LENTIBULARIACEAE

Utricularia smithiana Wight [= Utricularia caerulea var. smithiana (Wight) C.B. Clarke; U. graminifolia sensu V. Chandras. non Vahl].

Description: Herbs; rhizoids up to 2 cm long, filiform, glandular, branches up to 6 mm long, papillose; stolons up to 3 cm long, filiform, branched. Foliar organs up to 15 x 2 mm, rounded at apex, 3-nerved,

often nerves branched further. Traps c 1.5 mm across, globose; mouth basal; appendages 2, subulate. Racemes up to 45 cm long, erect, simple, grooved, glabrous, 1-7-flowered; scales c 2 x 1 mm, basifixed, lanceate, 3-nerved, acute to acuminate at apex; bracts 2.5-3.5 x 1.5-1.8 mm, basifixed, ovate, 3-5-nerved, acute to acuminate at apex; bracteoles 1-2 mm long, subulate, 1nerved; flowers up to 15 mm long; pedicels 5-10 mm long, winged. Calyx-lobes unequal, glandular within, papillose without, denticulate along margins; upper lobe 4-7.5 x 4-5.5 mm, ovate, acuminate at apex; lower lobe 4-7 x 2.7-4 mm, lanceate, bidentate to 4-denticulate at apex. Corolla blue to violet, papillose; upper lip 4-6.5 x 4-5 mm, obovate to oblong, crested across on ventral side, ciliate along lower margin, rounded at apex; lower lip 10-16 x 11-19 mm, semiorbicular, hairy in throat, gibbous at base, rounded at apex; spur up to 7 mm long, conical, papillose within, acute at apex. Stamens c 2 mm

long; filaments strap-shaped; anther thecae distinct. Pistil c 2.5 mm long; ovary ovoid; stigma bilipped, lips equal in size. Capsules 3.5-5 x 2.5-3 mm, ovoid, wall uniformly membranous; placenta 2-3 x 1,2-2 mm, ovoid. Seeds 0.2-0.35 mm long, subglobose to oblongoid; hilum terminal, prominent; testa reticulate, scrobiculate, cells elongate.

Fl. & Fr.: June-November.

Habitat: Along marshy places at high altitudes above 1000 m.

Pollen: 4- or 5-colporate, 30 x 30 µ (Taylor, 1989).

Distribution: India - Endemic to southern parts of W. Ghats: Tamil Nadu, South Karnataka and Kerala.

Notes: Utricularia smithiana Wight was treated either conspecific with U. graminifolia Vahl (Chandrasekaran, I.c.) or treated as a variety of U. caerulea (Clarke, I.c.). But the larger flowers, absence of thickening along the dehisced margin of capsule, and scrobiculate seeds clearly distinguish U. smithiana from U. graminifolia.

This species is restricted to higher altitudes of W. Ghats, from Kanniyakumari to Biligiri hills of Mysore. Few collections from Nilgiri resemble *U. smithiana* in their large-sized flowers, but they never set fruiting to confirm their identity.

References:

Janarthanam, M.K. & Henry, A.N. 1992. Bladderworts of India. Pp. 101-102.

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