Review of Recent Literature

Curtis, Helena. Photographs by Oxford Scientific Films, Claude Nuridsany Marie Perennou, Inge Weilbrenner, Robert Noonan, E.S. Ross, Jeff Simon, Kjell B. Sandved, Jane Burton, Robert E. Pelham, Bruce Coleman, and A.J. Deane. Savage Plants. Geo Magazine, Vol. 2, No. 6, June 1980.

This article contains the best color photographs of CP that I have ever seen. There are 18 in all, some of which cover one or even two full size pages! Although the article only deals with the basics about these plants, and does not mention anything about their culture, I feel that it is well worth the price even without the excellent color photography. It is written in such a way that it makes the reader feel as though the plants are committing a serious murder, deceiving those poor helpless insects and even frogs [as illustrated]. It gives an excellent description of the happenings from when the insect first senses the nectar in the air to its final breath of air. [J. Gold]

Dennis, W.M., 1980. *Sarracenia oreophila* [Kearney] Wherry in the Blue Ridge Province of northeastern Georgia. Castanea 45:101-103.

S. oreophila is here reported for the first time from Towns County, Georgia, many miles east of the northeast Alabama epicenter. There is also a brief discussion of the history of the species outside of northeast Alabama, the nature of the Towns County habitat, and plant associates.

Fineran, B.A. and Lee, S.L., 1980. Organization of mature external glands on the trap and other organs of the bladderwort *Utricularia monanthos.* Protoplasma 103: 17-34.

The authors describe the location and morphology of external glands by ordinary and transmission electron microscopy. They support the concept that mature external glands are responsible for secreting water during the reset phase. [DES]

Harms, V.L. and Hudson, J.H., Heilman-Ternier, J., 1980. Contributions to the vascular flora of boreal Saskatchewan, Canada. Rhodora 82:239-280.

Drosera anglica, previously considered rare in the province, is reported in several more locations. *Sarracenia purpurea* is reported more north [mid-boreal] than previously locally abundant. There are also more more north [mid-boreal] than previously, locally abundant. The presence of *Pinguicula villosa* is a considerably southward extension of its previous known range in the province. *P. vulgaris* is sporadic but locally abundant. There are also more reports of *Utricularia minor* and *U. cornuta,* also previously felt to be rare but probably overlooked. Finally, *U. intermedia* and *U. vulgaris* are also mentioned but not unusual. These are the CP reported among many other plant species. [DES]

Johnson, Peter H. Photographs by Richard M. Adams II and David Thomas. House Plants and Porch Gardens Magazine, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1980.

The author of this article gives a great deal of background about this Australian Pitcher Plant [*Cephalotus follicularis*] along with some excellent cultivating information. It is also accompanied by two color photographs. [J. Gold]

Johnson, P.H., 1980. Miniature carnivore. House Plants & Porch Gardens Magazine 5:34-36 [June].

This is a popular article on *Cephalotus follicularis,* including descriptive and cultural information, and two fine color photos by Rich Adams and David Thomas. There is one glaring factual error: *Cephalotus* is *not* the only pitcher plant in Australia since *Nepenthes mirabilis* is also found there. [DES]

Jung, K.D. and Luttge, U., 1980. Effects of fusicoccin and abscisic acid on sugar and ion transport from plant glands. Ann. Bot. 45:339-349.

Among the plant gland actions tested were the pitchers of *Nepenthes hookeriana,* where fusicoccin inhibited net excretion of chloride ion and abscissic acid stimulated excretion of potassium and chloride ions. Both had a similar effect on sugar secretions.

Kyle, Lawrence. Photographs by F Robert Wesley. The Rainbow Plant. House Plants & Porch Gardens Magazine, August 1979.

An interesting article is presented about the Rainbow Plant, *Byblis liniflora.* It is accompanied by three impressive color photographs of this plant. The information on culture is very brief, although an interesting background to the possible evolution of this plant is given. [J. Gold]

Love, A. [editor], 1980. Chromosome number reports LXVII: *Utricularia stellaris.* Taxon 29:361.

Utricularia stellaris is herein reported n=20. [DES]

Parrish, F.K. and Rykiel,Jr., E.J., 1979. Okefenokee Swamp origin: Review and reconsideration. J. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 95:17-31.

While this important paper mainly reconsiders the geologic origins of the Okefenokee Swamp, it has important ramifications for the geologic history of the entire southeastern coastal plain of the U.S. Previously considered to have been several hundred thousand years old and formed originally by sand bar impoundment of a sea water lake, the authors present convincing evidence that the swamp actually dates only from the last glaciations and is from 5-8,000 years old, and was formed from an expanding consolidation of peat deposits along slow moving streams as water tables rose with glacier melt, the area having previously been a xero-mesic oak-pine complex. The authors point out that other peat areas of the southeast [e.g. Great Dismal Swamp] have similar histories. Thus, the complex peat bog-swamp ecosystems developed over a comparatively short period of time, probably from propagules of founders washed down from peneplain bogs as the coastal plain became a more acceptable habitat. [DES]

Schwaegerle, K.E. and Schaal, B.A., 1979. Genetic variability and founder effect in the pitcher plant *Sarracenia purpurea* L. Evolution 33 [4]:1210-1218.

