Vascular Plants of Williamson County Scutellaria drummondii – DRUMMOND SKULLCAP [Lamiaceae]

Scutellaria drummondii Benth., DRUMMOND SKULLCAP. Annual, taprooted, 1-severalstemmed at base, not rosetted, principal shoots erect to ascending, 15-30 cm tall; shoots with only cauline leaves, axes and foliage initially densely glandular short-pilose but hairs often losing heads and appearing nonglandular. Stems: 4-sided, to 1.5 mm diameter, tough, green, densely short glandular-hairy (losing heads). Leaves: opposite decussate, simple, petiolate, without stipules; petiole \pm hemicylindric, to 12 mm long, upper side with white midvein; blade ovate, $7-14+ \times 4-11+$ mm, tapered at base, low-crenate (lower cauline leaves) to entire on margins, acute at tip, with 3 prominent veins at ase, conspicuously pinnately veined with principal veins sunken on upper surface and raised on lower surface, having mixed long and shorter hairs. Inflorescence: leafy raceme with a pair of flowers per node (opposite axillary flowers), flowers horizontally oriented, bracteate, glandular-hairy; bractlet subtending pedicel leaflike and sessile; pedicel ascending and curved, at anthesis 1–1.2 mm long increasing 2× in fruit, glandular shortpilose. Flower: bisexual, bilateral, 4.5–6 mm across; calyx 2-lipped, 5-lobed, at anthesis 2.5–3.5 mm long, consisting of a tube, 2 equal lips appearing pursed like a fish month, and a projecting platform ("appendage" or scutellum) on the upper side (visorlike) rising from the tube initially 2.5–3 mm long increasing to 5 mm long, aging more horizontal in fruit, outer surface glandular short-pilose with colorless heads often lost and appearing nonglandular, inner surface without hairs; tube bell-shaped, slightly compressed top-tobottom, mostly green; platform a flattened sac that never inflates decurrent from near base of tube forming a crescent near the top of the tube and overarching the upper lip, basinlike (concave) with an upturned margin having longer hairs (to 1.5 mm); lips \pm semicircular, 0.5–0.7 mm long, green or tinged purplish, entire, hairs long and mostly glandular-pilose; corolla 2-lipped, 5-lobed, 5.5–10 mm long; tube + throat somewhat funnel-shaped, 3–6 mm long, white at flared base to blue-violet above with several darker violet parallel veins on upper side, 3 mm wide at orifice, keeled on lower side; upper lip hoodlike (galea), ca. 2 mm long and < lower lip, blue-violet to blue, with stalked and sessile glandular hairs; lower lip 3-lobed, violet, shallowly crenate, approaching lobes with sessile glandular hairs and sparsely short-hairy, essentially lacking hairs on lateral and central lobes, lateral lobes horizontal, ca. 1.5×1 mm, blue-violet, central lobe notched forming 2 broad sublobes, approaching central lobed white and often 2 rows of blue-violet to blue spots with raised portions on floor to central lobe; stamens 4 in 2 pairs, fused to upper side of corolla, outer pair (lower stamens) arising ca. 3 mm from base of corolla at white-violet boundary, inner pair (upper stamens) decurrent on corolla and free ca. 1 mm from corolla throat orifice; filaments concealed in corolla hood, 6-7 mm long (lower stamens) and 1.5 mm long (upper stamens), white becoming pale violet approaching tip, hooked in hood displaying anthers downward, with short hairs on hook; anthers not exceeding hood, dorsifixed, unequally dithecal (upper stamens) and appearing monothecal with 1 diminutive sac (lower stamens), sacs to 0.4 mm long, white, short-hairy in lines for dehiscence, with sessile glandular hairs on faces, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen white; nectary disc on short stalk beneath ovary, incomplete, formed on low (abaxial) side appearing like a fifth ovary lobe, 0.6 mm wide, whitish; pistil 1, included, stalked (stipe), the stalk 0.5 mm long, green, and surrounded by ovary; ovary superior, deeply 4-lobed, lobes spheroid-obovoid, ca. 0.4 mm

long, pale green, minutely bumpy, 2-chambered, each chamber with 2 ovules; style attached at base of ovary between lobes (gynobasic), to 8 mm long, white changing to pale lavender above midpoint, nested with upper stamens, easily detached, unequally forked at tip with the first fork scarcely visible. **Fruits:** nutlets, to 4, on stalk 1 mm long with a pair of nutlets at top of stalk, nutlets subspheroid, ca. 1.3 mm, brown, when immature green covered by crowded bumps (tubercles) when dry the tubercles collapsed like tiny projections; calyx pinched close concealing nutlets. A. C. Gibson