## Vascular Plants of Williamson County <br> Diodia teres - ROUGH BUTTONWEED, POOR JOE [Rubiaceae]

Diodia teres Walter, ROUGH BUTTONWEED, POOR JOE. Annual, taprooted, several-stemmed at base, branching opposite decussate, in range to 28 cm tall; shoots with only cauline leaves, foliage scabrous with short, sharp-pointed hairs. Stems: somewhat 4-sided (especially at node), to 2 mm diameter, internodes to 38 mm long and streaked red, compressed side-to-side approaching node, with scattered long hairs to 2.2 mm long and curved short hairs. Leaves: opposite decussate, simple, sessile, with stipules; stipules = white bristles on stem node, 3-7 per side on flap between leaves, (1-)6(-11) mm long; blade narrowly lanceolate to narrowly elliptic, 13-36 $\times<4-10 \mathrm{~mm}$, tapered at base, entire but scabrous on margins, acute with fine point at tip, pinnately veined with midrib sunken on upper surface and raised on lower surface. Inflorescence: flowers solitary, axillary and only 1 per node, flower sessile. Flower: bisexual, $\pm$ radial, ca 4 mm across; sepals 4 , opposite decussate and not obviously fused, dimorphic, ascending, ovate, $2-2.2 \times 0.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ (outer pair) and 1-1.8 mm long (lateral pair), short-toothed ciliate, acute at tip, inconspicuously veined, having several short hairs on lower (outer) surface; corolla 4lobed, light blue-violet; tube + throat cylindric, 4 mm long, white at base; lobes widely spreading, triangular, $2 \times 1.2-1.3 \mathrm{~mm}$, acute at tip, with short hairs on lower surface; stamens 4 , fused to corolla at sinuses; filaments $\pm 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, white; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, 0.8 mm long, white, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen white; pistil 1; ovary inferior, 2-lobed, pyramidal wedge-shaped, 1 mm long, green, with appressed stiff hairs, 2chambered, each chamber with 1 ovule; nectary disc at top of ovary surrounding style; style erect, ca. 5 mm long, white; stigma terminal, exserted, umbrellalike (peltate), 0.8 mm across, violet. Fruit: schizocarp splitting into 2 dry mericarps, before splitting topshaped, ca. $4 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, with $1-3$ sepals attached to each mericarp, sepals to 3 mm long; mericarps hemi-ovoid, ca. $4 \times 2.6-2.8 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$, with long hairs above midpoint and having appressed, upward-pointing short hairs.

## A. C. Gibson

