



CARNIVOROUS - DICOTYLEDONOUS PLANTS

Drosera brevifolia

- Common name: Dwarf Sundew
- Form: Tiny perennial, usually less than 1 ¼ inches in diameter, flat on ground
- Leaves: Basal rosette with glandular hairs, spatulate, obtuse, sessile, about ¾ inch long; petioles almost nonexistent
- Flowers: Terminal; pink or white; scape glandular and hairy, five petals; April - June
- Fruit: Capsule; April - June
- Habitat: Savannas, wet ditches, pinelands
- Comment: This is the smallest species of sundews. The leaves are covered with stalked glands that appear as hairs. Insects, either by chance or by attraction to color and/or nectar, get stuck in the mucilage. Once insects are stuck on the leaves, long-stalked glands of the leaf margin bend to the leaf center to entangle the insects. Digestive enzymes are then released.

Drosera tracyi

Common name: Tracy's Sundew;
Threadleaf
Sundew

Form: Erect, glandular,
perennial, 4 - 12
inches tall

Leaves: Basal, filiform, glandular, fiddlehead appearance

Flowers: Multifloral scapes, rosy pink, lavender-pink or white,
five petals; **June**

Fruit: Capsule; **June**

Habitat: Savannas, bogs, roadside ditches

Comment: Plants prefer somewhat drier soils than other sundews.



Drosera intermedia

Common Name: Spoonleaf Sundew

Form: Herbaceous perennial, with a leafy stem, to 5 inches
tall

Leaves: Up to 4 inches long; ovoid, gradually tapering into
a petiole. Leaf blades are covered by reddish gland-
tipped hairs that secrete a sticky substance to ensnare
small insects.



Flowers: About $\frac{1}{16}$ inch
across; white or pink,
with 5 petals; on
scapes to 4 inches
tall; **May - July**

Fruit: Ovoid 3-valved
capsule, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long;
June - July

Habitat: Bogs, edges of
ponds, streams and
swamps; sunny sites

Comments: The Spoonleaf Sundew is the only *Drosera* in our region that has an above-ground stem.

Pinguicula planifolia

Common name: Chapman's Butterwort, Swamp Butterwort, Red Butterwort

Form: Upright perennial, glandular-hairy, 4 - 12 inches tall

Leaves: Basal rosette, sessile, oblong to spatulate, acute to acuminate, ½ - 3 inches long, entire margins, typically curved inward, older leaves flat with slightly rolled edges, dull red to purple in sunlight, green leaves in shade; sticky, greasy mucilage

Flowers: Terminal, irregularly shaped, white to pale violet, no veins, with deeply incised corolla lobes, 1 - 1 ½ inches; **March - April**

Fruit: Capsule; round; **March - April**

Habitat: Very wet savannas, bogs, low pinelands, acid soils

Comment: The plant traps small insects on its sticky leaves by glandular hairs. After trapping insects the plant digests the soft parts of the insect. The reddish to purplish leaves and incised corolla lobes are distinguishing characteristics of this butterwort species.





Pinguicula lutea

Common name: Yellow Butterwort

Form: Upright perennial, stems glandular and hairy; less than 1 foot tall

Leaves: Basal rosette; sessile, oval to elliptic, acute to acuminate, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, $\frac{3}{8}$ - 1 inch wide, entire margins, typically curved inward, fleshy with a sticky, greasy mucilage

Flowers: Terminal, solitary, irregularly shaped, bright yellow, five spurred lobes; **March - May**

Fruit: Capsule, round; **April - May**

Habitat: Savannas, bogs, low pinelands, acid soils

Comments: The plant traps small insects on its sticky leaves. After trapping insects, the plant digests the soft parts of the insect.

Sarracenia alata

Common name: Yellow Trumpets; Pale Pitcherplant

Form: Upright, herbaceous perennial, up to 2 ½ feet tall

Leaves: Erect, long, tapering, funnel or tubular shaped, dark red or purple venation; ovate hood overhanging opening; yellow-green; releases sticky nectar inside to attract insects

Flowers: Solitary, nodding scapes taller than pitchers, five persistent sepals, five long, delicate, draping yellow petals resembling goat ears; flower production preceding leaf appearance; **March - May**

Fruit: Capsule; brown, warty, five seams; **May - June**

Habitat: Savannas, bogs, pinelands

Comment: The pitchers (tubular leaves) have no white areas. The inner hood surfaces have no purple or purple spotted areas.





Sarracenia leucophylla

- Common name: Crimson Pitcherplant; Whitetop Pitcherplant
- Form: Upright, herbaceous perennial, 1 - 4 feet tall
- Leaves: Erect, hollow tubes, greenish base, white top with red veins, open hoods; exuding sticky nectar inside the leaf to attracts insects
- Flowers: Reddish maroon, solitary, five persistent sepals, five long, delicate, draping, fiddle-shaped petals; flower production preceding leaf appearance; April - May
- Fruit: Capsule; five seams; June - July
- Habitat: Savannas, bogs, pinelands
- Comment: This species appears to be hybridizing (cross breeding) with the other species of pitcherplants on the Reserves.

Sarracenia psittacina

Common name: Parrot
Pitcherplant

Form: Decumbent,
herbaceous
perennial, 2 - 6
inches tall

Leaves: Basal rosette,
decumbent, dark purple venation; tubular leaves end
in a closed hood; hood with small circular opening for
insects to enter; up to 10 inches long

Flowers: Solitary, dark purple to reddish maroon, five
persistent sepals, five long, delicate, draping petals
resembling goat ears; up to 4 inches long; flower
production preceding leaf appearance; **April - May**

Fruit: Capsule; five seams; **June - July**

Habitat: Savannas, bogs, pinelands

Comment: The closed hood resembles a parrot's beak.
This is the smallest pitcherplant of the Reserves.



Sarracenia purpurea

Common name: Purple Pitcherplant; Devil's
Boot; Sidesaddle Pitcherplant

Form: Evergreen, partially
decumbent, herbaceous
perennial, 6 - 8 inches tall

Leaves: Semi-erect, basal rosette, stout,
funnel shaped with dark
purple venation; widest in
middle; hood erect, mouth not
covered

Flowers: Solitary, rose pink to dark
red, five persistent sepals, five
long, delicate, draping petals

Sarracenia purpurea continued...

resembling goat ears; flower production preceding leaf appearance; **March - May**

Fruit: Capsule, **May - July**

Habitat: Savannas, bogs, pinelands

Comment: This is the only pitcherplant on the Reserves that actually catches and holds rain water. For the variety of *Sarracenia purpurea* found in the gulf coastal plain, some bontanists have proposed a new species designation of *Sarracenia rosea*.

SHRUBS - DICOTYLEDONOUS PLANTS

Aralia spinosa

Common name: Devil's Walkingstick

Form: Deciduous, unbranched shrub to small tree, 25 - 30 feet tall, diameter 6 - 10 inches; understory species; outer surface with grayish bark armed with stout, irregular prickles scattered over the surface; conspicuous leaf and terminal bud scars

Leaves: Alternate, bi- or tri-pinnately compound, dark green, crowding the tips of stout twigs; 3 - 5 feet long, 2 - 3 feet wide; leaflets ovate to

