

# Review of Recent Literature

Parkes, DM and ND Hallam. 1984. Adaptation for carnivory in the West Australian pitcher plant *Cephalotus follicularis* Labill. Aust. J. Bot. 32:595-604.

This is more or less a review of the morphological characteristics of the species indicating its carnivorous habit and supporting the concept. The review is then supplemented by original SEM and TEM of various cell types in the pitcher, and all has been correlated for a concept of the species evolutionary and taxonomic significance in its adaptation for carnivory. DES

Phillips, Harry R. 1985. Growing and propagating wildflowers. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 331 p. (PO Box 2288, Chapel Hill, NC 27514)

Harry Phillips is curator of native plants at the NC Botanical Garden in Chapel Hill and he has just authored the best book on growing and propagating native plants that I have ever seen. The book is divided into five parts, including cultivating native plants, propagating native plants, wild flowers, carnivorous plants and ferns along with several helpful appendices, glossary of botanical terms and illustrations. In the various plant sections, each species or genus is briefly described as to habit and habitat, and then the author goes into detailed and easy to read and understand growing and "propping" instructions which obviously bespeak a depth of knowledge and experience. You can rest assured that he has used each method successfully. Where he is dubious and where there are difficulties, he admits to these.

Of special interest to our readers, of course, is the CP section which covers all the eastern US genera. This section alone, along with the general introductory material, makes this a valuable reference to all of us, and of course to those of us with interest in ferns and

wildflowers; the rest is a happy bonus. (Write publisher at address above for ordering information.) DES

Joel, D.M., Geptstein, S. Chloroplasts in the epidermis of *Sarracenia purpurea* ssp. *purpurea* (the American pitcher plant) and their possible role in carnivory: An immunocytochemical approach. *Physiol. Plant* 63(1): 71-75 1985.

Using light and electron microscopy, as well as fluorescent and immunohistochemical techniques, it was demonstrated that photophosphorylation and carbon dioxide fixation occurs in the bottom zone of this pitcher plant. The authors discuss the significance of this system to the aquatic organisms inhabiting the pitchers of this plant.

Sasago, A. and T. Sibaoka. 1985. Water extrusion in the trap bladders of *Utricularia vulgaris*. 1. A possible pathway of water across the bladder wall. *Bot. Mag. Tokyo* 98:55-66.

Experimental techniques such as Sodium azide inhibition and encasing all of the bladder but that portion near the entrance with paraffin, indicates that water egress occurs via the bifid trichomes located near the entrance. Data includes observation of bladder shape changes and measurement of pressure changes. DES

---

## N & V (from page 60)

the Venezuelan valley which looks prehistoric and where the *Heliamphora* are found. The plant did not appear to be the well known species in cultivation.

I have been experimenting on a way to prolong the life of *D. burmanni* 'Green'. During 1984-85, I grew many individuals which flowered and died. I decided to cut off a flower scape as soon as it was noticeable. The plant now is still thriving and all the others died more than four months ago. I will continue to cut all new scapes and will let you know how long it survives.