

Washington Flora Checklist

A checklist of the Vascular Plants of Washington State

Hosted by the University of Washington Herbarium

Family: Amaryllidaceae

25 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synonymy at the rank of genus and below follows the [2nd Edition of the Flora of the Pacific Northwest](#) except where superceded by new information.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 January 31st, 2026 at 4:50am PT.

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

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Monocots:

Amaryllidaceae [HC2] Amaryllis Family

Taxonomy follows APG III (<http://www.mobot.org/mobot/research/apweb/welcome.html>).

Allium [FNA26, HC, HC2]

Sp. Pl. 1: 294. 1753; Gen. Pl. ed. 5, 143. 1754.
garlic, onion

Allium acuminatum Hook. [FNA26, HC, HC2]

Fl. Bor.-Amer. 2: 184, plate 196. 1838.
taper-tip onion

Allium acuminatum Hook. var. *cuspidatum* Fernald
Allium cuspidatum (Fernald) Rydb.

Allium amplexens Torr. [FNA26, HC, HC2]

Pacif. Railr. Rep. 4(5): 148. 1857.
narrow-leaf onion

Allium acuminatum Hook. var. *gracile* Alph. Wood
Allium attenuifolium Kellogg
Allium attenuifolium Kellogg var. *monospermum* (Jeps.) Jeps.
Allium monospermum Jeps.
Allium occidentale A. Gray
Allium serratum S. Watson

FNA26: "All three chromosome races of *Allium amplexens* are widespread. The triploids are achiasmatic, causing a breakdown in the first meiotic division. This is followed by a normal second division resulting in pollen dyads that are, presumably, nonfunctional; seeds are produced by apomixis. The diploids and tetraploids produce normal pollen, in tetrads, that appears to be functional."

Allium campanulatum S. Watson [FNA26, HC, HC2]

Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts. 14: 231. 1879.
rosy Sierra onion

Allium austinae M.E. Jones
Allium bidwelliae S. Watson
Allium campanulatum S. Watson var. *bidwelliae* (S. Watson) Jeps.

Not listed in WA by FNA.

Allium cernuum Roth [FNA26, HC, HC2]

Arch. Bot. (Leipzig). 1: 40. 1798.
nodding onion

Allium allegheniense Small
Allium oxyphyllum Wherry
Allium recurvatum Rydb.

FNA26 "Allium cernuum is the most widespread North American species of the genus. It is closely related to *A. stellatum*, and the character commonly used to differentiate them has been umbel orientation. In both species, the inflorescence is nodding in bud, but in *A. stellatum* it usually becomes erect by anthesis. In *A. cernuum* the peduncle remains permanently recurved near the apex, although the inflorescence may sometimes become erect overall, or nearly so. While this character is helpful in identification, an almost exclusive reliance on it (even by one of the present authors in his youth) has obscured other clearer distinctions between the species and has confused their geographic ranges. More reliable characters for differentiating these species are bulb shape (elongate in *A. cernuum*, ovoid in *A. stellatum*) and perianth shape (campanulate in *A. cernuum*, stellate in *A. stellatum*). Unfortunately, perianth shape is often difficult to see in herbarium specimens."

Allium columbianum (Ownbey & Mingrone) P. M. Peterson, Annable & Rieseberg [FNA26, HC2]

Syst. Bot. 13: 211. 1988.

Columbia onion

Allium douglasii Hook. var. *columbianum* Ownbey & Mingrone [HC]

Allium constrictum (Ownbey & Mingrone) P. M. Peterson, Annable & Rieseberg [FNA26, HC2]

Syst. Bot. 13: 211. 1988.

Grand Coulee onion

Allium douglasii Hook. var. *constrictum* Ownbey & Mingrone [HC]

Endemic to WA - Douglas, Grant, and Lincoln counties.

Allium crenulatum Wiegand [FNA26, HC, HC2]

Bull. Torrey Bot. Club. 26: 135, plate 355, fig. 1. 1899.

scalloped onion

Allium cascadense M. Peck

Allium vancouverense J. Macoun

Allium watsonii Howell

FNA26: "Allium crenulatum is known only from west of the Cascade Mountains from Vancouver Island to southwestern Oregon, in Jefferson Park, Oregon, and in the Wenatchee Mountains, central Washington. The disjunct populations of Allium crenulatum in western Oregon are markedly different among themselves and from the more typical representatives to the north. It has thus far proven impossible to draw meaningful taxonomic distinctions among these populations, hence we have followed historical precedent and have placed them all in a single, highly variable species."

Allium dictuon H. St. John [FNA26, HC, HC2]

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 50: 3, fig. 1. 1937.

Blue Mountain onion

Endemic to WA. FNA26: A. dictuon "differs from A. acuminatum by its rhizomatous habit, in which it resembles A. bolanderi, and in the cellular pattern on the inner bulb coats."

Allium douglasii Hook. [FNA26, HC, HC2]

Fl. Bor.-Amer. 2: 184, plate 197. 1838.

Douglas' onion

(see also *Allium columbianum*, *Allium constrictum*, *Allium nevii*)

Allium douglasii Hook. var. *douglasii* [HC]

Allium fibrillum M.E. Jones ex Abrams [FNA26, HC, HC2]

Ill. Fl. Pacific States. 1: 393. 1923.

Cuddy Mountain onion, fringed onion

Allium geyeri S. Watson [FNA26, HC, HC2]

Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts. 14: 227. 1879.

Geyer's onion

var. *geyeri* [FNA26, HC, HC2]

Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts. 14: 227. 1879.

