

# Washington Flora Checklist

## A checklist of the Vascular Plants of Washington State

### Hosted by the University of Washington Herbarium

#### Family: Rosaceae

170 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synonymy at the rank of genus and below follows the [2nd Edition of the Flora of the Pacific Northwest](#) except where superseded by new information.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 5th, 2024 at 6:11pm PST.  
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 gormanii* 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 inexpectata* W. Lippert

*Aphanes microcarpa* (Boiss. & Reut.) Rothm., misapplied

Draft FNA: "*Aphanes microcarpa* (Boissier & Reuter) Rothmaler (*Alchemilla microcarpa* Boissier & Reuter) 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. inexpectata* 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 sylvestris* 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 palustre* 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 disloid 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* Schltldl. [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*, choosing 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 Loudon [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 varieties 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) Elkinington

*Potentilla fruticosa* L. var. *tenuifolia* (D.F.K. Schltld.) 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 campanulata*** (C.L. Hitchc.) Ertter [HC2]

J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 1(1): 43.

John Day cinquefoil, John Day wood beauty

*Potentilla campanulata* [HC], unpublished name

*Potentilla glandulosa* Lindl. var. *campanulata* C.L. Hitchc. [HC]

Recently (2024) collected in Klickitat County.

***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. *glauc*a (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. *glauc*a 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.

<i>Holodiscus discolor</i> 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 <i>Malus domestica</i> against <i>M. pumila</i>, *M. communis*, *M. frutescens*</i>, and <i>Pyrus dioica</i> (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]

Leaf. 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 cascadiensis* Rydb.

*Potentilla dissecta* var. *drummondii* Kurtz

*Potentilla drummondii* var. *cascadiensis* 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 blasckeanae* Turcz. ex Lehm.

*Potentilla blasckeanae* 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. *blasckiana* (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. ***elator*** (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. *elator* (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 <i>Flora of the Pacific Northwest</i>, 2nd edition, <i>P. jepsonii</i> is synonymized within <i>P. pensylvanica</i> var. <i>ovium</i>.

***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. *kluanensis*) confirmed by Barbara Erter 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

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

***Potentilla tweedyi*** (Rydb.) J.T. Howell [WTU]

Leaf. 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. Gewächreich 1: 30.

peach

*Prunus xpugetensis* 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 tridentata* Spreng.

*Tigarea tridentata* Pursh

var. *tridentata*

Trans. Linn. Soc. London 12(1): 158 [1818].

antelope-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* Crép. 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 floricanes, 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 floricanes 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. neglectus* 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 floricanes; 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. *ladera* 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. *franciscanus* (Rydb.) J.T. Howell  
*Rubus spectabilis* Pursh var. *spectabilis*  
*Rubus stenopetalus* Cham.

FNA9: "<i>Rubus spectabilis</i> 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 <i>Rubus menziesii</i> Hooker, and possible combinations by Focke based on this name (<i>R. ursinus</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>), Greene (<i>Parmena spectabilis</i>), and S. Watson (<i>Rubus spectabilis</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>) apply to <i>R. spectabilis</i> or <i>R. ursinus</i>."

***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 vitisoli* ssp. *ursinus* Abrams

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

***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 procumbens* 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 cascadiensis* G.N. Jones

*Sorbus scopulina* Greene var. *cascadiensis* (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. & Schltldl. var. *pumila* (Raf.) Sarg.

*Sorbus occidentalis* (S. Watson) Greene

*Sorbus pumilus* Raf.

*Sorbus sambucifolia* (Cham. & Schltldl.) 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 & Stoyanoff [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 & Stoyanoff 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 xpyramidata* 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]