

Utricularia minor

Lentibulariaceae

lesser bladderwort

Tanya Harvey

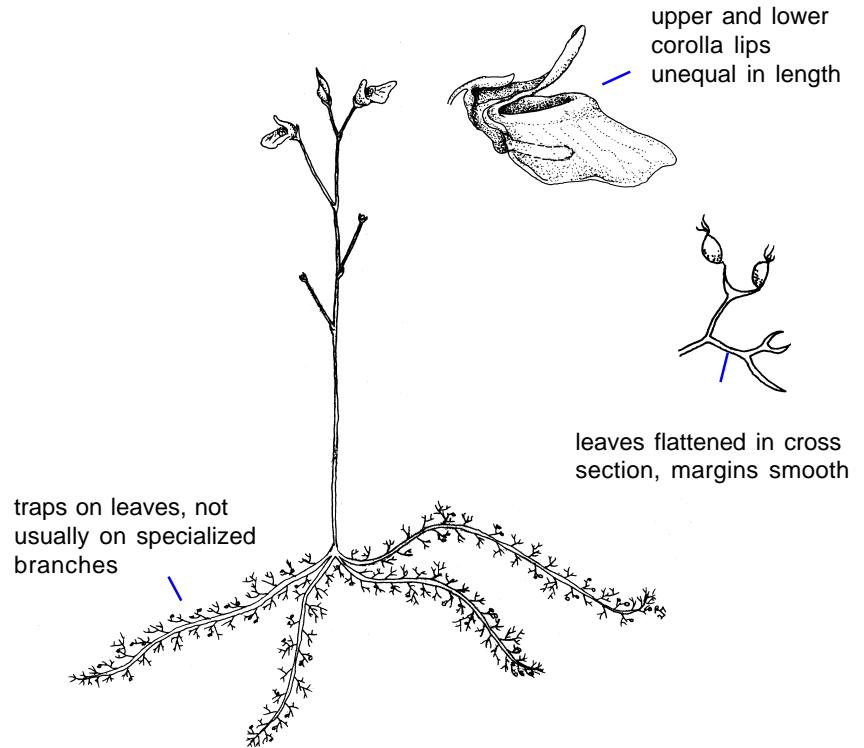


Tanya Harvey

Robert L.Carr



Scott Sundberg



Carnivorous herbs; aquatic or emergent; winter buds subglobose, 2-4 mm long, glabrous. **Stems** slender, floating; branches zigzagging, 15-75 cm long, or creeping along bottom of pond; small, leathery, brown-tinged, deeply divided remnants of winter buds often present. **Leaves** alternate, 2-10 mm long, dichotomously divided into 2-17 ultimate segments; ultimate segments acute to acuminate. **Bladders** on leaves 2-4 per leaf, 1.5-2.0 mm long, 0.7-1.5 mm wide. **Inflorescence** a raceme, 2-10-flowered; pedicel rising above the water, 5-15 cm long, pedicels recurved after anthesis. **Flower** corolla yellow, the tube short; lips unequal; upper lip 2-4 mm long; lower lip 5-7.5 mm long, 4-4.5 mm wide; spur small, saccate, 1-2 mm long.

Lookalikes

Utricularia ochroleuca leaf margins bristly

(buff bladderwort)

U. gibba leaves threadlike, round in cross section, upper lip

of corolla equaling the lower

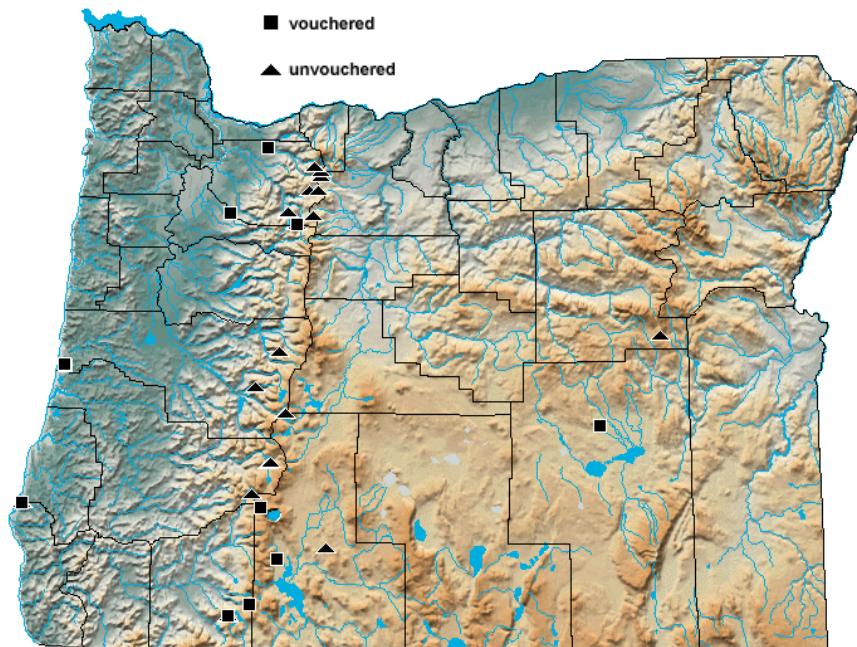


Utricularia minor L.

lesser bladderwort

PLANTS symbol: UTMI

August 2019 status ORBIC: List 2



Distribution: Widespread in Oregon; Washington; Idaho; Nevada; California; Colorado; eastern North America; circumboreal.

Habitat: ponds, slow-flowing streams.

Elevation: 0-50,2100-5500 feet

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



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