

Manoj SINGH¹, Harish NEGI¹ and S.K.SINGH^{2,*}: *Utricularia furcellata* (*Lentibulariaceae*)—A Rare Species Newly Recorded from Western Himalaya, India

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Summary: *Utricularia furcellata* Oliv. (*Lentibulariaceae*), a rare carnivorous species, was recorded from Chamoli, Uttarakhand, Western Himalaya, India. It shows resemblance to *U. striatula* Sm., but can be distinguished easily by corolla with 4-lobed lower lip, seeds tangentially attached to placentum, and lateral hilum without glochidia which are confined to distal portion only. Description and photoplates are provided here to facilitate its future identification.

Utricularia L. is the most diverse genus of the carnivorous family *Lentibulariaceae*. The members of the genus are commonly known as bladderworts. They are semi-aquatic, terrestrial, lithophytic or epiphytic (Gyeltshen and Dema 2020) and widely distributed in tropical and subtropical and a few in temperate regions of the world (Janarthanam and Henry 1992). Taylor (1989) in his monumental monograph of the genus *Utricularia*, recognized 214 species. According to recent estimate the genus is represented by 220 species in the world (Mabberley 2017). In India, the genus is represented by 40 species (Janarthanam and Henry 1992, Yadav et al. 2000, 2005, Naveen Kumar et al. 2018) with preponderance in hills of Western Ghats and Northeast India. Of these, 14 species are endemic to India and majority of them are confined to Southern India namely: *Utricularia albocoerulea* Dalzell, *U. ceciliae* P.Taylor, *U. janarthanamii* S.R. Yadav,

Sardesai & S.P.Gaikwad, *U. lazulina* P.Taylor, *U. malabarica* Janarth. & A.N.Henry, *U. naikii* S.R.Yadav, Sardesai & S.P.Gaikwad, *U. nayarii* Janarth. & A.N.Henry, *U. praeterita* P.Taylor, *U. purpurascens* J.Graham, *U. smithiana* Wight, *U. subramanyamii* Janarth. & A.N.Henry, *U. sunilii* Naveen Kum. & K.M.P.Kumar, *U. wightiana* P.Taylor, while two species *U. furcellata* Oliv. and *U. subulata* L., are endemic to Northeast India.

During survey and exploration of remote localities of Garhwal Himalaya, we collected a few specimens of *Utricularia* from Mandal Valley, Chamoli dist. Uttarakhand, September 2021. A thorough scrutiny of literature (Oliver 1859, Clarke 1884, Joseph and Joseph 1986, Taylor 1989, Janarthanam and Henry 1992) and comparison with known species of Western Himalaya, the specimens were identified as *U. furcellata*, a rare species, known to occur in Meghalaya, Sikkim and West Bengal (Darjeeling), China, Malaysia, Thailand and Bhutan (Gyeltshen and Dema 2020) but hitherto unrecorded from the Western Himalaya. It is interesting to note that after Joseph and Joseph (1986) this species could not be collected from any parts of India. Thus, this species is described and illustrated with the help of photomicrograph in the present paper. The studied Voucher specimens are deposited at the Botanical Survey of India Northern Regional Centre Dehradun (BSD), Uttarakhand.

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M.Singh¹, H.Negi¹, S.K.Singh²: インド・西ヒマラヤ
から見いだされた稀産種 *Utricularia furcellata* (タヌキ
モ科)

インドには 40 種のタヌキモ属 *Utricularia* (タヌキモ
科) が知られており、そのうち 14 種がインド固有種
で、多くがインド南部に分布している。2021 年になっ
て、Uttarakhand 州の西ヒマラヤ (Garhwal Himalaya)
から、希少な食虫植物である *U. furcellata* Oliv. が記録
された。本種は *Phyllaria* 節に属し、*U. striatula* Sm. や

U. kumaonensis Oliv. に似ているが、花冠に 4 裂する下
唇がある点などで区別される。

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