

**2. ALDROVANDA** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 281. 1753.

貉藻属 he zao shu

Herbs perennial, aquatic, carnivorous, apparently without roots, freely floating during growing season, forming a bulb at shoot tip during winter. Leaves whorled, exstipulate, united at base; petiole cuneate, with 4–8 lacinate bristles; leaf blade articulated at base into 2 segments forming a trap for small, aquatic animals. Stem simple or sometimes branched, with sensitive hairs and numerous digestive glands. Flower axillary, solitary on short scape 0.5–1.5 cm. Sepals 5, united at base, ovate-elliptic to elliptic-lanceolate, 2–4 × 1–1.5 mm. Petals 5, white or greenish white, oblong. Stamens 5, 3–4 mm; filaments subulate. Ovary superior, subglobose, 5-carpellate; styles 5; stigma multifid. Capsule subglobose, indehiscent. Seeds 5–8 or fewer, ovoid-globose.

One species: Africa (including Madagascar), E, N and SE Asia, C and S Europe, N Pacific Islands.

**1. *Aldrovanda vesiculosa*** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 281. 1753.

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Stem 6–15 cm. Leaf whorls 1–2 cm in diam., 6–9-leaved; leaves yellowish green to green; petiole 3–6 × ca. 1.8 mm, apex with 4–8 bristles, bristles 5–7 mm, extending slightly beyond leaf blade; leaf blade segments reniform-orbicular, concave, 2–6 × 6–10 mm, forming a trap with segments rising upward on stimulation then closing together and narrowing, becoming elliptic or elliptic-oblong, 3–4 mm. Petals oblong, 3–4 × ca. 2.5 mm. Ovary 2–2.5 mm in diam.; placentas 5, parietal; ovules 2. Seeds 6–8, black.  $2n = 38, 48$ .

Lakes, swamps, still waters of rivers, ditches. Heilongjiang, Nei Mongol [Africa (including Madagascar), E, N, and SE Asia, C and S Europe, N Pacific Islands].

