

The author found that the majority of the enzyme activity was concentrated in the cell wall, in the zones where mucilage accumulate.

Grjebine, A. The mosquitoes living in the Malagasy pitcher plants: New species of the genus *Uranotaenia* (Diptera, Culicidae). Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr. 15(1): 53-74. 1979.

Four new species of mosquito are described which exhibit faunistic differences depending if they live in the ground pit-

chers or the trumpet-like pitchers of taller plants. The mandibles of two of them are highly adapted to predation.

Kurahashi, H., Beaver, R. *Nepenthomyia malayana*, a new genus and species of calliphorid fly bred from the pitchers of *Nepenthes ampullaria* in West Malaysia. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr. 15(1): 25-30. 1979.

The authors describe a large blow-fly of a new genus living in *Nepenthes* pitchers.

(Please turn to p. 49)

Carnivorous Plants Do Not Appear To Be Cannibals

by D.C. Speirs (Box 6830, Stn. D, Calgary, Alberta T2P 2E7, Canada)

In an 1879 issue of Gardener's Chronicle (Vol. 12, page 565) is an interesting note on *Nepenthes*. A plant was illustrated showing a young pitcher that pushed into an older pitcher and developed inside it. The interior pitcher was quite healthy and green, and it did not appear to be affected by the digestive juices of its host. For those of you who grow *Nepenthes*, this might make an interesting study, deliberately pushing young pitchers into older ones and seeing what happens. This could be done in two ways. Firstly, both pitchers might be from the same plant. secondly, each pitcher could be from a different plant or clone, to see if the host will attack the foreign pitcher.

In the century since this note was published, it appears that this unusual occurrence has not been repeated. Because 1879 issues of Gardener's Chronicle are difficult to come by, the original sketch has been redrawn and is presented here, showing a cut-away view of the host pitcher with its companion inside.

