

Washington Flora Checklist

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

Family: Ulmaceae

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synonymy at the rank of genus and below follows the [2nd Edition of the Flora of the Pacific Northwest](#) except where superseded by new information.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 Washington Flora Checklist database on November 26th, 2024 at 5:38pm PT.

Available online at <https://burkeherbarium.org/waflora-new/>

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-new/>. Accessed Nov 26, 2024.

Dicots:

Ulmaceae [FNA3, HC, HC2] Elm Family

**Ulmus* [FNA3, HC, HC2]

Sp. Pl. 1: 225. 1753; Gen. Pl. ed. 5, 106, 1754.

elm

(see also *Ulmus americana*, *Ulmus parvifolia*, *Ulmus procera*, *Ulmus pumila*)

**Ulmus americana* L. [FNA3, HC2]

Sp. Pl. 1: 226. 1753.

American elm

Ulmus americana L. var. *aspera* Chapm.

Ulmus americana L. var. *floridana* (Chapm.) Little

Ulmus floridana Chapm.

FNA3: "*Ulmus americana* is reported as widely escaped in Idaho, which is not part of the natural range of this taxon. It is occasionally cultivated outside its native distribution, and it has escaped sporadically from cultivation. It is also reported as naturalized in Arizona, but I have seen no specimens."

**Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq. [FNA3, HC2]

Pl. Hort. Schoenbr. 3: 6, plate 262. 1798.

Chinese elm, little-leaved elm

**Ulmus procera* Salisb. [FNA3, HC2]

Prodr. Stirp. Chap. Allerton. 391. 1796.

field elm

**Ulmus pumila* L. [FNA3, HC2]

Sp. Pl. 1: 226. 1753.

Siberian elm

Ulmus campestris L. var. *pumila* Maxim.

Ulmus manshurica Nakai

Ulmus turkestanica Req.

Not in H&C. FNA3: "Planted for quick-growing windbreaks, *Ulmus pumila* has weak wood, and its branches break easily in mature trees. It is easily distinguished from other North American elms by its singly serrate leaf margins. *Ulmus pumila* is similar to *U. parvifolia* Jacquin with its small, singly serrate leaves. *Ulmus parvifolia*, however, has smooth bark that sheds from tan to orange, and it flowers and sets fruit in the fall."