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Chapter 15: THE GENUS Sarracenia 147

Sarracenia rosea: Until recently considered a variety of Sarracenia purpurea, this plant has pink petals and a grotesquely exaggerated nectar roll. A green form, mostly a horticultural selection, is called Sarracenia rosea f. luteola.

**Sarracenia rubra:** A species with delightfully fruity, small red flowers. This species consists of three subspecies (or five, if you prefer thinking of *S. alabamensis* and *S. jonesii* as *S. rubra* subspecies).

**Sarracenia rubra subsp. rubra:** A small, narrow-tubed, rather snakelike species with a small mouth. Despite its small size, it is not successful in terraria.

**Sarracenia rubra subsp. wherryi:** Similar to a short version of *S. alabamensis*, but without the yellow upper pitcher coloration. Perhaps best thought of as *S. alabamensis* subsp. wherryi.

**Sarracenia rubra subsp. gulfensis:** Similar to subspecies *wherryi*, but much taller.



**RED VEINS** *Sarracenia rubra* subsp. *wherryi* (above).



**SQUAMOUS** *Sarracenia* 'Frogman,' a new hybrid cultivar with superb attributes (left).

**CONTRAST** Sarracenia purpurea 'Belly of Blood,' a new cultivar (right).

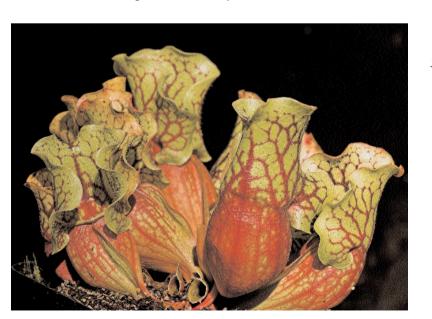
**RED LIPS** 'Adrian Slack,' a cultivar named after the famous horticulturist, artist, and bon vivant (top right).

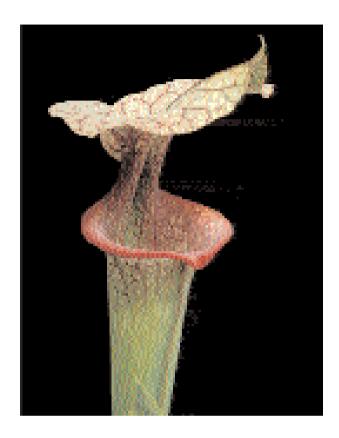
## Hybrids and cultivars

Some of the most interesting and beautiful *Sarracenia* cultivars are 'Hummer's Hammerhead,' 'Ladies in Waiting,' and especially 'Judith Hindle.' Perhaps the most spectacular *Sarracenia* cultivar of all is 'Adrian Slack,' which in full growth must be seen to be believed. Two new cultivars are described below.

Sarracenia purpurea 'Belly of Blood': In 1999 seed of Sarracenia purpurea subsp. venosa of unknown provenance was germinated at the University of California. In 2005 a single vigorous clone was selected as a cultivar. Most striking about the pitchers of this compact grower is that the pitcher body is deep red while the erect hood is yellow-green with red venation. This two-toned pigmentation pattern is just like that on Sarracenia flava var. rubricorpora. Vegative propagation is recommended to maintain the distinctive coloration of the pitchers.

Sarracenia 'Frogman': This extraordinary cross between S. alabamensis and S. minor var. okefenokeensis resulted from the same 1991 cross that John Hummer used to produce Sarracenia 'Hummer's Okee Classic.' Sarracenia 'Frogman' produces erect green pitchers more than 13 inches (33 centimeters) tall, liberally patterned with white fenestrations. The oversized lid is golden and heavily veined with bronze. The





underside of the lid is solid red, while inside the pitcher (Hooker zone 2) is white with strong red venation. The nectar roll is bright red. The cultivar name, 'Frogman,' notes the plant's squamous, strangely batrachian appearance.

## Conservation issues

Sarracenia are being extirpated by extensive habitat destruction, range fragmentation, pollution, fire suppression, changes in hydrology, and invasive species. Once-extensive populations are now mere shadows what they once were.

Field collection, legal and illegal, causes additional extinction pressure. Examples of this include the cut pitcher harvests, hobbyist poaching (especially damaging for very small populations), and large-scale plant removal that may be for medicinal preparations.

Growers of the federally protected species (*S. alabamensis*, *S. jonesii*, *S. oreophila*) should follow all relevant laws. See Chapter 22 and my web site as listed in the Appendix for details of those laws applicable to people in the United States.