

# "CORRECTIONS TO THE WORLD CARNIVOROUS PLANT LIST"

by Arthur Jan Schlauer  
Zwischenstr. 11, 6000 Frankfurt/M Main 70  
Federal Republic of Germany

Due to some confusion between the author and the CPN editorial team some misprints occurred in the world carnivorous plant list (CPN 15(3-4):63-113). Here come the necessary corrections and additions.

The author thanks all who wrote with questions and remarks, especially Mr. J. Marabini, Germany, Mr. P. Mann, Australia, Mrs. S. Determann, USA, Mr. Bill Hanna, Australia, and Mr. S. Hugentobler, Switzerland.

The list is stored on a computer and permanently updated. Those interested in the most actual version (the whole list) may obtain it in return for printing and mailing (!) costs (Europe = US - \$6, Overseas (airmail) = US - \$10) from the author.

## LITERATURE CITATIONS:

### Corrections:

The "Steyermark 1985" article doesn't exist. (I have sent you the correct citation with my second literature listing - it was thought as a correction of, not an addition to the "1985"-citation !)

The name of the *Triphyophyllum* family is **Dioncophyllaceae**, not **Dinocophyllaceae**.

The correct Taylor (1977) citation must go:

Taylor, P. (1977): *Lentibulariaceae. Fl. Malesiana, Djakarta, ser. I* 8(2):275-300.

The correct *Index Londinensis* citation:

Stapf, O. (1929): *Index Londinensis* to Ill., Kew.

### Additions:

Fromm-Trinta, E. & Taylor, O. (1985): *Genlisea pallida*, nov. esp. gen. *Genlisea*, Bradea 4(27):176-179.

Joseph J. & Mani, J. (1983): *Utricularia khasiana* nov. spec., Bull. Bot. Surv. India 25(1-4):192-194.

Ruiz, J. & Rzedowski, J. (1986): *Three new Pinguicula* spec. of Mexico, Phytologia 60(4):255-263.

Subramanyam, K. & Yovanarasimhan, S.N. (1981): *A new species of Utricularia from Bangalore distr., Karnataka, J. Ind. Bot. Soc.* 60:123-127.

## LIST CORRECTIONS:

### **Darlingtonia TORR.**

D. californica TORR. CALIF., OREGON USA

### **Heliamphora BENTH.**

H. heterodoxa STEYERM. var. glabra MAGUIRE = heterodoxa STEYERM. f. glabra (MAGUIRE) STEYERM.

H. neblinae MAGUIRE var. viridis MAGUIRE = tatei GLEASON var. neblinae MAGUIRE) STEYERM.

H. tatei GLEASON var. macdonaldae (GLEASON) MAGUIRE = tatei GLEASON f. macdonaldae (GLEASON) STEYERM.

# SARRACENIA L.

- S. adunca SM. = minor WALT.  
S. X catesbaei ELLIOTT = flava L. X purpurea L. VA., NC., SC., GA., FLA., ALA. USA  
S. flava L. var. rugelii SHUTTLEW. & MAST. = flava L.  
S. X georgiana HORT. BONST. = (purpurea L. X (purpurea L. X rubra WALT.) X (minor WALT. X purpurea L. )  
S. gronovii WOOD var. rubra WOOD = rubra WALT.  
S. X illustrata HORT. EX NICHOLS. = flava L. x (flava L. X purpurea L. )  
S. jonesii WHERRY = rubra WALT. ssp. jonesii (WHERRY) WHERRY/rubra WALT.  
    ssp. wherryi (CASE & CASE) SCHNELL  
S. X kaufmanniana HORT. BONST. = (purpurea L. X rubra WALT.) X purpurea L.  
S. X laschkei HORT. HEFKA = (purpurea L. X psittacina MICHX.) x (flava L. X leucophylla RAF.)  
S. X mandaiana HORT. PITCHER & MANDA EX MAST. = leucophylla RAF. X flava L.  
S. X 'Marston Mill' HORT. = (leucophylla RAF. X (flava L. X purpurea L. ) X flava L.  
S. X melanorhoda HORT. VEICH EX NICHOLS. = (purpurea L. X flava L. ) X purpurea L.  
S. X sanderae NICHOLS. = leucophylla RAF X (flava L. X minor WALT.) X purpurea L. )?  
S. X sanderiana HORT. SANDERS EX NICHOLS. = leucophylla RAF. X (leucophylla RAF. X rubra WALT.)  
S. X stevensii HORT. EX MAST. = flava L. X purpurea L. (STEVENS)  
S. X swaniana HORT. EX NICHOLS. = minor WALT. X purpurea L. NC., SC., GA., FLA. USA  
S. X umlaufiana HORT. HEFKA = (purpurea L. X psittacina MICHX.) X (leucophylla RAF. X psittacina MICHX.)  
S. X vetteriana HORT. HEFKA = (flava L. X (purpurea L. X flava L. ) X (flava L. X purpurea L. )  
S. X vittata (maculata) HORT. EX NICHOLS. = purpurea L. X (purpurea L. X rubra WALT.)  
S. X vogeliana HORT. HEFKA = (purpurea L. X psittacina MICHX.) X (flava L. X purpurea L. )  
S. X willisii HORT. VEITCH EX NICHOLS. = (purpurea L. X psittacina MICHX.) X (purpurea L. X flava L. ) X purpurea L.  
S. X willmottae HORT. BRUCE = (flava L. X purpurea L. ) X purpurea L.

