

Acknowledgements

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LITERATURE REVIEWS

Boylan, J.D., Morris, J.E. 2003, Limited Effects of Barley Straw on Algae and Zooplankton in a Midwestern Pond. Lake and Reservoir Management. 19(3): 265-271.

The investigators explored the usefulness of straw from barley (presumably \times *Elyhordeum*) as an aquatic mulch. Other researchers have claimed that barley can be used to control planktonic and filamentous algae. Using a set of replicated tests, the researchers attempted to demonstrate the effectiveness of barley straw but were unable to find consistent, useful effects. They concluded that, however, their inability to see such effects might have been the result of low oxygen levels in the decomposing straw, and that increasing the oxygen levels might facilitate beneficial attributes of the barley straw. Carnivorous plant growers attempting to cultivate *Aldrovanda* and aquatic *Utricularia* often bemoan the adverse effects of filamentous algae. Barley straw, in a properly oxygenated environment, might have value for the cultivation of these difficult aquatic species; such horticulturists are encouraged to read this paper and the papers cited therein. (BR)

Casper, S.J. 2004. *Pinguicula louisii* Markgraf (Lentibulariaceae) in Albania. Short Notice about a Nearly Unknown and Perhaps Neglected Butterwort. Haussknechtia 10: 239-245.

This paper provides new insight into an Albanian member of the taxonomically difficult *P. crystallina* group. The Albanian plants show "rounded corolla lobes" of the lower lip (vs. more or less emarginate ones in other populations) and a "long spur" (as long as or longer than the rest of the corolla). In addition, the lobes of the lower calyx lip are "nearly undivided and not spreading". The author revised material recently collected near the type locality of *P. louisii* as *P. hirtiflora* var. *louisii* (i.e. he does not follow the practice to include *P. hirtiflora* in *P. crystallina*). (JS)

Casper, S.J. and Stimper, R. 2004. Chromosome Numbers in the *Pinguicula crystallina-hirtiflora* Aggregate - a Preliminary Note. Haussknechtia 10: 247-251.

All investigated specimens (from Italy, Cyprus and Albania) had $2n=28$ chromosomes. (JS)

Casper, S.J. 2004. Two New *Pinguicula* Species (Lentibulariaceae; *P. benedicta* group) from the Eastern Mountain Range of Cuba (Greater Antilles) with Reddish Flowers. Wulfenia 11: 1-13 (2004).

Pinguicula bissei and *P. caryophyllacea* are closely related to the rather variable *P. benedicta*. Both new species (each only known from the respective type collections) differ from *P. benedicta* by their pink or red-violet (or rarely white) corollas, while *P. benedicta* is said to be characterized by blue or blue-violet flowers. *Pinguicula bissei* has narrowly oblong, divergent and non-overlapping lower corolla lobes, *P. caryophyllacea* has oblong to obovate lower corolla lobes that tend to overlap in most specimens. (JS)