Epilobium ciliatum Raf. subsp. ciliatum, NORTHERN WILLOW HERB, AMERICAN WILLOW HERB. Perennial herb, \pm rhizomatous, fibrous-rooted, rosetted, 1-several-stemmed at base, with ascending branches throughout, erect, 20–190 cm tall; shoots often with persistent basal rosette + cauline leaves, sometimes cauline leaves appearing clustered on short axillary shoots, glabrous to glabrate. Stems: cylindric, to 15 mm diameter, the lower internodes with ridges descending from leaves, green but becoming purplish red, typically glabrous below and sparsely puberulent with ascending hairs above; periderm on main axis peeling in tough strips. Leaves: opposite decussate (basal nodes and at the lower nodes on axillary shoots) and helically alternate, simple, short-petiolate to subsessile, without stipules; petiole (0–)1–4 mm long, of larger cauline leaves narrowly winged, the wings decurrent on stem, sometimes with several hairs near stem; blade lanceolate, in range 10- $85 \times to 15$ mm, rounded to broadly tapered at base, shallowly short-serrate or short-dentate on margins, acute at tip, conspicuously pinnately veined with midrib sunken on upper surface and principal veins raised on lower surface, glabrous or with scattered hairs. **Inflorescence:** leafy raceme, many-flowered, with each flower axillary to a sessile, leaflike bractlet; bractlet glabrate to sparsely puberulent with ascending, short, soft hairs and often inconspicuous glandular hairs; pedicel at anthesis < 10 mm long increasing $2 \times$ in fruit. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, 4–7 mm across, erect even in bud; hypanthium above ovary, short funnel-shaped, 0.5–1.8 mm long, green, with ascending, short, soft hairs, internally glossy and having a ring of short white hairs below filaments, nectary at hypanthium base surrounding style base; **sepals** 4, subcrect to ascending, lanceolate to triangular, 2–3(–4) mm long, green but becoming reddish on margins or at tip, acute to acuminate at tip, with midrib continuous from hypanthium, densely puberulent; petals 4, typically narrowly heart-shaped, $2-5.3 \text{ mm} \times 1.5-3 \text{ mm}$, white to pink with principal veins radiating from base, when pigmented often with darker veins, the notch at tip to 1.2 mm deep; stamens 8 in 2 sets, arising from hypanthium rim, dimorphic; filaments 2–3.5 mm long (opposite sepals) and ± 1 mm long (opposite petals), white or light pink; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, ± 0.7 mm long, creamy white, of long stamens often touching stigma, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen in permanently united tetrads (visible at 20×), creamwhite, held in a mass by minute threads (viscin threads); pistil 1; ovary inferior, 4-sided, straight, $15-20 \times 0.7$ mm, green, in x-section squarish with 4 shallow vertical grooves, with ascending, short, soft hairs, 4-chambered, each chamber packed with a single stack of many ovules; style thicker than filaments, $\pm 2 \text{ mm}$ long or reaching same height as outer filaments; stigma club-shaped, ± 1 mm long, at same level as outer anthers. Fruit: capsule, 4-valved, many-seeded, linear, $30-60 \times 1.2-1.5$ mm, in ×-section squarish, rounded on angles, shallowly grooved and pubescent on faces, dehiscent along 4 lines from tip, the valves becoming recurved. Seed: \pm oblanceoloid, 0.8–1.1 × 0.4–0.5 mm, yellowish brown to moderate brown, with ± 20 stripes of minute bumps on outer (dorsal) side, at tip with a clump of \pm 30 erect capillary hairs 3–7 mm long, the seed hairs whitish and deciduous. January-December.

Native. A weedy perennial herb commonly found throughout the range, typically in wet places and depressions or where supplemental water is available. *Epilobium ciliatum* is very widespread in North America, and has been introduced elsewhere because lightweight, airborne seeds enable this species to become widely disseminated. This species is

self-compatible and may have anthers of the long stamens touching the stigmas, thus ensuring a high percentage of seed set. B. A. Prigge & A. C. Gibson