Washington Flora Checklist

A checklist of the Vascular Plants of Washington State
Hosted by the University of Washington Herbarium

Family: Rosaceae

169 terminal taxa (species, subspecies, and varieties).

The Washington Flora Checklist aims to be a complete list of the native and naturalized vascular plants of Washington State, with current classifications, nomenclature and synonymy.

Taxa included in the checklist:

* Native taxa whether extant, extirpated, or extinct.
* Exotic taxa that are naturalized, escaped from cultivation, or persisting wild.
* Waifs (e.g., ballast plants, escaped crop plants) and other scarcely collected exotics.
* Interspecific hybrids that are frequent or self-maintaining.
* Some unnamed taxa in the process of being described.

Family classifications follow APG IV for angiosperms, PPG I (J. Syst. Evol. 54:563?603. 2016.) for pteridophytes, and Christenhusz et al. (Phytotaxa 19:55?70. 2011.) for gymnosperms, with a few exceptions. Nomenclature and synonymy at the rank of genus and below follows the 2nd Edition of the Flora of the Pacific Northwest except where superceded by new information.

Accepted names are indicated with blue font; synonyms with black font.
Native species and infraspecies are marked with **boldface** font.

Please note: This is a working checklist, continuously updated. Use it at your discretion.

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Available online at https://burkeherbarium.org/waflora/

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Dicots:

Rosaceae [HC, HC2] Rose Family

Synonyms: (none)

Rosaceae is treated in FNA Volume 9, the publication date of which is uncertain as of December 2009. Taxonomic and nomenclatural changes contained in draft treatments for that volume began to be incorporated here in October 2008. Isolated bird-sown individuals of several additional species of Cotoneaster have been seen in King Co., but they are not considered naturalized yet; they can be identified using the keys in Stace (1997) or Fryer and Hylmo (1995).

References: (none)

Agrimonia [HC, HC2]
agrimony

Agrimonia gryposepala Wallr. [HC2, IFBC]
Beitrage zur Botanik 1: 49-50, pl. 1, f. 8.
tall hairy agrimony, tall hairy grooveburr

Currently not documented by specimens in Washington.

Amelanchier [HC, HC2]
serviceberry, shadbush

Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roem. [HC, HC2]
Fam. Nat. Syn. Monogr. 3: 147. 1847
saskatoon, serviceberry

Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roem. var. *alnifolia* [HC]
Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roem. var. *cusickii* (Fernald) C.L. Hitchc. [HC]
Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roem. var. *florida* Schneid.
Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roem. var. *humptulipensis* (G.N. Jones) C.L. Hitchc. [HC]
Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roem. var. *pumila* (Torr. & A. Gray) C.K. Schneid. [HC]
Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roem. var. *semiintegrifolia* (Hook.) C.L. Hitchc. [HC]
Amelanchier basalticola Piper
Amelanchier canadensis (L.) Medik. var. *pumila* Torr. & A. Gray
Amelanchier canadensis var. *semiintegrifolia* Farw.
Amelanchier cuneata Piper
Amelanchier cusickii Fernald [FNA9]
Amelanchier ephemerotricha Suksd.
Amelanchier ephemerotricha Suksd. var. *silvicola* Suksd.
Amelanchier florida Lindl.
Amelanchier florida Lindl. f. *tomentosa* Sealy
Amelanchier florida Lindl. var. *cusickii* (Fernald) M. Peck
Amelanchier florida Lindl. var. *humptulipensis* G.N. Jones
Amelanchier florida Lindl. var. *parvifolia* Loud
Amelanchier gormani Greene
Amelanchier ovalis Medik. var. *semiintegrifolia* Hook.
Amelanchier oxyodon Koehne
Amelanchier parvifolia Hort. ex. Loud Arb & frut.
Amelanchier polycarpa Greene
Amelanchier pumila (Torr. & A. Gray) Nutt. ex M. Roem.
Amelanchier vestita Suksd.

The treatment here does not follow the taxonomy in FNA Rosaceae. The extensive overlap in morphology among putative Amelanchier taxa makes writing a diagnostic key among them untenable. At the species level, differences in ploidy level have been documented, however finding morphological traits that

reliable distinguish among these species appears inconclusive at this time.

Amelanchier utahensis Koehne [HC, HC2, JPM2]
in Wissensch. Progr. Falk. Realgymnas. Berlin.
Utah serviceberry

Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roem. var. *oreophila* (A. Nelson) R.J. Davis
Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roem. var. *utahensis* (Koehne) M.E. Jones
Amelanchier australis Standl.
Amelanchier bakeri Greene
Amelanchier glabra Greene
Amelanchier goldmanii Wooton & Standl.
Amelanchier gracilis A. Heller
Amelanchier mormonica C.K. Schneid.
Amelanchier oreophila A. Nelson
Amelanchier utahensis Koehne var. *oreophila* Clokey
Amelanchier utahensis Koehne var. *utahensis* [JPM2]

Aphanes [HC2]
parsley-piert

Aphanes arvensis L. [HC2, Stace 1997]
Species Plantarum 1: 123.
western lady's-mantle, field parsley-piert

Alchemilla arvensis (L.) Scop.

Aphanes australis Rydb. [HC2, Stace 1997]
In N. L. Britton et al., N. Amer. Fl. 22: 380.
small-fruited parsley-piert

Aphanes inexspectata W. Lippert
Aphanes microcarpa (Boiss. & Reut.) Rothm., misapplied

Draft FNA: "Aphanes microcarpa (Boissier & Reuter) Rothmaler (Alchemilla microcarpa Boissier & Reuteur) is endemic to the western Mediterranean region and is not present in North America. Plants native to other parts of Europe and introduced in North America, misidentified as A. microcarpa, were described in 1984 as a new species, A. inexspectata W. Lippert; this species had previously been described by Rydberg as A. australis from plants introduced to the eastern United States."

Aphanes occidentalis (Nutt.) Rydb. [HC2, IFBC]
North American Flora 22(4): 380.
western parsley-piert

Alchemilla cuneifolia Nutt.
Alchemilla occidentalis Nutt. [HC]
Aphanes cuneifolia (Nutt.) Rydb.
Aphanes macrosepala Rydb.

FNA9: "Three races of Aphanes occidentalis are recognizable, apparently corresponding to previously described species. Because some apparently intermediate plants exist and, as not all specimens can be confidently assigned to these races, they are not being recognized formally here. It is also possible that they represent independent introductions rather than native species, although no European or North African species are known with the characters they exhibit. "

Aronia [HC2]

Aronia melanocarpa (Michx.) Elliott [FNA9, HC2]
Sketch Bot. S. Carolina. 1: 557.
black chokeberry

Collected (2008) near cranberry bog in Pacific County.

Aruncus [HC, HC2]
goatsbeard

Aruncus dioicus (Walter) Fernald [HC2]
Rhodora 41: 423.
sylvan goatsbeard

var. ***acuminatus*** (Rydb.) H. Hara [HC2, JPM]
J. Jap. Bot. 30(3): 68.
Sylvan goatsbeard

Aruncus acuminatus Rydb.
Aruncus sylvester Kostel. ex Maxim. ssp. *acuminatus* (Rydb.) Jeps.

Cercocarpus [HC, HC2]
mountain-mahogany

Cercocarpus ledifolius Nutt. [HC, HC2]
Fl. N. Amer. (Torr. & A. Gray) 1(3): 427 (-428).
mountain mahogany

var. ***intermontanus*** N.H. Holmgren [HC2, JPM]
Brittonia 39(4): 424-426, f. 1A-D.
birchleaf mountain-mahogany

Cercocarpus ledifolius Nutt. var. *intercedens* C.K. Schneid. [HC], misapplied
Cercocarpus ledifolius Nutt. var. *ledifolius* [FNA9, HC, HC2], misapplied

var. ***ledifolius*** [FNA9, HC, HC2]
In J. Torrey and A. Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 1: 427.
mountain mahogany

Cercocarpus ledifolius Nutt. var. *intercedens* C.K. Schneid. [HC]

Chaenomeles [HC2]

Comarum [HC2]
marsh cinquefoil, marshlocks cinquefoil, purple cinquefoil

Comarum palustre L. [FNA9, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 502. 1753.
marsh cinquefoil, purple marshlocks

Comarum palustris var. *villosum* Pers.
Potentilla palustris (L.) Scop. [HC]
Potentilla palustris (L.) Scop. var. *parvifolia* (Raf.) Fernald & Long
Potentilla palustris (L.) Scop. var. *villosa* (Pers.) Lehm.
Potentilla palustris (L.) Scop. var. *villosum* (Pers.) Lehm.

FNA9: " Comarum palustre is circumboreal; it occurs in a broad band across the northernmost United States and Canada as far north as the low arctic. Disjunct populations occur well to the north, as on Baffin and Victoria islands, and in the south, as in Gunnison County, Colorado, and the Uinta Mountains of Utah. Appropriate habitats are uncommon and geographically restricted in the southern part of the range, for example, in Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota.

Comarum palustre is sometimes divided into subspecies, varieties, and/or forms on the basis of vestiture, leaflet dimensions, and flower number (for example, M. L. Fernald and B. H. Long 1914; N. N. Tzvelev 2007). Because there is no existing consensus, and a global evaluation of the situation is beyond the scope of this work, no infraspecific taxa are recognized here. Within North America, northern populations tend to have broader leaflets and inflorescences composed of one to relatively few flowers with relatively short sepals and petals, but these differences are not consistent; similar plants occur in subalpine settings in the mountains well to the south. Chromosome numbers also vary, apparently not correlated with morphology or geography; some populations occasionally include individuals of different disploid and polyploid levels.

Horizontal stems were used occasionally by Native Americans as a medicinal aid in the treatment of dysentery and stomach cramps (D. E. Moerman 1998). Aquatic birds in particular eat the leaves and

achenes.

Cotoneaster [HC2]
cotoneaster

Cotoneaster atropurpureus Flinck & B. Hylmö [HC2]
purple-flowering cotoneaster

Cotoneaster dammeri C.K. Schneid. [HC2]
bearberry cotoneaster

recently collected in Cowlitz Co.

