

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synonymy at the rank of genus and below follows the [2nd Edition of the Flora of the Pacific Northwest](#) except where superceded by new information.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 January 31st, 2026 at 3:37am 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://www.burkeherbarium.org/waflora/>. Accessed Jan 31, 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 xcollina* 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 xserotina* Shinners is a hybrid between *M. nyctaginea* and *M. glabra*."