Washington Flora Checklist

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

Family: Juncaginaceae

5 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 <u>APG IV</u> 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 <u>2nd Edition of the Flora of the Pacific Northwest</u> except where superceded by new information.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.

Created from the Washington Flora Checklist Database on May 5th, 2024 at 11:10pm PST. Available online at https://burkeherbarium.org/waflora/

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Monocots:

Juncaginaceae [FNA22, HC, HC2] Arrow-grass Family

Synonyms:

Lilaeaceae [Abrams]
References: (none)

Triglochin [FNA22, HC, HC2]

Sp. Pl. 1: 338. 1753; Gen. Pl. ed. 5; 157, 1754. arrow-grass

Lilaea [FNA22, HC]

Triglochin concinna J.B. Davy [HC2]

Erythea 3: 117. graceful arrow-grass

Triglochin concinnum Burtt Davy [HC]

var. **concinna** [HC2, ILBC6, JPM] graceful arrow-grass

Triglochin concinnum Burtt Davy var. concinnum [HC]

Triglochin maritima L. [FNA22, HC2]

Sp. Pl. 1: 339. (as maritimum). seaside arrow-grass

Triglochin elata Nutt.

Triglochin maritimum L. [HC]

The plants are variable and the taxonomy is disputed; small plants with bilobed ligules are called T. concinna, but large plants can have bilobed or entire ligules, We follow Jepson eFlora in separating this from T. concinna. FNA22: "This taxon has been separated into Triglochin concinna and T. maritima based upon the lobing of the ligule and the smaller size of the plants of the former (e.g., J. L. Reveal 1977; R. F. Thorne 1993). On a local basis such a separation seems warranted. Examination of the T. maritima complex throughout the Americas, however, reveals continuous variation from small, widely spaced plants with 2-lobed ligules to large, tufted plants with unlobed ligules, including plants with all combinations of those characters. Triglochin maritima is important in livestock management because it is quite toxic: it is a cyanide producer."

Triglochin palustris L. [FNA22, HC2]

Sp. Pl. 1: 338. (as palustre). marsh arrow-grass

Triglochin palustre L. [HC]

The one specimen at WTU previously assigned to this name was misidentified. That specimen is T. striata.

Triglochin scilloides (Poir.) von Mering & Kadereit [HC2, JPM2]

Diversity Phylogeny Evol. Monocotyledons 73. awl-leaf arrow-grass, flowering quillwort

Lilaea scilloides (Poir.) Hauman [FNA22, HC] Lilaea subulata Humb. & Bonpl. [Peck, Abrams]

Jepson, 2nd: "Previously in <i>Lilaea</i>, yet highly nested in <i>Triglochin</i>, a paraphyletic genus made monophyletic by inclusion of this sp. (von Mering & Kadereit 2010)."

Triglochin striata Ruiz & Pav. [FNA22, HC2]

Flora Peruviana. 3: 72. (as striatum).

Lilaeaceae (see Juncaginaceae)