Cotoneaster dammeri C.K. Schneid. × *Cotoneaster salicifolius* Franch. [HC2]

Cotoneaster dielsianus E. Pritz. ex Diels [HC2]
Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 29(3-4): 385.
Diel's cotoneaster

Cotoneaster divaricatus Rehder & E.H. Wils. [HC2]
spreading cotoneaster

recently collected in King Co.

Cotoneaster franchetii Bois [HC2]
Rev. Hort. [Paris]. 379.
franchet's cotoneaster, orange cotoneaster

Cotoneaster horizontalis Decne. [HC2]
in Fl. des Serres Ser. II, xii. 168.
rock cotoneaster, rockspray cotoneaster, wall cotoneaster

Cotoneaster lacteus W.W. Sm. [HC2]
Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 10: 23.
late cotoneaster, milk-flower cotoneaster

Cotoneaster lucidus Schltdl. [HC2]
shiny cotoneaster

Collected in 1989 from Columbia Co. (Zika 2002).

Cotoneaster rehderi Pojark. [HC2]
bullate cotoneaster, puckered-leaf cotoneaster

Cotoneaster bullatus Bois, misapplied

Cotoneaster salicifolius Franch. [HC2]
willow-leaved cotoneaster

recently collected in King Co.

Cotoneaster simonsii Baker [HC2]
Refug. Bot. [Saunders] 1: t. 55.
Himalayan cotoneaster, Simon's cotoneaster

Cotoneaster ×*suecicus* G. Klotz [HC2]
(= *Cotoneaster conspicuus* × *Cotoneaster dammeri*)

Cotoneaster tengyuehensis J. Fryer & B. Hylmö [HC2]
Tengyueh cotoneaster

recently collected in King Co., described in Fryer & Hylmo (1997)

Crataegus [HC, HC2]
haw, hawthorn, thornapple

Crataegus castlegarensis J.B. Phipps & O'Kennon [FNA9, HC2]
Sida 20(1): 121-127, f. 3-4.
Castlegar hawthorn

A black-fruited species related to C. douglasii, differing in pubescence, thorn characters, and fruit shape. It is known from dry soils in Thurston Co., and otherwise is widespread east of the Cascades.

Crataegus chrysocarpa Ashe [FNA9, HC2]
Bull. N. C. Exp. Sta. 175: 110.
fireberry hawthorn

Reported from Okanogan Co. by Phipps (1998). The varieties need more study, their ranges overlap greatly and the stated morphological differences seem minor.

Crataegus ×cogswellii K.I. Chr. & T.A. Dickinson [HC2]
Oregon hybrid hawthorn
(= *Crataegus monogyna* × *Crataegus gaylussacia*)

Crataegus douglasii Lindl. [HC, HC2, JPM]
Edwards's Bot. Reg. 8: pl. 1810.
black hawthorn, Douglas's hawthorn
(see also *Crataegus chrysocarpa*)

Crataegus columbiana Howell [HC, Peck]
Crataegus columbiana Howell var. *columbiana* [HC]
Crataegus douglasii Lindl. var. *douglasii* [HC]

Phipps (1995) lectotypified C. columbiana, chosing a black-fruited glabrous specimen that places it in synonymy with C. douglasii. Crataegus columbiana has usually been interpreted as a red-fruited plant, and this typification is controversial, see Holmgren (1997) and rebuttal by Phipps (1998). For discussion of the black-fruited hawthorns of our area see Love (1999), Dickinson and Love (1997), and Dickinson et al. (1996).

Crataegus gaylussacia A. Heller [FNA9, HC2]
Bull. S. Calif. Acad. Sci. 2: 69.
huckleberry hawthorn, Suksdorf's hawthorn

Crataegus douglasii Lindl. var. *suksdorfii* Sarg. [HC]
Crataegus suksdorfii (Sarg.) Kruschke [JPM]

Crataegus laevigata (Poir.) DC. [FNA9, HC2]
Prodr. 2: 630.
midland hawthorn, woodland hawthorn

Naturalized on Crane Island in San Juan Co., apparently the only wild population in North America (Phipps 1998). Wisskirchen and Haeupler (1998) place C. oxyacantha in synonymy with a different European species, C. rhipidophylla Gand, and note it is a rejected name.

Crataegus macracantha Lodd. ex Louden [FNA9, HC2]
Rhodora 10(113): 82.
large-thorned hawthorn, western large-thorned hawthorn

Crataegus succulenta Schrad. ex Link, misapplied

Taxonomy follows Phipps (1998). Found east of the Cascades. Can be difficult to separate from C. chrysocarpa. Nutlet pitting obvious only after drying.

Crataegus monogyna Jacq. [HC, HC2]
Fl. Austriac. (Jacquin) 3: 50, t. 292, f. 1.
English hawthorn, one-seed hawthorn

var. *monogyna* [FNA9, HC2]
Fl. Austriac. 3: 50, pl. 292, f.1.
common hawthorn, English hawthorn, one-seeded hawthorn

Crataegus okanaganensis J.B. Phipps & O'Kennon [FNA9, HC2]
Sida 18(1): 178-184, f. 5, 6 [map], 9d-f.
Okanagan hawthorn

A dark purple fruited species recently described from the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia (Phipps & O\\\'Kennon 1998), and known from several counties in northeastern WA. Two varieites were proposed by Phipps and O\\\'Kennon (2002).

Crataegus okennonii J.B. Phipps [FNA9, HC2]
Sida 18(1): 170-178, f. 2, 3 [map], 4a-c,f.
O'Kennon's hawthorn

Recently described (Phipps & O\\'Kennon 1998) and found east of the Cascades. A segregate from C. douglasii, differing in its fruit shape, fruit waxiness, twig color, and larger flowers. It is often difficult to identify. A key to black-fruited taxa is provided in Phipps & O\\'Kennon (2002).

Crataegus phaenopyrum (L. f.) Medik. [FNA9, HC2]
Gesch. Bot. (Medikus) 84.
Washington thorn

Uncommon in disturbed suburban/park settings; rarely escaping cultivation.

Crataegus phippsii O'Kennon [FNA9, HC2]
Sida 18(1): 185-190, f. 7, 8 [map], 9a-c.
Phipps's hawthorn

Described in Phipps & O\\\'Kennon 1998. In Washington found only at low elevations in the Okanogan Valley, where it is rare. A striking red-purple fruited species, with its close allies in Series Molles in eastern North America.

Crataegus tenuior J.B. Phipps
J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 7(1): 281?289, f. 9c?d, 10, 11a, 12a.
slender red hawthorn

Known from northern Okanogan County.

Dasiphora [HC2]
shrubby cinquefoil

Dasiphora fruticosa (L.) Rydb. [Draft FNA, HC2]
Monogr. N. Amer. Potent. 188.
shrubby cinquefoil

Dasiphora floribunda (Pursh) Raf.
Dasiphora fruticosa (L.) Rydb. ssp. *floribunda* (Pursh) Kartesz
Dasiphora riparia Raf.
Fragaria fruticosa Crantz
Pentaphylloides floribunda (Pursh) Á. Löve, superfluous renaming (illegitimate)
Pentaphylloides fruticosa (L.) O. Schwarz
Potentilla floribunda Pursh
Potentilla fruticosa L. [HC]
Potentilla fruticosa L. ssp. *floribunda* (Pursh) Elkington
Potentilla fruticosa L. var. *tenuifolia* (D.F.K. Schltdl.) Lehm.

Dryas [HC, HC2]
dryad, dryas, mountain-avens

Dryas drummondii Richardson ex Hook. [HC, HC2]
Bot. Mag. 57: t. 2972.
yellow mountain-avens

Dryadaea drummondii Kuntze
Dryas drummondii Richardson ex Hook. var. *drummondii* [IFBC]
Dryas drummondii Richardson ex Hook. var. *tomentosa* (Farr) L.O. Williams
Dryas octopetala L. var. *drummondii* (Richardson ex Hook.) S. Watson
Dryas tomentosa Farr

Dryas hookeriana Juz. [FNA9, HC2]
Izv. Glavn. Bot. Sada S.S.S.R. 28: 325.
white dryas, Hooker's mountain-avens, white mountain-avens

Dryas octopetala L. ssp. *hookeriana* (Juz.) Hultén
Dryas octopetala L. var. *angustifolia* C.L. Hitchc. [HC]
Dryas octopetala L. var. *hookeriana* (Juz.) Breitung [HC]

Drymocallis [HC2]
wood beauty, cinquefoil

Drymocallis arguta (Pursh) Rydb. [HC2]
Monogr. N. Amer. Potentilleae 192.
cordilleran drymocallis

Drymocallis convallaria (Rydb.) Rydb. [FNA9]
Potentilla arguta Pursh [HC], misapplied
Potentilla arguta Pursh [HC]
Potentilla arguta Pursh ssp. *convallaria* (Rydb.) D.D. Keck
Potentilla arguta Pursh var. *convallaria* (Rydb.) Th. Wolf
Potentilla convallaria Rydb.

Drymocallis glandulosa (Lindl.) Rydb. [HC2]
A Monograph of the North American Potentilleae 198.
sticky cinquefoil

Potentilla glandulosa Lindl. [HC]

ssp. ***glabrata*** (Rydb.) Soják [HC2]
Thaiszia 16(1): 48.
Idaho wood beauty

Potentilla glandulosa Lindl. var. *incisa* Lindl.
Potentilla glandulosa Lindl. var. *intermedia* (Rydb.) C.L. Hitchc. [HC]

ssp. ***glandulosa*** [HC2]
Monogr. N. Amer. Potentilleae 198.
gland cinquefoil, sticky cinquefoil

Drymocallis glandulosa (Lindl.) Rydb. var. *glandulosa* [Draft FNA]
Potentilla glandulosa Lindl. ssp. *glandulosa*
Potentilla glandulosa Lindl. ssp. *reflexa* (Greene) D.D. Keck
Potentilla glandulosa Lindl. ssp. *typica* D.D. Keck
Potentilla glandulosa Lindl. var. *glandulosa* [HC]
Potentilla glandulosa Lindl. var. *reflexa* Greene [HC]
Potentilla reflexa (Greene) Greene

ssp. ***pseudorupestris*** (Rydb.) Soják [HC2]
Thaiszia 16(1): 48.
cliff drymocallis

Drymocallis pseudorupestris (Rydb.) Rydb.
Drymocallis pseudorupestris (Rydb.) Rydb. var. *saxicola* Ertter [Draft FNA]
Potentilla glandulosa Lindl. ssp. *pseudorupestris* (Rydb.) D.D. Keck
Potentilla glandulosa Lindl. var. *pseudorupestris* (Rydb.) Breitung [HC]

Duchesnea [HC, HC2]

Duchesnea indica (Andrews) Focke [HC, HC2]
Nat. Pflanzenfam. 3(3): 33.
Indian-strawberry, mock-stawberry

Fragaria indica Andrews

var. *indica* [HC2]
Indian strawberry, mock strawberry

Filipendula [HC, HC2]

Filipendula occidentalis (S. Watson) Howell [HC, HC2]
A Flora of Northwest America 2: 185.
queen-of-the-forest

Fragaria occidentalis Wats. Andr.

