Utricularia gibba

Lentibulariaceae humped bladderwort, creeping bladderwort



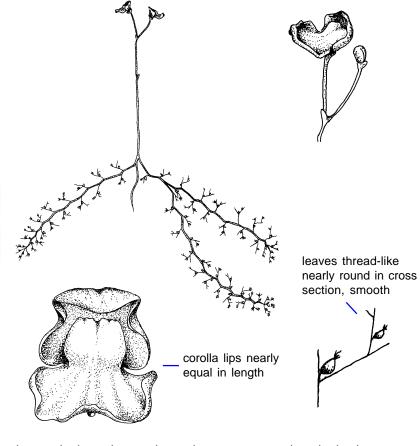






Gerald D. Carr





Carnivorous herbs; submersed aquatic or emergent; winter buds absent. **Stems** slender, delicate, floating with zigzag branches 10-25 cm long, or creeping along bottom of pond. **Bladders** on stems and leaves, 0.5-1.5 mm long. "**Leaves**" alternate, 3-10(15) mm long, filiform (threadlike), dichotomously branched from base; one of first pair of branches typically without bladders and the other again branched and with 1-3 bladders; ultimate segments <6. **Inflorescence** a raceme, 1-4-flowered; peduncle rising above the water, to 15 cm long, <1 mm thick; pedicels erect in fruit. **Flower** corolla 6-8 mm long, yellow; lips almost equal in length, the upper flat and at right angle to the lower; spur straight, parallel to lower lip and nearly as long. **Seed** winged.

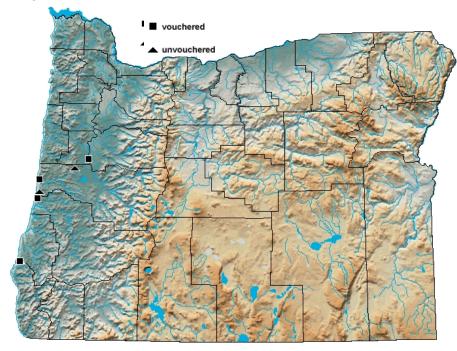
Lookalikes	Differ by
U. minor	leaf segments flat, bladders sometimes on branches with
(lesser bladderwort)	no leaves
U. ochroleuca(buff bladderwort)	leaf margins bristly

Utricularia gibba L.

humped bladderwort, creeping bladderwort

PLANTS symbol: UTGI

August 2019 status ORBIC: List 2



Distribution: Western Oregon; Washington, Idaho, Montana, California, Canada; widespread in North America, Central America, South

America, and Africa.

Habitat: aquatic

Elevation: 20-100(800) feet

Best survey time(plants relatively large): May-October



