Vascular Plants of Williamson County Lepidium didymum – LESSER SWINE CRESS, SWINE WARTCRESS [Brassicaceae]

Lepidium didymum L. (syn. Coronopus didymus), LESSER SWINE CRESS, SWINE WARTCRESS. Annual, taprooted, in range often rosetted, several-many-stemmed at base, matlike with basal branches radiating in all directions, prostrate to decumbent (ascending), 5-18(-50) cm tall; shoots nearly glabrous, the hairs unbranched, \pm foul-smelling from yellowish myrosin cells (sulphur-containing chemicals; visible on fresh materials at high magnification). Stems: cylindric, to 4 mm in diameter, green to purplish. Leaves: helically alternate, < 50-130 mm long, pinnately dissected with several-15 lobes, the lobes further divided or not, petiolate to subsessile, without stipules; petiole hemi-cylindric to Ushaped in ×-section, to 45 mm long, typically with several long hairs on each edge near base; blade oblong to ovate, primary lobes alternate to subopposite, asymmetric, to 15 mm long, ultimate lobes elliptic to oblong, acute at tips but initially with 1-several hairs on tip, pinnately veined, glabrous. **Inflorescence:** raceme, probably axillary but often appearing opposite a leaf with a new stem forming between them, 10–70 mm long, > 40-flowered, flat-topped with open flowers overtopping buds, lacking bracts; axis glabrous or with some unbranched hairs, sometimes purplish; pedicel ascending, slender, at anthesis 1–1.5 mm long increasing 2× and spreading in fruit. Flower: bisexual, slightly bilateral, ca. 1 mm across, nonshowy; sepals 4, cupped-ovate, 0.6–0.8 mm long, green with narrow membranous margins, sometimes aging purplish at tip, glabrous to sparsely hairy with 1 sepal having 1-several ascending hairs in bud, abscising during fruit development; petals 0(4), if present 0.8×0.4 mm, white, lacking claw; stamens 2 fertile (opposite sepals and ovary septum), 4 sterile (lacking anthers) with 2 flanking each fertile stamen; filaments arched, 0.3–0.4 mm long, whitish, of fertile stamens bulbous at base and strongly arched toward stigma, of sterile stamens narrowly triangular and ascending; anthers basifixed, dithecal, ± 0.15 mm long, pale vellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen pale vellow; nectaries absent; pistil 1; ovary superior, distinctly 2-lobed, to 0.5 mm long, cordate at base and notched at tip, compressed \perp septum, green, glabrous, surface becoming somewhat beaded, 2-chambered, each chamber with 1 ovule; style absent; stigma within notch, ca. 0.25 mm diameter, papillate. Fruit: siliqua (silicle), schizocarpic, compressed and deeply 2-lobed, $1.7-2 \text{ mm} \times 3 \text{ mm} \times 1.2 \text{ mm}$ thick, splitting apart from septum into 2 D-shaped, 1-seeded segments, segment surfaces initially beaded but becoming netlike as cells dry.

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