

Urbanizing Flora of Portland, Oregon 1806-2024



An update to the Urbanizing Flora of Portland, Oregon, 1806-2008

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Cover images: Top: Bird's eye view of Portland. 1905? Lars C. Henrichsen photographs. No copyright - United States: <http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/NoC-US/1.0/>. The Oregon Historical Society. Available at <https://digitalcollections.ohs.org/birds-eye-view-of-portland>.

[author's note: this photo has Mt. St. Helens in the background, long before its eruption in 1980]

Bottom: View of Portland and Mt. Hood from Pittock Acres Park. 2023. Lindsey Wise. Licensed under CC BY 4.0. To view a copy of this license, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

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Acknowledgement of Native Peoples & plants with regard to the scope of this project

It should go without writing that for millennia, the original, pre-colonization human inhabitants of our project area had their own connections and knowledge systems of the plant life around them. Our project reflects a Western, Euromerican botanical tradition and does not attempt to address Indigenous knowledge or culture with regards to the native and exotic vascular plants of our region.

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Summary

An update to the publication *Urbanizing Flora of Portland, Oregon 1806-2008* (Christy et al. 2009) was undertaken to document the growth of the urbanization footprint that represents the greater Portland-Vancouver metro area and to include newly introduced vascular plants through 2024. Building upon the work of Christy et al. 2009, herbarium specimens, observations, and local botanists' expertise were used to update the list of plants occurring in the area. 1,942 vascular plant taxa from 139 plant families are noted, with historical (pre-1980) and recent (1980 through 2024) notes on their origin, distribution, and habitats. The updated list represents about a 25% increase in taxa compared to the 1,553 taxa from 126 plant families presented in the 2009 publication; however, the 2024 publication also represents about a 56% increase in geographic area. The most well-represented plant families are Poaceae with 228 taxa, Asteraceae with 219 taxa, and Fabaceae with 108 taxa.

Of the 1,942 taxa listed, about 50% are considered native and the other 50% are either considered fully exotic (49%) or a mix of exotic, native, naturalized, or unknown (1%). 36% are noted as native and rare, only known from one or a few naturally occurring locations in our region. 39% are noted as exotic and rare meaning they are introduced species that have not become established or, occasionally, are established but rarely encountered. The most prolific periods of species introductions based on specimen records and observations were 1875-1899 with 269 taxa, 1900-1924 with 352 taxa, and 2000-2024 with 141 taxa. These eras may reflect times of greater migration of peoples, introductions of new forms of transportation, and more recently the creation and popularization of online reporting tools.

Please note that this second edition does not include the extensive, post-Euromerican settlement, historical context provided by the first edition. This context provided most of the common names used in the first edition and largely retained here: most are the names used by Martin Gorman (1853-1926) (and addressed in excellent detail in the first edition). Gorman's 1916-1917 list of plants in the Portland area also provided many of the habitat descriptions in the Historical Narrative column (usually the first sentence or two, cited as Gorman (1916-1917) where applicable). We urge readers and users of this second edition who are interested in this topic to access a copy of the first edition (Christy et al. 2009).

Reason for an Urbanizing Flora of Portland Update

The Urbanizing Flora of Portland, Oregon, 1806-2008 (UFP1, Christy et al. 2009) was published in 2009 as a way to document the changing vascular plant flora of the Portland region from 1806 to the early 2000s. Since that time, the Portland-Vancouver region has continued to be developed, and the known flora continues to change with new plant species being documented: arriving naturally, intentionally, and accidentally through the movement of people, animals, and plants or occasionally through the discovery of native populations that were likely never encountered previously. This 2025 update (UFP2) documents recent additions to the regional flora as well as making additions to the historical floral record due to ongoing digitization of specimens and other new information about historical collections.

This edition focuses on updating the list of species found within the urbanizing area of Portland. We encourage readers to review the first edition of the Urbanizing Flora of Portland, Oregon (Christy et al. 2009) for additional historical context, early habitat discussions, analysis, and narrative.

Excel version of the Urbanizing Flora of Portland 1806-2024

Given the large tabular nature of this publication, in addition to this document, an Excel version will be available for digital download from the OSU Scholars Archive, alongside the PDF version of this document. The Excel version will include all fields available in this document, although some fields will be split into separate columns to make sorting and filtering easier (e.g., Origin and Introduction Period are provided in separate columns in Excel, but here are combined to save space).

Geographic Scope

To reflect the expansion of the urban footprint of the Portland-Vancouver Metro area in the years since the original Urbanizing Flora of Portland publication (which covered 1808-2008), the geographic scope was expanded. The new scope is a 20-mile radius circle that encompasses the greater Metro urban footprint, stretching west to Forest Grove, south to Canby and Newberg, east to Gresham and Troutdale, and north to Battleground. Additional consideration was taken when placing the updated scope to avoid the hills east of Gresham. This puts the centroid of the circle for UFP2 within Forest Park, moving it west from the original centroid used in UFP1 that is located in downtown Portland (Figure 1).

As in the UFP1, the UFP2 includes many non-urban, rural lands and thus our list will include species from natural, less-modified environments. For example, much of Forest Park was included in that earlier publication. Certainly, rural lands are also impacted by nearby urban centers and travel corridors. We felt this larger circle is a good compromise to bring in additional urban lands while being a closer match to the original UFP1 methodology, rather than using a more defined urban polygonal scope (i.e., by limiting results to urban growth boundaries). Additionally, urbanized lands in our region once supported the more “rural” species in our lists, and these species are sometimes still extant in the urbanized matrix.

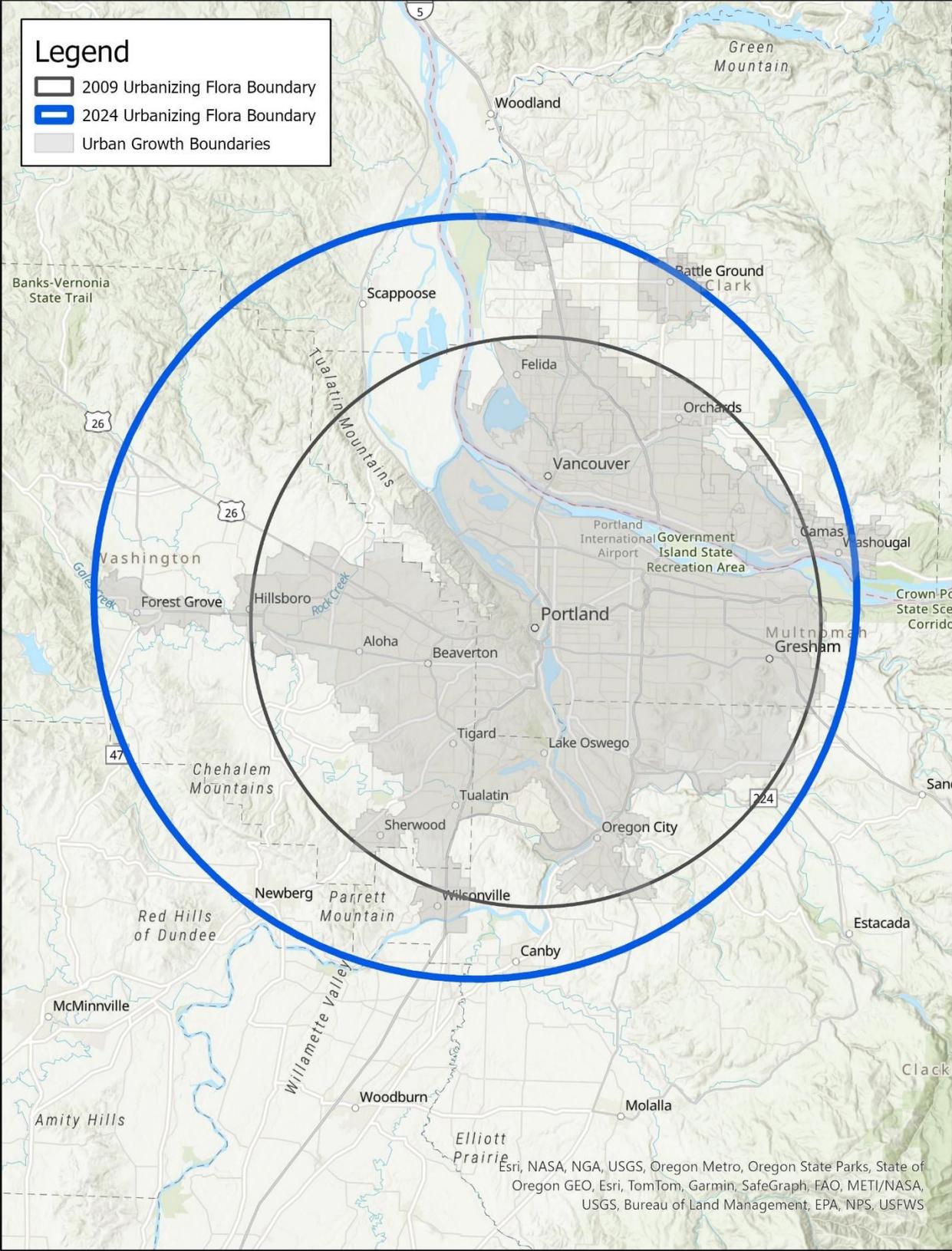


Figure 1. Project boundary for the Urbanizing Flora of Portland, Oregon 1806-2024 (outer blue circle) compared to the boundary used in Urbanizing Flora of Portland, Oregon 1806-2009 (inner black circle).

Regarding Herbarium Collections, Digital Databases, and Observations

The first edition of the Urbanizing Flora of Portland, Oregon did not have ready access to large digital databases outside of herbaria collections. It, first and foremost, described habitat and locations for species based on permanent collections of plant material that, for the vast majority of collections, can be revisited. To a lesser extent, it also relied on a hodge-podge of local resource manager observations, land-management organizational plant lists for specific sites, the memories of conversations and listserv discussions among Native Plant Society of Oregon members, and a scattering of other informal sources (although this last element did not frequently occur). We have done our best to “clean up” these later, non-herbaria collection data and remove observations (or to question them) when attribution is lacking, unclear, or is unconvincing (usually given the location of a species, although botanical surprises certainly do occur). Some of these observations provide little context (as do some herbaria collections, although these are usually collections made early in Euro-American settlement times); however, most observational data are attributed to clearly identified natural resource managers and/or to the authors of the first edition of this document.

A note on non-traditional sources of botanical information with respect to this document:

Digital platforms such as iNaturalist have been a great tool for users to try and identify species and provide information leading to increased distribution and range of knowledge of species. These platforms (and plant identification apps and other tools such as Google Lens) have greatly stoked the curiosity of the public and engendered a resurgence in botanical and zoological interests. They are, however, lacking in some respects, which limits the usefulness of information derived from some of these platforms for the purposes of the Urbanizing Flora of Portland, although this is unequal among plant taxa, platforms, and among contributors.

A relatively consistent shortcoming in digital, crowd-sourced databases such as iNaturalist records, is the lack of context/associated notes. Compounding this issue, accompanying pictures of a plants may not provide any clues as to their setting, e.g., was the plant observed in a well-kept garden bed or vacant lot? How many individuals were present? Is the plant obviously naturalized with a large population of multiple age classes or is it a garden escape with a parent plant just over a property line (if indeed it wasn't planted)? Even if details can be assumed, this assumption is a second-hand and remote derivation, increasing potential error. Also, the relative anonymity of the observer does not always lend itself to easy or timely clarification or gathering of the above information (not that we have the resources to have done so in many cases).

The identification of a given species on these platforms might be fairly obvious (although still not 100% certain). In this second edition, we include notable, and almost certain, species occurrences in our area, e.g. *Onopordum acanthium* from iNaturalist, when we came across them. For *Onopordum acanthium*, the associated images showed a significant number of plants at a location and area where this species would not be unexpected. There are other related, similar species, but they are not as common here or in other areas of the Pacific Northwest as *Onopordum acanthium* is. Including a species with significant management considerations such as this one, with this relative certainty, is of benefit to the botanically-inclined and natural resource management community.

The benefit of herbaria records (versus digitally crowd-sourced databases and communities) is that we assume that the physical collections (actual plants) contained therein will be permanent: any question

about identification or habitat can be visited and revisited (as we did for this second edition) as can new questions arising from changes in taxonomy and systematics. Yes, an identification may be incorrect, but there is a process for revisiting collections periodically and for reexamining material to correct that misidentification. A cursory look in October of 2024 at iNaturalist collections in our region show misidentifications for relatively well-known species (e.g. *Camassia* spp.) and purportedly certain identifications for cryptic species or species with microscopic characteristics needed for identification (e.g. *Barbarea* spp., but really most plants, anywhere). Unfortunately, even with advancements in technology, there is still no good way to identify many or even most plant species without having the plant in-hand with reproductive structures, collection information, a good hand lens or microscope, and a competent and modern flora (although clear, close-up pictures certainly do assist). A particular observer on a digital platform certainly may have gone through a dichotomous key with a flora in hand and a microscope on their desk, but without that information, it is difficult in many instances to determine what arises to “inclusion” to the Urbanizing Flora and what doesn’t; let alone revisiting plant material.

