

two or more genera if volume of material is small) plus a booklet with all the literature since Lloyd listed in bibliographic fashion with a line or two on what the paper is about and its relative merit. The genus booklets would contain all of the short notes on that particular genus in addition to the timeless News and Views paragraphs collated by authors so that you can follow what each individual had to offer over five years. We also plan a plus--summary articles on culture where these have not been presented by the end of Volume V.

JAPANESE CARNIVOROUS PLANT BOOKS

Once again, we are providing CPN members with the opportunity to order CP books published in Japan. They are written in Japanese but many of them are generously interspersed with excellent pictures both in color and black and white of many species of CP. We understand that many of these books are nearly sold out despite the fact that several of them are in second or third printings! So, while the limited supply lasts, we can offer the following books at prices that include all postage (overseas and domestic). Please send your check or money order to J. Mazrimas (in his name) before May 1, 1974. There will be a delay of two months or more before you receive the books that you ordered.

| <u>Author</u> | <u>Title</u> | <u>Pages</u> | <u>Price</u> |
|---------------|--|--------------|--------------|
| Shimizu | Insectivorous Plants (Photo Illustrated) | 154 | \$11.00 |
| Suzuki | Insectivorous Plants (Cult. and Coll.) | 168 | \$ 2.00 |
| Shimizu | The Mystery of Carnivorous Plants | 54 | \$ 3.00 |
| ----- | <u>Aldrovanda vesiculosa</u> at Hanyu-city | 32 | \$ 2.50 |
| ----- | "New Flower" magazine special edition | 86 | \$ 1.50 |
| Kondo | Carnivorous Plants | 292 | \$ 6.00 |
| Komiya | Syst. Studies on Lentibulariaceae (Eng.) | 124 | \$ 8.50 |

RECENT LITERATURE

Bezanger-Beauquesne, L. and Perrin, E.: Comments on Drosera. Plant Med. Phytother. 6(3): 183-193 1972

D. ramentacea Burch. is the most important commercial species of Drosera since extracts from this species are still of therapeutic value, especially in bronchial spasm.

Ceska, A., Bell, M.A.M.: Utricularia in the Pacific Northwest. Madrono 22(2): 74-84 1973
Five species of Utricularia, i.e., U. vulgaris, intermedia, ochroleuca, minor, and gibba are reported in the Pacific Northwest, U.S.A. U. occidentalis was found to be a synonym of U. ochroleuca. Keys are given for all the species mentioned.

Ellenberg, Heinz (ed.): Ecosystem research. Results of Symposia of the German Botanical Society and Society for Applied Botany. Innsbruck, Austria 1971

One chapter in this 280 page book describes the production and pigment analysis and gas exchanges of Utricularia vulgaris in a steppe lake.

Jay, M. and Lebreton, P.: Chemotaxonomic research on vascular plants. XXVI The flavonoids of the Sarraceniaceae, Nepenthaceae, Droseraceae and Cephalotaceae; critical study of the order Sarraceniales. Nat. Can (Que) 99(6): 607-613 1972

A comparative chemical study was made of the leucoanthocyanins, flavonols, flavones and ellagic acid of the carnivorous families mentioned above. From this survey, it is obvious that the Sarraceniaceae and Nepenthaceae are related and it is interesting that these two families are distantly related to Droseraceae and Cephalotaceae. The family Cephalotaceae should be placed near the Saxifragaceae and the Droseraceae family is related with the Parietales.

Kondo, K.: The chromosome numbers of four species of carnivorous plants. Phytom 31(2) 93-94 1973

The chromosome numbers of four species of carnivorous plants were reported for the first time: Heliophora minor (2n=42), Pinguicula planifolia (2n=32), Utricularia racemosa (2n=36), and Utricularia tricolor (2n=28).

Mohan Ram, H. Y., Harada, H., Nitch, J.P.: Studies on growth and flowering in axenic cultures of insectivorous plants: III. Effects of photoperiod, ethrel, morphactin and a few other growth substances and metabolic inhibitors on Utricularia inflexa. Z. Pflanzenphysiol. 66(3): 235-253 1972

Shoot tips grown in White's basal medium with sucrose and iron-EDTA developed flower buds when exposed to 7 short days followed by normal growing conditions. The compounds ethrel, BA, ABA and kinetin promoted flowering under non-inductive conditions. Other drugs caused malformation.

Taylor, Peter.: Flora of Tropical East Africa: Lentibulariaceae. 20 pages.

Thirty-four taxa in Genlisea and Utricularia are described, with synonymy and distribution records.

Wood-Baker, C.S.: A New food-plant for Acyrtosipon pelargonii borealis H.R.L. in north Britain, with biometric data. Entomol. Mon. Mag. 108: 95-97 1972

Drosera anglica was found growing in depressions around a small lake. Some leaves had moderately large, light green apterous aphids feeding on the underside of the lamina. It seems this aphid adapted to this plant since it was not found on other plants in the area.

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Stephen Williams sent in the following:

"Queen of the marsh imperial Drosera treads
"Rush-fringed banks, and moss-embroider'd beds;
"Redundant folds of glossy silk surround
"Her slender waist, and trail upon the ground;
"Five sister-nymphs collect with graceful ease,
"Or spread the floating purple to the breeze;
"And five fair youths with duteous love comply
"With each soft mandate of her moving eye.
"As with sweet grace her snowy neck she bows,
"A zone of diamonds trembles round her brows;
"Bright shines the silver halo, as she turns;
"And as she steps, the living lustre burns."

-The Botanic Garden
Part II: The Loves of the Plants
Erasmus Darwin. London, 1799.