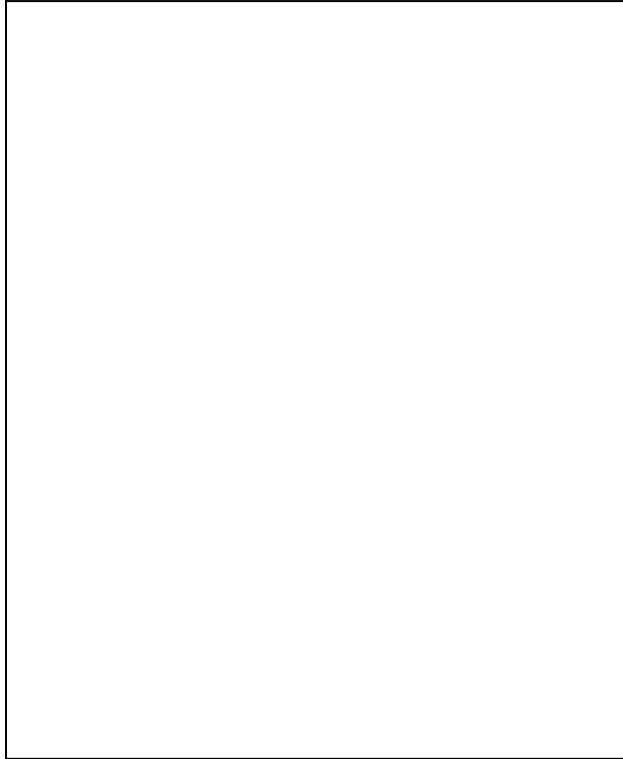


LENTIBULARIACEAE

Utricularia furcellata Oliv. [= *Utricularia furcellata* Oliv. var. *minor* C.B. Clarke]

Description: Herbs; rhizoids up to 2 cm long, simple or sparsely branched, glandular; stolons absent. Foliar organs with pseudopetioles up to 12 mm long, rosulate, absent from vegetative organs; expanded portion 1-5 x 1.5-6 mm, orbicular or suborbicular, veins dichotomous. Traps 1-1.5 mm across, on rhizoids, obliquely



ovoid, glandular, stalked; mouth lateral; appendages of radiating multicellular hairs from expanded lip. Racemes up to 9 cm long, often glandular at base, 1-5-flowered; bracts c 0.8 mm long, medifixed, lanceate, constricted near base, truncate at base, acute at apex; bracteoles c 0.8 mm long, similar to bracts but slightly curved; flowers c 5 mm long; pedicels c 4 mm long, terete, erect in flower, spread in fruit. Calyx-lobes unequal, papillose; upper lobe 1.5-2 x 2.3-3.5 mm, 5-nerved, emarginate at apex; lower lobe c 1 mm long, oblong, rounded or dentate at apex, nerves absent. Corolla white or pink, papillose, yellow in throat; upper lips c 1.2 x 2 mm, deltoid, 2-nerved, emarginate at apex; lower lip c 2.5 x 3.5 mm, 4-lobed, hairy in throat, slightly raised at base; spur c 3 mm long, glandular within, acute at apex. Stamens c 0.8 mm long; filaments curved; anther thecae distinct. Pistil c 1 mm long; ovary ovoid, papillose; style distinct; stigma 2-lipped, lower lip recurved, upper lip obsolete or

represented by a small projection. Capsules c 2 mm across, obliquely ovoid, attached to upper calyx-lobe at base, strongly keeled on ventral surface, dehisce longitudinally on ventral side; placenta c. 0.7 mm across, subglobose. Seeds c 0.5 mm long, ovoid to ellipsoid, attached tangentially to placenta, glochidiate; hilum lateral.

Fl. & Fr.: August-November.

Habitat: Along dripping rocks and moss-covered tree trunks above 1500 m.

Pollen: 4-colporate, 40-45 x 48-50 μ (Thanikaimoni, 1966); 3-4-colporate, 30 x 35 μ (Taylor, 1989).

Distribution: Endemic to Khasia hills and mountains of Sikkim and Darjeeling.

Notes: *Utricularia furcellata* Oliv. is closely related to *U. striatula* Sm. Cave (in a letter addressed to Dr. Prain - attached to sheet no. 330322 at CAL) observed that "..... they can be distinguished at a glance at a distance of a yard, the flower of the former [*U. orbiculata* Wall. (= *U. striatula* Sm.)] looking almost white from the mixture of yellow and pink, and the colour of the latter (*U. furcellata* Oliv.) being purple *U. furcellata* seems to prefer the higher elevation and to draw the line at 7000" "

References:

Janarthanam, M.K. & Henry, A.N. 1992. Bladderworts of India. Pp. 55-57.

Taylor, P. 1989. The genus *Utricularia* – a taxonomic monograph. *Kew Bull. Add. Ser.* 14: 1-724.

Thanikaimoni, G. 1966. Pollen morphology of the genus *Utricularia*. *Pollen et Spores* 8: 265-284.