The huge scientific footprint of Allen James Lowrie (1948 – 2021)

Andreas Fleischmann • Botanische Staatssammlung München • Menzinger Strasse 67 • D-80638 Munich • Germany • fleischmann@bio.lmu.de

Allen Lowrie was a not a university trained botanist. But he was a botanist by passion, which counts even more, because he invested all his massive energy into what he loved. His studies and observations of Australian carnivorous plants and triggerplants for about a half-century will inevitably impact every person with an interest in those plants from the Australian flora. It is not an exaggeration to claim that he was probably the most influential person regarding our recent understanding and knowledge of the carnivorous plant flora of Australia. No other botanist – neither 20th or 21st Century nor before – discovered and described to science more new carnivorous plant species or triggerplants: Allen James Lowrie, with the botanical acronym "Lowrie", named a total of 90 species of carnivorous plants (all of them from Australia) and 66 species of Stylidiaceae (65 *Stylidium* species and 1 *Levenhookia*). Together with the section names published by him, as well as those few of his taxa considered heterotypic synonyms today, Allen validly named 167 plant taxa as new to science.

Allen Lowrie's massive impact on our knowledge of Australian carnivorous plants and triggerplants can be estimated when looking at the number of species published by him (see "Taxa named by Allen Lowrie" below).

Out of the eight species of *Byblis* known today (Lowrie 2014), five were (co)named by Allen Lowrie. He named 75 out of the 166 species (including named natural hybrids) of Australian *Drosera* known as of December 2021, and if we also take into account those species initially (co) discovered and distributed by him but validly named by someone else later (e.g., *D.* × *badgerupii*, *D. mannii*), then Allen Lowrie is responsible for the discovery and naming of nearly half (c. 47%) of all the Australian *Drosera* species diversity! The first plant names he coined were the new combinations *Polypompholyx westonii* (P.Taylor) Lowrie and *Drosera whittakeri* subsp. *praefolia* (Tepper) Lowrie (Lowrie 1989a, b), both not new species discoveries but reflecting his careful morphological and taxonomic examinations of these plants and their closest relatives in their natural habitat. The first carnivorous plant species new to science that was named by him, in 1990, was *D. prostratoscaposa* Lowrie & Carlquist, a species initially discovered and pointed out to him by his good friend, the late Phil Mann (Lowrie & Carlquist 1990). This new carnivorous plant species description was predated by a species of triggerplant in 1989 (*Stylidium edentatum* Lowrie & Carlquist; Carlquist & Lowrie 1989) which has the distinction of being the first plant species he named from the long list of his many own new species discoveries. Allen started discovering and recognizing numerous new carnivorous plant species, especially tuberous *Drosera* and pygmy *Drosera*, since the early 1980s on (see, e.g., Lowrie 1982), for some of which he initially coined scientific names in his benchmark works Carnivorous Plant of Australia Vol. 1 (Lowrie 1987) and Vol. 2 (Lowrie 1989c), however there attributing the new names to "N. Marchant, in preparation". These unpublished names (e.g., "*Drosera leioblasta* N.G.Marchant in Lowrie, nom. nud.", "*Drosera echinoblasta* N.G.Marchant in Lowrie, nom. nud.", etc.) were validated later in a separate taxonomic publication (Marchant & Lowrie 1992), hence the full nomenclatural authority of these species could be interpreted as *Drosera echinoblastus* N.G.Marchant ex N.G.Marchant & Lowrie, etc. However, Allen Lowrie (pers. comms.) explained to me that this was owing to his respect of Neville Marchant as a professional botanist, himself being an untrained botanical novice at the time, but not based on a significant actual contribution of Marchant to the descriptions of the new taxa that would therefore justify nomenclatural ex-authorship.

Most influential was Allen's impact on our knowledge of Australian *Drosera*: From *D*. section *Lasiocephala*, that is the woolly sundews of tropical northern Australia, eight out of the currently known 16 species were discovered and described by Allen, this means his studies revealed half of the known species diversity in this group. In case of *D*. section *Arachnopus*, the *Drosera indica* complex, seven out of the 12 currently accepted species were (co)discovered and described by Allen. It is even more obvious in the sundew groups that occur in SW Western Australia: Out of the 52 known species (and additional six natural hybrids) of pygmy *Drosera* (*D*. section *Bryastrum*), more than half of the species, namely 29, and five of the six known natural hybrids were (co)discovered and (co)described by Allen; in terms of the tuberous *Drosera* (*D*. section *Ergaleium*), it is 25 out of 70 currently recognized species.

The author of this present memorial article agrees with (and discussed/disputed with in good friendship) the late grand-senior of Australian carnivorous plants with all but two of his new *Drosera* species that were treated in his Magnum Opus (Lowrie 2014): these are *Drosera coalara*, which was found to represent transitional populations between *D. citrina* and *D. nivea* (Krueger & Fleischmann 2020), and *Drosera micra*, which is regarded by the present author as part of a variable *D. pygmaea* (see Lowrie *et al*. 2017). *Drosera depauperata* which was previously considered by myself (but also initially by Allen Lowrie himself, pers. coms.) a diminished local form of *D. pulchella* or a hybrid of that species and *D. australis*, has proven to breed true from seed (pers. obs.; A. Lowrie pers. com. 2018) and also was recently revealed as chemotaxonomically well-distinct from *D. pulchella* (Schlauer & Fleischmann 2021). It is hence considered a distinctive taxon here in accordance with Lowrie (2014), correcting my previous erroneous assumption (which was expressed, e.g., in Lowrie *et al*. 2017 and the species list by Fleischmann & Gonella in Fleischmann *et al*. 2018). For the infrageneric classification of Australian *Drosera*, Lowrie (2014) proposed three new sections which are now considered part of *D*. section *Lasiocephala* (in case of sect. *Annuerecta*) and *D*. section *Ergaleium* (sections *Luniferae* and *Macrantha*), following the classification by Fleischmann *et al*. (2018). This revised classification was also shared later by Allen Lowrie (pers. comms.), as for example expressed in his latest treatment of the woolly sundews that included *D. banskii* and *D. subtilis* of his former sect. *Annuerecta* in *D*. section. *Lasiocephala* (Nunn & Lowrie 2021).

Not only did Allen name plants himself, but three Australian plant species were also named in his honor: the triggerplant *Stylidium lowrieanum* in 1989, the tuberous sundew *Drosera lowriei* in 1992, and the annual tropical *Utricularia lowriei* in 2013 (Back Cover, Fig. 1). A smut fungus that is parasitic on *Byblis* also carries Allen Lowrie's name (*Yelsemia lowrieana*; Ustilaginomycetes). This fungus produces galls filled with spores on the stems and leaves of *Byblis*, and it has been named after Allen because it was discovered on a herbarium specimen of *B. rorida* collected by him (Shivas & Vánky 2003).

Allen Lowrie was also a truly prolific writer: he authored six books on Australian carnivorous plants, coauthored two books on *Drosera* of the World, (co)authored 49 publications on carnivorous plants and triggerplants in international peer-reviewed scientific journals, and published 69 articles in non-CI indexed journals (field trip reports, growing hints, species treatments, and popular science articles). This sums up to an impressive total of 126 publications written by Allen Lowrie between 1979 and 2021! (see "Publication List" below).

