

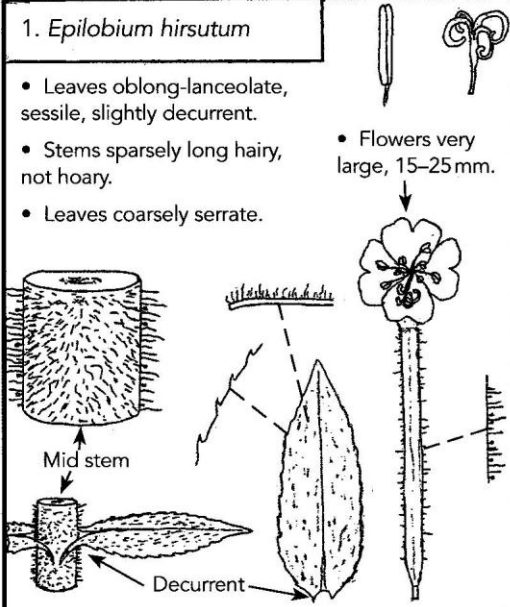
EPILOBIUM VISUAL KEY: 4-LOBED STIGMA

1-2: Sessile leaves
3-4: Petiolate leaves

1. *Epilobium hirsutum*

- Leaves oblong-lanceolate, sessile, slightly decurrent.
- Stems sparsely long hairy, not hoary.
- Leaves coarsely serrate.

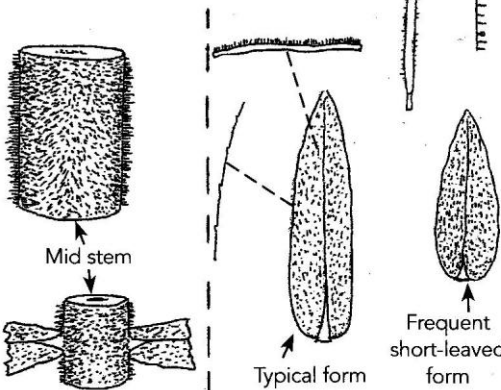
• Flowers very large, 15-25mm.



2. *Epilobium parviflorum*

- Leaves oblong-ovate to narrowly oblong-lanceolate, ±sessile, not decurrent.
- Stems densely medium long hairy and grey-hoary.
- Flowers small; stigma lobes erect and often stuck together with pollen (probe).

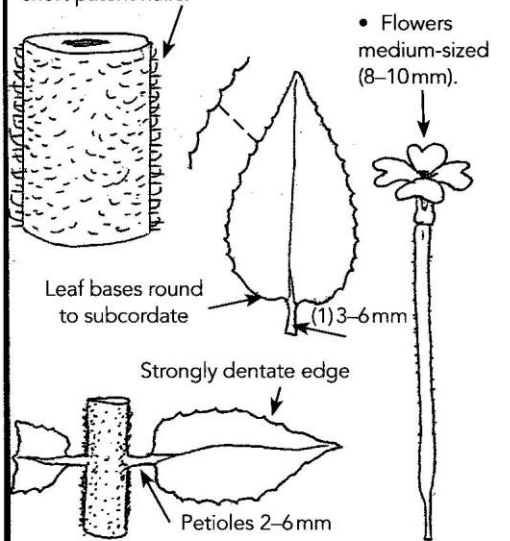
6-8(13)mm



3. *Epilobium montanum*

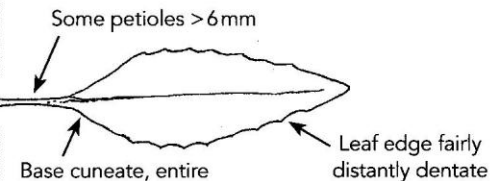
- Leaves ovate to broadly lanceolate, bases rounded to subcordate, short-petiolate & strongly dentate.
- Stems with arched and short patent hairs.

• Flowers medium-sized (8-10mm).



4. *Epilobium lanceolatum*

- Leaves elliptic lanceolate, with gradually cuneate & entire base; petioles long ([2]4-10mm).
- Flowers small (6-7mm diameter), usually opening white (to pink).

