

LITERATURE REVIEWS

Lowrie, A. 1999, A Taxonomic Revision of the Yellow Flowered Tuberos Species of *Drosera* (Droseraceae) from South-Western Australia, *Nuytsia*, 13: 75-87.

Drosera moorei, formerly considered a variety or subspecies of *D. subhirtella*, is established as a distinct species. *D. intricata* is reinstated as a distinct species, and *D. zigzagia* is the name of a still further segregate from *D. subhirtella*, described in the present paper as a new species. All entities are compared with each other in a table, a key is given, and the taxa not yet featured in the author's famous book series "Carnivorous Plants of Australia" are depicted in line drawings. In addition, *D. sulphurea*, formerly included in *D. neesii* subsp. *neesii*, is reinstated at specific rank, so *D. neesii* becomes a taxon exclusively composed of pink-flowered (occasionally white-flowered?) populations (comprising the pink specimens of subsp. *neesii*, the existence of which has been neglected previously, and the always pink-flowered subsp. *borealis*). Further studies will have to establish if specific rank is justified for all the taxa dealt with, but the collection and comparison of data presented in this article is certainly a useful contribution to the taxonomy of *Drosera*. (JS)

Reut, M.S. & Fineran, B.A. 1999, An Evaluation of the Taxonomy of *Utricularia dichotoma* Labill., *U. monanthos* Hook.f., and *U. novae-zelandiae* Hook.f. (Lentibulariaceae), *New Zeal. J. Bot.*, 37: 243-255.

Comparison of herbarium material and of data acquired by field work throughout New Zealand revealed considerable variability and similarity of characters among material described under the three names mentioned in the title. As a consequence, all three taxa are united under the oldest name, *U. dichotoma*. Possible consequences for the status of the recent Australian split-offs, viz. *U. beaugleholei* and *U. paulinae*, are unfortunately not considered. (JS)

Zamudio, S. 1999, Notas sobre la identidad de *Pinguicula moranensis* H.B.K. con la descripción de una variedad nueva, *Acta Bot. Mex.*, 49: 23-34.

The most widespread (and most variable) Mexican *Pinguicula* species is circumscribed more strictly on the basis of the type specimen. According to the similarity to recent collections and the itinerary of Humboldt and Bonpland, who collected and described the type material, the type is inferred to be from calcareous rocks at "El Puente del Dios" in the vicinity of Real del Monte in Hidalgo, Mexico, although the type locality is stated to be near "Moran" both in the protologue and on the labels of the type specimens. According to the present author, the population of *P. moranensis* from igneous rocks in the vicinity of the old mine of Moran in Hidalgo, Mexico (described as *P. moranensis* var. *neovolcanica*), differs significantly from the type specimens of *P. moranensis*. It is, in the author's opinion, the same plant that has been confused with *P. orchidioides* by J.D. Hooker (the real *P. orchidioides* described by A. Decandolle is a different species characterized by long conspicuous stolons). (JS)