

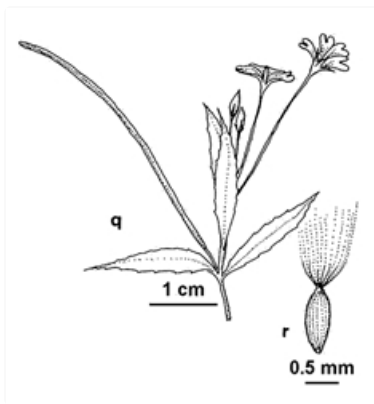
Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flowering stem. Photographer Jackie Mies



Flowering and seeding stem. Photographer Don Wood, Bomaderry Creek Regional Park north of Nowra



Line drawings. q. plant r. seed. E Mayfield, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

Glandular Willow-herb

Family

Onagraceae

Where found

Disturbed sites, often in damp situations. Particularly troublesome as a nursery weed. Kosciuszko National Park, the mountains to the north, ACT, and Sydney area. Occasionally elsewhere.

Notes

Introduced perennial, occasionally **annual**, herb to about 2 m high, often well-branched at the base. Stems sparsely hairy, the hairs often restricted to lines extending down from the leaf bases, **glandular** hairs present in the flowering region. Lower leaves opposite each other, leaves in the flowering region **alternating** up the stems. Leaves 2.5–12 cm long, 5–30 mm wide, margins with numerous tiny teeth. Flowers purplish pink or white, with 4 notched **petals** 3.5–5.5 mm long. Flowers with a conspicuous ring of long hairs inside the **floral tube**. Seed cases 4.5–8.5 mm long, hairy with short dense, partly glandular, hairs; on stalks 3–10 mm long. Flowers spring–autumn.

Definite identification of *Epilobium* species requires microscopic examination of the seeds.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Epilobium-ciliatum> (accessed 1 May 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.



Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Android edition



iOS edition