

Flora of the Pacific Northwest Checklist

A checklist of the Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest
Hosted by the University of Washington Herbarium

Family: Cleomaceae

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

The Flora of the Pacific Northwest Checklist aims to be a complete list of the native and naturalized vascular plants of the Pacific Northwest, 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synonymy at the rank of genus and below follows the [2nd Edition of the Flora of the Pacific Northwest](#) except where superseded by new information.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 type**, synonyms with **gray type**.

Native species and infraspecies are marked with **bold-face type**.

*Non-native and introduced taxa are preceded by an asterisk.

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

Created from the Flora of the PNW Checklist database on February 15th, 2026 at 2:30pm PT.

Available online at <https://burkeherbarium.org/pnwflora/>

Comments and questions should be addressed to the checklist administrators:

David Giblin (dgiblin@uw.edu)

Peter Zika (zikap941@gmail.com)

Suggested citation:

LASTNAME, F., OTHER PEOPLE. 2023+. Checklist of the Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest. University of Washington Herbarium. <https://burkeherbarium.org/pnwflora/>. Accessed Feb 15, 2026.

Dicots:

Cleomaceae [FNA7, HC2] Spiderflower Family

Cleomella [FNA7, HC, HC2]

Prodr. 1: 237. 1824.

beeplant, cleome, spiderflower

Peritoma [FNA7, HC2]

Cleomella hillmanii A. Nelson [FNA7, HC2]

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 18: 171. 1905. (as hillmani).

var. *goodrichii* (S.L. Welsh) P.K. Holmgren [FNA7, HC2]

Brittonia. 56: 105. 2004.

Cleomella macbrideana Payson [HC]

Cleomella lutea (Hook.) Roalson & J.C.Hall [WTU]

Phytotaxa 205(3): 138. 2015.

yellow beeplant, yellow spiderflower

Cleome lutea Hook.

Cleome lutea Hook. var. *lutea*

Peritoma lutea (Hook.) Raf.

Cleomella platycarpa (Torr.) Roalson & J.C.Hall [WTU]

Phytotaxa 205(3): 140. 2015.

Cleome platycarpa Torr.

Peritoma platycarpa (Torr.) Iltis

Cleomella serrulata (Pursh) Roalson & J.C.Hall [WTU]

Phytotaxa 205(3): 140. 2015.

Rocky Mountain beeplant, stinkweed

Cleome serrulata Pursh

Peritoma serrulata (Pursh) DC.

FNA7: " Most collections of *Peritoma serrulata* from the northeastern and midwestern United States apparently represent non-persistent waifs or garden escapes. The species has been cultivated as a source of nectar for honeybees since ca. 1880 (L. H. Bailey 1900-1902). It shows considerable variation in fruit size, even within populations. The variation may reflect environmental influences, especially water availability, rather than genetics (H. H. Iltis 1952).

The seeds and leaves of *Peritoma serrulata* are consumed by the Navajo as food and provide a source of black dye. The leaves have been used as a remedy for insect bites, inflammation, and intestinal upsets (L. S. M. Curtin 1947)."

Polanisia [FNA7, HC, HC2]

Amer. J. Sci. 1: 37. 1819.

clammyweed

Polanisia dodecandra (L.) DC. [FNA7, HC2]

Prodr. 1: 242. 1824.

clammyweed

ssp. *trachysperma* (Torr. & A. Gray) Iltis [FNA7, HC2, KZ99]

Rhodora. 68: 47. 1966.

western clammyweed, sandyseed, clammy weed

Polanisia dodecandra (L.) DC. var. *trachysperma* (Torr. & A. Gray) Iltis

Polanisia trachysperma Torr. & A. Gray [HC]