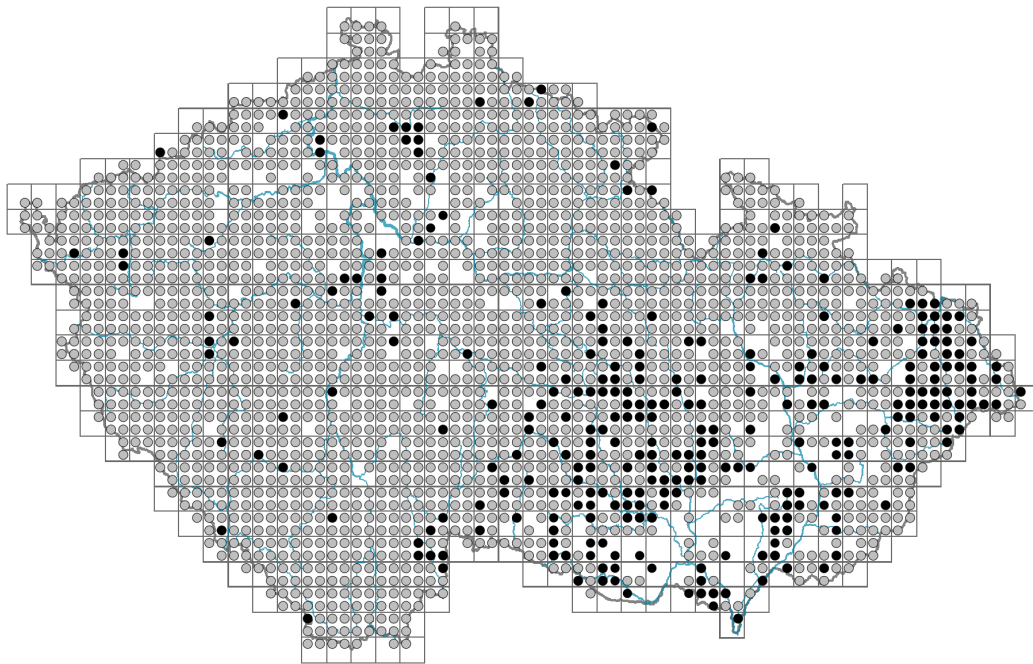


Epilobium angustifolium

Distribution



© Pavel Veselý

Map info

● revised records

● unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.5-2**Growth form: **clonal herb**Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**Life strategy: **C - competitor**Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CSR**Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **46 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **24 %**Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **30.1 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**Leaf shape: **simple - entire**Stipules: **absent**Petiole: **both present and absent**Leaf life span: **summer green**Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June-September**

© Milan Chytrý



© Milan Chytrý

Flowering phase: **8 Clematis vitalba-Galium sylvaticum (mid-summer)**

Flower colour: **pink, red-violet**

Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**

Perianth type: **calyx and corolla**

Perianth fusion: **free**

Calyx fusion: **hypanthium**

Inflorescence type: **racemus**

Dicliny: **synoecious**

Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination, selfing**

Pollinator spectrum: **bumblebees, flies s. l., butterflies (honeybee, solitary bees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, meat flies s. l., other Diptera, beetles, other pollinators, unknown)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit - capsule**

Fruit colour: **red, brown**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**

Dispersal strategy: **Epilobium (mainly anemochory and autochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**

Type of clonal growth organ: **root with adventitious buds**

Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**

Shoot life span (cyclicality): **monocyclic shoots prevailing**

Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**

Primary root: **absent**

Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**

Number of clonal offspring: **3.7**

Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.13**

Clonal index: **5**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **necessary**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **7**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **1**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **13**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **15**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **35**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **9**



Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **36**

Ploidy level (x): **4**

2C genome size [Mbp]: **1285.32**

1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **321.33**

Genomic GC content: **40.3 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 - light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**

Temperature indicator value: **4 - transition between values 3 and 5**

Moisture indicator value: **5 - indicator of fresh soils, focus on soils of average moisture, missing on wet and on soils that frequently dry out**

Reaction indicator value: **5 - indicator of moderate acidity, occurring rarely in strongly acidic as well as in neutral to alkaline conditions**

