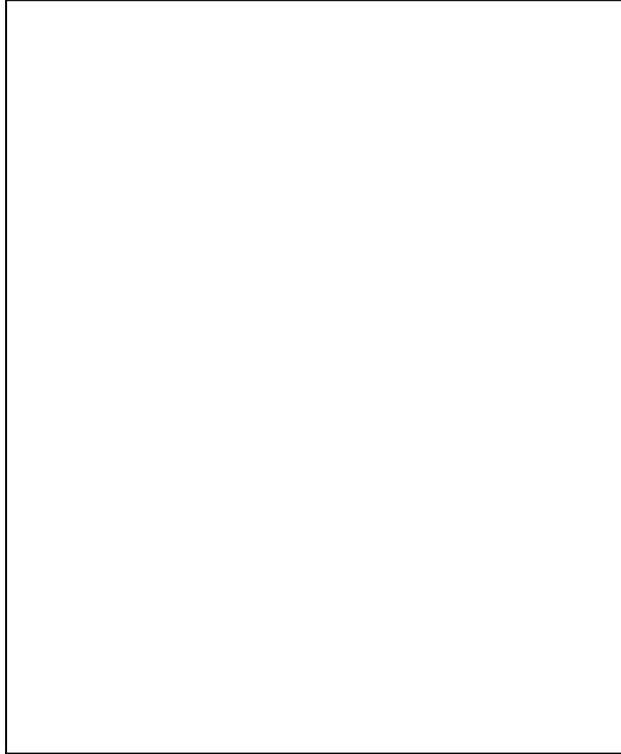


LENTIBULARIACEAE

Utricularia roseopurpurea Stapf ex Gamble

Description: Herbs; rhizoids up to 2 cm long, filiform, simple or rarely branched, glandular; stolons up to 2 cm long, filiform, branches opposed to foliar organs. Foliar organs up to 15 x 3 mm, spatulate to obovate,



1-nerved, rounded at apex, rosulate at scape base and on stolons. Traps 1-2 mm across, globose to ovoid; mouth terminal; lip extended to a beak-shaped structure and rim around mouth, glandular hairy along edges of beak and rim. Racemes up to 25 cm long, erect, glabrous, 1-7-flowered; scales 1.5-4 mm long, medifixed, elliptic, acute or rarely bifid at base and apex; bracts 2-3 mm long, medifixed, elliptic, 1-nerved, acute at base and apex; bracteoles 1.5-2 mm long, medifixed, limbs unequal; flowers 7-11 mm long; pedicels 1-2 mm long, erect, terete, papillose, often recurved in fruit. Calyx-lobes unequal, hooded, papillose; upper lobe 2.5-3 x 2-2.5 mm, broadly ovate, obtuse at apex; lower lobe 2-2.5 x 1.5-2 mm, obovate, obtuse or slightly retuse at apex. Corolla pink; upper lip c. 5 mm long, linear, constricted at middle, hairy at lower margins, truncate or retuse at apex; lower lip c 7.5 x 7 mm, suborbicular, gibbous at base, crested, rounded or retuse at apex; spur c 3.5 mm long, shorter than lower lip,

obtuse at apex. Stamens c 1.5 mm long; filaments strap-shaped, curved; anther thecae distinct. Pistil 1.5-2 mm long; ovary more or less rectangular in outline, compressed; style as broad as ovary, papillose; stigma 2-lipped, lower semi-orbicular, upper subulate or obsolete. Capsules 2-3 mm across, globose to subglobose, papillose, attached to upper calyx-lobe, dehisce vertically on one side or 2-valved; placenta c 1.5 mm long, globose to ovoid, pitted. Seeds c 0.2 mm long, obovoid, papillose to tuberculate; hilum prominent, subterminal; testa reticulate, cells elongate. (Fig. 28).

Fl. & Fr.: September-January (-May).

Habitat: On dripping rocks from 850 to 2,500 m.

Pollen: 3-colporate, 35 x 32 μ (Thanikaimoni, 1966).

Distribution: India - in Western Ghats of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka. India and Sri Lanka in higher altitudes.

Notes: Edgeworth (Proc. Linn. Soc. London 1: 352. 1848) described *Utricularia rosea* Edgew. based on the specimens collected from Burdwan in West Bengal. Subsequent workers like Oliv. (l.c.) and Clarke (l.c.) while treating *U. rosea*, doubtfully included some collections from Southern India and Sri Lanka. These specimens were correctly accommodated in a new species - *U. roseopurpurea* Stapf ex Gamble in Herb. Kew. The name *U. roseopurpurea* Stapf remained in mss. until Gamble (l.c.) validated it.

Gamble (l.c.) did not designate any types, though he had critically studied and determined several collections from "W. Ghats, Anamalais, Pulneys and hills of Travancore, to 7,000 ft., in swamps" which are present in CAL and MH. After studying the original materials, the collection C.A. Barber 3982 (Paralai, Anamalais, 7 November 1901 (MH, Acc. no. 36624) has been selected as the Lectotype of the species by Janarth. & A.N. Henry (l.c.).

Taylor (1989) includes *U. roseopurpurea* Stapf ex Gamble in *U. caerulea* L. - complex. They can however be clearly differentiated as follows:

U. caerulea L.	U. roseopurpurea Stapf ex Gamble
Upper lip of corolla with 2 horn like projections on ventral surface	Upper lip of corolla without any projections
Lower lip of corolla less than 5 mm long	Lower lip of corolla more than 7 mm long
Spur much longer than lower lip, curved upwards, acute	Spur shorter than lower lip, straight, obtuse
Seeds reticulate, smooth	Seeds reticulate, papillose or tuberculate

References:

Janarthanam, M.K. & Henry, A.N. 1992. Bladderworts of India. Pp. 95-97.

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.