- Davis, T., IV. 1980. The generic relationship of *Saracha* and *Jaltomata* (Solanaceae: Solaneae). *Rhodora* 82: 345-352.
- & R. A. Bye, Jr. 1982. Ethnobotany and progressive domestication of *Jaltomata* (Solanaceae) in Mexico and Central America. *Econ. Bot.* 36: 225-241.
- Gentry, J. L., Jr. 1973. Restoration of the genus *Jaltomata* (Solanaceae). *Phytologia* 27: 286-288.
- Hunziker, A. T. 1979. South American Solanaceae: a synoptic survey. Pages 49-85. *In*: J. G. Hawkes, R. N. Lester & A. D. Skelding, editors. *Solanaceae: biology and taxonomy*. Academic Press, London.
- Macbride, J. F. 1962. Solanaceae. *In*: *Flora of Peru*. Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Bot. Ser. 13(5B): 1-267.
- Morton, C. V. 1938. Notes on the genus *Saracha*. *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* 51: 75-78.
- Weber, C. A. 1928. *Georg Bitter*. *Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges.* 46: 148-156.

BOOK REVIEW

Icones Pleurothallidinarum VII. Systematics of Platystele (Orchidaceae). By Carlyle A. Luer. Monographs in Systematic Botany from the Missouri Botanical Garden Vol. 38. Department Eleven, Missouri Botanical Garden, P.O. Box 299, St. Louis, MO 63166-0299. ISSN 0161-1542. 1990. 135 pp. \$10 (paper) plus \$1.50 shipping and handling.

After publishing his two well-known volumes *The Native Orchids of Florida* (1972) and *The Native Orchids of the United States and Canada* (1975), Carlyle A. Luer shifted his attention to the largest subtribe of neotropical orchids, the Pleurothallidinae Lindley. The series *Icones Pleurothallidinarum* is the result of more than sixteen years of field and herbarium experience and provides the first basic framework for the classification of this subtribe (the Pleurothallidinae currently comprising 29 genera and over 4000 species). The present volume is an up-to-date account of *Platystele* Schltr., a genus of generally minute orchids, including what is reputed to be the smallest of all known orchids, *Platystele jungermannioides* (Schltr.) Garay. Seventy three species are discussed and illustrated. Of these, 25 species were previously described by Luer and 17 are newly described. In the first thirteen pages the author presents a short historical account of the genus, a list of all the names published in the genus, and a key to subgenera and species. All known synonyms, etymology, a short description in English, a list of specimens, a brief discussion, and an accurately-executed full-page drawing are provided for each species. The drawings, all by Luer, greatly enhance the usefulness of this work. In the last three pages the author provides a list of references, a glossary of 64 technical terms used in the book, and an index of scientific names. Except for a few typographical errors (e.g., on p. 4, *Platystele* subgenus *Teagueia* Luer was described in *Icones Pleurothallidinarum* I, not II; on p. 105, the bibliographic citation was omitted for *Platystele repens*) this volume is well edited. As with previous issues of *Icones Pleurothallidinarum*, abundant well-organized information is available at a reasonable price. This volume and the previous six in this series are highly recommended for the scientist, field biologist or serious amateur.—GUSTAVO A. ROMERO, Orchid Herbarium of Oakes Ames, Harvard University Herbaria, 22 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138.