeana* but larger than *P. emarginata*. When in bloom, it is quite eye-catching among other blooming *Pinguicula*. The edges of the leaves are also trimmed with coral colors which makes this hybrid enjoyable even when it is not in bloom. ‘Sango’ is a Japanese word for a “coral”, depicting its unusual coral flower color.

To maintain these characteristics, propagation must be done only by vegetative means.

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Figure 3: *Pinguicula* ‘Sango’.