Fragaria [HC, HC2]
strawberry

ssp. *ananassa* [HC2]

ssp. ***cuneifolia*** (Nutt. ex Howell) Staudt [HC2]

Fragaria cuneifolia Nutt. ex Howell
Fragaria grandiflora Ehrh.

A common hybrid between Fragaria chiloensis and Fragaria virginiana ssp. platypetala.

Fragaria chiloensis (L.) Mill. [HC, HC2, JPM]
Gard. Dict. (ed. 8) Fragaria no. 4.
beach strawberry, coastal strawberry

ssp. ***pacifica*** Staudt [HC2]
Canad. J. Bot. 40: 883.
beach strawberry, coastal strawberry

Fragaria chiloensis (L.) Mill. ssp. *lucida* (E. Vilm. ex Decne.) Staudt

Fragaria vesca L. [HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 494 (-495).
woodland strawberry

ssp. ***californica*** (Cham. & Schltdl.) Staudt [HC2]
Canad. J. Bot. 40: 872 .
woodland strawberry

Fragaria bracteata A. Heller
Fragaria crinita Rydb.
Fragaria helleri Holz.
Fragaria vesca L. ssp. *bracteata* (A. Heller) Staudt
Fragaria vesca L. var. *bracteata* (A. Heller) R.J. Davis [HC]
Fragaria vesca L. var. *crinita* (Rydb.) C.L. Hitchc. [HC]

Fragaria virginiana Mill. [HC, HC2]
Gard. Dict., ed. 8. [textus s.n.] Fragaria no. 2.
blueleaf strawberry, mountain strawberry

ssp. ***glauca*** (S. Watson) Staudt [HC2]
Canad. J. Bot. 40(6): 881.
blueleaf strawberry, broadpetal strawberry, wild strawberry

Fragaria glauca (S. Watson) Rydb.
Fragaria multicipita Fernald
Fragaria ovalis (Lehm.) Rydb.
Fragaria pauciflora Rydb.
Fragaria platypetala Rydb.
Fragaria platypetala Rydb. var. *sibbaldifolia* (Rydb.) Jeps.
Fragaria sibbaldifolia Rydb.
Fragaria suksdorfii Rydb.
Fragaria truncata Rydb.
Fragaria virginiana Duchesne ssp. *platypetala* (Rydb.) Staudt
Fragaria virginiana Duchesne var. *glauca* S. Watson [HC]
Fragaria virginiana Duchesne var. *ovalis* (Lehm.) R.J. Davis
Fragaria virginiana Duchesne var. *platypetala* (Rydb.) H.M. Hall [HC]
Fragaria virginiana Duchesne var. *terrae-novae* (Rydb.) Fernald & Wiegand

Geum [HC, HC2]
avens

Geum aleppicum Jacq. [HC, HC2]
Icon. Pl. Rar. 1: 10, pl. 93.
yellow avens

Geum aleppicum Jacq. ssp. *strictum* (Aiton) R.T. Clausen
Geum aleppicum Jacq. var. *strictum* (Aiton) Fernald
Geum strictum Aiton
Geum strictum Aiton var. *decurrens* (Rydb.) Kearney & Peebles

Geum macrophyllum Willd. [HC, HC2]
Enum. Pl. [Willdenow] 1: 557.
bigleaf avens, large-leaved avens

Geum macrophyllum Willd. ssp. *macrophyllum*
Geum macrophyllum Willd. ssp. *perincisum* (Rydb.) Hultén
Geum macrophyllum Willd. var. *macrophyllum* [HC]
Geum macrophyllum Willd. var. *perincisum* (Rydb.) Raup [HC]
Geum macrophyllum Willd. var. *rydbergii* Farw.
Geum oregonense (Scheutz) Rydb.
Geum perincisum Rydb.
Geum perincisum Rydb. var. *intermedium* B. Boivin

Geum rivale L. [HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 501.
purple avens, water avens

Geum rossii (R. Br.) Ser. [FNA9, HC, HC2]
in A. P. de Candolle and A. L. P. P. de Candolle, Prodr. 2: 553.
Ross's avens

Geum rossii (R. Br.) Ser. var. *depressum* (Greene) C.L. Hitchc. [HC]
Geum rossii (R. Br.) Ser. var. *rossii* [HC]
Geum rossii (R. Br.) Ser. var. *turbinatum* (Rydb.) C.L. Hitchc. [HC]

Geum triflorum Pursh [HC, HC2]
Fl. Amer. Sept. (Pursh) 2: 736.
prairie smoke, old-man's whiskers

Erythrocoma campanulata Greene
Erythrocoma ciliata (Pursh) Greene
Geum campanulatum (Greene) G.N. Jones
Geum ciliatum Pursh
Geum triflorum Pursh var. *campanulatum* (Greene) C.L. Hitchc. [HC]
Geum triflorum Pursh var. *ciliatum* (Pursh) Fassett [HC]
Geum triflorum Pursh var. *triflorum* [HC]
Sieversia campanulata (Greene) Rydb.
Sieversia ciliata (Pursh) G. Don

Geum urbanum L. [HC2, Stace 1997]
Sp. Pl. 1: 501.
herb-bennet

Holodiscus [HC, HC2]
ocean-spray

Holodiscus discolor (Pursh) Maxim. [HC, HC2, JPM2]
Trudy Imp. S.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 6(1): 254. 1879.
creambush ocean-spray, hillside ocean-spray

Schizonotus aariaefolius Green var. *discolor* Kuntze
Schizonotus discolor Raf.
Sericotheca discolor (Pursh) Rydb.
Sericotheca discolor var. *purshianus* Rehd.
Spiraea ariaefolia Sm.
Spiraea discolor Pursh var. *ariaefolia* Wats.

Holodiscus discolor has a complex nomenclatural and taxonomic history.

var. ***discolor*** [HC2]

Trudy Imp. S.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 6(1): 254. 1879.
ocean-spray

Holodiscus boursieri (Carrière) Rehder

Horkelia [HC, HC2]
horkelia

Ivesia [HC, HC2]
ivesia

Luetkea [HC, HC2]
luetkea, partridgefoot

Luetkea pectinata (Pursh) Kuntze [HC, HC2]
Revisio Generum Plantarum 1: 217.
luetkea, partridgefoot

Eriogynia pectinata (Pursh) Hook.
Saxifraga pectinata Pursh
Spiraea pectinata (Pursh) Torr. & A. Gray

Malus [HC2]
apple, crabapple

Malus baccata (L.) Borkh. [HC2]
Siberian crabapple

Malus ×dawsoniana Rehder [HC2]
Sargent, Trees & Shrubs ii. 23.
Dawson apple

A spontaneously occurring hybrid between feral domestic apples and native Malus fusca (Dickson et al. 1991). Collected recently from several counties in western WA. Uncommon in cultivation (Jacobson 1996). First reported wild in WA by Jacobson (2001).

Malus domestica (Suckow) Borkh. [WTU]
Theor. Prakt. Handb. Forstbot. 2: 1272.
cultivated apple, orchard apple

Malus communis Poir.
Malus pumila Mill.
Pyrus malus L.

Use of this name based on Guan-Ze Qian, Lian-Fen Liu and Geng-Guo Tang. 2010. (1933) Proposal to conserve the name Malus domestica against M. pumila, M. communis, M. frutescens, and Pyrus dioica (Rosaceae). Taxon 59: 650-652.

Malus fusca (Raf.) C.K. Schneid. [HC2, IFBC]
Ill. Handb. Laubholzk. [C.K.Schneider] 1: 723.
Oregon crabapple, western crabapple

Malus diversifolia (Bong.) M. Roem.
Malus fusca (Raf.) C.K. Schneid. var. *diversifolia* (Bong.) C.K. Schneid.
Malus fusca (Raf.) C.K. Schneid. var. *levipes* (Nutt.) C.K. Schneid.
Malus rivularis (Douglas) M. Roem.
Malus rivularis var. *levipes* (Nutt.) Koehne
Pyrus fusca Raf. [HC]
Pyrus fusca var. *levipes* Bailey
Pyrus rivularis Douglas

Malus hupehensis (Pamp.) Rehder [HC2]
J. Arnold Arbor. 14: 207.
flowering tea crabapple

Malus prunifolia (Willd.) Borkh. [HC2]

Theor. Prakt. Handb. Forstbot. 2: 1278.
pearleaf crabapple, plumleaf crabapple

Mespilus [HC2]

Oemleria [HC, HC2]
osoberry, Indian plum

Oemleria cerasiformis (Torr. & A. Gray ex Hook. & Arn.) J.W. Landon [HC, HC2]
Taxon 24(1): 200.
oso-berry, Indian plum

Exochorda davidiana Baill.
Nuttallia cerasiformis Torr. & A. Gray ex Hook. & Arn.
Nuttallia davidiana Baill.
Oemleria cerasiformis var. *lancifolia* Greene
Oemleria cerasiformis var. *nigra* Greene
Osmaronia cerasiformis (Torr. & A. Gray ex Hook. & Arn.) Greene

Petrophytum [HC, HC2]
rockmat

Petrophytum caespitosum (Nutt.) Rydb. [HC, HC2]
Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 1: 206.
Rocky Mountain rockmat

Eriogynia caespitosa (Nutt.) S. Watson
Luetkea caespitosa (Nutt.) Kuntze
Spiraea caespitosa Nutt.