The study was stimulated by the unique, documented planting of a single plant of the species [source unknown] introduced to a large floating sphagnum island mat in the middle of a central Ohio lake in 1912. Since then, this single introduction has multiplied to thousands of plants, thus offering the opportunity to observe the founder effect with a very small bottleneck. Studies were done by allozyme electrophoresis on leaf extracts of these and plants from other locations, mostly northern [one location in North Carolina being only southern one]. The enzyme studies indicate a moderate degree of variablity in the species, with far less variablity among plants in the island population, although three other sites showed similar low degree of variablity suggesting founder effect there also. Variablity increased [as measured by this one parameter] farther east and south in the range. [DES]

Thomas, D. and Gouranton, J., 1979. Ultrastructural and autoradiographic study of the intranuclear inclusions of *Pinguicula lusitanica* L. Planta 145:89-93.

When observed electron microscopically, the intranuclear inclusions of *P. lusitanica* are seen to be lamellar, and enzyme digestion indicated they are protein. The inclusions grow in artificial media in which tissue slices are incubated.

Thorne, R.F., 1977. Some realignments in the *Angiospermae.* Plant Syst. Evol., Suppl. 1:299-319 [Springer-Verlag].

WANT ADS

Scott Aniolowski, 229 Cottage St., Lockport, NY 14094: [W] Any tuberous Droseras [plants], *Aldrovanda vesiculosa* [plants], any *Polypompholyx* [plants], *Byblis gigantea* [plants], any *Pinguiculas* [Plants], small, well rooted cuttings [with traps] of and *Heliamphora* and *Nepenthes*.

Francis Campbell Jr., 611 8th Ave., Menlo Park, CA 94025: [WB] *Cephalotus,* tuberous *Drosera, N. ampullaria, S. flava [different varients], S. oreophyla, P. planifolia,* other native US plants, *Heliamphora* sps. Plants / seeds of all.

Richard Chinnock, 3316 Old Kirkwood Dr., Virginia Beach, VA 23452. [WB] *S. oreophila, S. flava* [all but green and typical form] *S. x harperi, S. x excellens, S. ruba jonesii,* tuberous *Drosera*, Pygmy *Drosera, Pinguicula grandiflora, P. grandiflora* ssp. rosea, *Nepenthes bicalarata* [plant or seed], *N. ampullaria.* Plants,cuttings or seed of the following: *Utricularia menziesii, U. endresii, U. reniformis, Heliamphora* [any], *Cephalotus follicularis, Polypompholyx* seed.

Glenn Claudi-Magnussen, 22861 Quevedo Ln., Mission Viejo, CA 92691: [WTB] *S. purpurea x psittacina, S. minor x psittacina.*

Wayne Mrazek, 2270 Grayson, Anaheim, CA 92801: [WTB] *D. indica, D. trinervia,* Mexican *Pinguiculas* other than *P. macrophylla, Nepenthes,* any other than *N. alata.* [TS] *D. burkeana, D. hamiltonii, D. x nagamoto, D. abovata.*

Marie Santos, 53 S. Covert Ave. Elmont, NY 11003: [WB] Seed of, *Pinguicula gypsicola, Drosophyllum lusitancum, Drosera auriculata, D. cistiflora, D. drummondii, D. prolifera, D. glanduligera, D. indica* [red fl.] *D. stolonifera, D. sulphurea.*

Steve Smith, RD #1 Box 296, Kirkwood, NY 13795: [WBT] Any mexican *Pinguicula,* any tuberous *Drosera* [except *D. peltata* or *D. auriculata],* any *Heliamphora, N. villosa, N. edwardsiana, U. simulans.* Will buy or trade from my large collection [inquire for list].

Philip Thomas, Route 4, 144 Monticello Rd. Weaverville, NC 28787: [TS] Plants:*D. binata, U. dichotoma, D. bin. u. multifida, D. adelae, D. adelae* [Narrow-leaf var.], *P. caudata, P. primuliflora, Dionaea, U. sandersoni, U. tricolor, U. longifolia, U. prehensilis, U.* sp. [subulata complex], *U.* sp. [aquatic]. Seedlings, small plants: *S. purpurea, P. heterophylla, S. flava, S. ruba* ssp. *jonesii, S. oreophila x purpurea, S. oreophila x leucophylla.* Seeds: *Byblis liniflora.* All plants are *propagated* or artificial hybrids; *Cephalotus:* taking orders on tubes of meristemmed plantlets, $5.00 per tube of 8-12 plants.

Attention! CPN members: Let your collection support itself—sell those excess plants. We will buy or trade for any species. This is an effort to intensify the availability of the rarer species. Write to: Whispering Pines Nursery, POB 119, Bastrop, TX 78602 or call [512] 321-3061.

NOTICE

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California State University
Fullerton, CA 92634

(**RECENT LITERATURE** cont.)

The author further clarifies his thoughts and endeavors into the highly subjective field of phylogenetics with a new classification that purports to be more practical, easier for students to use and comprehend, and in the author's opinion parallels likely decisions of the ICBN in future additions. Among CP, *Sarraceniaceae* and *Nepenthaceae* are mentioned, These being placed in their own suborders *[Sarraceniineae* and *Nepenthineae]* in the *Theales,* the *Sarraceniaceae* placement agreeing with DeBuhr. Relationships of the *Nepenthaceae* and *Dioncophyllaceae* are also discussed. [DES]