

## HOODED PITCHERPLANT

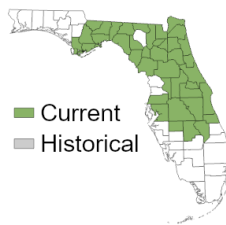
*Sarracenia minor* var. *minor* Walt.

**Synonyms:** *Sarracenia minor* Walt.

**Family:** Sarraceniaceae (pitcherplant)

**FNAI Ranks:** G4T4/S4

**Legal Status:** US-none; FL-Threatened



Pitchers less than 35 cm tall. Mesic flatwoods at Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area. Photo by Kelly Anderson.

**Field Description:** Perennial **herb** with **pitchers** and **scapes** < 35 cm tall, erect; unwinged petiolar base of pitchers (3-) avg. 6 (-11) cm long, abruptly widened into the pitcher; lateral wing of the pitcher generally not prominent; **areas** of whitish, translucent tissue toward the summit of the pitcher and on the lower portion of the hood, behind the orifice, the areas of translucent white tissue not enclosed within a conspicuous network of reddish venation; **hood** arching horizontally over the orifice; **petals** pale lemon yellow.

**Similar Species:** Hooded pitcherplant is unmistakable due to its strongly arching hoods.

**Related Rare Species:** Gulf Coast redflower pitcherplant (*Sarracenia rubra* ssp. *gulfensis*) has pitchers usually up to 60 - 80 cm tall; pitchers externally glabrous or weakly puberulent; pitcher lid nearly horizontal or rising gently over the pitcher opening; petals maroon [w. Panhandle FL (Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton Counties)]. Wherry's redflower pitcherplant (*Sarracenia alabamensis* ssp. *wherryi*) has orifice wing loosely rolled, with a pronounced "spout" over the wing; summer pitchers ca. 10 times as long as

## hooded pitcherplant

*Sarracenia minor var. minor*

the width of the pitcher mouth; orifice yellow-green; pitchers background color tan, the upper pitcher strongly reticulately veined on the outer surface; petals maroon.

**Habitat:** Wet flatwoods, bogs, marsh ecotones, and wet ditches.

**Best Survey Season:** Flowering (January-) March - May; fruiting June - July.

**Range-wide Distribution:** Southeast NC south through SC and GA to central peninsular and eastern Panhandle FL.

**Conservation Status:** Populations range from the central Panhandle counties south to Okeechobee County, Florida, where they are mainly threatened by forestry management practices.

**Protection and Management:** Maintain natural fire return intervals (wet flatwoods 2 - 4 years, wet prairie 2 - 3 years) and allow fires to enter wetlands naturally. Avoid mechanical disturbance of ecotones.

**References:** Weakley, A. S. and the Southeastern Flora Team 2024, Wunderlin and Hansen 2011.w



Petals pale yellow with pitchers erect. Upland pine at L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area. Photo by Kelly Anderson.



Pitchers hooded with white patches toward the summit of pitcher. Mesic flatwoods at Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area. Photo by Kelly Anderson.



Growing in mesic flatwoods at Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area. Photo by Kelly Anderson.