Vascular Plants of Williamson County Urtica chamaedryoides – STINGING NETTLE, WEAK NETTLE [Urticaceae]

Urtica chamaedryoides Pursh, STINGING NETTLE, WEAK NETTLE. Annual, short-taprooted, several-stemmed at base, spreading to ascending often resting on neighboring vegetation, in range to 50 cm tall; monoecious; shoots with only cauline leaves, stems and foliage with sparse but extremely painful, needlelike stinging hairs and with scattered short hairs, the stinging hairs 1.2–1.8 mm long, on a colorless to purple-red, multicellular, cylindric base to 0.6 mm long and upper portion sharp-tipped, translucent, and minutely textured. Stems: 4-ridged and \pm 4-sided, to 2.5 mm diameter (branches axes slender), internodes to 80 mm long, with rounded edges and deeply grooved on each face aging flat at plant base, tough (= strong stem fibers), ridges often rose-orange to purple with radiating stinging and appressed short hairs but furrow glabrous. Leaves: opposite decussate, simple, petiolate, with stipules; stipules 2 (4 per node), attached to stem (above stem furrows), ± triangular, 1-4 mm long, green with whitish, 3-veined at base, short-ciliate margins, lower surface short-hairy; petiole deeply channeled, < 5-35 mm long, vein of channel mostly translucent and upper channel lined with cystoliths (cell containing a calcium carbonate crystal), the longest petioles with several stinging hairs; blade lanceolate or narrowly lanceolate to ovate, $14-65 \times 7-34$ mm, rounded or truncate to tapered at base, servate on margins, the teeth acute to obtuse (occasionally with minute, low shoulder), acute to obtuse at tip, 3veined from base (basal actinodromous) but above pinnately veined with principal veins sunken on upper surface and raised on lower surface, with only a few widely spaced stinging hairs and more numerous shorter hairs especially on lower surface along veins and margins, upper surface dotted with whitish cystoliths. **Inflorescence:** cymes in interrupted, paniclelike arrays, cymes axillary, each panicle of unisexual flowers, 2 cymes per axillary bud (4 per node) and from between them arises an axillary shoot, cymebearing at many consecutive nodes, with many, tightly clustered, nonshowy staminate and pistillate flowers, pistillate flowers more numerous and with earlier anthesis than staminate flowers on each cyme (protogynous); peduncle < petiole, typically < 10 mm long; axes with upward-pointing short hairs; bract subtending branchlets inconspicuous, the largest ovate, colorless, with short hairs; pedicel at anthesis < 0.5 mm long, not notably constricted below staminate flower where abscission occurs, of pistillate flower elongating to 1.5 mm long, greenish to whitish and persistent with scattered short hairs. Staminate **flower:** radial, distinctly 4-lobed in bud, 1 mm across before stamens elastically unfold, \pm 2 mm wide after stamens unfold, abscising from pedicel after pollen released; sepals 4, cupped-ovate, ca. 0.8×0.5 –0.6 mm, cupped around anthers, green but narrowly membranous on margin approaching tip, short-hairy on outer (lower) surface; petals absent; stamens 4, free, incurved with filament bent in half (inflexed); filaments springing loose and spreading at anthesis, ± 1 mm long, translucent; anthers exserted, dorsifixed, dithecal, ca. 0.6×0.6 mm, pale yellowish white, longitudinally and inwardly dehiscent, pollen whitish; **pistil** rudimentary, sterile, dish-shaped on a minute stalk, ca. 0.3×0.4 mm, colorless, becoming squarish on drying. Pistillate flower: radial, at anthesis ca. 0.5 mm across (smaller and with anthesis earlier than staminate flower), laterally compressed; sepals 4, dimorphic, the outer 2 sepals ovate to elliptic, at anthesis $0.2-0.3 \times 0.2$ mm increasing to $0.4-0.8 \times 0.3$ mm in fruit, short-hispid on outer (lower) surface, the inner 2 sepals ovate to elliptic, at anthesis $0.4-0.5 \times 0.3$ mm increasing to $1.8-2 \times 1.2$ mm in fruit

and having a well-developed medial ridge and short-hispid on outer surface (calyx lacking stinging hairs); **pistil** 1; ovary superior, compressed-ovoid, ca. 0.4×0.25 mm, 1- chambered with 1 ovule attached to base; style absent; stigma at anthesis purplish red, papillate. **Fruit:** achene, ovate-lenticular, ca. $1.2 \times 1 \times 0.3$ mm, pale orange-yellow to tannish, abscised as a unit ca. 2 mm long with ascending pale green inner sepals and smaller outer sepals attached at bases.

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