During his botanical field trips and expeditions, Allen collected herbarium specimens throughout Australia (but with only one collection made in New South Wales), with a notable focus on Western Australia. He also made a few gatherings outside Australia, e.g., in Malaysia and in Borneo (see Lowrie 1983). Altogether his botanical collections comprise 2745 preserved herbarium specimens that were collected or co-collected by Allen Lowrie and deposited in Australian herbaria

Figure 1: Left: *Drosera lowriei*, a rosetted tuberous species from SW Western Australia that was named in honor of Allen Lowrie in 1992. Right: The eponymous *Utricularia lowriei* from tropical Queensland, was named after Allen Lowrie in 2013. Photographs by Richard Nunn.

(AVH 2021), among them 1123 gatherings of *Drosera*, 382 of *Utricularia*, 118 of *Byblis*, 18 of *Nepenthes*, 4 of *Aldrovanda,* 1 of *Cephalotus*, and from the triggerplants 778 of *Stylidium* and 54 of *Levenhookia*, as well as several other non-carnivorous plants (AVH 2021). Yet, his private Herbarium Lowrieanum comprised 4469 collection numbers by 2021, of which several have not been deposited in public herbaria yet (according to Allen's pers. comms. in 2008, his Herbarium Lowrieanum shall be transferred to the Western Australian Herbarium [PERTH] according to his last will). Until his death, he kept his private herbarium collection in his workroom at the basement of his house, where it filled many folders (all specimens neatly mounted on small cardboards, all of them stored separately in sheet protectors that he had bound together in folders, arranged by species – often with the diagnostic floral parts, seeds, and leaf organs well-dissected and separately mounted to the cardboard with sticky tape (see Fig. 2). Allen used this herbarium not only as a comparative taxonomic collection, but also as model for his very skilled botanical

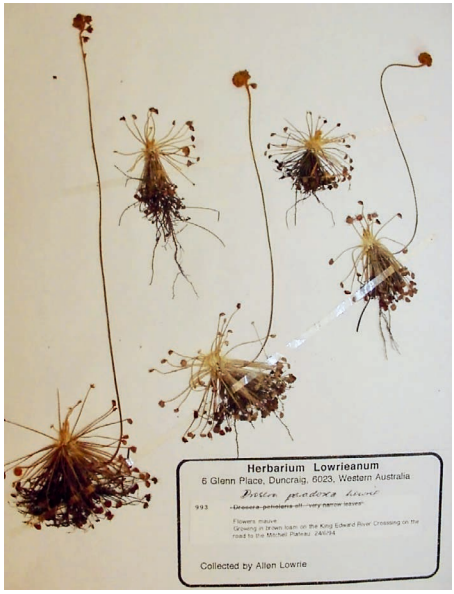

Figure 2: An example from Allen's "Herbarium Lowrieanum": a specimen of *Drosera paradoxa* that had been collected in the Kimberley region of Western Australia by Allen Lowrie in 1994. Photograph by Allen Lowrie.

drawings. I was lucky to study and discuss several specimens in Allen's herbarium together with the proud owner himself in 2008, and I still recollect how well-arranged everything was. Allen kindly shared with me information from his herbarium and his unpublished collection notes on request, and he even detached and mailed to me parts from his *Drosera*, *Byblis*, and *Utricularia* herbarium specimens for my research on several occasions. Many of my taxonomic and phylogenetic studies would not have been possible without the generous aid and material supply from Allen. A short anecdote might illustrate Allen's kind generosity and helpfulness: for my studies of *D.* section *Arachnopus*, I had material available to examine of all known species, except the enigmatic *D. glabriscapa*, a species which was rarely encountered in the wild and even more rarely collected by botanists. Upon my request if he might have available some leaf and seed material for study, Allen wrote: "*Yes, I can take off something for you from the remaining lot of RLB0581 from my Herbarium Lowrieanum*". My immediate reply to him was: "*Allen, thanks for the kind offer, but you cannot send me this, it is too valuable, this is an Isotype!*". His reply was: "*Why shouldn't I send it? It's mine so I can do with it what I want and I have enough to share with you*." Just 8 days later a parcel arrived in the mail with a friendly letter, as well as 2 individuals from the Herbarium Lowrieanum isotype of *D. glabriscapa* (cut out with the cardboard they were mounted to on his original herbarium sheet) for my studies and as a gift to be deposited in Munich herbarium.

Allen Lowrie's nomenclatural legacy

Eponymy – species named in honor of Allen Lowrie

Carnivorous plants
***Drosera lowriei* N.G.Marchant (1992)**
≡ *Sondera lowriei* (N.G.Marchant) Chrtek & Slavíková (2000)
***Utricularia lowriei* R.W.Jobson (2013)**
Triggerplants
***Stylidium lowrieanum* Carlquist (1989)**
Fungi
***Yelsemia lowrieana* R.G.Shivas & K.Vánky (2003)**

Taxa named by Allen Lowrie (accepted names in bold, synonyms in regular font)

Carnivorous plants
***Byblis aquatica* Lowrie & Conran (1998)**
***Byblis guehoi* Lowrie & Conran (2008)**
***Byblis lamellata* Conran & Lowrie (2002)**
Byblis liniflora subsp. *occidentalis* Conran & Lowrie (1993) = *Byblis filifolia* Planch.
***Byblis pilbarana* Lowrie & Conran (2014)**
***Byblis rorida* Lowrie & Conran (1998)**

Drosera sect. *Annuerecta* Lowrie (2014) = *Drosera* section *Lasiocephala*
Drosera sect. *Luniferae* Lowrie (2014) = *Drosera* sect. *Ergaleium*
Drosera sect. *Macrantha* Lowrie (2014) = *Drosera* sect. *Ergaleium*
***Drosera aberrans* (Lowrie & Carlquist) Lowrie & Conran (2008)**
≡ *Drosera whittakeri* subsp. *aberrans* Lowrie & Carlquist (1992)
***Drosera allantostigma* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Lowrie & Conran (2007)**
≡ *Drosera nitidula* subsp. *allantostigma* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)
≡ *Drosera nitidula* var. *allantostigma* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Schlauer (1996)
Drosera aphylla Tepper ex Lowrie & Conran (2008), nom. inval., pro syn. = *D. praefolia* Tepper
***Drosera aquatica* Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera aurantiaca* Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera australis* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014)**
≡ *Drosera occidentalis* subsp. *australis* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)
***Drosera* × *badgingarra* Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera barrettiorum* Lowrie (2014)** [as "barretorum"]
***Drosera basifolia* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Lowrie (2014)**
≡ *Drosera menziesii* subsp. *basifolia* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)
***Drosera bicolor* Lowrie & Carlquist (1992)**
***Drosera bindoon* Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera brevicornis* Lowrie (1996)**
***Drosera broomensis* Lowrie (1996)**
***Drosera browniana* Lowrie & N.G.Marchant (1992)**
***Drosera caduca* Lowrie (1996)**
***Drosera callistos* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)**
***Drosera* × *carbarup* Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera citrina* Lowrie & Carlquist (1992)**
***Drosera closterostigma* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)**
Drosera coalara Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014) = *Drosera citrina* Lowrie & Carlquist
***Drosera collina* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Lowrie (2014)**
≡ *Drosera erythrorhiza* subsp. *collina* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)
≡ *Sondera collina* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Chrtek & Slavíková (2000)
Drosera coolamon N.G.Marchant in Lowrie (1989), nomen = *D. rechingeri* Strid
***Drosera coomallo* Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera cucullata* Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera darwinensis* Lowrie (1996)**
***Drosera depauperata* Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014)**