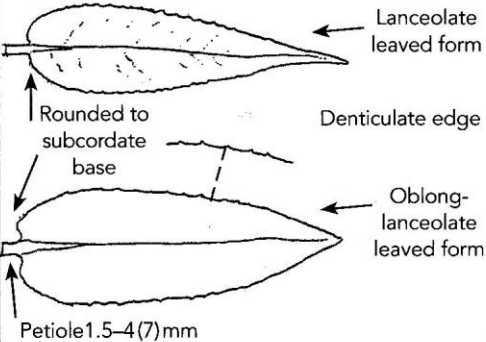
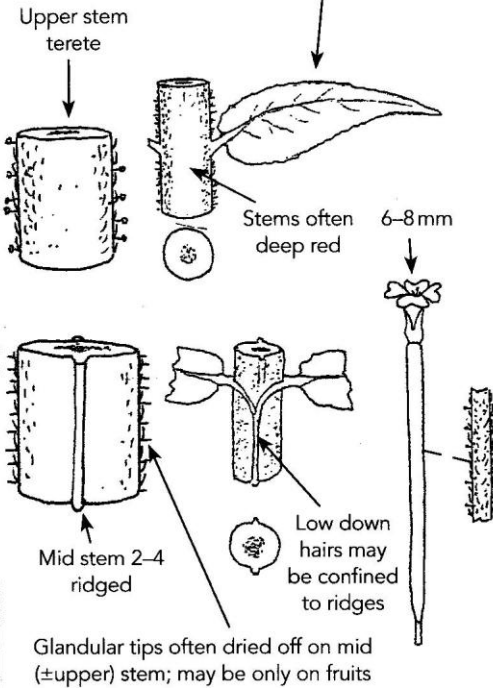


