LITERATURE REVIEWS

Zamudio, S. 1998, Situación taxonómica de *Pinguicula orchidioides* DC. (Lentibulariaceae). Acta Botánica Mexicana, vol. 42, 7-13. (in Spanish with English abstract)
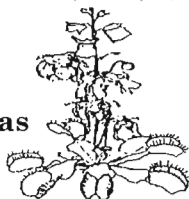
The long confused and dubious taxon *P. orchidioides* was reinvestigated. This time the respective type specimens and original descriptions were studied, and the conclusion is that *P. orchidioides* is, according to the present author, a recognizable species belonging to the taxonomically difficult section *Orcheosanthus* of *Pinguicula*. It is related to *P. oblongiloba* but differs by elliptical, narrowly ovate-oblong to lanceolate (vs. ovate-orbicular in *P. oblongiloba*) summer leaves, glabrous (vs. glandular) pedicels (erroneously called peduncles in the present text) except for their apical portion, elliptical to oblong-lanceolate (vs. obtuse oblong) corolla lobes, the irregular (vs. pear-shaped) form of the capsule with a distinctly beaked apex, and the formation of stolons (absent in *P. oblongiloba*). *P. orchidioides* is considered conspecific with the recently described *P. stolonifera* Luhrs. It occurs in Mexico (Guerrero, Oaxaca) and Guatemala.(JS)

Trebacz, K. & Sievers, A. 1998, Action Potentials Evoked by Light in Traps of *Dionaea muscipula*. Plant Cell Physiol., vol. 39, 369-372.

In the present paper it is shown that not only tactile stimuli but also discontinuous changes of light intensity (light pulses) can trigger action potentials in the traps of Venus' fly traps. Temperature changes have experimentally been excluded to be the effective signal. Inhibition of the photosynthetic electron transport chain blocked the generator potentials mediating between light absorption and action potentials. However, no observations on leaf blade movement were made. (JS)