## **LENTIBULARIACEAE**

<b>Utricularia subraman</b> ii Janar	th. & A.N. Henry		
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**Description:** Herbs; rhizoids up to 8 mm long, thick at base, tapering towards apex glandular; stolons filiform. Racemes up to 13 cm long, erect, glabrous, 2-5-flowered; scales c 1.2 x 0.8 mm, basifixed, ovate, 3-nerved, acute to acuminate at apex; bracts c 1.5 long, subulate to linear; flowers up to 7 mm long;

pedicels up to 2.5 mm long, shorter than calyxlobes, erect, winged. Calyx-lobes subequal, ovate, denticulate; upper lobe c 3 x 2.8 mm (c 4 x 4 mm in fruit), acute to acuminate at apex; lower lobe c  $2.4 \times 2 \text{ mm}$  (c  $4 \times 3 \text{ mm}$  in fruit), 2-4-dentate at apex. Corolla yellow; upper lip 3 mm long, cucullate, crested at middle on ventral side, hairy along lower margin, obtuse at apex; lower lip c 3 x 2 mm, more or less obovate, hairy along the margin of throat, gibbous at base, rounded at apex, Hgulate; ligule fimbriate along margins; spur conical, acute. Stamens c 1 mm long; filaments linear; anther thecae distinct. Pistil c 1 mm long; ovary ovoid; style thick; stigma 2-lipped. Capsules c 2.5 x 1.8 mm, ovoid, uniformly membranous; placenta c 1.5 x 1.4 mm, ovoid, compressed. Seeds c 0.3 mm long, oblongoid; hilum terminal; testa reticulate, scrobiculate.

Fl. & Fr.: July-August.

Habitat: Along marshy places.

**Distribution:** Known only from the type locality.

**Notes:** From the field notes it is inferred that this terrestrial bladderwort occurs rare in the type locality. The presence of ligule on lower lip of corolla is unique and is useful in segregating this species from all other *Utricularias* in India.

## Reference:

Janarthanam, M.K. & Henry, A.N. 1992. Bladderworts of India. P. 112.