ssp. ***caespitosum*** [HC2, JPM2]
Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 1: 206.
Rocky Mountain rockmat

Two specimens collected from WA. Tracked by WNHP. Note that the orthographic variant Petrophyton is used in some references for this genus name. From the Jepson Manual online: "Correspondence 1 indicates that Petrophyton is an orthographic variant, and that the correct spelling is Petrophytum, because Rydberg (Memoirs of the New York Botanical Garden 1:206--207. 1900) published the genus name by raising Eriogynia sect. Petrophytum (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) S. Watson to genus rank, albeit misspelling it as Petrophyton in the process. [Therefore, spelling of genus name corrected to Petrophytum, from Petrophyton previously in this Index, 27 May 2009.] "

Petrophytum cinerascens (Piper) Rydb. [HC, HC2]
North American Flora 22(3): 253.
Chelan rockmat

Petrophyton cinerascens (Piper) Rydb., orthographic variant
Spiraea cinerascens Piper

Note that the orthographic variant Petrophyton is used in some references for this genus name. From the Jepson Manual online: "Correspondence 1 indicates that Petrophyton is an orthographic variant, and that the correct spelling is Petrophytum, because Rydberg (Memoirs of the New York Botanical Garden 1:206--207. 1900) published the genus name by raising Eriogynia sect. Petrophytum (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) S. Watson to genus rank, albeit misspelling it as Petrophyton in the process. [Therefore, spelling of genus name corrected to Petrophytum, from Petrophyton previously in this Index, 27 May 2009.] "

Petrophytum hendersonii (Canby) Rydb. [HC, HC2]
North American Flora 22(3): 253.
Olympic Mountain rockmat

Eriogynia hendersonii Canby
Luetkea hendersonii (Canby) Greene
Petrophyton hendersonii (Canby) Rydb., orthographic variant
Spiraea hendersonii (Canby) Piper

Note that the orthographic variant Petrophyton is used in some references for this genus name. From the Jepson Manual online: "Correspondence 1 indicates that Petrophyton is an orthographic variant, and that the correct spelling is Petrophytum, because Rydberg (Memoirs of the New York Botanical Garden 1:206--207. 1900) published the genus name by raising Eriogynia sect. Petrophytum (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) S. Watson to genus rank, albeit misspelling it as Petrophyton in the process. [Therefore, spelling of genus name corrected to Petrophytum, from Petrophyton previously in this Index, 27 May 2009.] "

Photinia [HC2]
redtip

Photinia davidiana (Decne.) Card. [HC2]
Bull. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. 25(5): 399.
Chinese redtip, stranvaesia

var. *davidiana* [HC2]
Chinese redtip, stranvaesia

Physocarpus [HC, HC2]
ninebark

Physocarpus capitatus (Pursh) Kuntze [HC, HC2]
Revisio Generum Plantarum 1: 219.
Pacific ninebark

Neillia capitata Greene
Neillia opulifolia var. *mollis* Brew & Wats.
Opulaster capitatus Kuntze
Opulaster opulifolius (L.) Maxim. var. *capitatus* Jeps.
Physocarpa tomentosa Raf.
Physocarpus opulifolius (L.) Maxim. var. *tomentellus* (Ser.) B. Boivin
Spiraea capitata Pursh
Spiraea opulifolia var. *mollis* T. & G.
Spiraea opulifolia var. *tomentella* Ser.

Physocarpus malvaceus (Greene) Kuntze [HC, HC2]
Revisio Generum Plantarum 1: 219.
mallow ninebark, mallow-leaf ninebark

Neillia malvacea Greene
Neillia monogyna var. *malvacea* M.E. Jones
Neillia torreyi Hook. f.
Opulaster cordatus Rydb.
Opulaster pauciflorus (Torr. & A. Gray) A. Heller
Opulaster pubescens Rydb.
Physocarpus pauciflorus (Torr. & A. Gray) Piper
Spiraea opulifolia var. *pauciflora* T. & G.
Spiraea pauciflora Nutt.

Potentilla [HC, HC2]
cinquefoil, five-finger
(see also *Comarum*, *Dasiphora*, *Drymocallis*)

Argentina

Potentilla anserina L. [HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 495.
silverweed cinquefoil, common silverweed

Argentina anserina (L.) Rydb.
Fragaria anserina Crantz

ssp. ***anserina*** [FNA9, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 495.
silvery cinquefoil, common silverweed

Argentina anserina (L.) Rydb. var. *concolor* (Ser.) Rydb.
Potentilla anserina L. var. *anserina*
Potentilla anserina L. var. *concolor* Ser.
Potentilla anserina L. var. *sericea* Hayne

ssp. ***pacifica*** (Howell) Rousi [FNA9, HC2]
Ann. Bot. Fenn. 2: 104.
Pacific silverweed

Potentilla anserina L. ssp. *egedii* (Wormsk.) Hiitonen, misapplied
Potentilla anserina L. var. *grandis* Torr. & A. Gray
Potentilla egedii Wormsk. ex Hornem. ssp. *grandis* (Torr. & A. Gray) Hultén
Potentilla egedii Wormsk. ex Hornem. var. *grandis* (Torr. & A. Gray) J.T. Howell
Potentilla pacifica Howell [HC]

Potentilla argentea L. [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 497.
hoary cinquefoil, silver cinquefoil

Argentina argentea (L.) Rydb.
Fragaria argentea Crantz

Potentilla biennis Greene [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Fl. Francisc. 65.
biennial cinquefoil

Potentilla kelseyi Rydb.
Potentilla lateriflora Rydb.
Tridophyllum bienne Greene

Potentilla breweri S. Watson [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 8: 555 (-556).
Brewer's cinquefoil

Potentilla breweri S. Watson var. *expansa* S. Watson
Potentilla drummondii Lehm. ssp. *breweri* (S. Watson) Ertter
Potentilla drummondii Lehm. var. *breweri* (S. Watson) N.H. Holmgren

Potentilla douglasii Greene [WTU]

Horkelia fusca Lindl.

var. ***capitata*** (Lindl.) J. T. Howell [WTU]
Leafl. W. Bot. 4: 176.
horkelia

Horkelia capitata Lindl.
Horkelia fusca Lindl. ssp. *capitata* (Lindl.) D.D. Keck
Horkelia fusca Lindl. var. *capitata* (Lindl.) M. Peck

var. ***douglasii*** [WTU]
Pittonia 1[3]: 103.
Douglas's cinquefoil

Horkelia caeruleomontana St. John
Horkelia fusca Lindl. ssp. *fusca*
Horkelia fusca Lindl. var. *fusca*
Horkelia tenuisecta Rydb.
Potentilla andersonii Greene
Potentilla capitata Greene
Potentilla douglasii var. *tenuisecta* crum

Potentilla drummondii Lehm. [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Nov. Stirp. Pug. [Lehmann] 2: 9.
Drummond's cinquefoil

Potentilla anomalofolia M. Peck

Potentilla cascadensis Rydb.
Potentilla dissecta var. *drummondii* Kurtz
Potentilla drummondii var. *cascadensis* Rydb.

Potentilla flabellifolia Hook. ex Torr. & A. Gray [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Fl. N. Amer. 1: 422.
fan-leaf cinquefoil, fringe-leaf cinquefoil, fan-foil

Potentilla glaucophylla Lehm. [HC2]
Del. Sem. Hort. Hamburg (1836) 7; Cf. Linnaea, xii. (1838) Litt. 83.
blueleaf cinquefoil, different-leaved cinquefoil, diverse-leaved cinquefoil, vari-leaved cinquefoil

Potentilla ×*diversifolia* Lehm. [HC]
Potentilla diversifolia Lehm. ssp. *glaucophylla* (Lehm.) Lehm.
Potentilla diversifolia Lehm. ssp. *ranunculus* (Lange) A.E. Porsild
Potentilla diversifolia Lehm. var. *diversifolia* [HC]
Potentilla diversifolia Lehm. var. *glaucophylla* (Lehm.) S. Watson
Potentilla diversifolia Lehm. var. *perdissecta* (Rydb.) C.L. Hitchc. [HC]
Potentilla diversifolia Lehm. var. *ranunculus* (Lange) B. Boivin
Potentilla glaucophylla Lehm. var. *glaucophylla* [FNA9]
Potentilla glaucophylla Lehm. var. *perdissecta* (Rydb.) Soják [FNA9]
Potentilla perdissecta Rydb.

Potentilla gordonii (Hook.) Greene [WTU]
Pittonia 1(3): 106.
Gordon's ivesia, alpine mousetail

Horkelia gordonii Hook.
Ivesia alpicola Rydb. ex. Howell
Ivesia gordonii (Hook.) Torr. & A. Gray

var. ***gordonii*** [WTU]
Pittonia 1(3): 106.

Horkelia gordonii Hook. var. *alpicola* (Rydb. ex Howell) Rydb.
Ivesia gordonii (Hook.) Torr. & A. Gray var. *gordonii*

Potentilla gracilis Douglas ex Hook. [HC, HC2]
Bot. Mag. 57: t. 2984.
slender cinquefoil

var. ***brunnescens*** (Rydb.) C.L. Hitchc. [HC, HC2]
glandular cinquefoil

var. ***flabelliformis*** (Lehm.) Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Fl. N. Amer. 1: 440.
comb-leaf cinquefoil, Elmer's cinquefoil, Idaho cinquefoil

Potentilla flabelliformis Lehm.
Potentilla gracilis Douglas ex Hook. var. *elmeri* (Rydb.) Jeps. [FNA9, HC]
Potentilla indiges M. Peck
Potentilla pectinisecta Rydb.

var. ***gracilis*** [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Bot. Mag. 57: plate 2984.
Hall's cinquefoil, slender cinquefoil, wooly cinquefoil

Potentilla angustata Rydb.
Potentilla blasckeana Turcz. ex Lehm.
Potentilla blasckeana Turcz. ex Lehm. var. *permollis* (Rydb.) Th. Wolf
Potentilla etomentosa Rydb.
Potentilla etomentosa Rydb. var. *hallii* (Rydb.) Abrams
Potentilla fastigiata Nutt.
Potentilla glomerata A. Nelson
Potentilla gracilis Douglas ex Hook. ssp. *nuttallii* (Lehm.) D.D. Keck
Potentilla gracilis Douglas ex Hook. var. *blasckeana* (Turcz. ex Lehm.) Jeps.

