

This page is for identifying 5 species of bladderworts (BW) when no flowers are present; it includes 4 most common, and larger of native BW species in ME, plus invasive swollen BW.

Is it a bladderwort? Is it Swollen Bladderwort?

- 1. To determine if the sample is actually a bladderwort Does the plant specimen have bladders? Is it free-floating, not rooted?

 (Have simple, clear image(s) here)
- Are there separate branches with just bladders and other branches with just leaves?
 (Have simple, clear image here)
 If yes, it is native Northern Bladderwort (Utricularia intermedia)
 If no, go to 3.
- 3. Do bladders occur on the leaves' branching segments? (Have ~2-3 simple, clear image(s) here) If yes, go to 4.
- 4. Are branched leaves arranged in whorls along the mail stem?
 (Have simple, clear image here)
 If yes, it is native Large Purple Bladderwort (Utricularia purpurea)
 If no, go to 5.
- 5. Are bladders generally arranged in rows along middle part of individual leaves? (Have simple, clear image here)
 If yes, it is native Common Bladderwort (Utricularia vulgaris)
 If no, go to 6.
- 6. Are bladders generally scattered on leaves' branching segments? (Have 3 simple, clear image(s) here) If yes, go to 7.
- 7. Is the plant delicate?
 (Have simple, clear image here)
 If yes, it is probably native Floating Bladderwort (Utricularia radiata)
 If no, go to 8.
- 8. Is the plant robust, and highly/densely branched?
 (Have simple, clear image here)
 If yes, it can be strongly suspected to be invasive Swollen Bladderwort (Utricularia inflata)
- 9. If you suspect that your bladderwort sample is invasive Swollen Bladderwort, submit pictures and a live sample to Lake Stewards of Maine, aka LSM (in ME) or to Amy Smagula/NH DES (in NH).