***Drosera derbyensis* Lowrie (1996)**
***Drosera echinoblastus* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)** [in Lowrie (1989) as "echinoblasta"]
***Drosera eneabba* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)**
***Drosera enodes* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)**
≡ *Drosera dichrosepala* subsp. *enodes* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Schlauer (1996)
***Drosera eremaea* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014)**
≡ *Drosera macrantha* subsp. *eremaea* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)
≡ *Drosera stricticaulis* subsp. *eremaea* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Schlauer (1996)
≡ *Sondera eremaea* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Chrtek & Slavíková (2000)
Drosera ericksoniae N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992) = *Drosera omissa* Diels [in Lowrie (1989) as "ericksonae"]
***Drosera erythrogyne* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)** [in Lowrie (1989) as "erythrogyna"]
≡ *Sondera erythrogyne* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Chrtek & Slavíková (2000)
Drosera erythrorhiza subsp. *squamosa* (Benth.) N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992) ≡ *D. squamosa* Benth.
***Drosera esperensis* Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera fragrans* Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera geniculata* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Lowrie (2014)**
≡ *Drosera gigantea* subsp. *geniculata* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)
≡ *Drosera gigantea* var. *geniculata* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Schlauer (1996)
***Drosera glabriscapa* Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera grievei* Lowrie & N.G.Marchant (1992)**
***Drosera helodes* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)**
***Drosera hirsuta* Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera hyperostigma* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)**
***Drosera indumenta* Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera kenneallyi* Lowrie (1996)**
***Drosera lasiantha* Lowrie & Carlquist (1992)**
***Drosera* × *legrandii* Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera leioblastus* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)** [in Lowrie (1989) as "leioblasta"]
≡ *Drosera paleacea* subsp. *leioblastus* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Schlauer (1996)
***Drosera leucostigma* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Lowrie & Conran (2007)**
≡ *Drosera nitidula* subsp. *leucostigma* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)
≡ *Drosera nitidula* var. *leucostigma* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Schlauer (1996)
***Drosera magna* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Lowrie (2014)**
≡ *Drosera erythrorhiza* subsp. *magna* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)
≡ *Sondera magna* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Chrtek & Slavíková (2000)

***Drosera major* (Diels) Lowrie (2014)**
≡ *Drosera bulbosa* subsp. *major* (Diels) N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)
Drosera manniana N.G.Marchant in Lowrie (1989), nomen = *Drosera mannii* Cheek
Drosera menziesii subsp. *penicillaris* (Benth.) N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992) = *Drosera drummondii* Planch.
Drosera micra Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014) = *Drosera pygmaea* DC.
***Drosera monantha* (Lowrie & Carlquist) Lowrie (2014)**
≡ *Drosera macrophylla* subsp. *monantha* Lowrie & Carlquist (1992)
Drosera monticola (Lowrie & N.G.Marchant) Lowrie (2005) nom inval
***Drosera monticola* (Lowrie & N.G.Marchant) Lowrie (2011)**
≡ *Drosera stolonifera* subsp. *monticola* Lowrie & N.G.Marchant (1992)
***Drosera moorei* (Diels) Lowrie (1999)**
***Drosera murfetii* Lowrie & Conran (2014)**
***Drosera nana* Lowrie (2014)**
Drosera nitidula subsp. *omissa* (Diels) N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992) ≡ *Drosera omissa* Diels
***Drosera nivea* Lowrie & Carlquist (1992)**
≡ *Drosera citrina* var. *nivea* (Lowrie & Carlquist) Schlauer (1996)
***Drosera orbiculata* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)**
≡ *Sondera orbiculata* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Chrtek & Slavíková (2000)
***Drosera ordensis* Lowrie (1994)**
***Drosera oreopodion* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)**
***Drosera paradoxa* Lowrie (1997)**
***Drosera patens* Lowrie & Conran (2007)**
≡ *Drosera nitidula* var. *patens* (Lowrie & Conran) Schlauer (2007)
= *Drosera nitidula* subsp. *omissa* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992) [auct., non Diels]
***Drosera pedicellaris* Lowrie (2002)**
≡ *Drosera parvula* var. *pedicellaris* (Lowrie) Schlauer (2021)
***Drosera* × *pingellyensis* Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera prophylla* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Lowrie (2014)**
≡ *Drosera marchantii* subsp. *prophylla* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)
***Drosera prostrata* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Lowrie (2005)**
≡ *Drosera stolonifera* subsp. *prostrata* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)
***Drosera prostratoscaposa* Lowrie & Carlquist (1990)**
***Drosera roseana* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)**
≡ *Drosera paleacea* subsp. *roseana* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Schlauer (1996)
***Drosera rupicola* (N.G.Marchant) Lowrie (2005)**
***Drosera salina* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)**

≡ *Sondera salina* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Chrtek & Slavíková (2000)
***Drosera sargentii* Lowrie & N.G.Marchant (1992)**
≡ *Drosera parvula* subsp. *sargentii* (Lowrie & N.G.Marchant) Schlauer (1996)
***Drosera schmutzii* Lowrie & Conran (2008)**
***Drosera* × *sidjamesii* Lowrie & Conran (2007)**
***Drosera silvicola* Lowrie & Carlquist (1992)**
≡ *Drosera barbigera* subsp. *silvicola* (Lowrie & Carlquist) Schlauer (1996)
***Drosera spilos* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)**
***Drosera stelliflora* Lowrie & Carlquist (1992)**
≡ *Drosera paleacea* subsp. *stelliflora* (Lowrie & Carlquist) Schlauer (1996)
Drosera stolonifera subsp. *porrecta* (Lehm.) N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992) ≡ *D. porrecta* Lehm.
***Drosera trichocaulis* (Diels) Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014)**
≡ *Drosera paleacea* subsp. *trichocaulis* (Diels) N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)
***Drosera tubaestylis* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)** [in Lowrie (1987) as "tubaestylus"]
≡ *Sondera tubaestylis* (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Chrtek & Slavíková (2000)
***Drosera verrucata* Lowrie & Conran in Lowrie (2014)**
***Drosera walyunga* N.G.Marchant & Lowrie (1992)**
Drosera whittakeri subsp. *praefolia* (Tepper) Lowrie (1989) = *D. paefolia* Tepper
***Drosera zigzagia* Lowrie (1999)**
Polypompholyx westonii (P.Taylor) Lowrie (1989) = *Utricularia westonii* P.Taylor
Utricularia sect. *Minutae* Lowrie, Cowie & Conran (2008) = *U.* sect. *Enskide* (Raf.) P.Taylor
***Utricularia jobsonii* Lowrie (2014)**
***Utricularia paulineae* Lowrie (1998)**
***Utricularia petertaylorii* Lowrie (2002)**
***Utricularia simmonsii* Lowrie, Cowie & Conran (2008)**
Triggerplants (synonymy following ALA.org)
***Levenhookia murfetii* Lowrie & Conran (2011)**
***Stylidium aceratum* Lowrie & Kenneally (1998)**
***Stylidium adenophorum* Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
***Stylidium albolilacinum* (F.L.Erickson &J.H.Willis) Lowrie & Carlquist (1991)**
***Stylidium amphora* Lowrie & Kenneally (2017)**
Stylidium barrettiorum Lowrie & Kenneally (1997) = *Stylidium leptorrhizum* F.Muell.
***Stylidium bindoon* Lowrie & Kenneally (2017)**
***Stylidium burbidgeanum* Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**

