

Literature Review

Crow, G. E. 1992. The genus *Utricularia* (Lentibulariaceae) in Costa Rica 1992. *Brenesia* 38:1-18.

The backbone of this review paper is a key for the ten species of the genus *Utricularia* in Costa Rica. This is followed by brief but diagnostic descriptions of each species with habitat and location descriptions. There are then dot maps showing provincial locations, and good line drawings of some of the species. A useful reference for those botanizing Costa Rica.

de Stefano, Rodrigo Duno and Alastair Culham. 1995. Dos especies nuevas del genero *Drosera* (Droseraceae) en Venezuela y otros commentaries taxonomicos. *Novon* 5:241-245.

En Espanol

Drosera hirticalyx is described as closely allied to *D. roraima*, as indicated in the nice line drawings included. The difference is increased pubescence of the new species' calyx, somewhat larger leaves with increased pubescence of the petiole, and the seed of the new species is more spheroid than *D. roraima* which has a somewhat elongate seed.

Drosera yutajensis is most closely allied to *D. villosa* and *D. arenicola*, but with shorter leaves and stamens.

The "other taxonomic comments" are that the authors consider *D. colombiana* and *D. panamensis* as conspecific with *D. cayennensis*. *D. esmeraldae* is reported for Colombia, and the occurrence of a *D. communes* in Venezuela is disputed.

(Ed. comment-- The discriminating differences of the proposed two new species seem very minor and I think further field and greenhouse studies are indicated. The most interesting character is the seed difference in *D. hirticalyx* vs. *D. roraima*).

Schnell, Donald E. 1995. A natural hybrid of *Drosera angina* Huds. and *Drosera linearis* Goldie in Michigan. *Rhodora* 97:164-170.

The author reports this hybrid from nature for the first time. The hybrid nature of the plants is determined by taximetric, cytologic and biologic methods. The hybrid is very vigorous in culture but is quite sterile. It tends to go into active growth earlier and respond more vigorously in the greenhouse than either parent. The hybrid was found in fens of northern lower Michigan. (Reprints: Don Schneil, Rt. 1, Box 1 45C, Pulaski, VA 24301).