Finally, while bad data are worse than no data, unintentional assisting of rare plant extirpation via collecting is worse. For many rare native plants listed here, collections should not be made if populations are relatively small or relatively disjunct from other populations or meta-populations of the species. In situations such as this, online biodiversity information sharing tools may indeed be the preferred platform. If it seems critical to collect rare plant material from a population described by the above conditions, collecting parts of plants (e.g. a flower and leaf or two) may suffice and additional, future collections from a given population should be unnecessary.

Data Sources

Many sources were consulted to update this list including online specimen databases such as Consortium of Pacific Northwest Herbaria, OregonFlora, and Intermountain Region Herbarium Network; species lists from regional groups such as the 4-County Cooperative Weed Management Area; regional datasets such as iMapInvasives, iNaturalist, and the Biotics dataset managed by the Oregon Biodiversity Information Center; publications and reports; and observations and specimens provided by the authors, regional botanists, and others. Full citations for these sources are listed in the References.

We recognize that the flora of our region and the documentation of it is constantly changing, thus this list is presented as a snapshot based on the best available information available to the authors through the data mining and drafting process up through 2024.

Specimens are noted in the narrative with the collector’s last name, year the collection was made, and the institution code. Observations are noted with the observer’s last name and year of observation.

Taxonomic Sources and Hierarchy

The primary source for scientific names was the Consortium of Pacific Northwest Herbaria (CPNWH) Checklist downloaded in June 2023. CPNWH generally follows the updated Hitchcock & Cronquist 2nd Edition (Hitchcock and Cronquist 2018).

However, no checklist is comprehensive, especially given new species introductions or new publications. When a species was not included in the CNPWH checklist or its website, additional sources were consulted until an accepted name could be located. The following list shows the taxonomic sources for UFP2 in priority order:

1. Consortium of Pacific Northwest Herbaria checklist, downloaded June 2023
2. Online CPNWH web search with synonyms included (<https://www.pnwherbaria.org/data/search.php>)
3. Flora of North America eFloras (www.efloras.org)
4. Integrated Taxonomic Information System (itis.gov)
5. Plants of the World Online (<https://powo.science.kew.org/>)

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Field Definitions for the Catalog of Vascular Plants

Table 1. Field definitions for the Urbanizing Flora of Portland 1806-2024 vascular plant species list.

Field Name	Definition
Family	Family name as accepted by CPNWH, or if not included in CPNWH, following the hierarchy of taxonomic resources described by UFP2 methodology.
Taxon [Taxon Synonyms]	Scientific name as accepted by CPNWH, or if not included in CPNWH, following the hierarchy of taxonomic resources described by UFP2 methodology. [Historically used scientific names, comma-delimited. Includes true synonyms and mis-applied names. Not an exhaustive list.]
Common Name(s)	One or more common names in use in the Pacific Northwest. Not an exhaustive list. Main sources were Hitchcock and Cronquist and OregonFlora. May include historical names from Gorman.
Origin [and Introduction Period for exotic species]	Describes whether the taxon is naturally occurring (native) to the UFP area, or is introduced (exotic), as determined by OregonFlora. Additionally labeled as rare if only a few sites are known. In some cases, multiple populations are present with different origin sources, these are separated by commas. Uncertainty is noted by question marks. N Native NR Native, rare E Exotic ER Exotic, rare [For exotic species, the 25-year period during which it is thought an exotic species was introduced to the UFP area, based on the first known reports and collections is listed after the origin code.]
Historical Narrative	Notes on the taxon’s historical distribution, habitat, or ecology before 1980. Specimens are noted with the collector’s last name, year the collection was made, and the institution code. Observations are noted with the observer’s last name and year of observation. We chose 1980 to separate historical from contemporary material because it was a convenient breakpoint between earlier activity and a surge in local vegetation work.
Current Narrative	Notes on the taxon’s current habitat, distribution, ecology, or identification from 1980-2024. If a species is not rare, we generally forwent location information. If a species is rare and has been observed or collected multiple times, we generally included only the first such instance. Specimens are noted with the collector’s last name, year the collection was made, and the institution code. Observations are noted with the observer’s last name and year of observation

