APPENDIX: REPRINTS OF PUBLICATIONS
A NEW UTRICULARIA L. (LENTIBULARIACEAE) FROM KERALA, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

A new species utriculana nayarii has been described.

Utricularia nayarii M.K. Janarthanam & A.N. Henry sp. nov.

U. graminifolia Vahl affinis sed calcari florum breviore; parietae capsulae aequae membranaceae; testa scrobiculata et cellulis testae plus minusve isodiametris differt.

Small annual herbs. Rhizoids up to 20 mm long, c 0.25 mm thick at the base, capillary, glandular; branches up to 4 mm long, simple or branched further, papillose. Stolons up to 30 mm long, c 0.2 mm thick, capillary, terete, sparsely branched. Leaves up to 50 mm long, 1.0-2.5 mm wide, solitary at the base of scape and at each stolon node; petioles attenuate; lamina linear, often forked, multined, rounded at apex. Traps 1.0-1.5 mm across, few, on the vegetative organs, globose; stalk short, distally thickened; mouth basal; appendages 2, subulate, simple, glandular. Inflorescence 5-18 cm long, solitary, erect; peduncle 0.5-0.75 mm thick, glabrous, angular, grooved on one side. Scales 1-4, similar to the bracts. Bracts up to 2.2 × 1.8 mm, basifixed, broadly ovate-deltoid, acuminate at apex, 1-nerved; bracteoles up to 1.8 mm long, subulate. Flowers 1-5; pedicels 3-5 mm long, winged, erect at anthesis and spread in fruit. Calyx lobes unequal; upper lobe 2.8-6.0 × 2.2-3.3 mm, slightly longer and narrower than the upper lobe, linear-ovate, more or less elliptic in fruit, minutely bi-or tridentate at apex. Corolla 5-8 mm long, white - violet; upper lip 4.0-4.5 mm long, longer than calyx lobe, more or less constricted below the middle; upper limb slightly wider than the lower limb, rounded-emarginate at apex, lower lip 4.5-7.5 × 5.0-7.0 mm, orbicul-or obovate, throat yellow; base prominently gibbous, white with violet reticulations, palate hairy, rounded-wavy at apex; spur rarely exceeds calyx lobe in length, conical, slightly curved, obtuse or notched with globose glands near the apex within. Staminal filaments c 1.2 mm long, slightly curved; anther thecae distinct. Pistil c 1.3 mm long; ovary ovoid, dorsiventrally compressed; style short; stigma bilipped, lower lip truncate, upper semiorbicul. Capsules c 3 × 2 mm, ovoid, the wall uniformly membranous, dehiscing by dorsal and ventral longitudinal slits; placentum c 1.5 mm long, ovoid, stalked. Seeds c 0.5 mm across, few, subglobose, often angled; testa thick, scrobiculate, reticulate, cells more or less isodiametric.

Holotype: M. K. Janarthanam 82963 (CAL) and Isotypes M. K. Janarthanam 82963 (MH acc. no. 136879-136882)
Utricularia nayarii Janarthanam & Henry sp. nov.

were collected on 12 December 1985 from Rajamallay, near Munnar in Idukki District, Kerala. Paratypes: *K.M. Sebastine 17543 & 17545* (CAL, MH) were collected at an altitude of 1675 m on 12 October 1963 from Lockhart gap near Munnar in the same district.

A terrestrial, on dripping rocks laden with Moss, in association with *Eriocaulon* sp., *Impatiens* sp. and grasses; flowering in October-December.

We are pleased to dedicate this species to Dr. M. P. Nayar, Director, Botanical Survey of India for his significant contribution to the Plant Taxonomy and Phytogeography of the Indian subcontinent.

*Utricularia nayarii* resembles *U. graminifolia* Vahl at first sight, but is quite distinct in its flowers having shorter spur, the capsule wall uniformly membranous and the testa scrobiculate with cells more or less isodiametric.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We are thankful to Dr. V. J. Nair, Botanical Survey of India for Latin translation and Mrs. C. P. Malathi for the line drawings.
Utricularia purpurascens Graham (Cat. Pl. Bombay 165, 1839) was validly published on the basis of materials observed in Mahabaleshwar. John Graham’s catalogue, in general, did not deal with dried specimens in a herbarium. In the absence of original materials preserved in any of the herbaria, Janarthanam 82941 (MH) collected from the type locality after a lapse of about 150 years is designated as the neotype of this species.


Acknowledgement
We thank Dr. N. P. Balakrishnan, Scientist SE, Botanical Survey of India, Southern Circle, for facilities and encouragement.