# Cephalotus LABILL.

C. follicularis LABILL. W AU

# Drosera L.

- D. compacta EXCELL & LAUNDON = bequaertii TATON  
D. dielsiana EXCELL & LAUNDON S AF  
D. X henryana HORT. nom. nud. = capensis L. X aliciae HAMET  
D. X hybrida MACF. = filiformis RAF. X intermedia HAYNE NJ. USA  
D. incisa A. RICH. = Utricularia incisa (A. RICH.) ALAIN  
D. kaieteurensis BRUMM.-DING. GUY.  
D. X 'linthulata' KUSAKABE = linearis GOLDIE X spatulata LABILL.  
D. triflora COL. = spatulata LABILL.

## **Nepenthes L.**

- N. X behnckii HORT. BONST. = (northiana HOOK. F. X maxima REINW.) X maxima REINW.) X (northiana HOOK. F. X maxima REINW.) X maxima REINW.)
- N. macfarlanei HEMSL. MALAYSIA**
- N. X 'Mino'o' HORT. = ventricosa BLANCO X (sanguinea LINDL. X Khasiana HOOK. F.)
- N. mossis DANSER BORNEO**
- N. X 'Nagoya' HORT. KONDO variegata HORT. = (northiana HOOK. F. X maxima REINW.) X thorelii LECOMTE (TOYOSHIMA)
- N. nephelophyllum HORT. = ?
- N. X neufvilliana HORT. BONST. = (northiana HOOK. F. X maxima REINW.) X maxima REINW./mirabilis DRUCE X (gracilis KORTH. X khasiana HOOK. F.)
- N. pitcherii HORT. EX MILLER = (mirabilis DRUCE X (rafflesiana JACK X ampullaria JACK) X (gracilis KORTH. X khasiana HOOK. F.) X (rafflesiana JACK X ampullaria JACK) (PITCHER & MANDA)
- N. rafflesiana JACK var. glaberrima HOOK. F. = rafflesiana JACK
- N. tobaica DANSER SUMATRA** = reinwardtiana MIQ.?
- N. tomentella MIQ. = albomarginata LOBB EX LINDL.
- N. X 'Tsujimoto' HORT. = (sanguinea LINDL. X khasiana HOOK. F.) X (mirabilis DRUCE X (rafflesiana JACK X ampullaria JACK) (TAKARAZUKA)
- N. veitchii HOOK. F. BORNEO = maxima REINW.?

## **Genlisea ST. HIL.**

- G. pallida FROMM-TRINTA & P. TAYLOR ZAM.**  
**G. uncinata P. TAYLOR & FROMM-TRINTA BRA.**

## **Pinguicula L.**

- P. barbata RUIZ & RZEDOWSKI MEX.**  
**P. emarginata RUIZ & RZEDOWSKI MEX.**  
P. X 'mola' WEINER nom. nud. = moranensis H.B.K. X gypsicola BRANDEG.  
**P. ramosa MIYOSHI EX YATABE JAPAN**  
P. ramosa MIYOSHI EX YATABE f. albiflora KOMIYA & SHIBATA = ramosa MIYOSHI EX YATABE  
P. X sethos WEINER nom. nud. = ehlersae SPETA & FUCHS x moranensis H.B.K.  
**P. takakii RUIZ & RZEDOWSKI MEX.**  
**P. vulgaris L. f. albida (BEHM) NEUMANN N BOREAL**