Potentilla gracilis Douglas ex Hook. var. *fastigiata* (Nutt.) S. Watson [FNA9]
Potentilla gracilis Douglas ex Hook. var. *glabrata* (Lehm.) C.L. Hitchc. [HC]
Potentilla gracilis Douglas ex Hook. var. *nuttallii* (Lehm.) Sheldon
Potentilla gracilis Douglas ex Hook. var. *permollis* (Rydb.) C.L. Hitchc. [HC]
Potentilla gracilis Douglas ex Hook. var. *rigida* S. Watson
Potentilla jucunda A. Nelson
Potentilla longipedunculata Rydb.
Potentilla macropetala Rydb.
Potentilla nuttallii Lehm.
Potentilla permollis Rydb.
Potentilla rectiformis Rydb.
Potentilla viridescens Rydb.

var. ***pulcherrima*** (Lehm.) Fernald [HC, HC2]
Rhodora 42: 213.
beautiful cinquefoil

Potentilla camporum Rydb.

Potentilla hookeriana Lehm. [HC, HC2]
Hooker's cinquefoil

Potentilla hyparctica Malte [HC2]
Rhodora 36: 177.
subarctic cinquefoil

ssp. ***elatior*** (Abrom.) Elven & D.F. Murray [HC2]
J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 1(2): 813.
subarctic cinquefoil

Potentilla emarginata Pursh
Potentilla flabellifolia Hook. ex Torr. & A. Gray var. *emarginata* (Pursh) B. Boivin
Potentilla hyparctica Malte var. *elatior* (Abrom.) Fernald

Potentilla jepsonii Ertter [FNA9]
Journal of the Botanical Research Institute of Texas 2(1): 202.
Jepson's cinquefoil

Potentilla littoralis Rydb. var. *ovium* (Jeps.) Soják

Presence in WA confirmed by Barbara Ertter on the basis of Kruckeberg 6545 (WTU-280835), Okanogan County.

var. ***kluanensis*** Ertter
Ertter, B. 2019. Potentilla jepsonii var. kluanensis (Rosaceae): A new variety from Yukon and Alaska to Washington. Phytoneuron 2019-15: 1?8. Published 25 April 2019. ISSN 2153 733X
Kluane cinquefoil

The treatment of this taxon in the Washington flora remains unresolved. In Flora of the Pacific Northwest, 2nd edition, P. jepsonii is synonymized within P. pensylvanica var. ovium.

Potentilla newberryi A. Gray [FNA9, HC, HC2]
, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 6: 532.
Newberry's cinquefoil

Ivesia gracilis Torr. & A. Gray
Potentilla newberryi var. *arenicola* Rydb.

Last collected in Washington in 1898.

Potentilla nivea L. [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 499.
snow cinquefoil

Fragaria nivea Crantz
Potentilla nivea L. ssp. *fallax* A.E. Porsild

Potentilla nivea L. ssp. *subquinata* (Lange) Hultén
Potentilla nivea L. var. *subquinata* Lange
Potentilla nivea L. var. *tomentosa* Nilsson-Ehle ex Hultén
Potentilla prostrata Rottb.
Potentilla prostrata Rottb. ssp. *floccosa* Soják

Potentilla norvegica L. [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 499.
Norwegian cinquefoil, rough cinquefoil

Fragaria norvegica Crantz
Potentilla monspeliensis L.
Potentilla norvegica L. ssp. *hirsuta* (Michx.) Hyl.
Potentilla norvegica L. ssp. *monspeliensis* (L.) Asch. & Graebn.
Potentilla norvegica L. var. *hirsuta* (Michx.) Lehm.
Potentilla norvegica L. var. *labradorica* (Lehm.) Fernald

Potentilla pensylvanica L. [HC, HC2]
Mant. Pl. 76.
Pennsylvania cinquefoil

Potentilla atrovirens Rydb.
Potentilla glabella Rydb.
Potentilla pensylvanica L. var. *atrovirens* (Rydb.) Th. Wolf
Potentilla pensylvanica L. var. *pensylvanica* [HC2]
Potentilla pensylvanica L. var. *strigosa* Pursh, misapplied
Potentilla platyloba Rydb.
Potentilla strigosa (Pursh) Pall. ex Tratt.

Taxonomically challenging species closely allied to <P. jepsonii.

var. ***ovium*** Jeps. [HC2]
Fl. Calif. [Jepson] 2: 184.
Jepson's cinquefoil

Presence in WA (as P. jepsonii var. kluanensisconfirmed by Barbara Ertter on the basis of Kruckeberg 6545 (WTU-280835), Okanogan County.

Potentilla recta L. [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 497.
sulphur cinquefoil

Hypargyrium rectum Fourr.
Potentilla recta L. var. *obscura* (Nestler) W.D.J. Koch
Potentilla recta L. var. *pilosa* (Willd.) Ledeb.
Potentilla recta L. var. *sulphurea* (Lam. & DC.) Peyr.
Potentilla sulphurea Lam.

Potentilla rivalis Nutt. [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Fl. N. Amer. 1: 437.
brook cinquefoil, river cinquefoil

Potentilla leucocarpa Rydb.
Potentilla millegrana Engelm. ex Lehm.
Potentilla pentandra Engelm.
Potentilla rivalis Nutt. var. *millegrana* (Engelm. ex Lehm.) S. Watson
Potentilla rivalis Nutt. var. *pentandra* (Engelm.) S. Watson
Tridophyllum rivale Greene.

Potentilla supina L. [HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 497.
bushy cinquefoil

ssp. ***paradoxa*** (Nutt.) Soják [FNA9, HC2]
Folia Geobot. Phytotax. 4: 207.
bushy cinquefoil

Potenilla supina L. var. *paradoxa* (Nutt.) Th. Wolf
Potentilla nicolletii (S. Watson) Sheld.
Potentilla paradoxa Nutt. [HC]
Potentilla supina L. var. *nicoletti* S. Watson
Tridophyllum nicollettii Greene

Potentilla tweedyi (Rydb.) J.T. Howell [WTU]
Leafl. W. Bot. 4: 176.
Tweedy's mousetail

Horkelia tweedyi Nels & Macbr. var. *alpicola* Rydb.
Ivesia tweedyi Rydb.

Potentilla villosa Pall. ex Pursh [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Fl. Amer. Sept. (Pursh) 1: 353 (-354).
northern cinquefoil, villous cinquefoil

Potentilla fragiformis var. *villosa* Regel Tiling
Potentilla grandiflora var. *villosa* Kurtz
Potentilla nivea L. var. *villosa* (Pall. ex Pursh) Regel & Tiling
Potentilla villosa Pall. ex Pursh var. *parviflora* C.L. Hitchc. [HC]
Potentilla villosula Jurtzev, misapplied

Poteridium [HC2]
American burnet, western burnet

Poteridium annuum (Nutt.) Spach [HC2]
Ann. Sci. Nat., Bot. sér. 3, 5: 4.
annual burnet, prairie burnet

Poteridium occidentale Rydb. [FNA9]
Sanguisorba annua (Nutt.) Nutt.
Sanguisorba occidentalis Nutt. [HC]

Poterium [HC2]
fodder burnet, garden burnet, salad burnet, small burnet

Poterium sanguisorba L. [HC2]
Sp. Pl. 2: 994.
fodder burnet, small burnet

var. *polygamum* (Waldst. & Kit.) Vis. [FNA9, HC2]
Fl. Dalmat. 3: 255.
burnet bloodwort, fodder burnet, small burnet

Poterium balearicum (Bourgeau ex Nyman) Bourgeau ex Porta
Poterium polygamum Waldst. & Kit.
Poterium sanguisorba L. ssp. *muricatum* (Spach) Rouy
Sanguisorba minor Scop. [HC]
Sanguisorba minor Scop. ssp. *balearicum* (Bourgeau ex Nyman) F. Muñoz Garmendia & C. Navarro
Sanguisorba minor Scop. ssp. *muricata* (Bonnier & Layens) Briq.

Draft FNA9: "The Poterium sanguisorba complex has been treated in various and complex ways in Europe; a consensus has not emerged as to the number of species or infraspecies taxa to be recognized. All North American material of Poterium belongs to P. sanguisorba var. polygamum. Reports of Sanguisorba minor or Poterium sanguisorba are using that in a broad sense, not distinguishing the varieties or subspecies variously recognized, and do not imply the occurrence of the typic infrataxon in North America. It is possible that the typical variety (or other infrataxa, as defined in the European literature) is present in North America."

Prunus [HC, HC2]
cherry, laurel, plum

Prunus americana Marshall [HC, HC2]

Arbust. Amer. 111.
American plum, wild plum

Prunus domestica L. var. *americana* Castiglioni

The origin of this species in WA is unclear, as the Suksdorf collection from Bingen, Klickitat County in 1920 is the only specimen of this species at WTU. H&C do not list WA as within the range of P. americana, though they would have known about this specimen at the time they wrote the flora.

Prunus armeniaca L. [HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 474.
apricot

Prunus avium (L.) L. [HC, HC2]
Fl. Suec. (ed. 2) 165.
sweet cherry

Cerasus avium (L.) Moench

Prunus cerasifera Ehrh. [HC2, JPM]
Beitr. Naturk. 4: 17.
cherry plum, Flowering plum

Prunus cerasifera Ehrh. var. *pissardii* (Carrière) L.H. Bailey

Prunus cerasus L. [HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 474-475.
sour cherry

Prunus domestica L. [HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 475.
cultivated plum

Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A. Webb [HC2, Stace 1997]
Feddes Repert. 74(1-2): 24.
almond

Prunus amygdalus Batsch

Prunus emarginata (Douglas) Eaton [HC, HC2, IFBC]
Man. Bot. (ed. 7) 463.
bitter cherry

Cerasus erecta Presl.
Cerasus mollis Dougl. Ex Hook.
Cerasus prunifolia Greene
Prunus emarginata (Douglas) Eaton var. *crenulata* (Greene) Kearney & Peebles
Prunus emarginata (Douglas) Eaton var. *emarginata* [HC]
Prunus emarginata (Douglas) Eaton var. *mollis* (Douglas ex Hook.) W.H. Brewer [HC]

Prunus laurocerasus L. [HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 474.
laurel cherry, cherry-laurel, English laurel

Cerasus laurocerasus (L.) Dum. Cours.