Catalog of Vascular Plants in the Portland-Vancouver Area, 1806-2024

Table 2. List of vascular plant species present within the Urbanizing Flora of Portland project area between 1806 and 2024. Sorted alphabetically by Family then Taxon.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Adoxaceae	<i>Sambucus cerulea</i> [<i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>cerulea</i> , <i>Sambucus mexicana</i> , <i>Sambucus glauca</i>]	Blue elderberry	N	Not uncommon in open woods and roadsides everywhere around Portland. April-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905), Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Occasional throughout our area in open woods and roadsides. Often in drier and more exposed habitat than the native congener. In recent years it has been widely used in restoration projects because of its versatility, as it does well in extremely exposed and dry conditions. Cardwell (1906) indicated that it was used as both an ornamental and as a source of fruit for preserves and wine.
Adoxaceae	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>nigra</i>	European black elderberry	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Formerly cultivated and quite likely escaped near the Brookside Wildlife Area S of SE Foster Road, E of 111th Avenue and N of Brookside Drive at Johnson Creek (Marttala, 2007). Fruiting abundantly. Cardwell (1906) referred to ssp. <i>cerulea</i> (above), but we assume that ssp. <i>nigra</i> was also used as an ornamental and for preserves and wine.
Adoxaceae	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> [<i>Sambucus callicarpa</i> , <i>Sambucus racemosa</i> ssp. <i>pubens</i>]	Red elderberry	N	Moist woods and stream banks. Rather rare in the vicinity of Portland. Sauvie Island, St. Helens Road and Powell Valley Road. April-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840). Macleay Park, Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929). Var. <i>arborescens</i> collected about the region frequently between the 1880s and 1950.	Common in wetter edge habitats, mixed forest, and riparian woods throughout our area. It is not clear why Gorman would have found it rare.
Adoxaceae	<i>Viburnum edule</i>	High-bush cranberry, squashberry	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Occasional in open woodlands. Tonquin area, Newell Canyon (Kimpo, 2005), Graham Oaks, Willamette Narrows. Occasionally confused with <i>V. opulus</i> .
Adoxaceae	<i>Viburnum ellipticum</i>	Western black haw	N	Open woods. Oswego and Willamette Falls. April-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Oswego, Oregon City, and Elk Rock between 1885 and 1919 (OSC).	Occasional in our area in oak woodland and cottonwood forest. N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), Tualatin River NWR (Brunkow and Maffitt, 1999), Ridgefield NWR, Forest Park BPA road (Maze, HPSU, 2016). An indicator species that uncommon native plant species are usually in the vicinity.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Adoxaceae	<i>Viburnum opulus</i> [<i>Viburnum opulus</i> var. <i>opulus</i>]	European cranberrybush	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Suksdorf in 1908 and 1910, and in the Columbia Gorge by Piper in 1904, the latter beyond our limits (WS, WTU). A cultivar has been available locally since 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Occasionally occurring in disturbed shaded moist to mesic areas. See comments for <i>V. edule</i> .
Adoxaceae	<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Japanese snowball	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our area.	Collected as a naturalized species Mary S. Young Park (Kirchoff, HPSU, 2005).
Adoxaceae	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	laurustinus	ER 1975-1999	Not documented historically in our area.	Collected in shrubby and weedy forest edge on the south side of Mt. Tabor (Maze, HPSU, 2018). Naturalizing in Corvallis (Brainerd) and around Seattle.
Aizoaceae	<i>Galenia secunda</i>	One-sided galenia	ER 1900-1924	Infrequent on ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina. Adventive from South Africa. This weed or ballast waif is now established in most of the large seaports in the U.S. July-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. The PLANTS database indicates that in the US, <i>G. secunda</i> occurs only in Florida, but <i>G. pubescens</i> is present in California and perhaps Gorman confused these two species.
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	Common iceplant	ER 1875-1899	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917). Available commercially in the West since 1880 (Adams, 2004).	No recent reports from our area.
Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>	Slenderleaf iceplant	ER 1900-1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	No recent reports from our area.
Aizoaceae	<i>Sesuvium verrucosum</i>	Verrucose seapurslane	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. In Oregon otherwise known only from Harney and Lake Counties, but rare.
Aizoaceae	<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>	New Zealand spinach	ER 1900-1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1916, 1917, 1919b, as <i>Tetragonia expansa</i>).	No recent reports from our area.
Alismataceae	<i>Alisma gramineum</i>	Narrowleaf water plantain	NR	Collected near Sauvie Island by Howell in 1885 (WTU), and in marshes around Portland by Henderson in 1886 (OSC).	Collected by Gilligan and Maze in east Portland on Johnson Creek (HPSU, 2019) and by Christy at the Foster Creek Wetland just outside our limits (HPSU, 2011).
Alismataceae	<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>	Lanceleaf water plantain	E 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	In some parts of our area more abundant than native <i>Alisma</i> . Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008), Gotter Prairie, Harborton Wetlands (Maze and MacLaren, 2021) and elsewhere. Introduced as a seed contaminant supplied by a Willamette Valley grower of plants for wetland restoration projects.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Alismataceae	<i>Alisma triviale</i> [<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i> var. <i>americanum</i> , <i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>]	Water plantain	N	Water plantain. In ponds near Oswego. Infrequent. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in "marshes below Portland" by Henderson in 1880 and at Hillsboro by Torvend in 1954 (OSC).	Frequent in both natural and constructed wetlands throughout our area. Sauvie Island (Christy, 1992; Marttala et al., 2002), SE 115th Street N of Springwater Corridor Trail (Marttala), ponds E of Brookside Ponds (Marttala). More common than in Gorman's day, presumably because of better documentation.
Alismataceae	<i>Damasonium californicum</i> [<i>Machaerocarpus californicus</i>]	California damsonium, machaerocarpus	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from Smith and Bybee lakes, seen on peninsula among reed-canary grass (Gaddis, 2004). Mostly E of the Cascades.
Alismataceae	<i>Sagittaria cuneata</i> [<i>Sagittaria arifolia</i>]	Arum leaved arrowhead	NR	<i>S. cuneata</i> , as to the deep-water form. Margins of ponds. Swan Island, Sauvie Island, Bridgeton, Oak Grove, etc. July, August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at University Park by Sheldon in 1902 and near Oak Grove by Gorman in 1905 (OSC).	Not presently known from our area. Mostly east of the Cascades.
Alismataceae	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	Wapato	N	In ponds. Mocks Bottom and near Oak Grove. This species formerly grew sparingly in the slough [fed by Hawthorne Springs] on east Morrison and east Stark streets but has disappeared there when the present fills began to be made. July-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in "marshes about Portland" and on Sauvie Island by Henderson, Thompson, and Leach between 1881 and 1929 (OSC).	Occasional in our area. Smith and Bybee Lakes, Columbia Slough, Oaks Bottom, Peach Cove Fen, Burlington Bottoms, Vancouver Lake, Ridgefield NWR, Tualatin and Willamette River floodplain. Two of the largest stands remaining in Oregon occur on Sauvie Island (Darby, 1996) and at Wapato Slough in the Columbia River Slough in Portland (Maze, HPSU, 2018). Populations usually expand in wet years and are invaded by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> in drought years. Populations connected to the Columbia and Willamette Rivers via surface water may also experience marked herbivory by Eurasian carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>) in some years. Whether this is due to fluctuations in water levels at certain times of the year, fluctuations of carp populations' sizes (or both), is unknown.
Alismataceae	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>	Delta arrowhead	ER 1900- 1924	(Gorman, 1916-1917). Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	First found in the region at Blue Heron Wetland by Staunch (2014). Also, collected at one location in Thurston County, Washington in 2014 (Zika).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	Prostrate pigweed	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1911, and at east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area. Widely dispersed throughout the state but not particularly abundant. Gorman and Nelson's unvouchered reports of <i>A. blitoides</i> may have been <i>A. albus</i> . Thompson's specimen of <i>A. albus</i> was originally named <i>A. blitoides</i> , and most occurrences of <i>A. blitoides</i> are E of the Cascades.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i> [<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>]	Tumbleweed	ER 1900-1924	Not uncommon on sand spits and sandy banks at the head of Hayden Island. Naturalized from tropical America. June-September. It certainly is not indigenous in Oregon or Washington. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Reported from the same locality by Nelson (1918a) but voucher specimens not found. Gorman must have added this species to the proof sheets for his <i>Muhlenbergia</i> paper, because it was not in the original manuscript.	No recent reports from our area. See discussion under <i>Amaranthus albus</i> . Given the riverine habitat, it is entirely possible that <i>A. blitoides</i> could have been in Portland, and it was known from Hood River as early as 1909 (WTU). It is a problematic weed of cultivated and disturbed areas E of the Cascades and has developed a resistance to multiple herbicides.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus blitum</i> [<i>Amaranthus ascendens</i>]	Purple amaranth	ER 1900-1924	Collected in Linnton by Suksdorf in 1910 (WS).	No recent observations in our region.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus californicus</i>	Californian amaranth	ER 1900-1924	Collected in Linnton by Suksdorf in 1911 (WS).	No recent observations in our region.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i>	Love lies bleeding	ER 1900-1924	Collected in Portland by Suksdorf in 1900 (WS).	Collected by Gerry, 2023, in a Portland streetside bioswale.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Largefruit amaranth	ER 1875-1899	Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent observations in our region.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Smooth pigweed	ER 1900-1924	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WS 1900).	No recent observations in our region.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Carelessweed	ER 1900-1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS 1911).	No recent observations in our region.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	Powell's amaranth	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	A common weed of gardens and, less-commonly, vacant lots and old fields.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	Rough pigweed	N	A common weed in gardens, cultivated ground, and waste places everywhere. Naturalized from tropical America. July-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1911 (WTU), and at east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (WTU). Reed College, where "common" (Van Dersal 1929; Davies 1938). Gilbert (1917) found it "common" in the Willamette Valley.	Common primarily in heavily urbanized areas.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Spiny amaranth	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1900).	No recent observations in our region.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> [<i>Amaranthus gracilis</i>]	Slender amaranth	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1916 & 1917) and at Albina by Suksdorf (WTU).	No recent reports from our area. Native to the American tropics.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Atriplex dioica</i>	Thickleaf orach	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Linnton by Suksdorf in 1910 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Atriplex hortensis</i>	Garden orache	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Oregon City by Inskeep in 1933 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Atriplex patula</i> [<i>Atriplex patula</i> var. <i>patula</i>]	Spear saltbush	ER 1900- 1924	On the sandy shore of Hayden Island (Nelson, 1923b). Collected on ballast at Portland by Henderson in 1886, at Lower Albina by Suksdorf and Sheldon in 1900 and 1902, and at Linnton by Suksdorf and Gorman in 1910 and 1919, where "infrequent" (OSC, REED, WTU).	No recent reports from our area. It should be sought on Hayden Island.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i> [<i>Atriplex patula</i> var. <i>hastata</i>]	Triangle orache	N?R	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917, as <i>Atriplex patula</i> var. <i>hastata</i>). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1889 and at Albina by Suksdorf in 1901 (OSC).	Collected above the Wapato Slough inlet of the Columbia River Slough (Maze, HPSU, 2017). Native to the coast but possibly introduced inland.