Stylidium candelabrum **Lowrie & Kenneally (1999)**
Stylidium carlquistii **Lowrie (1991)**
Stylidium chiddarcoopingense **Lowrie, D.J.Coates & Kenneally (1999)**
Stylidium cilium **Lowrie, A.H.Burb. & Kenneally (1999)**
Stylidium clarksonii **Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
Stylidium coatesianum **Lowrie & Carlquist (1991)**
Stylidium costulatum **Kenneally & Lowrie (1994)**
Stylidium cymiferum **Lowrie & Carlquist (1991)**
Stylidium daphne **Lowrie & Kenneally (1998)**
Stylidium diceratum **Lowrie & Kenneally (1998)**
Stylidium diplectroglossum **(F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis) Lowrie, A.H.Burb. & Kenneally (1999)**
Stylidium diuroides **subsp.** ***paucifoliatum*** **Lowrie & Carlquist (1991)**
Stylidium drummondianum **Lowrie & Carlquist (1991)**
Stylidium edentatum **Lowrie & Carlquist (1989)**
Stylidium exappendiculatum **(Lowrie & Carlquist) Wege (2012)**
≡ *Stylidium emarginatum* subsp. *exappendiculatum* Lowrie & Carlquist (1991)
Stylidium fimbriatum **Lowrie & Kenneally (1996)**
Stylidium flagellum **Lowrie, A.H.Burb. & Kenneally (1999)**
Stylidium glabrifolium **Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
Stylidium hortiorum **Lowrie & Kenneally (2000)**
Stylidium ireneae **Lowrie & Kenneally (1998)**
Stylidium kalbarriense **Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
Stylidium keigheryi **Lowrie & Carlquist (1991)**
Stylidium latrodectus **R.L.Barrett, M.D.Barrett & Lowrie (2015)**
Stylidium leeuwinense **Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
Stylidium maritimum **Lowrie, D.J.Coates & Kenneally (1998)**
Stylidium marradongense **Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
Stylidium megacarpum **Lowrie, A.H.Burb. & Kenneally (1999)**
Stylidium mimeticum Lowrie & Carlquist (1991) = *Stylidium calcaratum* R.Br.
Stylidium monticola **Lowrie & Kenneally (2017)**
Stylidium mucronatum **Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
Stylidium nitidum **Lowrie & Kenneally (2017)**
Stylidium paulineae **Lowrie & Kenneally (1998)**
Stylidium perizostera **Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
Stylidium pingrupense **Lowrie, A.H.Burb. & Kenneally (1999)**
Stylidium ponticulus **Lowrie & Kenneally (2017)**

***Stylidium prophyllum* Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
***Stylidium pseudosacculatum* Lowrie, A.H.Burb. & Kenneally (1999)**
***Stylidium pulviniforme* Lowrie & Kenneally (1994)**
***Stylidium rivulosum* Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
***Stylidium saintpaulioides* R.L.Barrett, M.D.Barrett & Lowrie (2015)**
***Stylidium salmoneum* Lowrie & Kenneally (2017)**
***Stylidium sejunctum* Lowrie, D.J.Coates & Kenneally (1998)**
***Stylidium semaphorum* Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
***Stylidium septentrionale* (Mildbr.) Lowrie, A.H.Burb. & Kenneally (1999)**
Stylidium sidjamesii Lowrie & Kenneally (2000) = *Stylidium inundatum* R.Br.
***Stylidium strigosum* Lowrie & Kenneally (2017)**
***Stylidium tinkeri* Lowrie & Kenneally (2000)**
***Stylidium torticarpum* Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
***Stylidium trudgenii* Lowrie & Kenneally (2004)**
***Stylidium turbinatum* Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
***Stylidium turleyae* Lowrie & Kenneally (2004)**
***Stylidium tylosum* Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
***Stylidium udusicol*a Lowrie & Kenneally (1997)**
***Stylidium vinosum* Lowrie & Kenneally (2017)**
***Stylidium warriedarense* Lowrie, A.H.Burb. & Kenneally (1999)**
***Stylidium weeliwolli* Lowrie & Kenneally (1998)**
***Stylidium willingii* R.L.Barrett, Kenneally & Lowrie (2015)**
***Stylidium wilroyense* Lowrie, D.J.Coates & Kenneally (1998)**

Publication List of Allen Lowrie (chronological)

Lowrie, A. 1978. *Cephalotus* hunting in the deep S. W. of Australia. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 7(4): 119-121.

Lowrie, A. 1979. *Cephalotus* from seed. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter of Australia 2: 10.

Lowrie, A. 1980. Cannington Swamp R.I.P. (born about the time of the dinosaurs, died 1981). Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 9(1): 8, 24.

Lowrie, A. 1980. A few tips on growing W.A. tuberous *Drosera*. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter of Australia 4: 12.

Lowrie, A. 1980. Another look at *Drosera* species. "Gidgeganup White". (S. Rose). Carnivorous Plant Newsletter of Australia 5: 4.

Lowrie, A. 1980. C.P. identification problems. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter of Australia 6: 9.

Lowrie, A. 1981. *Byblis gigantea*. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 10(1): 14, 19-20, 26.

Lowrie, A. 1981. In reply to the article on "Cannington Swamp". Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 10(1): 8.

Lowrie, A. 1981. *Polypompholyx*. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 10(2): 38-39, 46-49.

Lowrie, A. 1981. *Drosera zonaria* in flower. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 10(3): 74-75.

Lowrie, A. 1982. A field trip to Toolbrunup Peak. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 11(2): 48-49.

