

# The Australian Pygmy *Drosera* Roster For 1992

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Below is the latest list of of pygmy *Drosera* names. The **botanical name** is the valid name. The **field name** is the provisional name given by the author to keep track of the species in question. This field name is only a rough code name and is generally taken from a named settlement near the area of the discovery. It is understood it would be better practice for security purposes not to record any near location details, instead simply number the new taxa *Drosera* sp. "3", *Drosera* sp. "5" etc. However, it is almost impossible to keep a large list of new species with number codes only listed in your head and be able to recall them for immediate discussion etc. At least with area code names the author has found that instant recall of a new species is possible in 3-D and colour along with a picture of the species surrounding habitat in the mind.

By this area (not number) coding method, it was hoped that new pygmy *Drosera* species discoveries could be made available for immediate gemmae distribution to fellow carnivorous plant growers. In the main this method has worked well by keeping the critical "**True**" location secret until the new species has been validated.

Unfortunately as the author has discovered it is perfectly legal to name a plant from cultivated material which is accompanied by the "**True**" original collection location in the wild. However extremely vague locations, e.g. the author's field names or even worse locations such as "South western Australia" are frowned upon. Sometimes the cultivation method has its place in the botanical naming process. However, this method becomes a low act when it is well known that the validation of the species is in hand by others.

It has been suggested to the author that a better method of new species security is to not release any material until the species botanical name is validated. The author agrees, but this doesn't fit into the true spirit of Carnivorous plant growing and of experiencing the joy of cultivating new species as soon as they are discovered.

The **previous name** is the given name for the species in Carnivorous plants of Australia Vol. 2. by Allen Lowrie, University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands, Western Australia. These names and the botanical Latin spelling corrections will appear in future printings of the book.

<b>Botanical name</b>	<b>Field name</b>	<b>Previous name</b>
<i>D androsacea</i>		
<i>D. barbiger</i>		
<i>D.callistos</i>	D. sp. "The Lakes"	
* <i>D. citrina</i>	D. sp. "Regan's Ford"	<i>D. rechingeri</i>
<i>D. closterostigma</i>	D. sp. "'Cataby"	
<i>D dichrosepala</i>		
<i>D echinoblastus</i>	D. sp. "Camallo"	<i>D.echinoblasta</i>
<i>D. eneabba</i>	D sp "Eneabba"	
<i>D. enodes</i>	D. sp. "omissa-Marchant"	
<i>D. ericksoniae</i>	D. sp. "Erickson's-omissa"	<i>D.ericksonae</i>

Botanical Name	Field Name	Previous name
# <i>D. grieviei</i>	<i>D. sp.</i> "Baanga-Hill"	
<i>D. helodes</i>	<i>D. sp.</i> "Bullsbrook"	
<i>D. hyperostigma</i>	<i>D. sp.</i> "Platy-O'Brien"	
<i>D. Iasiantha</i>	<i>D. sp.</i> "Porongurup"	
<i>D. leioblastus</i>	<i>D. sp.</i> "Steve's-paleacea"	<i>D. leioblasta</i>
<i>D. leucoblata</i>		
<i>D. mannii</i>	<i>D. sp.</i> "Bannister"	<i>D. manniana</i>
<i>D. miniata</i>		
<i>D. nitidula</i> subsp. <i>nitidula</i>		
<i>D. nitidula</i> subsp. <i>allantostigma</i> =subsp. "long scapes"		
<i>D. nitidula</i> subsp. <i>leucostigma</i> = subsp. "White stigmas"		
<i>D. nitidula</i> subsp. <i>omissa</i>		
* <i>D. nivea</i>	<i>D. rechingeri</i> aff. "White flowers"	
<i>D. occidentalis</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i>		
<i>D. occidentalis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> = subsp. "South Coast"		
<i>D. orepodion</i>	<i>D. sp.</i> "Armadales"	
<i>D. paleacea</i> subsp. <i>paleacea</i>		
<i>D. paleacea</i> subsp. <i>trichocaulis</i>		
<i>D. parvula</i>		
<i>D. platystigma</i>		
<i>D. pulchella</i>		
<i>D. pycnoblata</i>		
<i>D. pygmaea</i>		
<i>D. rechingeri</i>	<i>D. sp.</i> "Kalbarri"	<i>D. coolamon</i>
<i>D. roseana</i>	<i>D. sp.</i> "Steve"s-dichro"	
# <i>D. sargentii</i>	<i>D. sp.</i> "Esperance"	
<i>D. scorpioides</i>		
<i>D. sewelliae</i>		
* <i>D. silvicola</i>	<i>D. sp.</i> "North Bannister"	
<i>D. pilos</i>	<i>D. sp.</i> "Mucnea"	
* <i>D. stelliflora</i>	<i>D. sp.</i> "Walyunga"	

### Natural Hybrids

- D. nitidula* subsp. *nitidula* x *D. ericksoniae*  
*D. nitidula* subsp. *nitidula* x *D. pygmaea* ( W.A. form)  
*D. nitidula* subsp. *allantostigma* x *D. ericksoniae*  
*D. nitidula* subsp. *omissa* x *D. occidentalis* subsp. *occidentalis*  
= *D. sp.* "Lake Badgerup"  
*D. nitidula* subsp. *omissa* x *D. pulchella*

### References

- Lowrie, A. & N. Marchant. 1992. New names and combinations in 34 taxa of Western Australian tuberous and pygmy *Drosera*. Kew Bulletin 47(2):315-328.  
\*= Lowrie, A. & S. Carlquist. 1992. Eight new taxa of *Drosera* from Australia. Phytologia 73(2):98-116.  
#=Lowrie, A. & N. Marchant. 1992. Four new *Drosera* taxa from south western Australia. Nuytsia 8(3):323-332