## Vascular Plants of Williamson County Paspalum distichum - KNOT GRASS, Thompson grass [Poaceae]

Paspalum distichum L., KNOT GRASS, Thompson GRASS. Perennial herb, rhizomatous, stolon-bearing, fibrous-rooted and freely forming adventitious roots at nodes on horizontal stems, several-stemmed at rooted node, prostrate to decumbent, $25-60 \mathrm{~cm}$ tall, spreading to 100 cm ; shoots with basal leaves and cauline leaves concealing stem by somewhat compressed sheaths. Stems (culms): compressed to compressed-cylindric at upper internodes but nearly cylindric at lower internodes, slender, tough, glabrous where not covered by leaf sheath; internodes solid. Leaves: alternate distichous, simple with sheath; sheath open, somewhat keeled approaching blade, pilose but becoming glabrescent, conspicuously pilose at and just above node, without lobes (auricles) at top; ligule membranous, truncate becoming jagged, $0.5-1 \mathrm{~mm}$ long; blade linear, $30-120 \times 2.5-8$ mm , the widest at the base, generally flat, minutely toothed on margins but with fewer teeth approaching tip, parallel-veined with midrib conspicuous only near base, surfaces not scabrous, commonly pilose on upper surface near base and on back edge of collar.
Inflorescence: spikelets, in terminal panicles with (1-)2(-3) spikelike branches, branches $\pm$ paired at end of culm or more commonly staggered and separated to 9 mm , ascending to spreading or arching, (10-)13-65(-70) mm long, with spikelets restricted to lower side forming 2 rows of fertile spikelets separated by edge of rachis (rudimentary spikelets paired with fertile spikelets) or sometimes forming 4 rows of spikelets in the midportion where rudimentary spikelets fertile, with a single terminal spikelet, minutely scabrous along edge of midvein, spikelet with 2 florets with lower one sterile and upper one fertile, bracteate, pilose at nodes subtending branches, lacking awns and bristle tips; branch axis (rachis) with a 3 -sided midrib with a wing from each angle on the upper (adaxial) side thus forming a flat surface $1.3-1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, green with narrow, semi-translucent pale yellow to whitish margins, $\pm$ wavy and minutely toothed on margins from base to tip, ribbed with $10-15$ fiber bundles; stalk of spikelet $<0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ long. Spikelet: narrowly ovate to elliptic compressed top-to-bottom, $2.5-3.3 \times 1.3-1.8 \mathrm{~mm}$, breaking below the glumes; glumes (1-)2, unequal, lower glume reduced (absent), short-deltate to narrowly long-acuminate, $0.5-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, upper glume (hidden side) = spikelet size and shape, papery, pale to light green, with 3 green veins converging just below acute to acuminate tip, having slightly inrolled margins narrowly overlapping lower lemma below midpoint, short-pilose. Lower floret emma (sterile floret) = upper glume, flat but slightly hooded at acute tip and covering upper (distal) portion of fertile floret, 3-veined, generally glabrous; palea absent. Upper floret lemma (fertile floret) stiff (chartaceous), inrolled on margins from base to tip and narrowly clasping palea, glossy $\pm$ pale green becoming ivory-colored, faintly 3-veined (veins greenish), glabrous; palea similar to upper lemma but slightly smaller and 2-veined. Flower: bisexual; perianth (lodicules) 2, $\pm$ thickly fan-shaped, ca. $0.3 \times 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$, fleshy; stamens 3 , free; filaments threadlike, $2-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, white; anthers exserted, versatile, dithecal, 1.3-1.8 mm long, burgundy, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen pale yellow; pistil 1; ovary superior, compressed-ovoid to compressed-obovoid, $0.4-0.5 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$, yellowish green but burgundy at top between styles, glabrous, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; styles 2, at anthesis ca. 1.5 mm long, whitish or translucent; stigmas exserted between lemma and palea ca. $1 / 4$ from tip and touching anthers, bottlebrushlike, ca. $0.8 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, dark
burgundy. Fruit: achene (caryopsis), tightly enclosed in spikelet, ellipsoid to slightly obovoid, $2-2.2 \times 1.1-1.4 \mathrm{~mm}$, convex on 1 side (dorsally) and broadly grooved on side facing palea, yellow ochre with a small burgundy mark at top.
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