Prunus lusitanica L. [HC2]
Species Plantarum 1: 473.
Portugal laurel

Prunus mahaleb L. [HC, HC2]
Species Plantarum 1: 474.
mahaleb cherry, perfumed cherry

Prunus padus L. [HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 473.
European bird cherry

Prunus persica (L.) Batsch [HC2]

Beytr. Entw. Gewächsreich 1: 30.
peach

Prunus ×pugetensis Jacobson & Zika [HC2]
Madrono 54: 74-85.
Puget Sound cherry

Prunus spinosa L. [HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 475.
blackthorn

Prunus tomentosa Thunb. [HC2]
Syst. Veg. (ed. 14) 464.
Nanking cherry

Recently collected (2017 in Kittitas County).

Prunus virginiana L. [HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 473.
common chokecherry, western chokecherry, white chokecherry

Cerasus demissa Nutt.
Cerasus demissa Nutt. var. *melanocarpa* A. Nelson
Padus demissa Roem.
Padus melanocarpa (A. Nelson) Shafer
Padus virginiana (L.) Mill. ssp. *melanocarpa* (A. Nelson) W.A. Weber
Padus virginiana (L.) Mill. var. *demissa* (Schneid.) Torr.
Prunus demissa (Nutt.) Walp.
Prunus demissa (Nutt.) D. Dietr. f. *leiodisca* Koehne
Prunus demissa (Nutt.) D. Dietr. f. *trichodisca* Koehne
Prunus demissa (Nutt.) Walp. var. *melanocarpa* (A. Nelson) A. Nelson
Prunus demissa var. *nuttallii* f. howellii
Prunus melanocarpa (A. Nelson) Rydb.
Prunus pinetorum Suksd.
Prunus virginiana L. ssp. *demissa* (Nutt.) Roy L. Taylor & MacBryde
Prunus virginiana L. ssp. *melanocarpa* (A. Nelson) Roy L. Taylor & MacBryde
Prunus virginiana L. var. *demissa* (Nutt.) Torr. [HC]
Prunus virginiana L. var. *melanocarpa* (A. Nelson) Sarg. [HC]

Prunus yedoensis Matsum. [HC2]
Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) 15: 100.
Yoshino cherry

Purshia [HC, HC2]
antelope-brush, bitter-brush

Purshia tridentata (Pursh) DC. [HC, HC2]
Trans. Linn. Soc. London 12(1): 158 [1818].
antelope-brush, bitterbrush

Kunzia tridentate Spreng.
Tigarea tridentate Pursh

var. ***tridentata***
Trans. Linn. Soc. London 12(1): 158 [1818].
anteleope-brush, bitterbrush

Pyracantha [HC2]
firethorn

Pyracantha coccinea M. Roem. [HC2, IFBC]
Fam. Nat. Syn. Monogr. 3: 219-220.
firethorn, scarlet firethorn

Cotoneaster pyracantha (L.) Spach

Pyracantha fortuneana (Maxim.) H.L. Li [HC2]
J. Arnold Arbor. 25(4): 420.
Chinese firethorn

Pyrus [HC, HC2]
pear
(see also *Malus*)

Pyrus communis L. [HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 479; 2: 1200.
common pear

Rosa [HC, HC2]
rose

Rosa canina L. [HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 491.
dog rose

Rosa canina L. var. *dumetorum* (Thuill.) Poir.
Rosa corymbifera Borkh.

Rosa gymnocarpa Nutt. [HC, HC2]
Fl. N. Amer. 1(3): 461.
bald-hip rose

Rosa dasypoda Greene
Rosa prionota Greene

Rosa multiflora Thunb. [HC2, IFBC]
Syst. Veg. (ed. 14) 474.
multiflora rose, rambler rose

Rosa cathayensis (Rehder & E.H. Wils.) L.H. Bailey

Rosa nutkana C. Presl [HC, HC2]
Abh. Königl. Böhm. Ges. Wiss. ser. 5, 6: 563.
Nootka rose

ssp. ***macdougalii*** (Holz.) Piper [FNA9, HC2]
Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 11: 335.
bristly Nootka rose

Rosa anatonensis H. St. John
Rosa caeruleomontana St. John
Rosa columbiana Rydb.
Rosa jonesii H. St. John
Rosa macdougalii Holz.
Rosa megalantha G.N. Jones
Rosa nutkana C. Presl var. *alta* Suksd.
Rosa nutkana C. Presl var. *hispida* Fernald [HC]
Rosa nutkana C. Presl var. *macdougalii* M.E. Jones
Rosa nutkana C. Presl var. *pallida* Suksd.
Rosa rainierensis G.N. Jones
Rosa spaldingii Crép.
Rosa spaldingii Crép. var. *alta* (Suksd.) G.N. Jones
Rosa spaldingii Crépin var. *chelanensis* Jones
Rosa spaldingii Crép. var. *hispida* (Fernald) G.N. Jones
Rosa spaldingii Crép. var. *parkeri* (S. Watson) H. St. John

ssp. ***nutkana*** [FNA9, HC2]
Abh. Königl. Böhm. Ges. Wiss. ser. 5, 6: 563.
Nootka rose

Rosa durandii Crép.

Rosa muriculata Greene
Rosa nutkana C. Presl var. *muriculata* (Greene) G.N. Jones
Rosa nutkana C. Presl var. *nutkana* [HC]
Rosa nutkana C. Presl var. *setosa* G.N. Jones

ssp. ***nutkana***

Rosa pisocarpa A. Gray [HC, HC2]
Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 8: 382.
clustered rose, peafruit rose

Rosa anacantha Greene
Rosa pringlei Rydb.

Rosa rubiginosa L. [HC2]
Mant. Pl. Altera 564.
sweetbrier rose, small-flowered sweetbrier

Rosa eglanteria L. [HC]
Rosa micrantha Borrer [HC, Stace 1997]

Rosa rugosa Thunb. [HC2, Stace 1997]
Syst. Veg. (ed. 14) 473.
rugosa rose

Rosa rugosa Thunb. var. *albiflora* Koidz.

Rosa woodsii Lindl. [HC, HC2]
Ros. Monogr. 21.
pearhip rose

Rosa arizonica Rydb.
Rosa arizonica Rydb. var. *granulifera* (Rydb.) Kearney & Peebles
Rosa covillei Greene
Rosa lapwaiensis H. St. John
Rosa pecosensis Cockerell
Rosa ultramontana (S. Watson) A. Heller
Rosa woodsii Lindl. ssp. *ultramontana* (S. Watson) Roy L. Taylor & MacBryde
Rosa woodsii Lindl. var. *arizonica* (Rydb.) W.C. Martin & C.R. Hutchins
Rosa woodsii Lindl. var. *granulifera* (Rydb.) W.C. Martin & C.R. Hutchins
Rosa woodsii Lindl. var. *ultramontana* (S. Watson) Jeps. [HC]
Rosa woodsii Lindl. var. *woodsii* [HC]

Hybridizes with R. nutkana where they co-occur.

Rubus [HC, HC2]
blackberry, bramble, raspberry

Rubus allegheniensis Porter [HC2]
Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 23(4): 153.
Allegheny blackberry, common blackberry

Rubus arcticus L. [HC2]
nagoonberry

Cylactis arctica (L.) Raf. ex B.D. Jacks. ssp. *acaulis* (Michx.) W.A. Weber
Manteia acaulis Raf.
Rubus acaulis Michx. [HC]
Rubus arcticus L. ssp. *acaulis* (Michx.) Focke [IFBC]
Rubus arcticus L. var. *acaulis* (Michx.) B. Boivin

Rubus bifrons Vest [FNA9, HC2]
Steiermark. Z. 3: 163.
Himalayan blackberry

Rubus armeniacus Focke, misapplied
Rubus discolor Weihe & Nees [HC], misapplied

Rubus procerus P.J. Müll. ex Boulay, misapplied
Rubus thyrsanthus Peck

FNA9: "Rubus bifrons lacks the strongly pruinose stems of the related R. ulmifolius, and has leaves that are usually much larger. It also lacks the stipitate-glandular trichomes and nearly round primocane terminal leaflets of the related R. vestitus. It also often has much broader inflorescences than either of the other two introduced species. This species, like its relatives Rubus ulmifolius and R. vestitus, can have extremely long floricane branches, sometimes in excess of 1 m, that end in flowering cymes, often appearing as if primocanes apically terminate their growth by flowering within the same year. As a result, the apical portion of long floricane branches are almost always represented in herbarium specimens, but that of true primocanes, or that of full floricanes including the adjacent portion of primocanes, are rare. L. H. Bailey (1945), M. L. Fernald (1950), Y. Helsop-Harrison (1968), and H. A. Gleason and A. Cronquist (1991) distinguished between Rubus bifrons and another species (referred to either as R. discolor or R. procerus, both often considered synonyms of R. armeniacus), variously based upon stem shape and pubescence, prickle shape and angle, leaf shape and margins, inflorescence shape, and petal color. Plants in North America identified either as R. bifrons or the other species can have considerable variation in any of these features, even within individual stems, making it impossible to distinguish between these species. Although Rubus discolor often has been treated as a synonym of R. armeniacus in our region, it is actually a synonym of R. ulmifolius (H. E. Weber 1985). Although widespread in North America, plants of this species complex are most abundant from northern California northward to British Columbia (particularly coastal areas), where it is a problematic weed. Along the West Coast this species can grow in great density over large areas, often to the exclusion of all other vegetation. The fruit is desirably edible and the floral displays can be attractive."

Rubus idaeus L. [HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 492.
red raspberry

ssp. *idaeus* [HC2]
red raspberry

ssp. ***strigosus*** (Michx.) Focke [HC2, IFBC]
Biblioth. Bot. 17(Heft 72[2]): 209.
grayleaf red raspberry

Rubus idaeus L. var. *gracilipes* M.E. Jones [HC]
Rubus idaeus L. var. *peramoenus* (Greene) Fernald [HC]
Rubus idaeus L. var. *strigosus* (Michx.) Maxim.
Rubus strigosus Michx.