EPILOBIUM VISUAL KEY: CLUBBED STIGMA

1-2: Petiolate leaves

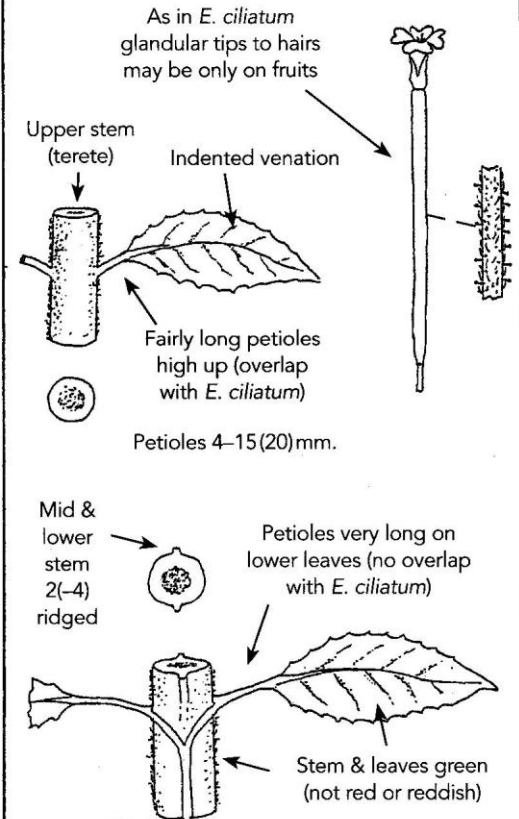
1. *Epilobium ciliatum*

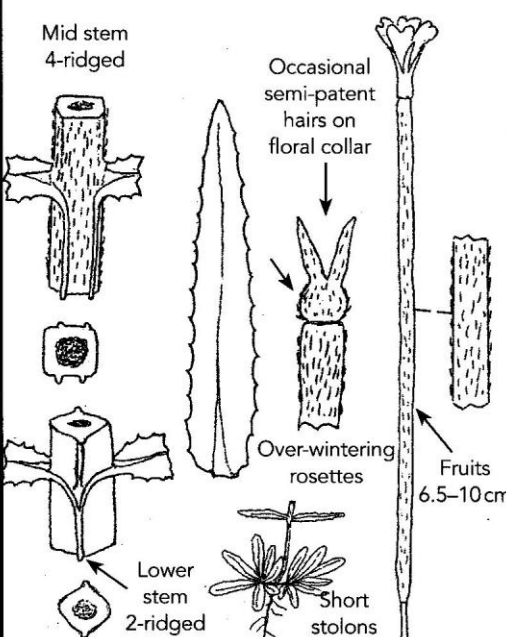
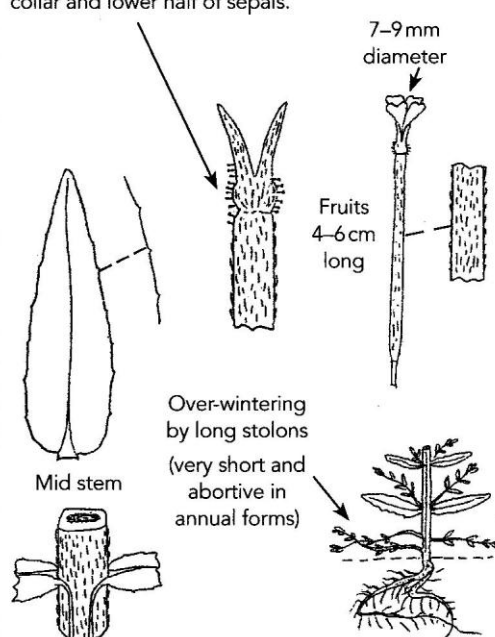
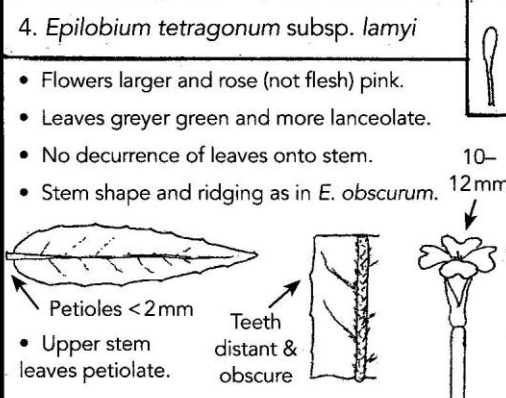
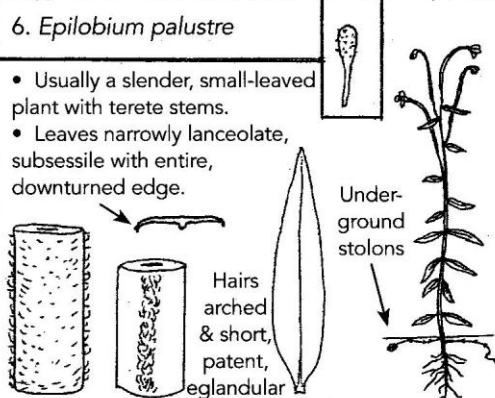
- Leaves lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, base rounded to subcordate; edge (usually distantly) denticulate; petioles short (1.5-4[7]mm).
- Flowers occasionally open white (to pink).
- Stems often deep red; leaves reddish, shiny.

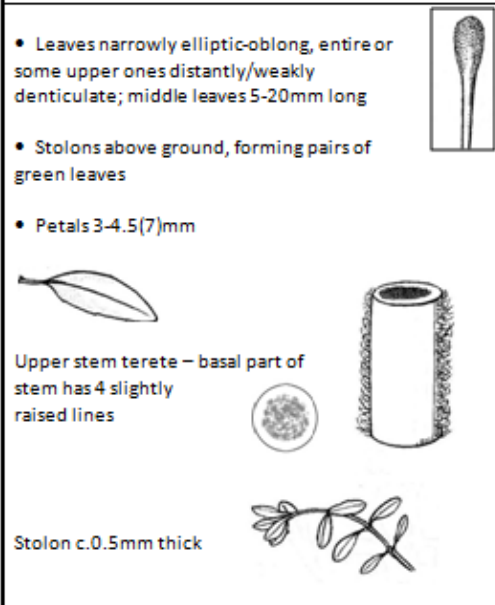
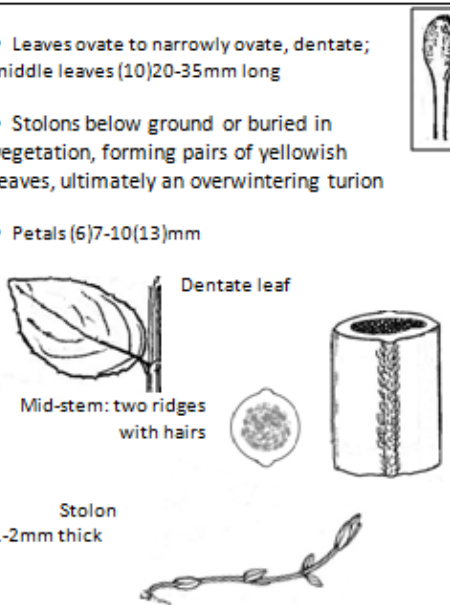
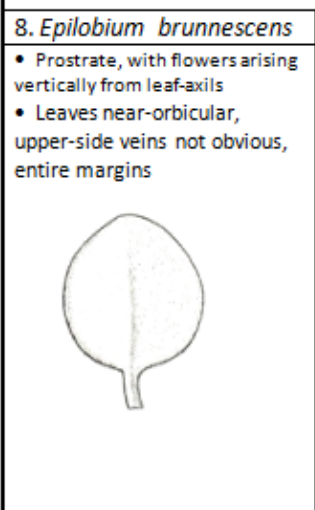
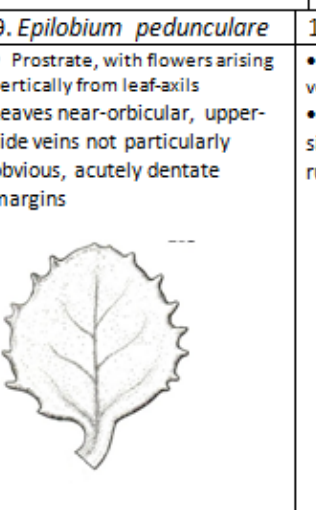
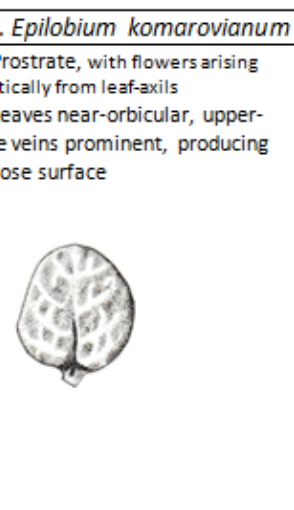


