

UTRICULARIA GEMINISCAPA Benj.  
Two-flowered bladderwort

FAMILY: Lentibulariaceae

SYNONYMS: *Utricularia clandestina* Nutt. ex Gray

HABIT: Slender, free-floating, perennial carnivorous plant that reproduces by cleistogamous (apetalous) and chasmogamous (petaliferous) flowers; flowers and fruits June-Sept.

SIMILAR SPECIES: This species is easy to identify when cleistogamous flowers are present. However, if they are absent, the plant may easily be confused with depauperate examples of other bladderworts, especially with *Utricularia vulgaris*.

TOTAL RANGE: Nfdl. and Que. to n. MI and WI, s. to PA, OH and NC.

STATE RANGE: This species was discovered for Ohio in July, 1993 in Flatiron Lake Bog in Portage County. It was subsequently located in Triangle Lake Bog also in Portage County. It was found in a third site in 1996 in Portage County.

HABITAT: Shallow pools in open Sphagnum mats of bogs.

HAZARDS: Destruction of bog habitat by flooding, dredging, or filling. Overgrowth of the open Sphagnum mat by woody species as a result of succession.

RECOVERY POTENTIAL: Possibly good since two known populations occur in protected nature preserves. However, there are very few sites in Ohio where additional populations might occur.

INVENTORY GUIDELINES: Collect plants with submersed cleistogamous flowers.

COMMENTS: This species appears to be restricted to a very specific habitat in Ohio. It should be sought in northeastern Ohio bogs that have an open Sphagnum mat.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

Haber, E. 1979. *Utricularia geminiscapa* at Mer Bleue and range extensions in eastern Canada. *Canadian Field-Naturalist* 93: 391-398.

Rosbach, G.B. 1939. Aquatic Utricularias. *Rhodora* 41: 113-128.

Tans, W. 1987. Lentibulariaceae: the bladderwort family in Wisconsin. *Mich. Bot.* 26: 52-62.



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