Draft FNA9: "Hybrids between Rubus idaeus subsp. strigosus and R. occidentalis, including the cultivated purple raspberries have usually gone under the name R. xneglectus Peck. C. H. Peck (1871) did not treat R. neglectus as a hybrid, although his description, based on material from northeastern New York, acknowledged the material to be intermediate between the two taxa. L. H. Bailey (1945) suspected R. neglectus to be a "distinct species of local range"• with no "real resemblance"• to the cultivated purple raspberries. The third author of this treatment (Gerry Moore) has observed wild purple-fruited material from northwestern New York near the type locality and concurs with L. H. Bailey that the material appears to have little resemblance to the cultivated purple raspberries. The fruit of this material has a strikingly distinct taste, Peck noting that the locals referred to it as "cream berries."• Further study of this material is needed to better understand the proper application of the name Rubus neglectus and whether or not this name can be applied to hybrids between R. idaeus subsp. strigosus and R. occidentalis. M. L. Fernald (1900) misapplied the name R. idaeus Linnaeus var. anomalus Arrenhius to reduced, unarmed sterile material of Rubus idaeus subsp. strigosus with simple leaves on the floricane; this material was later described by Blanchard as R. egglestonii. Rubus viburnifolius (Rydberg) Greene (not Franchet) is an illegitimate name."

Rubus laciniatus Willd. [HC, HC2]
Hort. Berol. pl. 82.
cut-leaf blackberry, evergreen blackberry

Rubus vulgaris var. *laciniatus* Dippel.

FNA9: "No other species of Rubus within our region has leaflets so deeply lobed or dissected. The rare

individual bearing relatively unlobed leaflets and perianth parts would appear most similar to R. vestitus, except that it lacks the apically flattened or cupulate glands of that species. Such unusual plants of R. laciniatus would be distinguished from the native blackberries by their cymose inflorescences, unlike the racemose or solitary inflorescences of the natives."

Rubus lasiococcus A. Gray [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 17: 201.
roughfruit berry, dwarf bramble, hairy-fruit smooth dewberry

Comarobatia lasiococca (A. Gray) Greene

Draft FNA9: "Rubus lasiococcus is defined by its trailing, unarmed stems, simple 3-lobed to 3-foliate leaves, small white flowers, and densely hairy ovaries."

Rubus leucodermis Douglas ex Torr. & A. Gray [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Fl. N. Amer. 1: 454.
blackcap raspberry, dark raspberry, whitebark raspberry

Batidaea sandbergii Greene
Melanobatus leucodermis (Douglas ex Torr. & A. Gray) Greene
Rubus hesperius Piper
Rubus leucodermis Douglas ex Torr. & A. Gray var. *bernardinus* (Greene) Jeps.
Rubus leucodermis Douglas ex Torr. & A. Gray var. *trinitatis* A. Berger
Rubus occidentalis Linnaeus ssp. *leucodermis* (Douglas ex Torr. & A. Gray) Focke

Rubus nigerrimus (Greene) Rydb. [HC, HC2]
N. Amer. Fl. 22(5): 445.
dark raspberry, northwest raspberry

Rubus leucodermis Douglas ex Torr. & A. Gray var. *nigerrimus* (Greene) H. St. John

FNA9 synonymizes this species within R. leucodermis, however several regional botanists believe that this entity is worthy of species status. For this reason we diverge from the Draft FNA9 treatment and retain this taxon as a species.

Rubus nivalis Douglas ex Hook. [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Fl. Bor.-Amer. 1: 181.
snow dwarf bramble, snow dewberry

Cardiobatus nivalis (Douglas ex Hook.) Greene

Draft FNA9: "Rubus nivalis is defined by its trailing, prickly stems, simple to 3-foliate perennial leaves, broadly elliptic to ovate stipules, and small magenta to pink flowers. The closest relative of R. nivalis is likely the Mexican R. pumilus Focke. Asian species previously classified in subg. Chamaebatus are polyploid (M. M. Thompson 1997) and not phylogenetically close (L. A. Alice and C. C. Campbell 1999; L. A. Alice et al. 2008, pers. comm.)."

Rubus parviflorus Nutt. [WTU]
Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 1: 308-309.
thimbleberry

Bossekia parviflora Greene
Rubacer parviflorum (Nutt.) Rydb.
Rubus nutkanus Moc. ex Ser.
Rubus nutkanus f. *lacera* Kuntze
Rubus nutkanus var. *nuttallii* T. & G.
Rubus nutkanus var. *parviflorus* Focke
Rubus nutkanus var. *scopulorum* Greene ex Focke
Rubus parviflorus f. *nuttallii* Fassett
Rubus parviflorus Nutt. var. *bifarius* Fernald
Rubus parviflorus Nutt. var. *fraserianus* Henry
Rubus parviflorus Nutt. var. *grandiflorus* Farw.
Rubus parviflorus Nutt. var. *heteradenius* Fernald
Rubus parviflorus Nutt. var. *hypomalacus* Fernald
Rubus parviflorus Nutt. var. *parviflorus*
Rubus parviflorus Nutt. var. *parvifolius* (A. Gray) Fernald

Rubus parviflorus Nutt. var. *scopulorum* Greene ex Focke
Rubus parviflorus Nutt. var. *velutinus* (Hook. & Arn.) Greene
Rubus velutinus brew.

Rubus parviflorus Nutt. (1818) is an illegitimate name due to prior publication of Rubus parviflorus Weston (1770) for a species occurring in Europe. However, a manuscript was published in 2019 to conserve the name Rubus parviflorus. Article 14A of the Botanical Code recommends using the name proposed for conservation until a decision is made by the Nomenclature Committee.

FNA9: "Rubus parviflorus is defined by its erect, unarmed stems, simple leaves, large white flowers, glabrous, clavate styles, and yellowish orange to red-stipitate glands covering most plant parts. Hybridization with R. odoratus is thought to occur in areas of overlap in northern Michigan. Several varieties and forms have been described based on pubescence and glandularity of stems, leaves, petioles, pedicels, and sepals (e.g., M. L. Fernald 1950). Different variants often occur mixed in the same population and generally do not correspond to definite geographic regions (N. C. Fassett 1941). Plants from coastal California (var. velutinus) tend to have densely hairy leaf abaxial surfaces; this variation is likely environmentally induced as other Rubus species show the same pattern (e.g., R. spectabilis var. franciscanus) in the area."

Rubus pedatus Sm. [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Pl. Icon. Ined. 3: plate 63.
strawberry bramble, strawberry-leaf raspberry

Ametron pedatum (Sm.) Raf.
Comaropsis pedata (Sm.) DC.
Dalibardia pedata Stephan.
Psychrobatia pedata (Sm.) Greene

FNA9: "Rubus pedatus is defined by its trailing, unarmed stems, pedately 3-foliate leaves, small white flowers, and glabrous ovaries."

Rubus pensilvanicus Poir. [Draft FNA, HC2]
Encycl. 6(1): 246.
Pennsylvania blackberry

FNA: "Rubus pensilvanicus as circumscribed here represents Bailey\\\'s (1941) Rubus sect. Arguti. L. H. Bailey (1945) recognized 109 species in this section." For this reason, the synonymy is too extensive to include here.

Rubus pubescens Raf. [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Med. Rep., ser. 3, 2: 333.
dwarf red blackberry, dwarf red blackberry raspberry, red raspberry

Cylactis pubescens (Raf.) W.A. Weber
Rubus pubescens Raf. var. *pubescens*
Rubus saxatilis L. var. *canadensis* Michx.
Rubus triflorus Richardson

FNA9: "Rubus pubescens is defined by its trailing, unarmed stems, ternate to pedate leaves, oblanceolate to obovate stipules, and small, white flowers. It is known to hybridize with R. arcticus subsp. acaulis in areas of sympatry, the hybrid referable to R. xparacaulis L. H. Bailey. These plants are similar to R. arcticus subsp. acaulis in having more obovate, rounded leaflets, and larger, pink to magenta petals; they are larger, creeping, and have hairy and stipitate-glandular pedicels and sepals like R. pubescens."

Rubus spectabilis Pursh [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Fl. Amer. Sept. 1: 348, plate 16.
salmonberry

Parmena spectabilis Greene
Rubus franciscanus Rydb.
Rubus spectabilis Pursh var. *fransiscanus* (Rydb.) J.T. Howell
Rubus spectabilis Pursh var. *spectabilis*
Rubus stenopetalus Cham.

FNA9: "Rubus spectabilis is a thicket-forming shrub that has large and desirably edible fruit, and is

used as an ornamental primarily for its robust, showy flowers. It is naturalized in parts of western Europe. It remains unclear as to whether the name Rubus menziesii Hooker, and possible combinations by Focke based on this name (R. ursinus var. menziesii), Greene (Parmena spectabilis), and S. Watson (Rubus spectabilis var. menziesii) apply to R. spectabilis or R. ursinus."

Rubus ulmifolius Schott [FNA9, HC2]
Isis oder encyclopädische Zeitung von Oken 1818(5): 821.
elm-leaf blackberry

Rubus discolor Weihe & Nees [HC]
Rubus ulmifolius Schott var. *anoplothyrsus* Sudre

Rubus ursinus Cham. & Schltdl. [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Linnaea 2: 11.
Pacific blackberry, trailing blackberry, dewberry, Douglasberry

Rubus eastwoodianus Rydb.
Rubus helleri Rydb.
Rubus macropetalus Douglas ex Hook.
Rubus ursinus Cham. & Schltdl. ssp. *macropetalus* (Douglas ex Hook.) Roy L. Taylor & MacBryde
Rubus ursinus Cham. & Schltdl. var. *eastwoodianus* (Rydb.) J.T. Howell
Rubus ursinus Cham. & Schltdl. var. *macropetalus* (Douglas ex Hook.) S.W. Br. [HC]
Rubus vitisolius ssp. *ursinus* Abrams

Draft FNA9: "Rubus ursinus is often reminiscent in habit of the predominantly eastern North American but non-sympatric R. flagellaris, and is likewise polymorphic. Of agricultural significance, R. ursinus is a parent of several important cultivars, including loganberry and boysenberry. See discussion under Rubus flagellaris for the superficially similar R. caesius. See discussion under R. spectabilis for the application of the name R. menziesii."

