

Washington Flora Checklist

A checklist of the Vascular Plants of Washington State

Hosted by the University of Washington Herbarium

Family: Penthoraceae

1 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synonymy at the rank of genus and below follows the [2nd Edition of the Flora of the Pacific Northwest](#) except where superseded by new information.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.

Created from the Washington Flora Checklist Database on May 19th, 2024 at 12:20pm PST.
Available online at <https://burkeherbarium.org/waflora/>

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Dicots:

Penthoraceae [FNA8, HC2] Penthorum Family

Synonyms: (none)

FNA8: "The position of Penthorum within Rosales has been disputed extensively. A. Cronquist (1981) considered it to be transitional between Crassulaceae and Saxifragaceae. He included it in Saxifragaceae, stating that Penthorum was not distinct enough from Crassulaceae and Saxifragaceae to warrant being treated as a distinct family. Placement of the genus by others has depended on the morphological, anatomical, and embryological traits emphasized. Molecular studies suggest that the genus is sister to Haloragaceae (D. R. Morgan and D. E. Soltis 1993; D. E. Soltis and P. S. Soltis 1997). Recent authors often have placed it in the monogeneric Penthoraceae."

References: (none)

Penthorum [FNA8, HC2]

Sp. Pl. 1: 432. 1753; Gen. Pl. ed. 5, 197. 1754.
ditch stonecrop

Penthorum sedoides L. [FNA8, HC2]

Sp. Pl. 1: 432.
ditch stonecrop

FNA8: "The species is introduced in southern British Columbia, Oregon, and Washington, where it grows in cranberry bogs."