



COMMON BLADDERWORT Utricularia vulgaris

Habitat Preference

Found in lakes, ponds, wet marshes and other wetlands, and rivers and streams. Often in water up to six feet.

Characteristics

Vegetative

Submersed, compound, alternately arranged leaves with leaflets that feather out from stems. Tiny *bladders* (4) are dispersed throughout leaf matrix.

Flowers

Snapdragon-like emergent yellow flowers. Round fruit capsule containing seed, less than a quarter inch in diameter.

Ecological Contributions to Lake Champlain

- Several species of insects, mammals, and waterfowl use this plant as a food source. Bladderwort is carnivorous and predates aquatic *microinvertebrates* (10).
- The *bladders* (4), from which the common name is derived, capture aquatic *microinvertebrates* (10). Hairs at the opening of the *bladder* (4) serve as triggers and cause the mouth of the bladder to spring open when contacted, drawing in water and organisms like a vacuum.
- Enzymes and/or bacteria inside the traps aid in digestion, creating a microbiome around the traps.

