
Andreas, B.K., G.E. Host. Development of a Sphagnum bog on the floor of a sandstone quarry in northeastern Ohio. Ohio J. Sci. 83 (5): 246-253 1983. After a 70-yr. period of bog forming in an old sandstone quarry, there are 85 species of vascular plants and 5 species of Sphagnum. *Drosera rotundifolia* is one of the rare herbs found in this minerotrophic system.

Anon., 1984, Michael Sarrazin, 1659-1735. Canadian Numismatic Journal 29:191. This brief one page article is a short biography on Sarrazin who is the namesake for the genus *Sarracenia*, and appears in this coin journal since the species *S. purpurea* appeared on the one cent piece of Newfoundland a hundred or so years ago. Sarrazin was a surgeon and like so many medical men of the time took time out to study the natural history of the New World. In addition to the pitcher plant, he also studied zoological specimens such as the seal, porcupine and beaver, and collected over 200 plants to be sent to the Royal Gardens in France. In 1735, he died of “ship’s fever” while attending the ill in an early Canadian hospital. In 1954, *S. purpurea* was designated the official flower of Newfoundland.

Bender, Steve. 1984. Carnivorous plants even the score. Southern Living 19:72-74 (June). A popular article briefly outlining the kinds of carnivorous plants in the south and their trap functions. The article also makes a strong case for conservation. A prominent feature is 8 full color photographs of excellent quality (photos by Van Chapin and Mary-Gray Hunter).

Bossman, R. Elemental composition of *Utricularia* and periphyton ecosystem from Okefenokee swamp. Ecology 64 (6): 1637-1645. 1983. The above ecosystem was most productive in the spring and fall and least productive in the summer as far as the elemental composition (% dry mass) was determined. These results correlated with environmental parameters and fluctuated as conditions changed.

Buckley, D. Nature’s ‘meateaters’. Sacramento Union, May 5, 1984. A brief article describing several species of most common CP along with instructions for growing them.

Goldsworthy, A. The Cell Electric. New Scientist, April 26, 1984. The author compares the action potential of animal membranes to that of primitive plant cells. Primitive action potentials may have evolved first in plants to enable the cell to short circuit the voltage across the membrane so that damaged membranes could be repaired. In some plants such as *Dionaea*, *Drosera*, and *Mimosa*, the action potential evolved into a method of rapid communication with other cells so that a plant can trap insects or avoid being eaten by animals (*Mimosa*).

Hinds, HR. 1984. Additions to the flora of Cape Breton Highlands National Park.. Rhodora 86:67-71. Among non-CP species noted in the above location, *Pinguicula vulgaris* and *Drosera rotundifolia* are listed, the latter being new to the Province of Nova Scotia.

Kurata, S. New species of Nepenthes from Sulawesi, Indonesia. Journ. Insect.Plant Soc. 35 (2): 41-45 1984. Three species of *Nepenthes* were found. They are: *N. eymai*, named after the collector P.J. Eyma; *N. rubro-maculata* and *N. dentata* which was also previously descried in Gardens’ Bulletin 36 (2): 197-200 1983. These three species are the same plants as descried above by Thurnbull & Middleton.

Carnivorous Plant Newsletter
Rogers, R. In West Virginia’s Wetlands-Carnivores trap unwary insects. West Virginia 47 (2): 31–32 1983. Three types of plants are found in W. Virginia, Drosera rotundifolia, filiformis and intermedia. There are also Sarracenia purpurea and flavia. Finally, there are 4 species of Utricularia which author describes in detail.

Turnbull, J.R., A.T. Middleton. Three new Nepenthes from Sulawesi Tengah. Reinwardtia 10 (2): 107–111 1984. From the high mountains forests of Central Sulawesi, three new species of Nepenthes were found. They are: N. glabratus, named for the lack of pubescent hairs on the vegetative parts of the adult plants; N. hamatus, named for the claw-like appendages attached to the peristome and N. infundibuliformis, named for the funnel-shaped pitcher.

Windler, D. A water plant with a taste for tiny beasts. Smithsonian Magazine, Spring 1983. Utricularia has a peculiar anatomy unlike most plants in which the position of the meristem determines the type of structure into which it will develop. In this aquatic CP, any meristem may develop into one structure and then change into another. This gives Utricularia a maximum flexibility to adapt in detail the mechanism of the trap and the means by which the plant reproduces by sexual and asexual methods.

WANT ADS

When submitting Want Ads, please be sure to print clearly for best results and to eliminate mistakes. Please circle the correct letter before each item (Want, Trade, Sell or Buy). Want ads are limited to carnivorous plants, terrariums, greenhouses and moss. There is a charge of ten cents per item, with no limit to the number of items you may submit per issue.

Send coin or check to:
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California State University
Fullerton, CA 92634

The Chicago Botanic Garden, P.O. Box 400, Glencoe, IL 60022, offers a “Plant Fact Sheet”, Selection and Care of Carnivorous Plants, at bulk rates. Contact Charles A. Levine for rate information.

Robert Kreasiek, Hermann-Brill-Str. 38, 6200 Wiesbaden, Germany: (WT) for unusual and rare Drosena or sell: Sabah and North Sumatra Nepenthes—seeds/seedlings, photos of N. tiliosa, N. pulosa, N. tarentoleti, N. stenophylla, N. macronotigera, N. juspina, N. bicalcarata, N. ampullaria, N. reinwardtiana, N. spectabilis, N. treubiana, N. sabacca, N. spectabilis. First photo $1, each further one 50¢ incl. air mail postage.


Geoff Roberts, P.O. Box 132, Blackwood, S.A. 5051, Australia: Sell or trade tissue cultured plants of D. regia, D. schizandra, 20+ different pygmy Drosera plus many more. Send S.A.E. plus 2 postal coupons for complete list.

Wilson Yeo, P.O. Box 626, Lim Ah Pin Road, Singapore 9154. Exporters of Nepenthes species (Maylasia).