## **Utricularia L.**

- U. acicularis SOLAND. EX STAPF = bisquamata SCHRANK  
**U. benthamii P. TAYLOR W AU**  
**U. cheiranthos P. TAYLOR N. AU**  
**U. circumvoluta P. TAYLOR N AU**  
**U. corynephora P. TAYLOR BURMA, THAIL.**  
U. delicata KAM. = bisquamata SCHRANK  
**U. determinans P. TAYLOR SUR.**  
**U. garrettii P. TAYLOR THAIL.**  
**U. khasiana JOSEPH & MANI INDIA**  
U. nivea VAHL var. caerulea VOIGT = caerulea L.  
U. perminuta F. MUELL. = violacea R.BR.  
U. rehmannii KAM. = bisquamata SCHRANK  
U. reticulata SENSU VOIGT = polygaloides EDGEW.

See corrections on page 103

they are supposedly developed from airspace derived root-floats. In fact, *Utricularia* bladders only operate when full, or very nearly full, of water. Air occurs largely as an artefact, introduced when plants are taken out of their aquatic environment (Lloyd, 1942).

Further, we are confronted with the root float origins of the *Utricularia* trap. Surely, everyone knows that *Utricularia*, like *Aldrovanda*, has no roots! Even the most basic textbooks of botany (Metcalfe and Chalk, 1961) admit that from the seed onwards, no root is ever differentiated in *Utricularia*. This is the most fundamental of errors conceivable in homology. Whether or not a *Pinguicula* ever developed root floats (it seems most unlikely that they were so 'very advantageous', for if they were, surely some of the present day ones would possess them!) and supposing for a moment that in some ancient *Pinguicula* these root floats did develop into animal traps, it is certain that such were *not* the ancestors of *Utricularia* where the traps are stem-leaf derived.

Next, we must deal with Snyder's monumental fallacy concerning the operation of the *Utricularia* trap. Leaving aside his antedeluvian beliefs in air-filled, floating, root-derived traps, we must now face his view that "Mutations ... gave the bladders the ability to alter turgor pressure in some of its cells when touched. Cellular turgor is controlled in the plants phototrophic response to make possible the ability to bend toward the light. When this became relocated to the walls of the bladders, the bladders could warp and produce a vacuum [negative pressure] in the trap." This is simply not true (cf. Fineran, 1985; Lloyd, 1942). The negative pressure in the trap is caused by the internal glands pumping water to the outside, *not* by the walls warping. The walls do indeed warp, but this is effect, rather than cause. The negative pressure developed in the trap, responsible for the ability to 'suck animals through the door' has nothing to do with phototrophic responses in the form of turgor pressure in the bladder walls.

If, indeed *Pinguicula* is the ancestor of *Utricularia*, it is far more likely that the traps are evolved from the leaves. True, it is still extremely difficult to imagine, let alone reconstruct, how this, the most sophisticated animal trapping device in the plant world (Lloyd, 1942), evolved, or why it has developed in such bewildering diversity (see Taylor, 1964). No need the to invoke relocation of leaf hairs and glands to the roots, or the fantastical fairy tale of air-filled root bladders and floating Butterworts.

Ivan Snyder is to be commended on his well written article. But one should be aware that it is largely science fiction, not fact.

## References:

- Darwin (1875), *Insectivorous Plants*: 404 London.  
Fineran (1985), Isr. J. Bot. 34:295  
Lloyd (1942), *The Carnivorous Plants Chronica Botanica*  
Metcalfe and Chalk (1950), *Anatomy of the dicotyledons* 2:993  
Snyder (1987), C.P.N. 16(1):17-19  
Taylor (1964), Kew Bulletin 18(1):1-245

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## Corrections continued from page 101

- U. roseopurpurea STAPF EX GAMBLE = caerulea L.  
U. sampathii SUBRAMANYAM & YOGANARASIMHAN INDIA = caerulea L. ?  
U. schinzii KAM. = bisquamata SCHRANK  
U. welwitschii OLIV. var. odontosepala (STAPF) P. TAYLOR = odontosepala STAPF