Lowrie, A. 1983. Sabah *Nepenthes* expeditions 1982 & 1983. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 12(4): 88-95.
Lowrie, A. 1987. Carnivorous Plants of Australia, Vol. 1. University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands, Western Australia. 226 pp.
Lowrie, A. 1988. Two new tuberous *Drosera* discoveries in Western Australia. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 7(4): 63-65.
Lowrie, A. 1988. Preview of Carnivorous Plants of Australia Vol. 2. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 7(4): 72-73.
Lowrie, A. 1989. Carnivorous Plants of Australia, Vol. 2. University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands, Western Australia. 240 pp.
Lowrie, A. 1989. Plant of the Month, *Byblis* in Australia. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 8(1): 4-7.
Lowrie, A. 1989. *Polypompholyx* in Australia. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 8(2): 23-25.
Lowrie, A. 1989. A study of the *Drosera whittakeri*-like plants found in South Australia. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 8(3): 43-48.
Lowrie, A. 1989. *Drosera paleacea*. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 8(4): 67.
Carlquist, S., and **Lowrie, A.** 1989. Two new species of *Stylidium* from Western Australia. Phytologia 67: 368-376.
Lowrie, A., and Carlquist, S. 1990. A new species of tuberous *Drosera* from Western Australia. Phytologia 69: 160-162.
Lowrie, A. 1990. Two new tuberous *Drosera* discoveries in Western Australia. Victorian Carnivorous Plant Society 6(3): 15-16.
Lowrie, A. 1990. New pygmy *Drosera* found. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 9(1): 3.
Lowrie, A. 1990. *Utricularia menziesii*. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 9(1): 7-10.
Lowrie, A. 1990. The *Drosera petiolaris* complex. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 19(3-4): 65-72.
Lowrie, A. 1990. The *Drosera petiolaris* complex. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 9(2): 4-12.
Lowrie, A. 1990. Der *Drosera-petiolaris* Komplex. Das Taublatt 14(2): 5-13.
Lowrie, A. 1990. A new species of tuberous *Drosera* from south west Australia. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 9(3): 7-9
Lowrie, A. 1990. A new species of tuberous *Drosera* from south west Australia. Victorian Carnivorous Plant Society 7(2): 12-14.
Lowrie, A. 1990. A field trip to Darwin and Kununurra. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 9(3): 4-7, 13-18.
Lowrie, A. 1991. *Utricularia menziesii*. Das Taublatt 16(2): 4-6.
Lowrie, A. 1991. Auf der Suche nach Carnivoren in Nordaustralien. Das Taublatt 16(2): 12-22.
Lowrie, A. 1991. A field trip to Darwin and Kununurra for C.P. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 20(4): 114-123.
Lowrie, A. 1991. The wetland *Utricularia* of Cape Le Grand. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 10(1): 4-8.
Lowrie, A. 1991. The wetland *Utricularia* of Cape Le Grand, Esperance, W. A. The Carnivorous Plant Society Journal 15(2): 7-12.
Lowrie, A. 1991. A new species of tuberous *Drosera* from Western Australia. (extract from Phytologia 63 (3): 160-162). Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 10(1): 9-10.
Lowrie, A., and Carlquist, S. 1991. Studies in Stylidiaceae from Western Australia: New taxa; Rediscoveries and range extensions. Phytologia 71: 5-28.
Lowrie, A. 1992. Moeras-*Utricularia*'s van Cape Le Grand, Esperance, West-Australie. Drosera Nieuwsblad 2(3): 30-37.

Lowrie, A. 1992. New pygmy *Drosera* discovered. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 11(1): 3.

Lowrie, A., and Marchant, N. 1992. Four new *Drosera* taxa from south Western Australia. Nuytsia 8: 323-332.

Lowrie, A., and Carlquist, S. 1992. Eight new taxa of *Drosera* from Australia. Phytologia 73: 98-116.

Marchant, N., and **Lowrie, A.** 1992.New names and new combinations in 34 taxa of Western Australian tuberous and pygmy *Drosera*. Kew Bulletin 47: 315-328.

Conran, J.G., and **Lowrie, A.** 1993. *Byblis liniflora* subsp. *occidentalis* (Byblidaceae). A new subspecies from north-Western Australia. Australian Systematic Botany 6: 175-179.

Lowrie, A. 1993.Die Utricularien der Feuchtgebiete von Cape Le Grand, Esperance, W.A. Das Taublatt 21(2): 23-25.

Lowrie, A. 1993.Die Utricularien der Feuchtgebiete von Cape Le Grand, Esperance, W.A., Teil 2. Das Taublatt 22(3): 15-17.

Lowrie, A. 1993. The Australian pygmy *Drosera* roster for 1992. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 22(1-2): 19-20.

Lowrie, A. 1993. The Australian pygmy *Drosera* roster for 1992. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 12(2): 16-18.

Lowrie, A. 1993. *Byblis liniflora* subsp. *occidentalis* a new subspecies from North-Western Australia. (Reprinted (in part) from Australian Systematic Botany, 6: 175-179). Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 12(3): 6-8.

Lowrie, A. 1994. *Drosera ordensis* (Droseraceae), a new tropical species of carnivorous plant from northern Australia. Nuytsia 9: 363-367.

Kenneally, K.F., and **Lowrie, A.** 1994. *Stylidium costulatum* (Stylidiaceae), a new tropical species of triggerplant from the Kimberley, Western Australia and the lectotypification of *S. floodii*. Nuytsia 9: 343-349.

Lowrie, A., and Kenneally, K.F. 1994. *Stylidium pulviniforme* (Stylidiaceae), a new species of triggerplant from south-west Western Australia. Nuytsia 9: 369-373.

Kenneally, K.F., and **Lowrie, A.** 1994. Rediscovery of the presumed extinct triggerplant *Stylidium merrallii* (Stylidiaceae) with an amended description of the species and its conservation status. The Western Australian Naturalist 19: 269-277.

Lowrie, A. 1994. *Drosera ordensis* (Droseraceae), a new species of carnivorous plant from northern Australia. (Reprinted in full (with permission) from Nuytsia 9(3): 363-367 (1994)). Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 13(3): 16-20.

Lowrie, A. 1995. Belly botany in the Kimberley. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 14(2): 10-17.

Lowrie, A. 1995. The *Utricularia capilliflora* complex (observations suggest pollination may occur through pseudo-copulation). Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 14(3): 17-20.

Lowrie, A. 1996. *Drosera kenneallyi* (Droseraceae), a new tropical species of carnivorous plant from the Kimberley, northern Western Australia. Nuytsia 10: 419-423.

Lowrie, A. 1996. New species in *Drosera* section *Lasiocephala* (Droseraceae) from tropical northern Australia. Nuytsia 11: 55-69.

Lowrie, A., and Kenneally, K.F. 1996. *Stylidium fimbriatum* (Stylidiaceae), a new tropical species of triggerplant from the Kimberley, Western Australia. Nuytsia 10:425-427.

Lowrie, A. 1996. An easy method to smoke treat carnivorous plant seed. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 15(2): 3-5.

Lowrie, A. 1996. *Drosera kenneallyi*. A new tropical species of carnivorous plant from the Kimberley, northern Western Australia. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 15(2): 15-16.

Lowrie, A. 1996. An epic journey to the Mitchell Plateau, Mitchell River, Mount Trafalgar, Roe River, and Cape Bougainville (part 1). Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 15(3): 12-17.

Lowrie, A. 1996. Five new Australian *Drosera* species. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 15(3): 6-8.

Lowrie, A. 1996. An epic journey to the Mitchell Plateau, Mitchell River, Mount Trafalgar, Roe River, and Cape Bougainville (part 2). Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 15(4): 6-12.

Lowrie, A. 1996. 1996 expedition to the Mitchell Plateau, Mitchell River, Mount Trafalgar, Roe River, and Cape Bougainville in the Kimberley region, tropical northern Australia. The Carnivorous Plant Society Journal (U.K.) 19: 11-32, 34-37, 53.

Lowrie, A. 1996. An easy method to smoke treat Carnivorous plant seed. The Carnivorous Plant Society Journal (U.K.) 19: 61-63.

Lowrie, A. 1997. *Drosera paradoxa* (Droseraceae), a new species from northern Australia. Nuytsia 11: 347-351.

Lowrie, A., and Kenneally, K.F. 1997. Six new species of triggerplant (*Stylidium*: Stylidiaceae) from south-west Western Australia. Nuytsia 11: 185-198.

