

Review of Recent Literature

Angerilli, N.P.D. and Beirne, B.P. Mortality of introduced mosquito larvae in natural and artificial ponds containing aquatic vegetation. *Prot. Ecol.* 4(4): 381-386 1982.

Utricularia minor was one of the tested plants that limits or prevents mosquito larvae from developing to the adult stage.

Broussaud, F. and Vintejou, C. Ultrastructural and cytochemical studies in superficial tissues of the entrance of *Utricularia* trap (*Lentibulariaceae*). *Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. Lett. Bot.* 129(3): 191-202 1982.

The outer portion of the trap entrance produced long wall expansions with superposed layers of lipid and polysaccharidic substances which seems to play a prominent part in the mechanism of the trap.

Fontaine, T.D. III and Nigh, D.G. Characteristics of epiphyte communities on natural and artificial submersed lotic plants: substrate effects. *Hydrobiol.* 96(3): 293-301 1983.

Utricularia fibrosa was one of the plants tested as a substrate for epiphytic growth of communities of organisms.

Gray, N.F. 1983. Ecology of nematophagous fungi: distribution and habitat. *Ann. Appl. Biol.* 102:501-509.

In Ireland, 161 soil samples from varied sites disclosed 205 isolations of nematophagous fungi. The numbers of each species and trapping type are tabulated, and relations of various species to "soil" types is discussed with ten broad habitat types delineated. DES

Hilton, D.F.J. The biology of *Endothenia daeckeaana* (*Lepidoptera: Olethreutidae*), an inhabitant of the ovaries of the northern pitcher plant, *Sarracenia purpurea* (*Sarraceniaceae*). *Can. Entomol.* 114(3): 269-274, 1982

Around July 1, eggs are laid singly on the flower bracts of *S.p.purpurea* and

the newly-hatched larvae bore into the ovary base to reach the carpels. Seeds are consumed from the inside and outside the ovary. The 4th or 5th instars overwinter in the pithy flower stalk and emerge in Spring as adults. Egg and larvae parasites infest and parasitize some of the organisms.

Keddy, P.A. Shoreline vegetation in Axe Lake, Ontario (Canada): Effects of exposure on zonation patterns. *Ecology* 64(2): 331-344 1983

Species richness changes according to the environmental disturbance especially in the zonation patterns of lakeshore vegetation. The range of water depths tolerated by individual species changed with exposure. *Utricularia cornuta* reached their maximum population on exposed shores. Other plants like *Drosera intermedia* did best at intermediate exposure. Species richness peaked significantly at intermediate levels of exposure.

Tezean, S.S. and G.L. Barron. 1983. A new predatory hyphomycete capturing bdelloid rotifers in soil. *Can. J. Bot.* 61:1345-1348.

The new species is described as *Cephalophora navicularis* and utilizes special adhesive pegs to capture bdelloid rotifers. Conidia formation after capture is also described. Photos are included. DES

WANT ADS

Claus Thiede (Goslarsche Str. 70, D-3300 Braunschweig, W. Germany) (WB) *Nepenthes truncata*, *villosa*, *maxima*, *macfarlanei*, *lowii*, *edwardsiana* plants/rooted cuttings.

Steve Smith (1159 Trim St., Kirkwood, NY 13795). For sale or trade for other rare CP: *Heliamphora heterodoxa* and *H. minor* (limited quantity). Send SASE for prices and list of CP if interested in trade.