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Atriplex rosea</i>	Tumbling saltweed	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on rocky shores and "sandy waste ground" at Lower Albina by Peck in 1920 (OSC; Nelson, 1921). It began to appear E of the Cascades around 1890 (Soth, 1926).	No recent reports from our area. Mostly E of the Cascades.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Amaranthaceae	<i>Bassia scoparia</i> [<i>Kochia scoparia</i>]	Burningbush	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Known from E Oregon since 1929, but not seen in the Willamette Valley until 1997 (OSC).	Reported from along Interstate 84 about 1 mile E of the Sandy River (Wilson, OFP), along Columbia Blvd. (Storch), and along Interstate 5 between N Going Street and N Ainsworth Street (Wilson et al. OFP). Collected at Wapato Slough inlet in the Columbia River Slough (Maze, 2021). More common east of the Cascades.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> ssp. <i>vulgaris</i>	Beet	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected on a dry slope of southside of the Columbia Slough, mainstem channel (Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Amaranthaceae	<i>Blitum nuttallianum</i>	Povertyweed	NR	Collected by Suksdorf in Albina (WS, 1908) and Howell on Sauvie Island (OSC, 1880).	Not observed in recent years. Native to the Gorge and eastward.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium murale</i> [<i>Chenopodium murale</i>]	Nettle-leaved goosefoot	E 1875- 1899	Infrequent on ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina. Adventive from Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on ballast at Portland by Henderson in 1883 and 1885, at Portland by Suksdorf in 1900, on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, at the "eastside depot" by Flinn in 1915 (HPSU, OSC, REED, WTU), on ballast at Linnton and "along the Columbia River" (Nelson, 1917), and at Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Common throughout our area.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Lamb's quarters	E 1875- 1899	A common weed in fields, gardens, roadsides, and waste places everywhere. Naturalized from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton, and "a troublesome garden weed" (Nelson, 1917).	A common weed throughout our area.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium berlandieri</i> var. <i>zschackei</i>	Pit-seeded goosefoot	NR	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1904, 1909 and 1911 (WS).	Several collections of this species have been made around the region in recent years (Walker, WTU, 2019; Smith, OSC, 2005).
Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium leptophyllum</i>	Narrowleaf goosefoot	NR	Collected along Multnomah Road by Sheldon (OSC, 1902).	No recent reports from our area.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium opulifolium</i>	Seaport goosefoot	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1910 and 1911 (WS), presumably on ballast.	Collected at City of Portland, Sunderland Yard facility on gravel piles (Maze, HPSU, 2018). Flora of the Pacific Northwest, 2nd ed. states regional "old collections" of <i>C. opulifolium</i> are likely misidentifications, however the plants from Sunderland Yard easily fit keys and descriptions in Flora of North America, Vol. 4 and Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest 1st ed.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium polyspermum</i> [<i>Lipandra polysperma</i> var. <i>acutifolia</i>]	Manyseed goosefoot	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1912 (WTU, WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium pratericola</i>	Desert goosefoot	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Portland by Suksdorf in 1900 and 1912 (WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium robertianum</i> [<i>Rhagodia hastata</i> , <i>Chenopodium hastatum</i>]	Shrubby goosefoot	ER 1875- 1899	An introduced evergreen shrubby weed on ballast ground and waste places. Lower Albina. Adventive from Australia. July-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Nelson (1923a) also reported the occurrence at Lower Albina, and thought it would persist in the regional flora.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) erroneously listed <i>Chenopodium hastatum</i> as a synonym of <i>Atriplex patula</i> , which is neither evergreen nor shrubby. <i>Rhagodia</i> is, as Gorman wrote correctly, a shrubby chenopod from Australia.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i> [<i>Chenopodium humile</i> , <i>Oxybasis rubra</i> , <i>Oxybasis rubra</i> var. <i>humilis</i>]	Low goosefoot	ER 1900- 1924	An infrequent, dwarf plant on moist sand spits and sandy banks at the head of Hayden Island. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Flinn at the E end of Hayden Island, along Columbia Slough, and along the Columbia River in 1915 (HPSU). Gorman must have added this species to the proof sheets for his Muhlenbergia paper, because it was not in the original manuscript.	No recent reports from our area.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium strictum</i>	Lateflowering goosefoot	NR	Collected at Albina several times between 1900 and 1904 (Suksdorf, WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium subglabrum</i> [<i>Chenopodium leptophyllum</i> , <i>Chenopodium leptophyllum</i> var. <i>subglabrum</i>]	Smooth goosefoot	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Reported from Salmon Creek Road near Mill Creek in Clark County, but needing verification (Gaddis).
Amaranthaceae	<i>Chenopodium vulvaria</i>	Stinking goosefoot	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1911 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Amaranthaceae	<i>Corispermum americanum</i> var. <i>americanum</i> [<i>Corispermum hyssopifolium</i>]	Bug seed	NR	Not uncommon on sand spits and sandy banks at head of Hayden Island. June to September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near what is now the Interstate Bridge by Flinn in September 1915 (HPSU), and Gorman added it to his <i>Muhlenbergia</i> manuscript three months later. It was one of a number of species that he thought had come from E of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge (Gorman, 1916). Nelson (1918a) and Peck (1961) repeated the Hayden Island locality.	In our area known only from a weedy area on Hayden Island (Chambers, OSC, 1992), and the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., HPSU, 2002). Based on specimen annotations, historical reports of <i>C. hyssopifolium</i> from the Portland area can be referred to <i>C. americanum</i> .
Amaranthaceae	<i>Corispermum pacificum</i>	Common bugseed	NR	Collected on sandbars at Hayden Island by Thompson in 1927 (WTU).	Persisting at Hayden Island, the only known locality in our area (Zika, WTU, 2002).
Amaranthaceae	<i>Corispermum villosum</i>	Hairy bugseed	NR	Collected once on Hayden Island by Thompson (OSC, 1927).	No recent reports from our area.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i> [<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>]	Mexican tea	E 1900-1924	Collected on fill at SE 3rd and Main Street by Flinn in 1917 (HPSU), on ballast at Linnton, and "occasional" on sand bars along the Willamette River (Nelson, 1916, 1917).	Occasional to frequent on sand and soil banks along the Columbia, Willamette, and Clackamas rivers. SE 10th and Hawthorne, NE Martin Luther King between Davis and Everett (Marttala), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002).
Amaranthaceae	<i>Dysphania botrys</i> [<i>Chenopodium botrys</i>]	Jerusalem oak	E 1900-1924	Infrequent on stream banks. Along Willamette River, about Bridgeton, Columbia Beach, etc. Naturalized from Europe. June-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Flinn in 1909 and 1911 (HPSU). Gorman (1916) thought it had moved into the Portland area from east of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge.	Occasional in our area on disturbed soils along river bottoms, roadsides, and waste places.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Dysphania multifida</i> [<i>Chenopodium multifidum</i> , <i>Roubieva multifida</i>]	Cut-leaved goosefoot	ER 1875-1899	On ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina. Adventive from Peru or Chile. May-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Portland and North Portland by Henderson in 1884 and 1885, on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1922 (OSC; Nelson 1916, 1917, 1920a, 1923a; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969; Peck 1961). Nelson thought it would persist in the regional flora, but Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) did not.	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Amaranthaceae	<i>Dysphania pumilio</i> [<i>Chenopodium pumilio</i>]	Clammy goosefoot	E 1900- 1924	Collected on sand at Hayden Island by Nelson in 1922 (OSC; Nelson 1923b, as <i>C. carinatum</i>).	Collected several times in recent years along the Columbia and Willamette Rivers in our area (Chambers, OSC, 1992; Zika, WTU, 2002; Giblin, WTU, 2018). Also collected at the PSU campus by Christy (HPSU, 2015).
Amaranthaceae	<i>Extriplex joaquiniana</i>	San Joaquin spearscale	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf at Albina in 1900 and 1902 (WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Oxybasis glauca</i> [<i>Chenopodium glaucum</i>]	Oak leaved goosefoot	ER 1900- 1924	Collected as ssp. <i>salina</i> by Gorman as infrequent in waste places and sandy banks at head of Hayden Island (WS 1915). On a sand bar in the Columbia River opposite Vancouver (Nelson 1916, 1918a). Gorman must have added this species to the proof sheets for his <i>Muhlenbergia</i> paper, because it was not in the original manuscript.	No recent reports from our area. Mostly E of the Cascades on saline or alkaline soils.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Oxybasis rubra</i>	Red goosefoot	NR	Collected by Gorman at Columbia Beach (WS, 1915), on Hayden Island by Nelson on a sandbar "opposite Vancouver" (WS, 1919), and several times by Suksdorf between 1910 and 1912 at Linnton.	Collected by Maze in the lower Columbia River Slough (HPSU, 2015 and 2017) and Stewart at Smith and Bybee Lakes (HOYT, 2015).
Amaranthaceae	<i>Salicornia depressa</i>	Common glasswort	NR	Collect in Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1902).	Not documented in recent years.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Salsola kali</i> ssp. <i>pontica</i> [<i>Salsola caroliniana</i>]	Russian thistle	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Collected by Maze from Ross Island (HPSU, 2014) but this specimen may represent <i>S. tragus</i> .
Amaranthaceae	<i>Salsola soda</i>	Oppositeleaf Russian thistle	ER 1900- 1924	Halophyte collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1903 & 1906).	Not documented in recent years.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Amaranthaceae	<i>Salsola tragus</i> [<i>Salsola kali</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>]	Russian thistle	ER 1900- 1924	A pernicious weed becoming common in fields, vacant lots, and waste places around Portland, and on sand spits at the head of Hayden Island. Naturalized from Asia. June-September (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Hayden Island by Flinn and Peck in 1915 and 1922, on sand ballast at Lower Albina by Gorman in 1919, on ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917), and at Oregon City by Cook in 1949 (OSC). Soth (1933) saw it "occasionally" in Portland but noted that it did not thrive.	Reported from along Interstate 5 between the Interstate 84 junction and the Fremont Bridge (Wilson et al., OFP). Collected from the west bank of the Sandy River between the Troutdale Airport and Interstate 84 (Maze, HPSU, 2016), and along Interstate 5 south of Wilsonville (Brainerd, HPSU, 2019). See <i>S. kali</i> ssp. <i>pontica</i> .
Amaranthaceae	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	Spinach	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	No recent reports from our area outside of vegetable gardens, where it is widely grown. Currently not known to have naturalized.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Suaeda calceoliformis</i>	Horned seablite	ER 1900- 1924	Collected once at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1910).	No recent reports from our area.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Suaeda nigra</i>	Bush seepweed	ER 1900- 1924	Collected once at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1900).	No recent reports from our area.
Amaranthaceae	<i>Suaeda taxifolia</i>	Woolly sea-blite	ER 1900- 1924	Collected once in Portland by Suksdorf (WS, 1900).	No recent reports from our area.
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Allium acuminatum</i>	Western wild onion	NR	Infrequent on stream banks. Willamette River. May, June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903, at Oregon City by Lenzie in 1919, and at St. Helens by Gorman in 1919 (COCC, OSC).	Present at St. Helens, somewhat beyond our limits (Christy and Alverson, 2001), at Cooper Mountain (Kral), Canemah Bluff (Basey and Holt-Kingsley, HPSU, 2016), and in the Willamette Narrows where collected several times from 2011 onward (Christy et al., HPSU).
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Allium amplexans</i> [<i>Allium attenuifolium</i>]	Slender leaved onion	NR	Infrequent on rocky cliffs. Elk Rock. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Elk Rock and Milwaukie by Henderson in 1887 and 1888, and at Oswego by an unnamed botanist in 1899 (OSC, REED).	In our area known from Cooper Mountain (Wilson & Kral 1999; Kimpo), Elk Rock Island (Bushman, 2015), High Rocks Park (Maze and Mattsson, HPSU, 2019), and in the Willamette Narrows where collected several times from 2011 onward (Christy et al., HPSU).
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Nodding wild onion	NR	On rocky cliffs near the mouth of Sandy River. June, July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected along the Willamette River near Oregon City by Jessup in 1877 (OSC).	Observed in Little Prairie at Cooper Mountain Natural Area (Kral).

