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X. DOPATRIUM  Buchanan-Hamilton ex Bentham, Edwards's Bot. Reg. 21: sub plate 1770, genus no. 46. 1835 [Hindi, do, two, and patra, leaves, alluding to opposite leaf arrangement] I

Robert E. Preston

Herbs, annual. Stems erect, glabrous [to sparsely glandular]. Leaves basal and cauline, opposite, fleshy; petiole absent; blade margins entire. Inflorescences of axillary solitary flowers; bracts present. Pedicels present; bracteoles absent. Flowers bisexual; sepals 5, connate proximally, calyx bilaterally symmetric, campanulate, lobes oblong; petals 5, corolla [yellow or] pale blue to lavender, bilaterally symmetric, bilabiate, tubular, spurs absent, abaxial lobes 3, adaxial lobes 2; stamens 2, adnate to corolla, equal, filaments glabrous, staminode 0 [2, filiform]; ovary 1-locular [2-locular], placentation parietal; stigma slightly 2-lobed and somewhat peltate. Capsules symmetric, dehiscence loculicidal. Seeds 50--4/2-200, dark reddish brown, oblong-ovoid, not winged. $x = 7$.

Species ca. 14 (1 in the flora): introduced; Asia, Africa, Australia.


1. Dopatrium junceum  (Roxburgh) Buchanan-Hamilton ex Bentham, Scroph. Ind., 31. 1835  * Horsefly’s eye

*Gratiola juncea* Roxburgh, Pl. Coromandel 2: 16. 1799; plate 129. 1800

Herbs 10--30 cm. Leaves: basal and proximal 4--8, oblong, 10--25 x 2--10 mm, apex obtuse; distal leaves and bracts linear-lanceolate, 2--7 x 0.5--2 mm. Inflorescences with proximal flowers sessile, cleistogamous, distal flowers pedicellate, chasmogamous; proximal bracts leaflike, distal scalelike. Pedicels spreading in fruit, 4--11 mm, sparsely glandular. Flowers: calyx 1--2 mm, lobes equal, apex obtuse; corolla 4--7 mm, tube slightly longer than calyx, abaxial lip with middle lobe longer than lateral lobes, adaxial lip erect. Capsules 2 mm. Seeds 0.4--0.5 x 0.25 mm, testa netted. $2n = 14$.

Flowering Jun--Sep. Drying wetlands, rice fields, ditches; 0--200 m; introduced; Calif., La.; Asia; Africa; Australia.

First collected as a rice field weed in Butte County, California, in 1944 (C. V. Morton and J. T. Howell 1945), *Dopatrium junceum* has spread across similar habitats in the Sacramento Valley (S. C. H. Barrett and D. E. Seaman 1980) and in Louisiana (J. W. Thieret and D. H. Dike 1969). *Dopatrium junceum* germinates in inundated wetlands during May and blooms during the summer, which suggests that, at least in California, the species is unlikely to spread to vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands that are inundated only during the winter rainy season.