

SPECIAL NOTICES

CPN BACK ISSUES AVAILABLE--Early last spring, one of our subscribers undertook as his own project (with our permission, but the co-editors receive no money from this at our own request) reprinting of past issues of CPN. He still has a few left which he will sell to new subscribers while the supply lasts. After this, he will no longer offer the offprints since printing expenses have risen so much. He still has available complete sets of Vol. 1, 2, 3, and issue No. 1 of Volume 4 (total of 13 past issues) covering the years 1972-74 and early 1975. Prices are postpaid surface: US, Canada, Mexico--\$2.00 per single issue, \$6.00 per volume (four issues). Overseas--\$2.25 per issue, \$7.00 per volume. Send all orders with payment in full to A. ROGER KIRBY, Route 3, Box 470, Granite Falls, NC 28603. DO NOT send orders to the co-editors. If the volume(s) you order are sold out when your order is received, your check will be promptly returned.

Bob Hanrahan mentioned that he has a method to produce deionized water for pennies a gallon using ordinary tap water as a source. If you are interested in producing five, fifteen, or twenty-five gallons of high quality water daily suitable for growing CP and other salt sensitive plants, then contact him for a catalogue and enclose 25 cents: Agro Products, P. O. Box 427, Bellflower, CA 90706.

RECENT LITERATURE

De Bruyn, A.: Insectivorous plants. Veld & Flora 61(1): 21-22. 1975.

Another popular article written in African and sent to us by Carl E. Forst who roughly translated it. It simply describes the various types of CP and their functions in respect to the type of trap, coloration and digestive enzymes.

DeBuhr, L.E.: Two new species of Drosera from Western Australia. Aliso 8:263-271. 1975.

D. marchantii and D. fimbriata, two tuberous species, are here described for the first time. D. marchantii--interestingly for a tuberous species--is found most commonly in very wet humus soils and more rarely in drier, better drained laterite soils. D. fimbriata is so named for the non-carnivorous fimbriate leaflike petioles which it produces in addition to typical carnivorous leaves.

Selkow, Paula: Carnivorous Plants. Free Enterprise 5(6):98-101. 1975.

A popular article describing the various ways that carnivorous plants are exploited for business and profit. Different methods are described to sell these rare plants at tremendous profit to the entrepreneur. As these plants become more popular, it is hoped that all available plants originate from propagated stock and not the fragile and dwindling bogs. The Smithsonian List was mentioned, but not the likely outcome that CP selling will soon be sharply curtailed.

Sydenham, P.H., Findlay, G.P.: Transport of solutes and water by resetting bladders of Utricularia. Aust. J. Plant Physiol. 2(3): 335-352. 1975.

The bladder of Utricularia after stimulation and increase in volume, slowly resets, transporting solutes, mainly Na^+ , K^+ , Cl^- and water from the lumen to the outside. This resetting process requires energy which is provided by respiration and not photosynthesis. Transport is mainly through the mouth region of the bladder.

Tim, S. K-M: Insectivorous plants indoors. Terrariums (Brooklyn Botanic Garden Record) 31: 34-39. 1975.

An article describing terrarium culture of CP, with some brief descriptions of major genera, and with drawings and photos.

Williams, Stephen E.: The comparative sensory physiology of the Droseraceae--the evolution of a plant sensory system. Talk given on November 14, 1975 at the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Penn.

This talk discusses the sensory physiology of Aldrovanda, Drosera and Dionaea and compares the three genera in terms of its evolutionary development.