Teichmueller curves are generated by quadratic differentials. A year ago in this seminar I talked about the case when the generator is a global square of an abelian differential. Now I would like to address the other case when it is not a global square. The situation is similar in the interior of the moduli space, but more intriguing at the boundary. Using 4-branched covers of the Riemann sphere as an example, I will highlight a beautiful interplay between billiard dynamics, flat geometry, Hurwitz counting problem, and the intersection theory on moduli space. A non-varying numerical property for such Teichmueller curves will be explained. This is a joint work in progress with Martin Moeller.