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Amaryllidaceae	<i>Allium nigrum</i>	Black garlic	ER 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Hillsboro by Burkhart in 1959 (OSC). This is the only report for this species occurring as an escape in our area.	No recent reports from our area.
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild garlic	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical vouchers from our area not found, but first collected on the coast in 1921 and elsewhere in the Willamette Valley in 1952.	Occasional in our area and persistent unless the bulbs are dug. West Slope (Christy, 1989), Foster Creek (Christy, OSC, 2009), and Terminal 5 mitigation site near intersection of N Time Oil Road and N Rivergate Road (Wilson, OFP). Collected Mill Plain Boulevard by Zika (WTU, 2010) and on a gravel rooftop in Vancouver (WTU, 2011) and by Maze on Hog Island (HPSU, 2020).
Anacardiaceae	<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i> [<i>Rhus diversiloba</i> , <i>Rhus lobata</i>]	Western poison oak	N	Very common in open woods and on sunny slopes. Macleay Park, Fulton, South Portland, Mt. Tabor, Rocky Butte, Brooklyn, Slavin Road, Cornell Road, St. Helens Road, 21st and Pettygrove Streets, 22nd and Thurman Streets, etc. March-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827, where "plentiful" (Hooker 1829-1840, as <i>Rhus lobata</i>), and several times around Portland as early as 1888 (OSC, WTU). Van Dersal (1929) found it "very abundant" on high ridges in Macleay Park, where it had been "increasing rapidly...in the last few years."	Common throughout our area in oak and mixed conifer woodlands. Patches still exist on dry south-facing ridgetops in Macleay Park where they are often growing with uncommon to rare native plants. Stands are probably shrinking as forests mature and conifers encroach into oak habitats, dry slopes, and meadow edges. An excellent indicator species that locally rare, native species might co-occur in an area.
Apiaceae	<i>Ammi majus</i>	Bishop's flower	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf at Linnton in 1912 (WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Apiaceae	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Goutweed	E 1950- 1974	Not documented historically naturalizing in our region.	An escaped and aggressive ornamental, occasionally at forest margins, ditches, trailheads. Established at Tryon Creek (Lesh 2015, HPSU) and increasingly common along the lower/mid Sandy River (Maze) in gravel and cobble. Variegated forms often revert to non-variegated form. Spreads by both seed and rhizome fragments.
Apiaceae	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	Dill	E 1950- 1974	Collected near Montgomery Park by French in 1961 (OSC).	Occasional on dry roadsides and other disturbed areas.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Apiaceae	<i>Angelica arguta</i>	Lyall's angelica	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island and near Fort Vancouver by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and along "roads back of City Park" [Washington Park] by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	In our area known only from Forest Park, where collected at Skyline Boulevard by Shaw (HOYT, 2010) and occasionally in wooded riparian draws. Collected at Columbia River near Washougal by Giblin (WTU, 2018) and just outside of our area on the lower Bull Run (Maze, HPSU, 2017).
Apiaceae	<i>Angelica genuflexa</i>	Kneeling angelica	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island and near Fort Vancouver by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969), and near Oregon City by Thompson in 1926 (WTU).	Voucher specimens not found but also reported on iNaturalist from the Tualatin floodplain near Scholls in 2024. More common at higher elevations in the Cascades and Coast Range and along the lower Columbia River.
Apiaceae	<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i> [<i>Anthriscus scandinavica</i>]	Bur chervil	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Weed by Burkhart in 1953, Oregon City by Thingvold in 1955, and at Estacada by Cook in 1959, the latter somewhat beyond our limits (OSC).	Locally abundant in our area, especially in disturbed open woods.
Apiaceae	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Rough chervil	ER 2000-2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected at Tualatin in 2000 (White, OSC), Forest Park BPA Road (Maze, HPSU & WTU, 2016; Shulte, HOYT, 2017). Also seen on Skyline Boulevard across from Kelley Circle (Maze). Probably more common but overlooked and mistaken for <i>Conium maculatum</i> .
Apiaceae	<i>Apium graveolens</i>	Celery	ER 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in SW Portland by French in 1961 (OSC).	Rare on disturbed sites. Reported from near Markham School.
Apiaceae	<i>Berula incisa</i> [<i>Berula erecta</i> var. <i>incisa</i> , <i>Berula erecta</i>]	Cutleaf waterparsnip	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Apiaceae	<i>Bowlesia incana</i> [<i>Bowlesia septentrionalis</i>]	Northern bowlesia	ER 1875-1899	Ballast grounds and waste places. Albina, east Portland, etc. A trailing umbelliferous annual, native of California, Mexico, and Chile but introduced here. May-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1904).	No recent reports from our area.
Apiaceae	<i>Bupleurum odontites</i>	Round-leaf through-wax	ER 1900-1924	Collected "...on ballast at Linnton" by Suksdorf (WS 1912).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Apiaceae	<i>Caucalis daucoides</i>	Hedgehog parsley	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf in 1900, 1903 and 1912 in Linnton and Albina (WS).	Not documented in recent years.
Apiaceae	<i>Centenella asiatica</i>	Indian pennywort	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Portland by Suksdorf in 1900 (WS).	Not documented in recent years.
Apiaceae	<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough chervil	E 1900- 1924	Listed in Gorman 1916-1917, but no specimens.	A plant with seemingly rapidly expanding populations along river corridors and sparse forest understories. Collected by White at Tualatin (WTU/OSC, 2000; Legler & Giblin, Madrono, 2017), Ross Island (Maze, Barham 2014), Carver (Lesh and Karr, HPSU), Foster Road (Maze and von Behren, HPSU, 2016) and along Johnson Creek by Maze and Moscinski (HPSU 2016, 2021) where well-established.
Apiaceae	<i>Cicuta douglasii</i>	Western water hemlock	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Listed by Van Dersal (1929, as <i>C. occidentalis</i>), but without locality data. Reed College (Davies, 1938).	Occasional in wetlands and on log rafts and around houseboats on the Willamette and Columbia Rivers. West Hills, Fanno Creek, Sauvie Island, Killin Wetland (Christy 1991), lower Columbia River Slough (Maze and von Behren, HPSU, 2016). It is inexplicable why Gorman or Nelson did not report this species from our area.
Apiaceae	<i>Cnidium monnieri</i>	Monnier's snowparsley	ER 1900- 1924	Collected once at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1900). This species is used frequently in traditional Chinese medicine for creams, ointments and to increase sex drive.	No recent reports from our area.
Apiaceae	<i>Conioselinum pacificum</i> [<i>Conioselinum gmelinii</i>]	Pacific hemlock parsley	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from Willamette Narrows (Kimpo).
Apiaceae	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison hemlock	E 1900- 1924	Not observed in Portland before 1904. A 1940 Oregonian article states that the species "...has lately become common throughout western Oregon." Naturalized from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Gorman in 1904 and by Flinn in 1910 (HPSU, OSC). On ballast at Linnton, where "occasional" (Nelson 1917), and on waste ground in Portland (Nelson, 1918a).	Very common on seasonally wet roadsides and disturbed soils throughout our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Apiaceae	<i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i>	Fir leaf celery	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1910).	No recent reports from our area.
Apiaceae	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild carrot, bird's nest	E 1875- 1899	A very common weed in fields, roadsides, vacant lots, and waste places everywhere around Portland. Native of Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in east Portland by Henderson as early as 1889, and in Sullivan's Gulch by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC). Gilbert (1917) found it "throughout" the Willamette Valley.	A common weed in disturbed mesic and upland sites throughout our area.
Apiaceae	<i>Daucus pusillus</i>	American carrot	NR	On rocky ground. Oswego, Willamette Falls, etc. April-June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at St. Helens by Joseph Howell in 1876, at Elk Rock Island by Henderson in 1884, at Milwaukie by Thomas Howell in 1890, and at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903 (HPSU, OSC).	Morand property (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008), the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), Willamette Narrows (Basey and Holt-Kingsley, HPSU, 2016), Balancing Rock (Lesh, HPSU, 2017/2018, and Lacamas Creek Trail (Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Apiaceae	<i>Eryngium petiolatum</i>	Coyote thistle	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from vernal pools at Peach Cove (Smyth), wet prairie at Green Mountain (Gaddis) and north of Lacamas Lake, St Helens (iNaturalist 2024), and the Steinborn Unit of Tualatin River NWR (Roberts, Maffitt, 2008). More common in wet prairies further south in the Willamette Valley.
Apiaceae	<i>Eryngium planum</i>	Sea holly	ER 2000- 2024	Not observed historically in our region.	Collected by Lesh in Gresham naturalizing on a roadside (HPSU, 2019).
Apiaceae	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	E 1875- 1899	Roadsides, vacant lots, and waste places. Wisconsin Street, South Portland, Macadam Road, below St. Johns, etc. Adventive or introduced from Europe. Possibly a garden escape. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917). Collected on the Holgate Street viaduct by French in 1953 (OSC).	Occasional to locally common in our area in disturbed, exposed areas where it spreads rapidly. Difficult to control where established.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Apiaceae	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant hogweed	ER 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Known from about 80 sites since it was first reported from our area in 2001. Most were planted as ornamentals, some probably before 1975 (Poff, Brunkow; ODA, 2001; DHS, 2002). Capable of spreading from dumped yard waste, as observed in Polk County (Myers-Shenai). Reed College (Brehm), Fanno Creek. Collected Columbia River Slough near NE 14th Ave (Maze, HPSU, 2018). Most of these sites have been eradicated by ODA and regional partners. Its sap can cause severe photodermatitis.
Apiaceae	<i>Heracleum maximum</i> [<i>Heracleum lanatum</i>]	Cow parsnip	N	Cow parsnip. Open woods. South side of Canyon Road, head of Jefferson Street, Rooster Rock, and creek banks, Wilson Place, Sauvie Island. May-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland as early as 1890 (HPSU, OSC).	Occasional but locally abundant in our area in wet to mesic openings, roadsides, and edges of woods.
Apiaceae	<i>Ligusticum apiifolium</i>	Celery leaved lovage	NR	Common in open scrub oak tracts about Portland. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Nuttall in prairie near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and at Elk Rock, Oswego, Willamette Falls, and near Hillsboro by Henderson, Sheldon, Constance and Beetle, and French between 1882 and 1962 (OSC).	Rare in our area in open oak woodlands. Cooper Mountain, Camassia Preserve, Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008), Chehalem Ridge (Maze), and Mt. Talbert (Kimpo). Not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004). Many other collections since the first edition of this tome.
Apiaceae	<i>Ligusticum grayi</i>	Gray's licorice-root	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area, known only from Green Mountain (Gaddis, HPSU, 1994) and Tryon Creek State Park (Maze, HPSU, 2017).
Apiaceae	<i>Lilaeopsis occidentalis</i>	Western grasswort	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from mud flats at Vancouver Lake (Christy 1992; Legler and Giblin, WTU, 2005; and Zika, WTU, 2009), the south shore of Sauvie Island (Brainerd and Otting, OSC, 2009), and from the lower Columbia River Slough (Maze, WTU, 2016). More common downstream along the Columbia River, and on the coast.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Apiaceae	<i>Lomatium bradshawii</i>	Bradshaw's lomatium	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from relic wet prairie along Lacamas Creek in Clark County (Gaddis, 1996). Also known from scattered sites in the central and southern Willamette Valley, but Lacamas Creek is the world's largest known population. Presumably there were intervening populations in the Portland area that have been extirpated.
Apiaceae	<i>Lomatium brevifolium</i> [<i>Lomatium triternatum</i> var. <i>macrocarpum</i>]	Narrowfruit biscuit-root	NR	Collected in Forest Grove by Henderson (OSC, 1882).	Not documented in our region in recent years.
Apiaceae	<i>Lomatium dissectum</i> [<i>Leptotaenia dissecta</i>]	Cut-leaved leptotaenia	NR	On cliffs and talus slopes. Elk Rock, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Nuttall in prairie near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and at Forest Grove by Marsh, undated (WTU). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976.	Rare in partially open oak woodland edges, often occurring with <i>Toxicodendron</i> and <i>Viburnum ellipticum</i> . Known from Camassia Preserve, Chehalem Ridge, across from Oregon City, and other suitable locations where <i>Cytisus</i> and conifer encroachment are still limited. Collected at West Linn (Kimpo, HPSU, 2006; Maze, HPSU, 2021), Rock Island (Christy & Moeller, HPSU, 2011), South Shore Natural Area (Maze & Lesh, HPSU, 2016), Iron Mountain Park (Maze, HPSU, 2017), Coalca Landing (Maze, HPSU, 2017), and Willamette Narrows (Shamek & Basey, HPSU, 2019).
Apiaceae	<i>Lomatium nudicaule</i> [<i>Cogswellia nudicaulis</i>]	Few-leaved parsley	NR	Grassy glades and open plains. Tualatin Plains. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected "on gravelly soils" near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>Seseli leiocarpum</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	In our area known only from Willamette Narrows (Smyth, 1999b) and Elk Rock Island (Bushman, 2015). More common in wet to mesic prairies further south and a common component of native "prairie" seed mixes.
Apiaceae	<i>Lomatium simplex</i>	Nine-leaf biscuit-root	NR	Collected by Drake in southwest Portland (OSC, 1891).	Not documented recently in our region.
Apiaceae	<i>Lomatium triternatum</i> [<i>Cogswellia triternata</i>]	Deep rooted parsley	NR	On rocky banks. Elk Rock. April-June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on "dry gravelly soils" near Fort Vancouver by Douglas (Hooker 1829-1840, as <i>Seseli triternatum</i>), at Elk Rock and Forest Grove by Henderson in the 1880s, and on Rock Island by Ornduff in 1962 (OSC).	In our area known from Lacamas Lake Park (Gaddis), the Willamette Narrows (Basey, HPSU, 2017), Oregon City (Lesh and Maze, HPSU, 2017) and Elk Rock Island (Bushman, 2015).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Apiaceae	<i>Lomatium utriculatum</i> [<i>Cogswellia utriculata</i>]	Bladder parsnip	NR	Oswego, Willamette Falls, Vancouver, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Rocky banks and slopes. Collected in Forest Grove in 1884 (Henson OSC and WS). Collected by Nuttall near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC), at Forest Grove by Henderson in 1884 (OSC), and at St. Helens by Thompson in 1928 (REED).	Collected near Bald Peak SP by Brehm (1975 OSC) and Cooper Mountain (Roberts, 2012, OSC). Known from Willamette Narrows (Kimpo) and a population of >100 individuals found at Elk Rock cliff in 2017 (Maze, Santner, and Bushman). Still present at St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001; Pierce 2003).
Apiaceae	<i>Myrrhis odorata</i>	Sweet chervil	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Skyline Boulevard at Leif Erickson and in a southeast Portland alley near Mt. Tabor by Maze (HPSU 2015 & 2018).
Apiaceae	<i>Oenanthe sarmentosa</i>	Water parsley, marsh cowbane	N	In boggy ground. Albina, east Portland, etc. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Macleay Park, where "common" (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905). Collected several times in our area between 1880 and 1959 (OSC).	Common throughout our area in wet, shaded areas with permanently saturated soils.
Apiaceae	<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i> [<i>Osmorhiza chilensis</i> , <i>Washingtonia divaricata</i> , <i>Washingtonia nuda</i>]	Nuttall's sweet cicely, western sweet-cicely	N	Open woods. Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905, as <i>Washingtonia nuda</i>), St. Helens Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area between 1886 and 1977 (OSC).	Common throughout our area in coniferous forests. Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Leach Botanical Garden, Berry Botanic Garden, Powell Butte, N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002).
Apiaceae	<i>Osmorhiza occidentalis</i> [<i>Glycosma ambiguum</i>]	Western sweetroot	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Portland in 1878 and near Forest Grove in 1884 by Henderson (OSC) and near Forest Grove by Thompson (WTU, 1926).	In our area, collected at Willamette Narrows by Gaddis (HPSU, 2013), near the Tualatin by Moua (HPSU, 2007) and near Banks by Christy (HPSU, 2012).
Apiaceae	<i>Osmorhiza purpurea</i>	Purple sweetroot	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Forest Grove by Henderson in 1888 (OSC).	Collected in oak woodland at Willamette Narrows and Canemah Bluff by Kimpo (HPSU 2006 & 2008). Reported from the Tualatin Hills Nature Park (Bluhm, OFP). More common E of our study area and documented in Camas by Maze (HPSU, 2019), St. Helens (Maze, HPSU, 2020), and near Mollala by Lesh (HPSU, 2018)