Nutrient indicator value: **6 - transition between values 5 and 7**

Salinity indicator value: **0 - not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.32**

Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.69**

Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.48**

Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.46**

Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.24**

Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.27**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 - rare occurrence**

1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 - rare occurrence**

1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 - rare occurrence**

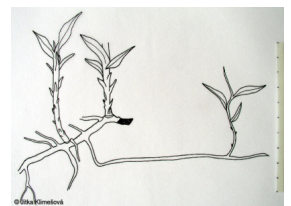
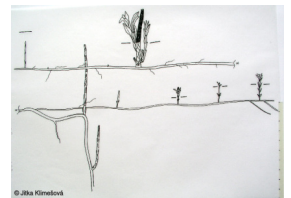
2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **2 - optimum**

4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation



- 4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
 4J River gravel banks: **1 - rare occurrence**
 4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 - rare occurrence**
 6 Meadows and mesic pastures
 6B Montane mesic meadows: **1 - rare occurrence**
 7 Acidophilous grasslands
 7A Subalpine and montane acidophilous grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 7B Submontane Nardus grasslands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 8 Dry grasslands
 8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
 9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation
 9B Open vegetation of acidic sands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11 Heathlands and scrub
 11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11D Subalpine acidophilous Pinus mugo scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 - rare occurrence**
 11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **4 - constant dominant**
 12 Forests
 12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12D Ravine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12F Limestone beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12P Peatland pine forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12Q Peatland birch forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12R Acidophilous spruce forests: **1 - rare occurrence**
 12S Basiphilous spruce forests: **2 - optimum**
 12V Spruce plantations: **2 - optimum**
 12W Pine and larch plantations: **2 - optimum**
 13 Anthropogenic vegetation
 13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **1 - rare occurrence**
 13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **4 - constant dominant**
 Affinity to the forest environment
 Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **1.2 - taxon occurring mainly along forest edges and in forest openings, including forest roads and paths, windthrow sites, burnt sites and forest clearings**
 Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **1.2 - taxon occurring mainly along forest edges and in forest openings, including forest**



roads and paths, windthrow sites, burnt sites and forest clearings

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: [XE *Epilobietea angustifolii*](#)Diagnostic taxon of alliances: [KBC *Sambuco-Salicion capreae*](#), [XEA *Fragarion vescae*](#)Diagnostic taxon of associations: [KBC02 *Rubetum idaei*](#), [KBC03 *Senecioni fuchsii-Sambucetum racemosae*](#), [XEA01 *Senecioni-Epilobietum angustifolii*](#), [XEA02 *Digitali purpureae-Epilobietum angustifolii*](#), [XEA03 *Rubo idaei-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae*](#), [XEA04 *Junco effusi-Calamagrostietum villosae*](#), [XEA05 *Digitali-Senecionetum ovati*](#), [XEA07 *Gymnocarpio dryopteridis-Athyrietum filicis-feminae*](#)

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: [XE *Epilobietea angustifolii*](#)Constant taxon of alliances: [KBC *Sambuco-Salicion capreae*](#), [XEA *Fragarion vescae*](#)Constant taxon of associations: [KBC02 *Rubetum idaei*](#), [KBC03 *Senecioni fuchsii-Sambucetum racemosae*](#), [XEA01 *Senecioni-Epilobietum angustifolii*](#), [XEA02 *Digitali purpureae-Epilobietum angustifolii*](#), [XEA03 *Rubo idaei-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae*](#), [XEA04 *Junco effusi-Calamagrostietum villosae*](#), [XEA05 *Digitali-Senecionetum ovati*](#), [XEA07 *Gymnocarpio dryopteridis-Athyrietum filicis-feminae*](#)

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: [XEA01 *Senecioni-Epilobietum angustifolii*](#)

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.8**Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **3.6**Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **4.7**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **8**Index of colonization potential (ICP): **9**Optimum successional age [years]: **15****Distribution and frequency**Floristic zone: **arctic, boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**Floristic region: **circumpolar**Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **8**Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt, subalpine belt**Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Oreophyticum**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 666

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2251

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **1.8 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **12.9 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **4.9 %**Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **2.8 %**

Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **5.8 %**

Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **88 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **37**

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **6**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**

Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) - least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**