Geyer's onion

Allium dictyotum Greene

Allium funiculosum A. Nelson

Allium pikeanum Rydb.

var. *tenerum* M.E. Jones [FNA26, HC, HC2]

Contr. W. Bot. 10: 28, fig. 55. 1902.

bulbil onion, Rydberg's onion

Allium arenicola Osterh., homonym (illegitimate)

Allium fibrosum Rydb.

Allium geyeri S. Watson var. *graniferum* Hend.

Allium rubrum Osterh.

Allium rydbergii J.F. Macbr.

Allium sabulicola Osterh.

***Allium macrum* S. Watson [FNA26, HC, HC2]**

Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts. 14: 233. 1879.
rock onion

***Allium nevii* S. Watson [FNA26, HC2]**

Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts. 14: 231. 1879.
Nevius's garlic, Nevius's onion

Allium douglasii Hook. var. *nevii* (S. Watson) Ownbey & Migrone [HC]

***Allium robinsonii* L.F. Hend. [FNA26, HC, HC2]**

Rhodora. 32: 22. 1930.
Robinson's onion

FNA26: "Allium robinsonii has been found along the Columbia River from Ferry County, northeastern Washington, to about the mouth of the John Day River, north-central Oregon, and is now possibly extirpated from Oregon."

***var. *sativum* [FNA26, HC2]**

Sp. Pl. 1: 296. 1753.
garlic

Taxonomy follows FNA; recently collected wild in a hedgerow in Kitsap Co., but not naturalized; a garden plant rarely producing seed. Similar collections of *Allium carinatum* L., *Allium triquetrum* L, and *Allium tuberosum* Rottl. ex Spreng. are from plants spreading slightly from cultivation in irrigated areas in King Co., and are not naturalized.

***Allium schoenoprasum* L. [FNA26, HC, HC2]**

Sp. Pl. 1: 301. 1753.
chives

Allium schoenoprasum L. var. *laurentianum* Fernald

Allium schoenoprasum L. var. *schoenoprasum* [KZ99]

Allium schoenoprasum L. var. *sibiricum* (L.) Hartm. [KZ99]

Allium sibiricum L.

Taxonomy follows FNA; native races on shorelines in Washington are not easily separable from introduced (European) garden material that occasionally escapes. Characters based on plant size, tepal shape or color are unstable. FNA26: "Allium schoenoprasum is native in North America, but it is also cultivated and has widely escaped. It is an extremely polymorphic species, and throughout its range both large and small races occur. These plants have been known as *A. sibiricum*, *A. schoenoprasum* var. *sibiricum*, or *A. schoenoprasum* var. *laurentianum*, and many, largely unsuccessful, attempts have been made to distinguish the varieties. Until the variation can be worked out along natural lines, if any, instead of unstable features such as plant size, and color and shape of the tepals, recognition of these varieties is unsound. Because we are unable to separate native populations from many of the escaped ones, we cannot reliably map the native distribution of this taxon in the flora."

***Allium scilloides* Douglas ex S. Watson [FNA26, HC, HC2]**

Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts. 14: 229. 1879.
fragile onion, scilla-like onion

Endemic to WA.

***Allium tolmiei* Baker [FNA26, HC, HC2]**

Bot. Mag. 32: under plate 6227. 1876.
Tolmie's onion

var. *tolmiei* [FNA26, HC, HC2]

Bot. Mag. 32: under plate 6227. 1876.
Tolmie's onion

Allium anceps Kellogg var. *aberrans* M.E. Jones

Allium cusickii S. Watson

Allium douglasii Hook. var. *tolmiei* (Baker) Traub

Allium idahoense Traub

Allium platyphyllum Tidestr.

Allium pleianthum S. Watson [HC]

Allium tolmiei Baker var. *platyphyllum* (Tidestr.) Ownbey [HC]

***Allium validum* S. Watson [FNA26, HC, HC2]**

Botany (Fortieth Parallel). 350. 1871.

Pacific onion, swamp onion

FNA26: "Allium validum is a Cascade-Sierran species extending east to northeastern Nevada, eastern Oregon, and western Idaho." Flora PNW 2nd edition erroneously reports this as likely introduced. There is no evidence to indicate that is the case, and is treated here as native. It is disjunct from the rest of its range, with the nearest populations in northeastern Oregon.

****Allium vineale* L. [FNA26, HC, HC2]**

Sp. Pl. 1: 299. 1753.

wild chives, crow garlic, wild garlic

Allium vineale L. ssp. *vineale* [KZ99]

FNA26: "It is a noxious weed, apparently introduced from Europe in colonial times. The small, wheat-sized bulbils frequently contaminated wheat grown in infested areas. Bread made from such wheat was garlic-flavored, and cows grazing in infested pastures produce garlic-flavored milk."

****Galanthus* [FNA26, HC2]**

Sp. Pl. 1: 288. 1753; Gen. Pl. ed. 5, 140. 1754.

****Galanthus nivalis* L. [FNA26, HC2]**

Sp. Pl. 1: 288. 1753.

snowdrops

****Leucojum* [FNA26, HC2]**

Sp. Pl. 1: 289. 1753; Gen. Pl. ed. 5, 140. 1754.

****Narcissus* [FNA26, HC2]**

Sp. Pl. 1: 289. 1753; Gen. Pl. ed. 5, 141. 1754.

daffodil, narcissus

****Narcissus ×incomparabilis* Mill. [FNA26, HC2]**

Gard. Dict., ed. 8. n. 3. 1768.

hybrid daffodil, nonesuch daffodil

****Narcissus poeticus* L. [FNA26, HC2]**

Sp. Pl. 1: 289. 1753.

pheasant's eye narcissus, poet's narcissus

****Narcissus pseudonarcissus* L. [FNA26, HC2]**

Sp. Pl. 1: 289. (as pseudo narcissus). 1753.

daffodil