Review of Recent Literature

Franck, DH. 1976. The morphological interpretation of epiascidiate leaves. Bot. Rev. 42-345-388.

A thorough review of the various theories of ontogeny of ascidiate leaves in the families Nepentheaceae, Sarraceniaceae, Cephalotaceae and Lentibulariaceae. It is concluded that best evidence indicates that the tubular leaves are derivatives of peltate structure with the upper (adaxial) surface cupped into various tube structures of the families during development, hence *epi*ascidiate. This general concept is applied to each family with additional specifics; e.g. Nepentheaceae wherein the broad laminar part of the leaf is a modified and lengthened leaf base, the tendril is the petiole and the pitcher is the rolled lamina. The phyllodeal theory is rejected; this, the flat leaf structures of some Sarracenias *(S. flava, S. oreophila)* are probably not phyllodea,. but unexpanded or ensiform leaves. The nature of the traps in *Utricularia* is somewhat variable; some species are clearly modified whole leaves, in others they appear to be modified leaf lobes, and in many it is unclear. Likewise, the aerial leaf-like photosynthetic structures are in some instances modified stems, in others stolons, and in some leaves. DES

Haber E. 1979. *Utricularia geminiscapa* at Mer Bleue and ranger extensions in eastern Canada. Can. Field Naturalist 93: 391-398.

In addition to reporting this station located east of Ottawa for the first time, the author also discusses the differentiation of the species from *U. vulgaris* and important ecological considerations. Many of the bogs in the region are craters remaining from bombing range practice in WWII! A detailed description of the species in all phases is also given.

Harms, VL. 1978. The native carnivorous plants of Saskatchewan. Blue Jay 36: 71-81.

Keys, brief descriptions, herbarium citations and excellent line drawings along with dot-location maps are features of this good article on the CP of the province which include *Sarracenia purpurea, Drosera rotundifolia, D. anglica, D. linearis, Utricularia cornuta, U. intermedia, U. vulgaris, U. minor, Pinguicula vulgaris* and *P. villosa.*

Johnson, PH. 1979. Venus' Flytrap. Gardening 1: 34-39.

A good popular article on the plant, written mainly from a conservation angle. There is one text error: Seeds of *Dionaea* do NOT require stratification prior to germination since the seed matures in late spring to early summer. The article also features nine full color photos by Donald Schnell, Jerome Wexler and David Thomas.

Schnell, DE. 1979. *Sarracenia rubra* Walter ssp. *gulfensis:* A new subspecies. Castanea 44: 217-223.

The fifth subspecies of *S. rubra* recognized by the author is herein formally described. Two B&W photos. (Reprints: DE Schnell, Rt. 4, Box 275B, Stateville, NC 28677, USA).

Slack, Adrian. CARNIVOROUS PLANTS 1979 Ebury Press, London, England W1V 2BP.

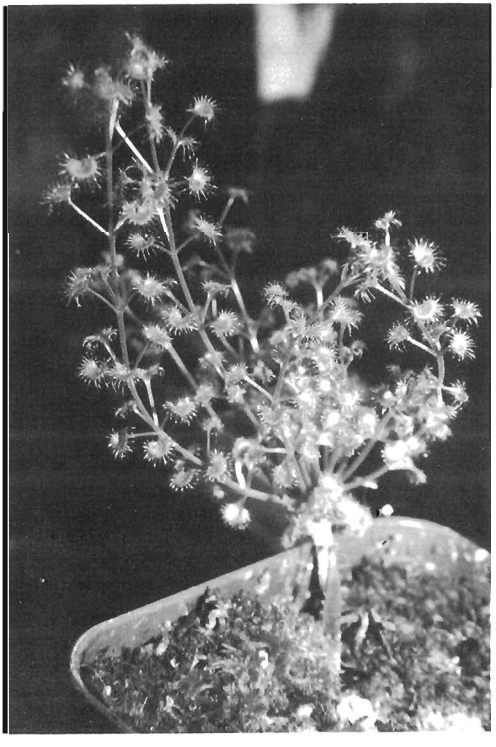
This 240 page book is illustrated with sixteen color photographs and many in B&W which were artistically taken by Jane Gate. The author describes all the world genera of CP and explains in detail each of the trapping mechanisms and the ecological niche they occupy in the

world. Many drawings made by the author accompany the explanations and descriptions especially in the chapter that deals with *Nepenthes*. The last section in the book deals with the cultivation of the plants in fine detail for everyone wishing to grow these plants. The two appendices deal with the raising and naming of *Sarracenia* hybrids and the listing of *Nepenthes* horticultural hybrids. The book ends with a list of suppliers of plants and, materials and a glossary of botanical terms used in the text. This book is an ideal text for anyone who is either starting or already growing CP for their enjoyment.

Wheeler, GA and PH Glaser. 1979. Notable vascular plants of the Red Lake Peatland, northern Minnesota. Michigan Botanist 18: 137-142.

Among the carnivorous species discussed, are *Drosera anglica* supported for the first time by a voucher in the state, and *D. linearis* (photo) as a rediscovery in Minnesota. Other companion CP spp. mentioned only are *Utricularia cornuta, U. intermedia, U. minor, Drosera intermedia.*

(Ed. note — The CPN co-editors wish to gratefully acknowledge the assistance of D.C. Speirs of Calgary, Alberta, Canada, in keeping us informed of Canadian publications on carnivorous plants. He has been sending us bibliographic citations or copies of papers and articles, many of which would have been missed in our screening. We appreciate his efforts in helping to keep this section of CPN as complete as possible.)



Drosera peltata
var *gracilis*

Photo by
J.A. Mazrimas