Washington Flora Checklist

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

Family: Nyctaginaceae

4 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and synonymy at the rank of genus and below follows the 2nd Edition of the Flora of the Pacific Northwest except where superceded by new information.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 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 Washington Flora Checklist database on June 5th, 2026 at 12:21am PT.
Available online at https://burkeherbarium.org/waflora/

Comments and questions should be addressed to the checklist administrators:
David Giblin (dgiblin@uw.edu)
Peter Zika (zikap941@gmail.com)

Suggested citation:

Weinmann, F., P.F. Zika, D.E. Giblin, B. Legler. 2002+. Checklist of the Vascular Plants of Washington State. University of Washington Herbarium. https://burkeherbarium.org/waflora/. Accessed Jun 5, 2026.

Dicots:

Nyctaginaceae [FNA4, HC, HC2] Four-O'clock Family

Abronia [FNA4, HC, HC2]
Gen. Pl. 448. 1789.
abronia, sandverbena

Abronia latifolia Eschsch. [FNA4, HC, HC2]
Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg Hist. Acad. 10: 281. 1826.
yellow sand verbena

FNA4: "S. S. Tillett (1967) considered plants of Abronia umbellata var. minor (Standley) Munz to be introgressants between A. latifolia and A. umbellata."

Abronia mellifera Douglas ex Hook. [FNA4, HC, HC2]
Bot. Mag. 56: plate 2879. 1829.
honey-scented sandverbena, white sand verbena

Reports of Abronia fragrans in Washington are believed to be a misidentification of A. mellifera.

var. *mellifera* [HC2]
honey-scented sandverbena, white sand verbena

Abronia umbellata Lam. [FNA4, HC, HC2]
Tabl. Encycl. 1: 469, plate 105. 1791.
pink sand verbena

var. *breviflora* (Standl.) L.A. Galloway [FNA4, HC2]
Sida. 20: 888. 2003.
sand verbena

Abronia umbellata Lam. var. *acutalata* (Standl.) C.L. Hitchc. [FNA4, HC, HC2]

This taxon is known from southern Oregon and California, but was recently (2020) observed in Pacific County, where it appears to be indistinguishable/intergrading with var. acutalata. . There appears to be consensus among different flora projects that this taxon is not distinct from Abronia umbellata var. acutalata.

Mirabilis [FNA4, HC, HC2]
Sp. Pl. 1: 177. 1753; Gen. Pl. ed. 5, 82. 1754.
four-o'clock, umbrellawort

**Mirabilis nyctaginea* (Michx.) MacMill. [FNA4, HC, HC2]
Metasp. Minnesota Valley. 217. (as nyctagineus). 1892.
four-o'clock, heartleaf umbrellawort four-o'clock

Allonia nyctaginea Michx.
Oxybaphus nyctagineus (Michx.) Sweet

Reported by Richard Old, and considered a noxious weed in WA. FNA4: "Mirabilis nyctaginea is considered a noxious weed in some states. The holotype of Mirabilis ×collina Shinners is a hybrid between M. nyctaginea and M. albida. On the Great Plains, M. nyctaginea also appears to intergrade with M. albida. Prominence of the tubercles and redness of the fruits decreases in western populations. Near the Great Lakes, comparatively narrow-leaved plants with sparsely hirsute stems seem to be intergrades between M. nyctaginea and more or less hirsute M. albida. Mirabilis ×serotina Shinners is a hybrid between M. nyctaginea and M. glabra."