The following are translations of the photo captions of Japanese books dealing with carnivorous plants. The translations were done by Yasuhiro Fukatsu (49, Ohkan-dori, Hacchocho, Okazaki-City, Aichi-Pref. 444, JAPAN). See CPN, March 1984, pp. 16-22.

ASAHI  PLANTS OF THE WORLD

page  comment
227  above; A mass of U. vulgaris
    below; P. alpina in habitat
228  P. vulgaris in habitat—Nagano Prefecture
229  P. vulgaris, whole plants in flower
230  P. ramosa; This tiny butterwort is endemic in Japan, and has quite a very limited distribution. A scape branches in two or three portions, which come into flower at the same time. The Latin name “ramosa” means branching. After flowering the scapes grow much longer, and turn on the ground to sow their seeds surely. The tiny rosette and oddly long scape is another habit of P. ramosa.
231  above; An inflorescence of U. vulgaris in Alaska
    below left; A mass of U. inflata floating in the water
    below right; A stand of U. bifida
232  above; U. minulissima (syn. U. nipponica), our smallest bladderwort
    below; Flower of U. racemosa, note the long horizontal spur of the lower lip.
233  U. affinis
1485 D. rotundifolia, the most common species
1486 A clump of D. anglica in Oze moor, our most famous bog. This species has a very limited distribution. We, however, can find here this interesting sundew in large colonies.

page  comment
1487 above; D. rotundifolia, this sundew often grows well with sphagnum moss.
    below left; D. spathulata (Kanto type)
    below right; D. spathulata (Kansai type). ‘Kansai’ can be seen in Tokai area only, so ‘Kansai’ has more localized range than ‘Kanto’.
1488 D. x obovata (D. anglica x D. rotundifolia) in Cze moor
1489 above; D. peltata
    Tuberous sundews in Australia grow in winter, while the trap season of Japanese D. peltata is from April to June, for winter of Japan is very severe.
    below; D. indica (white flower)
    This species has a very limited distribution, and has two color form, white flower type and pink flower type.
1490 Aldrovanda vesiculosa in flower
    Dionaea muscipula
1491 N. villosa
1492 N. burbridgeae
1493 above; N. gracilis
    middle; N. maxima
1494 below; N. mirabilis
1495 N. rafflesiana
1496 above; N. bicalarata
1497 below; N. rajah
    left; N. lowii
1498 right; N. edwardsiana
    below; N. veitchii
    N. stenophylla