

THE CPN SHOP

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 CP species, some titled in their Latin names. Several of these books that we offered in the past are now sold out and are out of print. So, while the limited supply lasts, we offer the following books at prices that include all postage (overseas and domestic). Please send your check or money order to J. Mazrimas before May 1, 1975. Expect a delay of one or two months before you receive the book you ordered.

<u>Author</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Pages</u>	<u>Price</u>
Shimizu	The Mystery of Carnivorous Plants	54	\$3.00
Suzuki	Insectivorous Plants (Cult. and Coll.)	168	\$2.00
-----	Aldrovanda vesiculosa at Hanyu-City	32	\$2.50
Kondo	Carnivorous Plants	292	\$6.00
Komiya	Syst. Studies on Lentibulariaceae (Eng.)	124	\$8.50

OTHER ITEMS FOR SALE

WORLD LIST OF CARNIVOROUS PLANTS - An updated list of all species with synonymy and native areas mentioned. While based broadly in Index Kewensis, many references and experts were consulted during the task of preparing this worldwide listing.

--50¢ postpaid surface, \$1.00 air overseas

KEY TO NORTH AMERICAN UTRICULARIAS by Katsu Kondo - This is the first modern key of this complex genus that can be used objectively and deals in above ground or above water characteristics, mainly flower characters. All other keys suffer from incompleteness, gross errors and dependence on rather subjective determinations. Illustrated, and with additional commentary by Peter Taylor.

--50¢ postpaid surface, \$1.00 air overseas

CPN SUBSCRIBER LIST - Updated to October, 1974, includes active subscribers and addresses. Helpful to new subscribers this volume.

--50¢ postpaid surface, \$1.00 air overseas

Since we are out of back issues, we thought these selected offprints would be especially useful to new subscribers. Cost pays printing and mailing expenses only. To order any of the above, send payment to J.A. MAZRIMAS, 320 HELEN WAY, LIVERMORE, CA 94550.

CARNIVOROUS PLANTS by Randy Schwartz - The latest commercially published book on the subject. The list price is \$6.95, but as a result of special arrangements with the author, we can offer this book to subscribers for \$5.50 postpaid surface (U.S. and Canada), \$5.75 overseas surface. Joe will acquire these books in blocks as orders accumulate, so send in your order with payment to JOE MAZRIMAS by April 15, 1975. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery of the book only.

RECENT LITERATURE

Angerilli, N. and Beirne, B.: Influences of some freshwater plants on the development and survival of mosquito larvae in British Columbia. Can J. Zool. 52(7): 813-815, 1974
Plants like Lemna minor and the algae Chara globularis apparently produce juvenile hormone-like compounds and affect development of larvae of Aedes aegypti. U. minor ingests the mosquito larvae while other species facilitate the activity of predators of the larvae.

Barber, Ann: The hungry pitcher. Outdoors in Georgia, 3:23-26, 1974.
A popular article discussing the properties and conservation of south Georgia Sarracenias; four fine color photos.

Clark, Phil: Step into my parlor. Plants Alive, 3:32, 1975.
A one-page article, one photo, on Mexican Pinguiculas, including growing technique briefly described.

- Freira, D.P. and Small, J.G.C.: Preliminary studies on seed germination of Drosera aliciae, Hamet. Journ. S. Afr. Bot. 40(1) 65-73, 1974.
 After sterilizing the seed with alcohol and mercuric chloride solutions, the authors sowed the seed on filter paper which was set into sterile petri dishes. They determined after many experiments the following optimum conditions for germination: A pH of 5.5, a temperature of 10° C. in continuous light or 15° C. in continuous dark. No matter what treatment was applied, the seeds germinated only after twenty-four days in the imbibed state. Seed was stimulated to germinate by applications of potassium nitrate, boric acid, gibberellic acid, indole-3-acetic, and kinetin. Boric acid at the level of 0.05 ppm stimulated old seed more than any other chemical treatment.
- Meran, B.A. and Lee, May S.L.: Transfer cells in traps of the carnivorous plant Utricularia monanthos. J. Ultrastruct. Res. 48(1): 162-166, 1974.
 Transfer cells are reported in the glandular epidermal hairs which line the walls of the trap of U. monanthos. The most highly differentiated transfer cells are those of the quadrifid and bifid hairs.
- Alquist, C.B.: A white-flowered form of Utricularia purpurea from New Hampshire. Rhodora 76:19, 1974.
 Found as exclusive form in a pond in Carroll County; formally described as f.n. forma alba.
- Wright, J.: Vegetative reproduction in flytraps. Carolina Tips (Carolina Biological Supply Company, Burlington, NC 27215) 37:57-58, 1974.
 The author discusses vegetative apomixis in Dionaea as he has observed it in nature and in culture. Also, a technique of vegetative leaf budding is described, and the occurrence of this in nature is also discussed.
- Robson, Stuart L.: Effect of ionic environment on the response of the sensory hair of Venus' flytrap. Can. J. Bot. 52(6), 1293-1302, 1974.
 Single cells of the sensory hairs were excised from the leaf of this species and were impaled with KCl-filled micropipettes. The resting potential was affected most by potassium ions while the amplitude of the response potential increased linearly as the log of magnesium and calcium ion concentrations.
- Wiles, D., Howard, Mody, Naresh, V.: A draught from the poison pitcher. Science News 106, 286, 1974.
 These chemists isolated two amines responsible for paralyzing flies in pitcher plants. One is called coniine and is one of the major volatile alkaloids found also in the hemlock plant. The other was not fully characterized.
- Wickard, B. G.: Action potentials in higher plants. The Botanical Review. 39, 172-201, 1973.
 A good review of action potentials in many species of plants including Drosera and Dionaea.
- Wapke, J.M. and Gerdemann, J.W.: A northern extension of the range of Darlingtonia. Madrono 22, 279, 1974.
 The range of Darlingtonia is extended about 100 kilometers north of earlier recorded sites into Tillamook Co., Oregon. Plants were growing on hummocky, slightly sloping bottomland with numerous rivulets and small streams. Trees in the area were Thuja and Pinus. Myrica californica is a typical associate of Darlingtonia. Drosera rotundifolia also was found here.