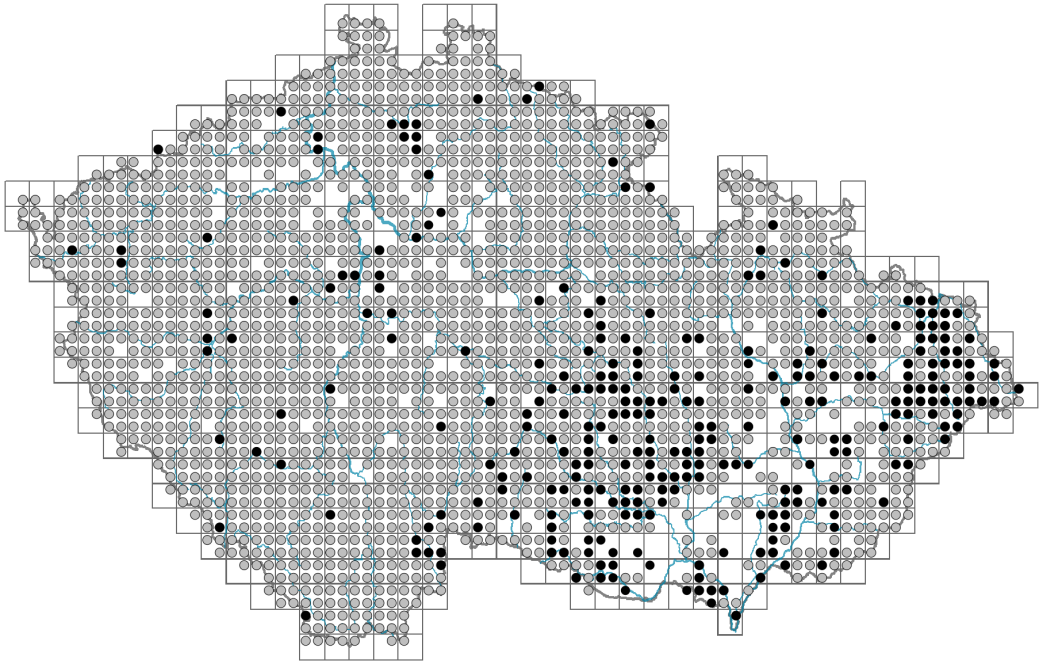
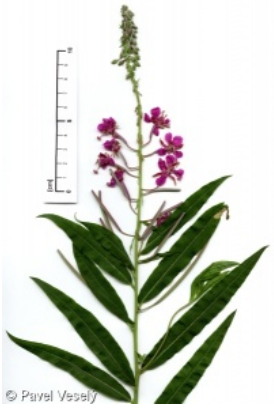
Epilobium angustifolium

Distribution





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**

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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 (cyclicity): **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 exluded) [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**

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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

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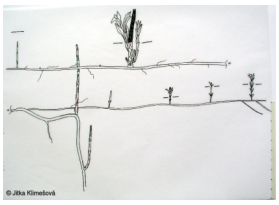

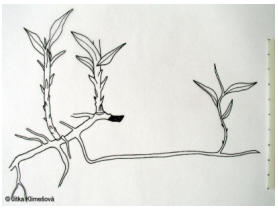

4D Riverine reed vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**

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**

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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 %**

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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**

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