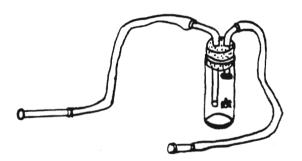
small greenhouse I built, $5' \times 3' \times 27"$, sealed with a very thin clear plastic. The plants are misted four times daily.

I would like to hear from anyone growing <u>Cephalotus</u> follicularis, <u>Drosophyllum</u>, <u>Byblis</u>, and <u>Nepenthes</u>. My mailing address is: Grady Lucas, 2119 Romine Road, Little Rock, AR 72205. I will buy and possibly trade for the above plants. Also, thank you for a wonderful CPN. It is much more than I expected, and I hope that it remains as it is.

SPOON FEED YOUR INSECTIVORES? by Jim Chester

If your insectivorous plants are housebound, as are mine, there is little or no opportunity for them to capture insects. This not only deprives the plant of needed nutrients, but also deprives their owner of the "excitement of the capture." One is thus forced to "import" bugs. A little device used by entomologists called an aspirator makes the capture and transport of even the tiniest insect a snap. The accompanying illustration should adequately explain construction of this tool. To use it, place the capture tube next to the insect and the suction tube into your mouth, then simply suck the insect into the collecting vial. For obvious reasons, there should be a screen (or piece of gauze, etc.) over the far end of the mouth tube. While in the field, the vial can also double as your storage container for captured insects.

For those who are too impatient to wait for the plant to capture its own food, you can also "spoon feed" your plants with this device. Simply switch tubes and suck the insect into the tube with the screen. The screen will stop the insect from being sucked into the vial. Next, direct the tube with the "tender morsel" in it towards a particular trap, Drosera leaf, or even into a Darlingtonia hood, then blow on the screenless tube. Presto, the insect is blown right out where you want him. Certainly beats trying to catch and feed an insect to a plant with a pair of tweezers. A warning though—"spoon feeding" your plants can turn them into incorrigible beggars.



Materials:

3½ inch high plastic or glass vial

rubber 2 hole stopper or a secure plastic lid through which holes can be punched

2 lk inch pieces of \(\frac{1}{4}\) inch plastic or rubber tubing. Glass or plastic fittings shown are optional

Fine mesh screen- piece of mylon stocking works well

SPECIAL NOTICES

We have been informed that MARCEL LECOUFLE, a commercial source of Nepenthes in France, is out of Nepenthes and does not know when he will get more.

We have word now that Plants of Prey has been reprinted by the University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands, W.A. and is available now from a book service in the U.S. The specifics are as follows: Plants of Prey by Rica Erickson, a book that consists of descriptive text covering carnivorous plants found throughout Australia. It is profusely illustrated with eighteen full page plates, ten of which are in full color. 84 pages and published originally in 1968. All orders from abroad and from individuals must be prepaid. Bank drafts in U.S. funds are necessary for foreign orders. ISBS pays postage on all prepaid orders. Price is \$9.65 and may now be ordered in the U.S. from:

International Scholarly Book Services, Inc. Post Office Box 4347 Portland, Oregon 97208