Lowrie, A., and Kenneally, K.F. 1997. Eight new species of triggerplant (*Stylidium*; Stylidiaceae) from northern Australia. Nuytsia 11: 199-217.

Lowrie, A., and Kenneally, K.F. 1997. A taxonomic review of *Stylidium* subgenus *Forsteropsis* (Stylidiaceae). Nuytsia 11: 353-364.

Lowrie, A. 1997. *Drosera paradoxa*, a new species from northern Australia. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 16(4): 10-12.

Lowrie, A. 1998. A new species of *Utricularia* (Lentibulariaceae) from the south-west of Western Australia. Nuytsia 12: 37-41.

Lowrie, A. 1998. Carnivorous Plants of Australia, Vol. 3. University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands, Western Australia. 288 pp.

Lowrie, A., and Conran, J.G. 1998. A taxonomic revision of the genus *Byblis* (Byblidaceae) in northern Australia. Nuytsia 12: 59-74.

Lowrie, A., Coates, D.J., and Kenneally, K.F. 1998. A taxonomic review of the *Stylidium caricifolium* complex (Stylidiaceae), from south-west Western Australia. Nuytsia 12: 43-57.

Lowrie, A., and Kenneally, K.F. 1998. Three new species of triggerplant (*Stylidium*: Stylidiaceae) from south-west Western Australia. Nuytsia 12: 75-82.

Lowrie, A., and Kenneally, K.F. 1998. Three new triggerplant species in *Stylidium* subgenus *Centridium* (Stylidiaceae) from Western Australia. Nuytsia 12: 197-206.

Lowrie, A. 1999. Some insights into the Australian perennial tropical *Drosera*. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 18(3): 12-20.

Lowrie, A. 1999. A taxonomic review of the yellow-flowered tuberous species of *Drosera* (Droseraceae) from south-west Western Australia. Nuytsia 13: 75-87.

Lowrie, A., Burbidge, A.H., and Kenneally, K.F. 1999. A taxonomic revision of the creeping triggerplants (Stylidiaceae: *Stylidium* sect. *Appressae*) from southern Australia. Nuytsia 13: 89-157.

Lowrie, A., and Kenneally, K.F. 1999. *Stylidium candelabrum* (Stylidiaceae), a new species from the Northern Territory, Australia. Nuytsia 13: 251-254.

Lowrie, A., Coates, D.J., and Kenneally, K.F. 1999. *Stylidium chiddarcoopingense* (Stylidiaceae), a new species from south-west Western Australia. Nuytsia 13: 255-257.

Lowrie, A. 2000. A taxonomic review of the yellow-flowered tuberous species of *Drosera* (Droseraceae) from south-west Western Australia. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 19(1): 5-14.

Lowrie, A., and Kenneally, K.F. 2000. Three new species of *Stylidium* (Stylidiaceae) from south-west Western Australia. Nuytsia 13: 293-302.

Lowrie, A. 2001. An expedition to Yampi Peninsula in the Kimberley district Western Australia. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 20(2): 3-9.

Lowrie, A. 2001. Floral mimicry and pollinator observations in carnivorous plants. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 20(2): 10-15.

Susandarini, R., Conran, J.G., Collins, G.G., and **Lowrie, A.** 2002. Morphological variation within the *Drosera indica* (Droseraceae) complex in northern Australia. Australian Journal of Botany 50: 207-214.

Lowrie, A. 2002. *Utricularia petertaylorii* (Lentibulariaceae), a new species from the south-west of Western Australia. Nuytsia 14 405-410.

Conran, J.G., **Lowrie, A.**, and Moyle-Croft, J. 2002. A revision of *Byblis* (Byblidaceae) in south-western Australia. Nuytsia 15: 11-19.

Lowrie, A. 2002. *Drosera pedicellaris* (Droseraceae), a new species from south-west Western Australia. Nuytsia 15: 59-62.

Conran, J.G., Houben, A., and **Lowrie, A.** 2002. Chromosome numbers in Byblidaceae. Australian Journal of Botany 50: 583-586.

Lowrie, A. 2002. *Utricularia petertaylorii* a new species from the south-west of WA. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 21(2): 6-10.

Lowrie, A. 2003. *Drosera pedicellaris* (Droseraceae), a new species from south-west WA. Bulletin of the Australian Carnivorous Plant Society 22(1): 11-13.

Lowrie, A., and Kenneally, K.F. 2004. Two new species of *Stylidium* (Stylidiaceae) from the south-west of Western Australia. The Western Australian Naturalist 24(3): 153-163.

Lowrie, A. 2005. A taxonomic revision of *Drosera* section *Stolonifera* (Droseraceae), from south-west Western Australia. Nuytsia 15: 355-393

Conran, J.G., and **Lowrie, A.** 2006. Carnivorous plants in the Perth region - biology and challenges for conservation. Australasian Plant Conservation 14: 21-22.

Lowrie, A., and Conran, J.G. 2007. A revision of the *Drosera omissa*/*D. nitidula* complex (Droseraceae) from south-west Western Australia. Taxon 56: 533-544.

Lowrie, A., and Conran, J.G. 2007. *Drosera*× *sidjamesii* (Droseraceae): systematics and ecology of a natural hybrid from Western Australia. Australian Systematic Botany 20(1): 44-53.

Lowrie, A., and Conran, J.G. 2007. Corrigendum to: *Drosera* × *sidjamesii* (Droseraceae): systematics and ecology of a natural hybrid from Western Australia. Australian Systematic Botany 20(2): 186.

Conran, J.G., and **Lowrie, A.** 2007. The biogeography of *Drosera stricticaulis* (Droseraceae) in Australia: a disjunct 'island' refugee? Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia 132(2): 142-151.

Lowrie, A., and Conran, J.G. 2008. *Byblis guehoi* (Byblidaceae), a new species from the Kimberley, Western Australia. Telopea 12: 23-29.

Lowrie, A., Cowie, I.D., and Conran, J.G. 2008. A new species and section of *Utricularia* (Lentibulariaceae) from northern Australia. Telopea 12: 31-46.

Lowrie, A., and Conran, J.G. 2008. A review of *Drosera whittakeri* s. lat. (Droseraceae) and description of a new species from Kangaroo Island, South Australia. Telopea 12: 147-165.

Lowrie, A. 2009. *Utricularia menziesii*. AIPC Magazine 13: 4-11.

Lowrie, A. 2009. Modification of †Rica Erickson's common name sectionalisation of Stylidiaceae and some photographic examples of Triggerplants belonging to these sections. Triggerplant Journal 1(1): 3-9.

Lowrie, A. 2011. Correction to: "Modification of †Rica Erickson's common name sectionalisation of Stylidiaceae and some photographic examples of Triggerplants belonging to these sections". Triggerplant Journal 1(2): 3.

Lowrie, A., and Conran, J.G. 2011. An overview of the Australian *Levenhookia* (Stylidiaceae) complex, including a new species (*L. murfetii*) and observations on the triggering methods employed for pollination and outcrossing. Triggerplant Journal 1(2): 4-29.

Lowrie, A., and Takai, I. 2011. Are some members of Stylidiaceae obtaining nutrients by similar methods to that employed by carnivorous plants? Triggerplant Journal 1(2): 36-44.