Rubus vestitus Weihe & Nees [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Comp. Fl. Germ. 1: 684.
European blackberry

FNA9"Rubus vestitus can be distinguished, especially from the closely related R. bifrons and R. ulmifolius, by its possession of long-stipitate-glandular trichomes, particularly in the inflorescence, and terminal primocane leaflets that are typically suborbiculate and abaxially densely tomentose. Rubus allegheniensis can possess similar glandular trichomes, but it does not have pink petals, inflorescences of cymes, and rounded and abaxially densely tomentose, often whitened terminal leaflets. Rubus vestitus is also reported from Washington state, although specimens we have examined from there identified as this species are actually R. bifrons. Because of the overall general similarity of R. vestitus to R. bifrons, we suspect that this potentially weedy species is widespread, but rare and possibly overlooked, from British Columbia south to California. "

Sanguisorba [HC, HC2]
burnet
(see also *Poteridium*, *Poterium*)

Sanguisorba menziesii Rydb. [FNA9, HC, HC2]
In N. L. Britton et al., N. Amer. Fl. 22: 387.
Menzies' burnet, small-head burnet

Sanguisorba media Hook.

FNA9: "Sanguisorba menziesii has sometimes been suggested to be a hybrid between S. officinalis and S. sitchensis. Some of its characteristics do suggest intermediacy and it is possible that it arose via hybridization, but it seems best to regard it as a species, as it forms populations separate from its possible parents and is fully fertile (P. S. Holloway and G. E. M. Matheke 2003)."

Sanguisorba officinalis L. [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 116.
garden burnet, great burnet

Poterium officinale (L.) A. Gray

Sanguisorba microcephala C. Presl
Sanguisorba officinalis L. ssp. *microcephala* (C. Presl) Calder & Roy L. Taylor

FNA9: "Occurrences of Sanguisorba officinalis from eastern North America represent introductions from Eurasia; the species is native in western North America. There seem to be no consistent differences upon which to base a taxonomic distinction at any level between the native northwestern North American material (S. microcephala) and Eurasian S. officinalis in the strict sense."

Sanguisorba stipulata Raf. [FNA9, HC2]
Herb. Raf. 47.
Sitka burnet

Sanguisorba canadensis L., misapplied
Sanguisorba canadensis L. ssp. *latifolia* (Hook.) Calder & Roy L. Taylor
Sanguisorba canadensis L. var. *latifolia* Hook.
Sanguisorba canadensis L. var. *sitchensis* (C.A. Mey.) Koidz.
Sanguisorba sitchensis C.A. Mey. [HC]

FNA: "The taxonomic and nomenclatural treatment of this taxon has been variable. Material from northwest North America and northeast Asia is not taxonomically distinguishable, a conclusion also reached by C. L. Li, H. Ikeda, and H. Ohba (1994). The name Sanguisorba sitchensis has been customarily applied to North American material, but the oldest name available for a taxon bridging the Bering Strait is S. stipulata. An additional taxonomic question is the relationship of this taxon to eastern North American S. canadensis. While similar and undoubtedly closely related, the taxa differ in several morphologic characters, are strongly allopatric in distribution, and are here regarded as sibling species."

Sibbaldia [HC, HC2]
sibbaldia

Sibbaldia procumbens L. [HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 284.
creeping-glow-wort, creeping sibbaldia

Potentilla procumberns Clairv.
Potentilla sibbaldii Haller f., orthographic variant

Sorbaria [HC2]
false spirea

Sorbus [HC, HC2]
mountain-ash, service tree, whitebeam

Sorbus aucuparia L. [HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 477.
European mountain-ash

Pyrus aucuparia (L.) Gaertn.

Sorbus hybrida L. [HC2, Stace 1997]
Species Plantarum, Editio Secunda 1: 684.
Swedish mountain-ash, Swedish service-tree

Sorbus scopulina Greene [HC, HC2]
Pittonia 4(22): 130.
Greene's mountain ash, Cascade mountain-ash, western mountain-ash

Pyrus scopulina Longyear
Sorbus cascadensis G.N. Jones
Sorbus scopulina Greene var. *cascadensis* (G.N. Jones) C.L. Hitchc. [HC]
Sorbus scopulina Greene var. *scopulina* [HC]

Sorbus sitchensis M. Roem. [HC, HC2]
Syn. Rosifl. 139.
Sitka mountain-ash

Pyrus sitchensis (M. Roem.) Piper

var. ***grayi*** (Wenzig) C.L. Hitchc. [HC, HC2]
Vasc. Pl. Pacific NW 3: 189
Sitka mountain-ash

Pyrus sambucifolia Cham. & Schltdl. var. *pumila* (Raf.) Sarg.
Sorbus occidentalis (S. Watson) Greene
Sorbus pumilus Raf.
Sorbus sambucifolia (Cham. & Schltdl.) M. Roem. var. *pumila* (Raf.) Koehne
Sorbus sitchensis M. Roem. ssp. *grayi* (Wenzig) Calder & Roy L. Taylor

var. ***sitchensis*** [HC, HC2]
Fam. Nat. Syn. Monogr. 3: 139.
Sitka mountain-ash

Sorbus americana Sudw. var. *sitchensis*

Spiraea [HC, HC2]
meadowsweet, spiraea, spirea

Spiraea douglasii Hook. [HC, HC2]
Fl. Bor.-Amer. (Hooker) 1(4): 172.
Douglas's spiraea, hardhack steeplebush

var. ***douglasii*** [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Fl. Bor.-Amer. 1: 172.
Douglas's spiraea

FNA9: "H. J. Scoggan (1978) identified two forma of var. douglasii based upon petal color: forma alba Scoggan (white) and forma douglasii (pink to deep rose). See discussion under var. menziesii for information that may also apply to var. douglasii."

var. ***menziesii*** (Hook.) C. Presl [FNA9, HC, HC2]
Abh. Königl. Böhm. Ges. Wiss., ser. 5, 6: 555.
Menzies's spiraea

Spiraea cuneifolia Raf.
Spiraea douglasii Hook. ssp. *menziesii* (Hook.) Calder & Roy L. Taylor
Spiraea menziesii Hook.
Spiraea subvillosa Rydb.

FNA9: "H. J. Scoggan (1978) identified two forma of var. menziesii based upon petal color: forma menziesii (Hooker) Voss (pink to deep rose) and forma pseudosalicifolia Boivin (white). These appear to be local forms that may be stable; petal color can be variable within varieties and species in Spiraea and the stability of these forms, within the variety and species as a whole, has not been fully assessed. A. R. Kruckeberg (1967) tested two strains of S. douglasii var. menziesii and found that one strain showed adaptation to soils derived from ultramafic rocks (serpentinite, peridotite, dunite) and one did not. Although not discussed by Kruckeberg, variation of flower color within the variety may be correlated with substrate."

Spiraea ×hitchcockii W.J. Hess & Stoynoff [HC2]
Sida 18(3): 827-830, f. 1.
Hitchcock's spiraea

Jepson Manual, 2nd Edition: "[According to the protologue (Sida 18: 827. 1999), Spiraea ×hitchcockii W. J. Hess & Stoynoff is a sterile (low pollen stainability; chromosomes mostly univalents), triploid (n = 27) hybrid between Spiraea douglasii Hook. var. menziesii (Hook.) C. Presl (a tetraploid, n = 18) and Spiraea splendens E. N. Baumann var. rosea (A. Gray) Kartesz & Gandhi (a diploid, n = 9)..."

Spiraea lucida Douglas ex Greene [FNA9, HC2]
Pittonia 2: 221.
shiny-leaf spiraea, shinyleaf spiraea

Spiraea betulifolia Pall. [HC], misapplied
Spiraea betulifolia Pall. ssp. *lucida* (Douglas ex Greene) Roy L. Taylor & MacBryde
Spiraea betulifolia Pall. var. *lucida* (Douglas ex Greene) C.L. Hitchc.

Draft FNA9: "Spiraea lucida has frequently been considered a variety of S. betulifolia based upon: (a) hypanthial vestiture, inflorescence shape, extent of leaf serration, and leaf texture (L. J. Uttal 1974); or (b) corymbiform panicles, white petals, plant nearly glabrous throughout (C. L. Hitchcock and A. Cronquist 1961; A. Cronquist et al. 1997; H. J. Scoggan 1978). Although these character states occur in the eastern Asian S. betulifolia, it has very different leaf architecture, which appears to be unique and not found in any North American taxa. Spiraea lucida has an extremely variable leaf morphology that seems related to the tendency for stems to die back annually and the consequent annual production of long shoots. Although C. Sterling (1966) did not examine all taxa of Spiraea, the character states of carpel morphology of S. stevenii (see discussion) and S. lucida were similar and differed slightly from those of S. betulifolia (although the provenance of his specimen is not clear from the text)."

Spiraea ×pyramidata Greene [FNA9, HC, HC2]

Pittonia 2: 221.
pyramid spiraea
(= *Spiraea douglasii var. menziesii* × *Spiraea lucida*)

Spiraea menziesii Hook. var. *pyramidata* (Greene) Piper
Spiraea tomentulosa Rydb.

Spiraea splendens Baumann ex K. Koch [HC2]

Monatsschr. Vereines Beford. Gartenbaues Konigl. Preuss. Staaten 18(7): 294.
rosy spiraea, subalpine spiraea

Spiraea betulifolia Pall. var. *rosea* A. Gray
Spiraea densiflora Nutt. ex Greenm. [HC]
Spiraea densiflora Nutt. ex Greenm. ssp. *splendens* (Baumann ex K. Koch) Abrams
Spiraea densiflora Nutt. var. *densiflora* [HC]
Spiraea densiflora Nutt. ex Greenm. var. *splendens* (Baumann ex K. Koch) C.L. Hitchc. [HC]
Spiraea lucida Dougl. ex Hook. var. *rosea* Greene
Spiraea splendens Baumann ex K. Koch ssp. *splendens* [ILBC]