Vascular Plants of Williamson County

Melilotus albus – WHITE SWEETCLOVER [Fabaceae]

Melilotus albus Medik., WHITE SWEETCLOVER. Annual (biennial herb), taprooted, severalstemmed at base, with ascending branches throughout, ascending to erect, 50–200 cm tall; shoots sparsely short-strigose becoming glabrescent, freshly scented (like alfalfa, Medicago sativus); roots nodulated. Stems: 5-6-ridged, to 8 mm diameter, with 3 conspicuous ridges descending from each leaf, tough, green and finely striped; pith white, stem aging hollow. **Leaves:** helically alternate, pinnately 3-foliolate with paired lateral leaflets, petiolate with pulvinus, with stipules; stipules 2, fused to petiole base and stem at node on a thickened flap, free portion linear to narrowly awl-shaped, 5–12.7 mm long, green, linear portion with 1 vein; petiole with pulvinus above stipules, channeled (including pulvinus), 4–25 mm long, the pulvinus ca. 1 mm long, not swollen, above pulvinus with fine appressed hairs or glabrous; rachis channeled, 1.5–8 mm long; petiolule = pulvinus, short, ± 1(-several) mm long, finely hairy; blades of leaflets elliptic or oblong to ovate, $(10-)15-37.5(-40) \times 2.5-20$ mm, terminal leaflet 2-7 mm > lateral leaflets. broadly tapered at base, regularly short-serrate on margins, rounded or truncate at tip, pinnately veined with midrib raised on lower surface, dull, lower surface typically sparsely short-strigose. **Inflorescence:** raceme, axillary, cylindric, to $170 \times 10-12$ mm, typically 20–60-flowered, flowers helically alternate, bracteate, puberulent; peduncle ≥ subtending leaf, to 100 mm long, peduncle and raceme axis conspicuously ridged, with each ridge descending from a bractlet (pedicel) and having a swelling on ridge just below bractlet; bractlet subtending pedicel threadlike, to 1 mm long, sparsely hairy, somewhat persistent; pedicel 1–2 mm long, arching or often recurved. Flower: bisexual, bilateral and pealike (papilionaceous), 2 mm across, with a faint, sweet fragrance; nectary nectar-producing receptacle below ovary, nectar present within stamen sheet; calvx 5-lobed, $\pm 2(-3)$ mm long, green; tube 1.5–2 mm wide, 5-veined (inconspicuously 10-veined), short-strigose; lobes subequal, acuminate, 0.8-1(-2) mm long; **petals** 5, all \pm white; banner lacking claw, broadly ovate, $3.5-5 \times 2.5-4$ mm, with margins initially folded over wings but at anthesis with margins and above midpoint spreading upward and outward; wings 2, clawed at base, ± oblong, 2.5–4 mm long, claws ca. 1 mm long and upwardly curved, with a backwardpointing, fleshy tooth at base of upper margin, adhering to keel below tooth; keel of 2 petals partially fused on lower edge of limbs, short-clawed at base, $2-3.8 \times 1$ mm; stamens 10, diadelphous (9 filaments fused and 1 free), 2.3–3.4 mm long; filaments sheet to about midpoint, whitish; anthers basifixed, dithecal, 0.25–0.3 mm long, light orange or bright to creamy yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen whitish, discharged before flower opens; **pistil** 1, 2.5–3.3 mm long and slightly > stamens, short-stalked (stipe); ovary superior, narrowly fusiform, green, 1-chambered with 3 ovules attached to upper side; style curved, pale green to whitish, glabrous; stigma obliquely capitate. Fruit: legume (pod), indehiscent, 1-seeded, ovoid, $3(-5) \times 2$ mm, conspicuously net-veined, pointed at tip. **Seed:** \pm ovoid, $1.7-2 \times 1.3-1.5$ mm, dull orange-yellow to light yellow-brown, smooth. A. C. Gibson & B. A. Prigge