Lowrie, A. 2011. Validation of the name *Drosera monticola* (Droseraceae), a species from the south-west of Western Australia. Nuytsia 21: 152.
Lowrie, A., and Takai, I. 2012. *Byblis*: considerazioni sull'autofertilità. AIPC Magazine 26: 45.
Barrett, R.L., and **Lowrie, A.** 2013. Typification and application of names in *Drosera* section *Arachnopus* (Droseraceae). Nuytsia 23: 527-541.
Kenneally, K.F., **Lowrie, A.**, and Keighery, G. 2013. Tropical triggerplants. Australian Plants 27: 64-76.
Lowrie, A. 2014. Carnivorous Plants of Australia. Magnum Opus, Vol. 1. Redfern Natural History, Poole, Dorset, England. 458 pp.
Lowrie, A. 2014. Carnivorous Plants of Australia. Magnum Opus, Vol. 2. Redfern Natural History, Poole, Dorset, England. 442 pp.
Lowrie, A. 2014. Carnivorous Plants of Australia. Magnum Opus, Vol. 3. Redfern Natural History, Poole, Dorset, England. 455 pp.
Lowrie, A., and Conran, J.G. 2014. *Drosera murfetii* (Droseraceae): a new species from Tasmania, Australia. Journal of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens 27: 7-21.
Nunn, R., **Lowrie, A.**, Sivertsen, R., Gibson, R., Bourke, G., Chiang, C., Cantley, R., Williams, D., Rice, B.A., and Salvia, E. 2014. In memory of Phillip James Mann (1951-2014). Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 43(4): 112-124.
Płachno, B.J., Wołowski, K., Fleischmann, A., **Lowrie, A.**, and Łukaszek, M. 2015. Algae and prey associated with traps of the Australian carnivorous plant *Utricularia volubilis* (Lentibulariaceae: *Utricularia* subgenus *Polypompholyx*) in natural habitat and in cultivation. Australian Journal of Botany 62: 528-536.
Barrett, R.L., Barrett, M.D., Kenneally, K.F., and **Lowrie, A.** 2015. Four new species of *Stylidium* (Stylidiaceae) from the Kimberley region of Western Australia. Nuytsia 26: 127-141.
Hancock, J., and **Lowrie, A.** 2015. *Drosera* x Dork's Pink a man-made pygmy *Drosera* hybrid between *Drosera lasiantha* and *Drosera callistos*. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 44(1): 18-23.
Lowrie, A. 2015. The 241 species that appeared in Allen Lowrie's Carnivorous Plants of Australia Magnum Opus. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 44(3): 120-145.
Lowrie, A. 2016. In memory of Steven David Rose. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 45(1): 9-11.
Lowrie, A., Nunn, R., Robinson, A.S., Bourke, G., McPherson, S., and Fleischmann, A. 2017. *Drosera* of the World. Vol. 1, Oceania. Redfern Natural History, Dorset. 536 pp.
Lowrie, A., Robinson, A.S., Nunn, R., Rice, B., Bourke, G., Gibson, R., McPherson, S., and Fleischmann, A. 2017. *Drosera* of the World. Vol. 2, Oceania, Asia, Europe, North America. Redfern Natural History, Dorset. 554 pp.
Lowrie, A., and Kenneally, K.F. 2017. A taxonomic revision of the basin-like rosetted triggerplants of the *Stylidium piliferum* complex (Stylidiaceae) from south-western Australia. Nuytsia 28: 339-382.
Nunn, R., and **Lowrie, A.** 2021. An account of *Drosera* section *Lasiocephala*. Carnivorous Plant Newsletter 50(3): 118-132.

In memory of a friend and colleague

I would like to conclude with a few personal remarks on Allen Lowrie: I started corresponding with Allen about carnivorous plants in 1993. Allen was my first international CP correspondent, when my English skills were those of a 13-year-old high school kid (which I was at that time). So a nice side-effect of my botanical penpalship with Allen was, that – besides the incredible amount of knowledge on Australian plants shared by him – I additionally learnt from him some, let's say, nonstandard expressions of the English language (mainly Australian swear words; I can spot at least one or two of them in every of his letters, even when he spoke about rather general

subjects – a thrifty use in his respect, as I was able to realize later when spending a few days with him driving the car on a common field trip in Western Australia). Needless to say, that I did not find most of these words in the thick English dictionary that assisted me while reading his letters at the time. My personal correspondence with Allen started as hand-written letters exchanged between the two of us every few months (when enough botanical questions and discussion topics had accumulated that were worth spending postage for a letter to Duncraig, Western Australia) for many years, until it switched to the cutting-edge technology of fax in the late 90s. Actually, Allen was the only person ever I chatted with by fax. But those times were great fun, as Allen's latest news from W Australia usually arrived at the dead of night on the other half of the globe in Germany. And as the family's old fax machine was placed quite close to my bedroom door, I was usually right awake when news to read from down-under arrived with chattering and bleeping sound at my place at about 4 a.m. That was also the usual time of the day when his occasional phone calls arrived for me, which often started with Allen yelling: "*Bloody hell, must be awfully late at your place! I did not expect you're up now*". Well, I usually wasn't until you called, mate. These enjoyable times will always be well-remembered, because our correspondence got much more straightforward when Allen finally discovered e-mail by the end of 2004 (at that time, he

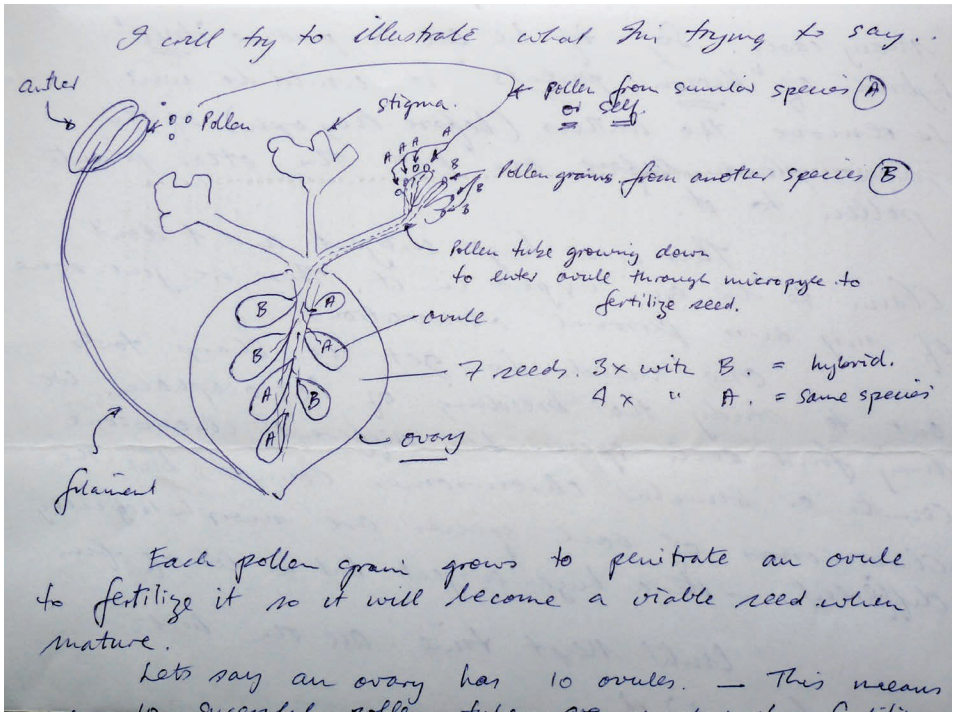

Figure 3: A sketch from Allen Lowrie's hand to illustrate pollination in the *Drosera petiolaris* complex, from a letter sent to me in March 2000 when we were discussing the hybrid interfertility of this intricate group. Allen was assuming some selfing potential in *D.* sect. *Lasiocephala* at the time, a theory that we could later falsify based on my cultivation experiments (all species from that affinity except for *D. banksii* and *D. subtilis* have proven self-incompatible, so are obligate outbreeders). This sketch and the matter illustrated by it finely demonstrate Allen's intimate knowledge of botany.