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Apiaceae	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild parsnip	ER 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Rockwood by Towle in 1958 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Apiaceae	<i>Perideridia montana</i> [<i>Perideridia gairdneri</i> , <i>Carum gairdneri</i>]	Small yampa	NR	Moist slopes. Oswego, Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, etc. July-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1882 and 1883 and French in 1965 (HPSU, OSC, WTU), and on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Lacamas Creek Park and Fifth Plain Prairie (Gaddis), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), Quamash prairie (Kral) and St. Helens (Pierce, 2003).
Apiaceae	<i>Perideridia oregana</i> [<i>Carum oreganum</i>]	Large yampa	NR	Moist ground. Sauvie Island, etc. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Nuttall on Sauvie Island in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993), the Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008), Green Mountain (Gaddis) and Rusk Road (Maze, HPSU, 2018) where population was extirpated by grading activity.
Apiaceae	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Parsley	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in downtown Portland waste area by Maze (HPSU, 2020).
Apiaceae	<i>Sanicula bipinnatifida</i>	Purple sanicle	NR	Open rocky places near Oswego. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), around Portland by Henderson in 1880, in Forest Grove (Marsh, WTU) and at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain (Kral, 2014; Atill and Baker, 2018; Basey 2018; all HPSU, all recorded as <i>Sanicula bipinnata</i>) and White Oak Savanna Park (Gaddis, HPSU, 2014). It is likely to occur elsewhere in the metro area but probably has been overlooked. Habitat is oak woodlands and rocky outcrops.
Apiaceae	<i>Sanicula crassicaulis</i> [<i>Sanicula menziesii</i>]	Menzie's snakeroot	N	Stream banks. Oswego and Willamette Falls. May-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected as var. <i>crassicaulis</i> by Thompson (WTU, 1926	Occasional throughout our area in open woodlands. Often persisting as a relict indicator of formerly open areas such as <i>Quercus garryana</i> savanna, now invaded by conifers and woody shrubs.
Apiaceae	<i>Sanicula graveolens</i>	Northern sanicle	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson	In our area known only from oak woodland at Clear Creek.
Apiaceae	<i>Scandix pecten- veneris</i>	Shepherd's needle	ER 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Hillsboro and Beaverton by Burkhart and Youngberg in 1954 and 1961 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Persists in upland prairies further south to our area.
Apiaceae	<i>Sium suave</i> [<i>Sium cicutaeifolium</i>]	Hemlock water parsnip	NR	Moist ground. University Park, Columbia Slough, etc. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along the Willamette "below Portland" by Henderson in 1882 (OSC), and on Sauvie Island by the Howells in 1887 and 1892 (HPSU, WTU) and Trainer in 1964 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Frequent in Columbia River wetlands downstream from Portland, beyond our limits.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Apiaceae	<i>Torilis arvensis</i> [<i>Torilis arvensis</i> <i>ssp. arvensis</i>]	Spreading hedgепarsley	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in our area near Johnson Creek and SE 34th Avenue by Hajda in 1975 but known from Linn County as early as 1938 (OSC). One specimen collected in 1970 from reseeding population in a Portland garden, originally planted in 1966 (French, OSC).	Increasing around our area in dry oak woodlands. Known from Clear Creek, Willamette Narrows, Canemah Bluff (Smyth 1999a), Mt. Talbert, Sauvie Island (Christy, 2005). Collected at Mount Talbert Nature Park (Kimpo, HPSU, 2006; Lesh, WTU, 2014), Forest Park (Riggs, HOYT, 2013), Ladd Hill (Lesh, HPSU, 2017), Oregon City (Lesh & Karr, HPSU, 2017), Coalca Landing (Lesh & Maze, HPSU, 2017), Iron Mountain Park (Maze, HPSU, 2017), and Balancing Rock (Lesh, HPSU, 2018).
Apiaceae	<i>Torilis henryi</i>	rough hedgепarsley	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Albina by Sheldon (OSC 1903).	Not observed in recent years.
Apiaceae	<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Erect hedgепarsley	E 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Suksdorf at Linnton in 1910.	In our area first collected at Millard Camp near Eagle Creek by Kierstead in 1982 (OSC), just beyond our limits. Now frequent and locally abundant in our area and still rapidly expanding its populations. Invades open to partially forested areas with disturbed ground. Collected numerous times by Zika, Lesh, Maze and others since the first edition of this book. Confusion with other species in the genus (and broader carrot family) has masked its abundance and spread.
Apiaceae	<i>Torilis leptophylla</i>	Bristlefruit hedgепarsley	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Albina by Suksdorf (WS 1902 & 1906).	Collected near Eagle Creek by Zika (WTU, 2014).
Apiaceae	<i>Torilis scabra</i> [<i>Caucalis scabra</i>]	Rough hedge parsley	ER 1875- 1899	Ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina, (Sheldon, OSC, 1903). Adventive from Japan. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Apiaceae	<i>Zizia aptera</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i> [<i>Zizia aptera</i>]	Golden alexanders, meadow zizia	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Oregon City by Kellogg in 1869, on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1877, at Forest Grove by Marsh between 1867 and 1890, and on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Mesic to wet prairies.
Apiaceae	<i>Turgenia latifolia</i> [<i>Caucaulis latifolia</i>]	Greater bur- parsley	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1912 (WS).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Apocynaceae	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	Spreading dogbane	N	Infrequent in open woods and fence corners. About Bertha, Beaverton, Garden Home, etc. June-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected a number of times at Albina, Lake Grove, and Irvington by Sheldon, Drake, and Gorman between 1888 and 1919 (OSC). Oregon City (Larsen 1912).	Occasional in our area on dry roadsides and persisting in fields with moderate disturbance, often for many decades. The species sometimes underwent eradication efforts in pasture lands due to its toxicity and is often particularly abundant in areas where pasture animals were never allowed but were also kept clear of tall, competing vegetation, such as rural cemeteries. Abundant in the Wapato Valley around Forest Grove, in upland prairies in the mid-, upper-Willamette Valley, and Puget Trough where not out-competed by pasture grass and associated thatch. Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993), Clear Creek (Smyth 1999c), Pacific Highway near Tualatin (Kimpo), Morand property (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Gaddis), Barberton (Gaddis), Floyd Light City Park (Maze, HPSU, 2018). More "common" than in Gorman's day, presumably because of better documentation.
Apocynaceae	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> [<i>Apocynum sibiricum</i>]	Indian hemp	NR	Indian hemp. Moist ground. Swan Island, etc. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on an island in the Willamette River "below Oregon City" by Henderson in 1885 (OSC).	Uncommon plant in our area associated with river- and streambanks, ditches, etc. Collected at Smith Lake (Kimpo, HPSU, 2001), by Christy and Gaddis at Willamette Falls (HPSU, 2015), Gaddis at Mary S Young State Park (HPSU, 2013) and by Maze at Ross Island (HPSU, 2014) and Coalca Landing (HPSU, 2017).
Apocynaceae	<i>Apocynum xfloribundum</i> [<i>Apocynum medium</i>]	Western dogbane	NR	Collected in Forest Grove by Gilkey (WTU, 1935).	Last collected at Sauvie Island by Ruth Martin Hansen (HPSU, 1972).
Apocynaceae	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Showy milkweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area previously known from a roadside ditch near Forest Grove (Kimpo). The ditch was later recontoured and the population may be gone. This anecdote may represent a robust population on Highway 47 south of Forest Grove at Springhill Rd. seen in 2024 (Maze). Also seen nearby on Highway 6 near Banks where this population may have been eradicated with herbicides (Maze). Collected at Quamash Prairie (Shamek, HPSU, 2019) and at a nearby wet prairie (Kral, HPSU, 2015). To be sought closer to Portland.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Apocynaceae	<i>Vinca major</i>	Bigleaf periwinkle	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but available commercially in the West since 1880 (Adams, 2004). Collected in Columbia County in 1958, but known from Benton County as early as 1912 (OSC).	Occasional to locally abundant in our area on dry, partially shaded sites. It spreads vegetatively from landscaped areas and where yard debris has been dumped and has invaded natural areas.
Apocynaceae	<i>Vinca minor</i>	Periwinkle	E 1875- 1899	On roadsides, sloping banks, and waste places. Portland Heights, Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, etc. established in quite a few spots about Portland. escaped from cultivation. Introduced from Europe. February-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Available commercially in the West since 1894 (Adams, 2004).	A common garden escape, spreading vegetatively from residential landscaping and where yard debris has been dumped. Like <i>V. major</i> , it is problematic in some natural areas and is difficult to effectively control.
Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	English holly	E 1850- 1874	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First planted at SW 19th Avenue in 1878 and shipped by local nurseries as early as 1890 (Wieman, 1961). Reed College (Davies, 1938), but not clear if planted or naturalized. Not documented as naturalized in Oregon (Lake Oswego) until 1986 (Zika; OSC, WTU). Grown ornamentally in the Pacific Northwest since 1869 (Zika 2010) and commercially elsewhere in the US since the 1780s (Adams, 2004).	Common throughout our area in coniferous and mixed conifer-deciduous forest. An escaped ornamental and serious pest. A prolific seeder, spread into forests far and wide by birds, where it thrives in deep shade. Introduced in 1869 to the Pacific NW (Zika). Variegated types became popular about 1925 and holly farms proliferated in western Oregon and Washington after 1930 (Wieman, 1961).
Araceae	<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian arum, lords and ladies, cuckoo pint.	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Not documented from Oregon until 1988 (Zika, OSC) and information on commercial availability unknown, but we have seen it around neglected houses built before 1925.	N end of Oaks Bottom (Wilson, OFP), Sellwood Park, Rose City Golf Course, Stephens Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2017), Waud Bluff (Maze, HPSU, 2018), and undoubtedly elsewhere. A long-lived garden ornamental spreading vegetatively from gardens and from dumping of yard debris. Closely related <i>A. marmoratum</i> may be present as a garden escape, as well.
Araceae	<i>Lemna gibba</i>	Swollen duckweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1886 (OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929), but not relocated by Davies (1938).	Collected in Lacamas Creek near Northeast Ingle Road and Northeast Goodwin in 2020 (Maze, HPSU).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Araceae	<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common duckweed	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC). At Reed College and "abundant throughout this region" (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Ubiquitous in wetlands throughout our area. It is inexplicable why Goman didn't list <i>L. minor</i> that today is so much more common than <i>L. trisulca</i> . Perhaps more recent eutrophication of urban wetlands has favored the proliferation of <i>L. minor</i> at the expense of <i>L. trisulca</i> . Piper and Beattie (1915) described <i>L. minor</i> as common and <i>L. trisulca</i> as rare, as they are (at least relatively) today.
Araceae	<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least duckweed	N	Not documented historically in our region.	Occasional in wetlands, ponds and lakes, Collected at Commonwealth Lake, Beaverton (Zika, WTU, 2016), Columbia Springs (Maze, HPSU, 2019) and Kolk Pond near Coffee Lake (Maze, HPSU, 2021).
Araceae	<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	Ivy leaved duckweed	N	Common in ponds. east Portland, Oswego, Oak Grove, etc. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Occasional in our area. Gorman's common name for this species, also used by Peck (1961), indicates that he identified it correctly.
Araceae	<i>Lemna turionifera</i>	Turion duckweed	N	Collected by Suksdorf in Milwaukie (WSU, 1893).	Somewhat common in stagnant to slow-moving waterbodies, especially those with little canopy cover. Collected at near Ridgefield and Battleground, WA by Zika (WTU, 2007), by Zika in Beaverton (WTU, 2016), Columbia River Slough (Maze, 2020), and by Maze at Tualatin National Wildlife Refuge, Harborton Wetlands, Sturgeon Lake, and Errol Heights Park (HPSU, all 2021).
Araceae	<i>Lysichiton americanus</i> [<i>Lysichiton americanum</i> , <i>Lysichiton kamtschatcensis</i>]	Western skunk cabbage	N	Common in boggy ground. South Portland, Fulton, Oak Grove etc. February-April. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland and the Tualatin Valley by Howell, Henderson, and Leach between 1882 and 1928 (OSC, REED), and at the Car Works in east Portland (Larsen, 1912). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Occasional to locally abundant throughout our area in wet, shaded sites with perennially saturated soils, usually near springs or seeps. More frequent in the Johnson Creek watershed than in the West Hills. Kelly Creek, North Clackamas Park, Johnson Creek, Reed College Canyon (Moreira and Stafford, 1996), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt), Chehalem Ridge (Maze).
Araceae	<i>Pistia statiotes</i>	Water lettuce	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected at the Oregon Yacht Club (Maze, OSC, 2013) and reported from the Columbia River Slough (Staunch).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Araceae	<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i> [<i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i>]	Greater duckweed	N	In ponds. Guilds Lake, South Portland, Oswego, etc. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Common throughout our area, usually interspersed with Lemna species. Springwater Corridor Trail near Beggar's-tick Wildlife Refuge (Marttala), Oaks Bottom, Sauvie Island, Ridgefield NWR, Peach Cove Fen, Burlington Bottoms, Morand property (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008).
Araceae	<i>Wolffia borealis</i>	Northern watermeal	NR	Not observed historically in our region.	Collected by Zika at Ridgefield (WTU, 2000 and 2007). Also collected at Killin Wetlands by Christy and Garvey (HPSU, 2015).
Araceae	<i>Wolffia brasiliensis</i>	Brazilian watermeal	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected by Riggs at Smith and Bybee Lakes (HOYT, 2014) and by Maze on a side channel of the Columbia River Slough (HPSU, 2019). Probably more common than records indicate.
Araceae	<i>Wolffia columbiana</i>	Water-meal	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from Smith Lake (Christy), Sauvie Island (Pfauth), Clark County (Zika, WTU, 2000 & 2002; Maze, HPSU, 2019 & 2020), and from the Columbia River Slough (Maze, HPSU, 2019). Listed as Critically Imperiled in Oregon. Probably at least a bit more widespread than records indicate but overlooked. Our smallest flowering plant.
Araliaceae	<i>Aralia elata</i>	Japanese Angelica Tree	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected in Sellwood as a planting strip weed in 2010 by Maze (HPSU), and outside our limits at Cape Horn by Zika (WTU, 2005) and Maze (HPSU, 2020), where adventive. A known, highly invasive small tree of the Eastern Seaboard. Control of a reported <i>A. spinosa</i> population (but not collected) at Oxbow Regional Park (Hagel) may have been this species.
Araliaceae	<i>Hedera colchica</i>	Colchis ivy	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected Burnside Road and SW 48th Drive (Peterson-Morgan, HOYT, 2013; Riggs, HOYT, 2016), Willamette Narrows (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013), Lake Oswego (Lesh, HPSU, 2016) and by Maze at South Tabor and Johnson Creek (HPSU).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Araliaceae	<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929), as an escape that "grows well nearly anywhere." Collected at Portland by Olsen in 1954 (OSC), but available commercially in the West since 1880, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004). Peck (1961) found it more abundant in the Portland area than elsewhere in the state.	The local distribution of <i>H. helix</i> is uncertain because of long-time inclusion of <i>H. hibernica</i> as a subspecies. It is reportedly less common and less invasive than <i>H. hibernica</i> (Murai, 1999). Both taxa are notorious invaders of coniferous and deciduous forest, yards, and shrubbery and are spread far and wide by birds and dumping of garden waste.
Araliaceae	<i>Hedera hibernica</i>	Atlantic Ivy	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Albina by Thompson in 1927, where a "frequent escape" (WTU; Zika and Alverson, 2005).	Treated by some as a subspecies of <i>H. helix</i> , and until fairly recently not distinguished from it locally. It is reportedly more invasive than <i>H. helix</i> and may constitute up to 80% of what has naturalized in the region (Murai 1999).
Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculooides</i>	Floating marsh pennywort	N	In ponds and ditches. Sullivan's Gulch and mouth of Balch Creek. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Occasional but seemingly increasingly common in both natural and constructed wetlands and waterbodies. Columbia Slough, Milwaukie (Christy, 2003), lower Salmon Creek wetlands (Gaddis), Scappoose bottomlands, the last beyond our limits (Christy, 2002). Anecdotal information suggests populations of this species are either increasing in size, becoming more abundant, or both over the years. Numerous collections by Maze around Portland, proper, and subsequently analyzed at OSU, determined no variation in ploidy in these collections, suggesting collections were all native ecotypes. Increasing summer temperatures, decreasing summer precipitation, and increasing nutrient loading are the likely agents for these trends.
Araliaceae	<i>Oplopanax horridus</i> [<i>Echinopanax horridum</i>]	Devil's club	NR	Shady creek banks. Holbrook Creek, Logie Trail, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Gorman (undated #2) reported it from "head of creek on St. Helens Road near Linnton."	In our area known only from four locations in Forest Park (PPR; Christy, 2008).
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>	Creeping birthwort	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in North Portland, probably arising as a garden escapee or soil contaminant (Maze, HPSU, 2018).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	Western wild ginger, tailed wild ginger	N	Common in moist coniferous woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969) and at City Park by Henderson in 1887 (OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Relatively common in moist, better-quality coniferous forest. Rare in Clark County (Gaddis). Its current distribution is possibly negatively impacted by the spread of <i>Hedera helix</i> and <i>H. hibernica</i> .
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus	E 1900-1924	An occasional escape from cultivation. In waste places. Lower Albina, Macadam Road, etc. Introduced from Europe. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton, where "rather infrequent," and on wet soil along Columbia River near Portland (Nelson, 1917; Van Dersal, 1929).	Occasional in our area and persistent unless removed.
Asparagaceae	<i>Brodiaea coronaria</i> [<i>Brodiaea coronaria</i> ssp. <i>coronaria</i> , <i>Hookera coronaria</i>]	Large flowered wild hyacinth	NR	Large flowered wild hyacinth. Infrequent in dry open places. Oswego, Willamette Falls, etc. May-June. (Gorman 1916-1917). The Willamette Falls collection was made by Flinn in 1906 (HPSU). Further collected at Willamette Falls by Sheldon and Howell in 1902, and Constance and Beetle in 1940 (OSC). Collected near Oregon City by Lenzie in 1919 (EWU).	Known from Camassia Preserve (Horvath 1993), Elk Rock Island (PPR 2004), Cooper Mountain (Wilson & Kral 1999), Willamette Narrows and surrounds (Bassey et al.), Canemah Bluff (Basey and Shamek, HPSU, 2019), the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al. 2002), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt 2006), Brown Ranch in Midway (Kral 2015, HPSU), Lamas Creek Trail (Maze 2019, HPSU), and Lamas Prairie (George 2019, WTU). A former locality in Clackamas has been paved over (Poff & Marttala) and population reported at Elk Rock Island is likely <i>B. elegans</i> (iNat).
Asparagaceae	<i>Brodiaea elegans</i> ssp. <i>hooveri</i> [<i>Brodiaea elegans</i>]	Harvest brodiaea	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Willamette Falls by Sheldon and Thomas Howell in 1902, and Constance and Beetle in 1940 (OSC).	In remnant prairies in Willamette Narrows (Smyth, 1999b), Canemah Bluff (Smyth, 1999a), Cooper Mountain (Basey et al., HPSU, 2016), Elk Rock Island (Bushman, iNat), and Clear Creek (Smyth, 1999c).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asparagaceae	<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i> ssp. <i>suksdorfii</i> [<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i> var. <i>suksdorfii</i> , <i>Quamassia leichtlinii</i>]	Leichtlin's camas	NR	Infrequent in the margin of woods, Gladstone. This plant blooms about the time the flowers of <i>Q. quamash</i> are disappearing. May, June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected near Oswego by Henderson in 1884, at Elk Rock by Sheldon in 1903, at Risley Station by Gorman in 1904, and along Lacamas River by Blodgett in 1910 (HPSU, OSC).	Infrequent throughout our area in remnant wet prairies, often intermixed with <i>C. quamash</i> . Camassia Preserve (Horvath 1993), Clear Creek (Kimpo), Lacamas Creek watershed (Gaddis; Maze, HPSU, 2020), above Willamette Falls (Maze, HPSU, 2021), Hog Island (Maze, HPSU, 2020), Scott Creek in Milwaukie (Maze, HPSU, 2017), and SW 47th Ave and Dickinson in Portland (Maze). Most of a population near Clackamas Town Center was paved over in the 1980s, with a remnant that persisted near the 82nd Avenue entrance (Marttala) persisting under exotic blackberry (Hanrahan 2024).
Asparagaceae	<i>Camassia quamash</i> ssp. <i>maxima</i> [<i>Camassia quamash</i> var. <i>maxima</i> , <i>Quamassia quamash</i>]	Camas	NR	Fairly common in moist rich ground, open woods, and fields. Sellwood, Milwaukie, Happy Hollow Road etc. April, May. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island, near Lents, at Oswego, Mt. Scott, Fulton, and Milwaukie by Thomas Howell, Henderson, Sheldon, and Flinn between 1882 and 1918 (HPSU, OSC).	Rare to uncommon in our area on shallow-soiled basalt outcrops and remnants of wet and mesic prairie. Along the Willamette River, Tonquin Scablands, St. Helens, Clear Creek, Cooper Mountain, North Clackamas Park, east side of Highway 47 south of Forest Grove (Maze, 2022), and a few sites in Clark County (Gaddis). A site on Springwater Corridor Trail near SE 111th was covered with fill and developed in the 1980s (Marttala). Still abundant in and around the city of St. Helens.
Asparagaceae	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	European lily of the valley	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Available commercially in the West since 1873, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Widely grown as an ornamental. Naturalized in Forest Park (Christy, HPSU, 2008) along Wildwood Trail, but remote from roads or habitation where planting or dumping of garden debris would be expected.
Asparagaceae	<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i> ssp. <i>capitatum</i> [<i>Brodiaea pulchella</i> , <i>Hookera pulchella</i>]	Tall wild hyacinth	NR	Dry open places. Oswego, etc. Not common. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	Collected by Maze and Lesh at Coalca Landing (HPSU, 2017). Much less common than the local native congener.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asparagaceae	<i>Dichelostemma congestum</i> [<i>Brodiaea congesta</i>]	Clustered brodiaea	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Albina by Freeman in 1888, Oregon City and Cornell Road by Flinn in 1905 and 1907, at Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926, and at Hillsboro by Warren in 1955 (HPSU, OSU, REED, WTU).	Rare to infrequent. Elk Rock Island, Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1997), Hardscrabble Quarry (Weber et al., 1999), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001, as <i>D. capitatum</i>), Tonquin Scablands (Galen, 2002), Morand Property (Maffitt, 2006), Chehalem Ridge (Maze), Elk Rock Island, and Iron Mountain Park (Hanrahan). In dense populations, individuals may infrequently flower and collectively give the appearance of graminoids.
Asparagaceae	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> [<i>Scilla non-scripta</i>]	English, Spanish, and hybrid bluebell	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Common throughout our area but only one naturalized voucher specimen collected at Oaks Bottom (Christy, HPSU, 2009). Long-lived garden ornamentals, spreading vegetatively from dumping of yard waste. Several other species and hybrids (e.g., <i>H. hispanica</i> , <i>H. xvariabilis</i>) are probably present here and are reported from elsewhere in the Willamette Valley (OFP) and Seattle (Jacobson 2001). Our estimate of when it was introduced is probably conservative.
Asparagaceae	<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i> [<i>Unifolium kamtschaticum</i> , <i>Unifolium dilatatum</i>]	Wild lily of the valley, false lily-of-the-valley	N	Common in coniferous woods. Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905), St. Helens Road, etc. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around the metro area between 1880 and 1902 (OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Occasional in moist coniferous forest throughout our area. Its abundance has declined over time because of competition from <i>Hedera helix</i> and <i>H. hibernica</i> . Powell Butte, Mt. Scott, Forest Park (Houle, 1996).
Asparagaceae	<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i> [<i>Smilacina racemosa</i> , <i>Vagnera racemosa</i> , <i>Vagnera amplexicaulis</i> , <i>Smilacina amplexicaulis</i>]	Wild spikenard, Western wild spikenard	N	Open woods and rocky slopes. Rocky Butte, Linnton Road, etc. Not uncommon. April, June. Moist woods near Portland according to Sheldon, but we have not seen the specimens. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1881 and 1903 (OSC, WTU). Reed College (Davies, 1938).	Collected historically and in present day as both <i>Maianthemum racemosum</i> and <i>M. racemosum</i> ssp. <i>amplexicaule</i> . Common throughout our area in conifer forest not infested by <i>Hedera</i> . Forest Park (Houle 1996), Kelly Butte, Powell Butte (Marttala).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asparagaceae	<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i> [<i>Smilacina stellata</i> , <i>Vagnera sessilifolia</i> , <i>Smilacina sessilifolia</i>]	Western Solomon's seal	N	Not uncommon in moist woods. Macleay Park, St. Helens Road, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1882 and 1915 (HPSU, OSC). Reed College (Davies, 1938).	Common throughout our area in moist coniferous forest not infested with <i>Hedera</i> .
Asparagaceae	<i>Muscari botryoides</i>	Armenian and common grape hyacinth	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Common throughout our area but with few voucher specimens. Camassia Preserve (Zika, OSC, 1986). Long-lived garden ornamentals, spreading vegetatively from dumping of yard waste. <i>M. armeniacum</i> , <i>M. botryoides</i> , and possibly a variety of cultivars probably are all present here. Naturalized elsewhere in the US by 1930 (Adams, 2004) and no doubt introduced earlier; our estimate for the metro area is probably conservative.
Asparagaceae	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Common Star- of-bethlehem	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Occasionally reported as a garden escape and persisting in disturbed areas, such as roadsides.
Asparagaceae	<i>Triteleia grandiflora</i> [<i>Triteleia grandiflora</i> ssp. <i>howellii</i> , <i>Triteleia grandiflora</i> var. <i>howellii</i> , <i>Brodiaea howellii</i>]	Howell's triteleia	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from Troutdale (Wilson, OFP).
Asparagaceae	<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i> [<i>Brodiaea hyacinthina</i> , <i>Calliprora hyacinthina</i>]	White wild hyacinth	NR	Wet places. Linnton, Oswego, Willamette Falls, etc. Not uncommon. Frequently but erroneously called "white camas." April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1884, at Elk Rock by Henderson in 1888, at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1902, and "open rocky slopes" south of Oregon City by Thompson in 1926 (HPSU, OSC, REED).	In wet prairie at Camassia Preserve, Elk Rock Island (Marttala, Brunkow & Poff, 1991) (where possibly extirpated), Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1997, as <i>T. grandiflora</i>), Morand Property (Maffitt), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), NE 162nd Avenue and Fourth Plain Boulevard (Gaddis). Also along the Sandy River, in the Willamette Narrows, and at the north end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), just beyond our limits.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asphodelaceae	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>	Orange day-lily	E 1975-1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Known from one collection by Barger at Milwaukie, near SE 48th Avenue and SE Mason Lane (Barger, 1975, HPSU). It was reported to be "common".	Large streamside population on Stephens Creek near Stephens Creek Natural Area (Vesh 2024).
Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair spleenwort	NR	Dry rocky cliffs. Rocky Butte. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Rocky Butte by Sheldon and Gorman in 1903 and Flinn in 1911, at Lake Oswego by Thompson in 1928, and at St. Helens by the Howells and Thompson between 1876 and 1928 (OSC).	In our area known only from the crater on Mt Tabor (PPR 2004; Poff & Marttala), Hardscrabble Quarry (Weber et al., 1999; Christy et al., 2007), Mt. Talbert Nature Park (Kimpo, HPSU, 2006), Lacamas Creek Trail (Maze et al., HPSU, 2020) Rocky Butte (iNaturalist 2024), and Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993). Present at St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001) and further up the Sandy River (Marttala), both beyond our limits. Also seen growing on a west facing scoria wall at SE Clinton and 61st Ave (Maze), for many years. Subspecies <i>quadri-valens</i> , which "prefers" sedimentary substrates versus igneous for ssp. <i>trichomanes</i> , occurs just outside our area on the Sandy River (Maze, 2020, HPSU).
Asteraceae	<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	Paraguayan starbur	ER 1900-1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	N	Described by Gorman as common on roadsides, vacant lots, and waste places around Portland. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	Common in meadows and open woods throughout our area. Widely planted in native landscaping and in restoration, but most of these are probably not native ecotypes (Liston, 2009), with the species displaying varied chromosome counts over its expansive range.
Asteraceae	<i>Acmella repens</i>	Oppositeleaf spotflower	ER 1900-1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1914).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Adenocaulon bicolor</i>	Downy leaves, poor relations, trailplant, pathfinder	N	Downy leaves, poor relations, Common in open woods and roadsides. King's Heights, Slaven Road, Cornell Road, Mt. Tabor, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). trailplant, pathfinder. Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas or Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840), and near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers in 1834-1835 by Nuttall (1841, as <i>Adenocaulon integrifolium</i>). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905). Reed College (Van Dersal 1929).	Relatively common throughout our area in higher quality conifer forests.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Agoseris apargioides</i>	Seaside dandelion	NR	Collected near Portsmouth in 1883 by Henderson (OSC).	Not documented in recent years.
Asteraceae	<i>Agoseris apargioides</i> var. <i>maritima</i>	Woolly goat chicory	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected along the Willamette River at Portsmouth by Henderson in 1883 (OSC).	In our area known only from the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), just beyond our limits. More common on coastal dunes. Type specimens of <i>A. apargioides</i> reportedly collected along the Columbia River by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>Leontodon hirsutum</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969) have been applied to <i>A. hirsuta</i> , which is restricted to the Bay Area of California. The Douglas specimens therefore may have been mislabeled (Chambers, 2009).
Asteraceae	<i>Agoseris elata</i>	Tall agoseris	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on prairies near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall, 1841, as <i>Stylopappus elatus</i> ; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area. The closest occurrences today are at elevations of 3,000 feet or higher in or east of the Cascades.
Asteraceae	<i>Agoseris grandiflora</i> [<i>Agoseris laciniata</i>]	Large-flowered agoseris	NR	Moist open glades. St. Johns, Columbia Boulevard, etc. May-July. Cut-leaved agoseris. Low ground and open woods around Portland. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected a number of times around Portland by Nuttall, Henderson, Howell, Sheldon, and Flinn between 1835 and 1918 (HPSU, OSC; Nuttall 1841, as <i>Stylopappus grandiflorus</i> , <i>Stylopappus laciniatus</i> , and <i>Troximon taraxacifolium</i>).	No recent reports from our area. A number of historical collections originally named as varieties of <i>Agoseris glauca</i> have been referred to <i>A. grandiflora</i> , and we do the same with Nuttall's early reports that Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) referred to <i>A. glauca</i> .