2. *Epilobium roseum*

- Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, base cuneate, edge closely denticulate.
- Petioles very long (4-15[20]mm), especially near base of plant.
- Flowers usually open white.
- Stem shape, ridging and indumentum much as in *E. ciliatum*.
- Stems and leaves not shiny red or reddish tinged.



EPILOBIUM VISUAL KEY: CLUBBED STIGMA		3-6: (Sub) sessile leaves	
<p>3. <i>Epilobium tetragonum</i> subsp. <i>tetragonum</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fruits very long (mostly > 7 cm). Leaves narrowly oblong to oblong-lanceolate, strongly dentate. Stems squarish and 2-4 ridged from base to mid-zone; terete above. All hairs strictly appressed eglandular. <p>Flowers mostly < 10mm diameter</p> 		<p>5. <i>Epilobium obscurum</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fruits very short. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate, obscurely and distantly dentate. Stems squarish and obscurely 2-4 ridged at base and mid-zone. Hairs on stems and fruits strictly appressed eglandular, like <i>E. tetragonum</i>, except for patent glandular hairs on floral collar and lower half of sepals. <p>7-9 mm diameter</p> <p>Fruits 4-6 cm long</p> 	
<p>4. <i>Epilobium tetragonum</i> subsp. <i>lamyi</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flowers larger and rose (not flesh) pink. Leaves greyer green and more lanceolate. No decurrence of leaves onto stem. Stem shape and ridging as in <i>E. obscurum</i>. <p>10-12 mm</p> 		<p>6. <i>Epilobium palustre</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usually a slender, small-leaved plant with terete stems. Leaves narrowly lanceolate, subsessile with entire, downturned edge. <p>Hairs arched & short, patent, eglandular</p> <p>Underground stolons</p> 	

EPILOBIUM VISUAL KEY: CLUBBED STIGMA		7-8: montane species, short-stalked leaves	
<p>7. <i>Epilobium anagallidifolium</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaves narrowly elliptic-oblong, entire or some upper ones distantly/weakly denticulate; middle leaves 5-20mm long Stolons above ground, forming pairs of green leaves Petals 3-4.5(7)mm 		<p>8. <i>Epilobium alsinifolium</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaves ovate to narrowly ovate, dentate; middle leaves (10)20-35mm long Stolons below ground or buried in vegetation, forming pairs of yellowish leaves, ultimately an overwintering turion Petals (6)7-10(13)mm 	
		9-11 New Zealand introductions	
<p>8. <i>Epilobium brunnescens</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prostrate, with flowers arising vertically from leaf-axils Leaves near-orbicular, upper-side veins not obvious, entire margins 		<p>9. <i>Epilobium pedunculare</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prostrate, with flowers arising vertically from leaf-axils Leaves near-orbicular, upper-side veins not particularly obvious, acutely dentate margins 	
		<p>10. <i>Epilobium komarovianum</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prostrate, with flowers arising vertically from leaf-axils Leaves near-orbicular, upper-side veins prominent, producing rugose surface 	
<p>Panels 1-3 are reproduced from the key by Bob Leaney in his Common problems with identification in <i>Epilobium</i> (willowherbs), <i>BSBI News</i> (2020) 144: 5-13. This panel 4 was added by Geoffrey Kitchener (leaf illustrations 8-10 are based on those in P.H. & T.E. Raven (1976), <i>The Genus Epilobium</i> (Onagraceae) in Australasia: a systematic and evolutionary study.</p>			