provided his e-mail contact only confidentially, thus chatting with him by e-mail felt a bit like an elusive club). Interestingly, in the first years of e-mail correspondence with Allen, his communication did not differ much from fax, as he sent scanned images of handwritten letters. I have to admit that, for good old times, I printed these "early Allen e-mails" (I did not do so with the conventional e-mails he sent later) to be archived together with the earlier handwritten letters and faxes in my "Allen Lowrie correspondence" folders – filling 4 large folders in my bookshelf with about 20 years of botanical communication. I still read in these notes from time to time, as they are a valuable archive of unpublished information (as well as a colloquial addition to my standard English dictionary), all written in Allen's easily recognizable and well-legible handwriting, quite often accompanied with some detailed drawings from his hands to illustrate some of the thoughts or botanical issues we were just discussing (Fig. 3). We were not always sharing the same opinion and casually enjoyed some animated discussions (occasionally about plant taxonomy, but unavoidably when it came to his business of selling Australian wild flora), but these were always fair arguments respecting each other as good friends.

I was also fortunate enough to meet Allen personally on four occasions: at the ICPS conferences in Sydney in 2008, in Leiden in 2010, and Cairns in 2014. The biggest adventure however was a 4-day personal fieldtrip with Allen in October 2008 in SW Western Australia following that years' ICPS conference – during this short trip, Allen showed me more than 100 different plant species in natural habitat, including many type localities of species he discovered, as well as a few new species that were still unnamed at that time. The last two CP species I encountered in Western Australia in 2008 were seen on the fly right at the last day of my visit, when Allen kindly drove me to Perth Airport to catch my flight back home: he decided that enough time was left before check-in to stop by the type locality of *Drosera porrecta* at Kings Park (see Fig. 4), as well as to say goodbye to the last c. 20 remaining individuals of *Byblis gigantea* at Perth Airport ground, at an area that already got developed back then and from where *Byblis* is fully extinct today. During my stay in Perth, I also enjoyed his and Pauline's kind hospitality, which must have been overstressed a bit as my visit coincided with the day of Allen's 60th birthday. I felt quite embarrassed to have dropped in right on his great day which, instead of celebrating with his family, he spent with a foreign plant nerd exploring carnivorous plant habitats around Perth (place names which sound familiar to every pygmy *Drosera* lover, such as: York, The Lakes, Walyunga N.P., Muchea). From that day on, I always re-

Figure 4: Allen Lowrie showing a few remaining individuals of *Drosera porrecta* at the species' historic type locality at Mount Eliza, Kings Park, Perth, 14 Oct. 2008. One of the two Australian originals pictured here is now sadly missed forever. Photograph by A. Fleischmann.

membered his birthday, and on every October 10th sent my wishes and exchanged some botanical chit-chat with him.

The day of his 72nd birthday in 2020, Allen replied to me: "*I'm still working in the botanical field and loving it. Earlier this year I was planning a long trip from Perth to Darwin but this bloody virus got in the way. I planned to hook up the caravan and slowly work my way up to Darwin botanising the living daylights out of the bush along the way real slow like. Hopefully I can get moving on this in 2021*."

Today, I want to finish my long personal correspondence with Allen Lowrie with a last message faxed out to him: *Allen, I hope you will be able to enjoy an endless botanical field trip on the other side. Thank you so much for everything, mate! Your friend Andreas*.

References

AVH – The Australasian Virtual Herbarium 2021. https://avh.ala.org.au/occurrences/search?q=collector_text%3ALowrie#tab_mapView [accessed 2021-12-01].

Carlquist, S., and Lowrie, A. 1989. Two new species of *Stylidium* from Western Australia. Phytologia 67(5): 368-376.

Fleischmann, A., Cross, A.T., Gibson, R., Gonella, P.M., and Dixon, K.W. 2018. Systematics and evolution of Droseraceae. In: Ellison, A.M., and Adamec, L. (eds.): Carnivorous Plants: physiology, ecology, and evolution. Oxford University Press, 45-57.

Krueger, T.A., and Fleischmann, A. 2020. When three become two: *Drosera coalara* links *D. citrina* with *D. nivea*. Carniv. Pl. Newslett. 49: 6-16.

Lowrie, A. 1982. A field trip to Toolbrunup Peak. Carniv. Pl. Newslett. 11(2): 48-49.

Lowrie, A. 1983. Sabah *Nepenthes* expeditions 1982 & 1983. Carniv. Pl. Newslett. 12(4): 88-95.

Lowrie, A. 1987. Carnivorous Plants of Australia, Vol. 1. University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands, Western Australia. 226 pp.

Lowrie, A. 1989a. *Polypompholyx* in Australia. Bull. Aust. Carniv. Plant Soc. 8: 23-25.

Lowrie, A. 1989b. A study of the *Drosera whittakeri*-like plants found in South Australia. Bull. Aust. Carniv. Plant Soc. 8: 43-48.

Lowrie, A. 1989c. Carnivorous Plants of Australia, Vol. 2. University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands, Western Australia. 240 pp.

Lowrie, A. 2014. Carnivorous Plants of Australia. Magnum Opus. 3 Vols. Redfern Natural History, Poole, Dorset, England.

Lowrie, A., and Carlquist, S. 1990. A new species of tuberous *Drosera* from Western Australia. Phytologia 69(3): 160-162.

Lowrie, A., Robinson, A.S., Nunn, R., Rice, B., Bourke, G., Gibson, R., McPherson, S., and Fleischmann, A. 2017. *Drosera* of the World. Vol. 2. Redfern Natural History, Dorset.

Marchant, N., and Lowrie, A. 1992. New names and new combinations in 34 taxa of Western Australian tuberous and pygmy *Drosera*. Kew Bull. 47(2): 315-328.

Schlauer, J., and Fleischmann, A. 2021. Naphthoquinones in pygmy sundews (*Drosera* sect. *Bryastrum*). Carniv. Pl. Newslett. 50(3): 111-117.

Shivas, R.G., and Vánky, K. 2003. First record of a smut fungus on Byblidaceae: *Yelsemia lowrieana* a new species from Australia. Fungal Diversity 13: 131-135.

Nunn, R., and Lowrie, A. 2021. An account of *Drosera* section *Lasiocephala*. Carniv. Pl. Newslett. 50(3): 118-132.