Asteraceae	<i>Agoseris heterophylla</i>	Annual agoseris	NR	Open places. Oswego, Milwaukie, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected a number of times near Portland by Henderson and Howell in the 1880s (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i> [<i>Franseria acanthicarpa</i>]	Flatspine bur ragweed	NR	On sand bar on Hayden Island (Nelson, 1920a, as <i>Franseria acanthicarpa</i>).	Not currently known from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Ambrosia artemisifolia</i>	Annual ragweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Suksdorf, Flinn, and Thompson between 1901 and 1927 (HPSU, WTU), near Hillsboro by Burkhart in 1952, and at St. Helens by Walrod in 1956 (OSC).	In our area known from the Steinborn Unit of Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, 2008) and collected around Smith and Bybee Lakes several times since 2010. Native but weedy throughout North America and presumably native here.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Ambrosia chamissonis</i> [<i>Ambrosia chamissonis</i> var. <i>bipinnatisecta</i> , <i>Franseria chamissonis</i>]	Silver bursage, beach-bur	NR	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Gorman and Nelson in 1919 and 1922 (OSC; Nelson, 1917, 1923a, as <i>Franseria bipinnatifida</i>). Nelson knew this coastal dune species was clearly out of its normal habitat, but he thought it would persist in the regional flora.	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	Cuman ragweed	NR	Collected by J. Howell at "Portland" in 1911 (WS) and in rail yards at Lower Albina by Suksdorf in 1917 (WTU; Nelson, 1920a).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Ambrosia tenuifolia</i>	Slimleaf bur ragweed	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1916 & 1917). Nelson (1917) indicated that it did not survive the winter.	No recent reports from our area. Native to South America, it has spread to the Caribbean and Mediterranean.
Asteraceae	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	Great ragweed	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1910 and 1911 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area. Another hay fever pest. Native elsewhere in North America but presumably introduced here.
Asteraceae	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly everlasting	N	Common in dry, open grassy places everywhere around Portland. June-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon 1905). On ballast at Linnton, where "abundant" (Nelson, 1917).	Occasional throughout our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Anisocarpus madioides</i> [<i>Madia madioides</i>]	Woodland tarweed	NR	Open woods around Portland, Willamette Falls, etc. June-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall 1841; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969), and several times around Portland by Howell, Sheldon, and Henderson between 1881 and 1905 (OSC), including Elk Rock.	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Antennaria anaphaloides</i>	Pearly pussytoes	NR	Collected by Henderson at Columbia River and Sauvie's Island (WTU, 1985).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Antennaria howellii</i> ssp. <i>howellii</i> [<i>Antennaria neglecta</i> var. <i>howellii</i>]	Howell's cats- foot, Howell's pussytoes	NR	Open places. Oswego, Milwaukie, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in and around Portland by Flinn, Gorman, Henderson, and Piper between 1882 and 1911 (OSC, WTU).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Antennaria howellii</i> ssp. <i>neodioica</i> [<i>Antennaria neglecta</i> var. <i>attenuata</i> , <i>Antennaria howellii</i> ssp. <i>petaloidea</i> , <i>Antennaria concolor</i>]	Field pussytoes	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC) and Piper in 1904 (OSC, as <i>A. concolor</i>).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Antennaria racemosa</i>	Raceme pussytoes	NR	Collected near Portland by Henderson in 1881 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Anthemis altissima</i>	Tall chamomile	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. "On ballast at Portland" (Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969). Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf, 1913 (WTU, WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Field chamomile	E 1875- 1899	Infrequent in fields, door-yards, and roadsides around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Oregon City by Thomas Howell in 1896 and Chilcote in 1956, on ballast at Linnton, where "infrequent" (Nelson 1917), and E of Clackamas by Warren in 1953 (OSC).	Occasional throughout our area on disturbed soils.
Asteraceae	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Dog-fennel	E 1875- 1899	Very common on roadsides, door-yards, waste places, and recently disturbed soil everywhere around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. June-November. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in and around Portland between 1898 and 1963 (OSC, WTU). Gilbert (1917) noted that it was widely distributed. Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Common throughout our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Greater burdock	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but collected in Marion County as early as 1918 (OSC).	Rare to uncommon in our area on roadsides and disturbed sites.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Arctium minus</i>	Common burdock	E 1875-1899	Common on roadsides, vacant lots, and waste places around Portland. A pernicious weed in western Oregon. Naturalized from Europe. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1881 and by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917), and at Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Occasional throughout our area in pastures, inactive farmland, or openings in forest. Possibly less common today than in Gorman's day because of the relative disappearance of barnyards from our area. Reed College canyon (Moreira and Stafford, 1996).
Asteraceae	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i> [<i>Arctotis calendulacea</i>]	Capeweed	ER 1900-1924	On ballast at Linnton in 1915, but not surviving the winter (Nelson, 1917; as <i>Arctotis calendulacea</i>).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. An escaped garden weed native to South Africa. Occurrences so named in California also include <i>Arctotheca prostrata</i> , and both are invasive (Mahoney and McKenzie, 2008)
Asteraceae	<i>Arnica lanceolata</i> ssp. <i>prima</i> [<i>Arnica amplexicaulis</i>]	Water arnica	NR	Wet cliffs, Elk Rock. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Willamette Falls (type specimen) by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall, 1841; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and several times on the Sandy River by Henderson, Drake, and Gorman between 1881 and 1892 (OSC). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976.	Fragments of an individual from a small population collected at Elk Rock Cliff by Maze in 2015 (HPSU). Willamette Falls is the type locality for this species and should continue to be sought there, although surveys by Christy and Gaddis in 2015 did not find it.
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia abrotanum</i>	Southernwood	ER 1900-1924	Collected in vacant lots around Portland by Gorman (WS 1915, 1917).	Not currently known in our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> [<i>Artemisia lindleyana</i>]	Absinthe wormwood	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in our area "near Portland" by Driscoll in 1956, and at St. Helens by Walrod in 1959 (OSC).	Uncommon along the Columbia and Willamette rivers on dry, sandy soils. N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). Collected by Zika at Sandy River Delta (WTU, 1992) and below Waud Bluff Trail at end of North Basin Avenue by Maze (HPSU, 2018).
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia annua</i>	Sweet sagewort	ER 1900-1924	Collected multiple times by Suksdorf at Albina between 1899 and 1900 and in rail yards at Lower Albina (Nelson, 1920a).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Grown occasionally in Oregon for essential oils, and a known invasive in arid regions. Noted as an occasional weed by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	Biennial wormwood	ER 1900-1924	Barn yards, old fields, and waste places around Portland. A native plant with weedy tendencies. July-October. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Hayden Island by Flinn in 1915 and by Nelson and Peck in 1922 (HPSU, OSC), and in rail yards in Portland (Nelson 1918a). Gorman (1916) thought it had moved into the Portland area from E of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge.	Rare but possibly overlooked and more common than records suggest. Collected in 2002 on the banks of the Columbia near Camas (Zika, WTU).
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia campestris</i>	Field sagewort	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>A. desertorum</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	Nuttall's specimen may have been var. <i>scouleriana</i> (Chambers 2009). <i>Artemisia campestris</i> var. <i>scouleriana</i> collected in 2013 along Frenchman's Bar by Brainerd and Otting (WTU, 2013).
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	Douglas' sagewort	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1905 and 1907, at University Park by Sheldon in 1902, and on Sauvie Island by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Rare and known from only four sites on the Columbia and Willamette River floodplains (PPR, 2004) and collected at Elk Rock Island/Spring Park Nature Area several times by Maze and Von Behren (HPSU, 2016) and Lesh (HPSU, 2016).
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i> [<i>Artemisia dracunculoides</i>]	Tarragon	NR	Gorman (1916, as <i>A. dracunculoides</i>) reported it without locality data, surmising that it had moved into the Portland area from E of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge. Sandy banks of Hayden Island opposite Vancouver (Nelson, 1918a), and collected along the Columbia River by Flinn in 1911 (OSC).	Not currently known in our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	Western mugwort, White sage	NR	Open places. Collected as <i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i> ssp. <i>ludoviciana</i> in south Portland, Fulton, etc. July-September. (Gorman, WS, 1915-1917). Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon (ssp. <i>ludoviciana</i>) in 1902 (OSC), on sand bars along the Columbia by Flinn in 1915 (HPSU, OSC), and in rail yards at Lower Albina by Nelson in 1920 (OSC; Nelson 1920a). Gorman (1916, as <i>A. gnapholodes</i>) surmised that it had moved into the Portland area from E of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge. Gorman (1916) reported it without locality data. Collected on sandy banks of the Columbia River, 1 mile W of Vancouver, by Sheldon in 1902 (CAS, GH; Sheldon 1903, as <i>A. arachnoidea</i> but becoming the type specimen for ssp. <i>incompta</i> ; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969), on sand bars along the Columbia by Flinn in 1915 (HPSU, OSC), and on sandy banks of Hayden Island opposite Vancouver (Nelson 1918a), where also collected by Thompson in 1927 (OSC). Sheldon also collected the species as <i>A. lindleyana</i> in 1902, becoming the isotype for <i>A. ludoviciana</i> ssp. <i>lindleyana</i> .	Three ssp. are recognized (for now) in our area: <i>ludoviciana</i> (rare), <i>lindleyana</i> (uncommon), and <i>incompta</i> (rare and no recent reports). In our area, ssp. <i>ludociviana</i> (only recent report) reported from the base of Elk Rock cliff (Bushman and Maze). Most occurrences are E of the Cascades, and presumably this species occasionally rafts (or rafted in the past) down the Columbia River (Chambers 2009). Kelley Point Park (Halse 1991, OSC), Hayden Island (Chambers 1992, OSC), and Sandy River delta (Zika 1992, OSC). The Portland area was probably always part of the natural range of this species (Chambers 2009).
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia potentilloides</i> var. <i>potentilloides</i>	Fivefinger chickensage	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Albina by Suksdorf in 1902 (WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia scoparia</i>	Red stem wormwood	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf in Portland and at Linnton (WS, 1900 & 1910).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia serrata</i>	Sawtooth wormwood	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Portland by Suksdorf (WS, 1900).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia suksdorfii</i>	Coastal wormwood	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Linnton by Zivney in 1939 (OSC).	In our area known only from Willamette Narrows (Smyth, 1999b), Clackamas River Island (Mohler, 2005), along Highway 30 near Newberry Road (Kral, OSC, 2002), and at Willow Bar, Sauvie Island (Maze, HPSU, 2019).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Common wormwood	E 1875-1899	Collected on ballast at Linnton and Lower Albina by Suksdorf in 1900 and Nelson in 1920 and 1922, where it was the "most abundant species of the area, forming dense thickets" (OSC, WTU; Nelson 1917, 1920a, 1923a). Nelson predicted it would persist in the regional flora.	Occasional in our area on disturbed ground. Sandy River delta (Zika et al., OFP, 1992), Tomahawk Island (Wilson, OFP), and under the west end of the Fremont Bridge (Maze, OSC, 2013). Sometimes grown commercially in the Willamette Valley.
Asteraceae	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyotebrush	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from a single female plant at Camassia Preserve (Soll, 2001). Never common in the Willamette Valley, it may be increasing due to changes in climate and certainly as an introduced landscaping plant and restoration material.
Asteraceae	<i>Balsamorhiza xterebinthacea</i>	Common name unavailable	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette Rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (K; Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>B. terebinthacea</i> ; Nuttall, 1841; Piper, 1906, as <i>B. terebinthacea</i>).	No recent reports from our area. Weber (1953) demonstrated that Nuttall's specimen was <i>B. xterebinthacea</i> , a hybrid between <i>B. deltoidea</i> and <i>B. hookeri</i> .
Asteraceae	<i>Balsamorhiza deltoidea</i>	Heart-leaved balsam-root	NR	Fields and open places near Gladstone. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette Rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall, 1841), and at Vancouver by Piper in 1904 (Piper, WS, 1906).	Known only from Willamette Narrows by Holt-Kingsley and Bushman (2012).
Asteraceae	<i>Balsamorhiza hookeri</i>	Hooker's balsamroot	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected "on the gravelly banks of the Columbia near Fort Vancouver" by Douglas in 1825-1827, where "common" (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>Heliopsis balsamorhiza</i> ; Piper and Beattie 1915, as <i>B. balsamorhiza</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and on Mill Plain by Thomas Howell in 1880 (Piper, 1906, as <i>B. balsamorhiza</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No known extant populations.
Asteraceae	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	english daisy	E 1875-1899	Gorman added <i>Bellis</i> to his <i>Muhlenbergia</i> manuscript in December 1915, but had previously recorded it from St. Helens Road in his 1906 notebook. Nelson (1918a) noted that it was "so abundant as to be in nine cases out of ten the first plant in flower encountered by the student." Available commercially in the West since 1873 (Adams 2004).	A common lawn weed throughout our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Berkheya heterophylla</i>	Prickly gousblom	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast "near Portland" (Abrams and Ferris, 1923-1960) but without collection data. Presumably collected at Albina or Linnton by Suksdorf, Sheldon, or Nelson before 1925.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Native to South Africa.
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Nodding bur marigold	N	Wet ground in vacant lots and waste places. University Park, St. Johns, etc. August-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). First collected in our area near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker 1829-1840, as <i>B. chrysanthemoides</i>) and on Sauvie Island at the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	Common and abundant in wetlands and on floodplains, particularly on the Willamette and Columbia River bottomlands. Often with <i>B. frondosa</i> although <i>B. cernua</i> appears to tolerate wetter conditions.
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens connata</i>	Purplestem beggar-ticks	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in Clatsop County in 1999 (Zika, WTU), but established along the Columbia River from Bonneville Dam to Astoria.	In our area known only from the silty shore of the Columbia River in Camas, 0.6 mile W of Oak Park (Zika, WTU, 2002; Zika, 2003b). Native to E North America.
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Leafy beggar-ticks	N	On the shore of Hayden Island (Nelson, 1923b).	Common and abundant in wetlands, often with <i>B. cernua</i> .
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens tripartita</i>	Threelobe beggar-ticks	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Howell on Sauvie Island in 1887 (OSC), and at Albina by Suksdorf in 1902 and 1904 (WS). Reported from ballast near Portland (Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969), but without collection data.	Co-occurring with more abundant congeners and difficult to spot. Burlington Bottoms (Beilke, OSC, 1996), Steinborn Unit of Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, 2008), Multnomah Channel (Halse, 2002; Zika, 2002), Vancouver Lake (Legler and Giblin, WTU, 2005) and Wapato Slough (Maze, 2020, HPSU). Reported several other times from along lower Columbia Slough but not confirmed.
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens vulgata</i>	Tall beggar-ticks	ER 1900- 1924	Moist places along Willamette River. July-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Gorman (1916) thought that it had moved into the Portland area from E of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge. Collected on Sauvie Island by Peck in 1926 (OSC).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993; Trask & Abrams, OSC, 2001).
Asteraceae	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Pot marigold	ER 2000- 2024	Not historically documented naturalizing in our region.	Collected in Marquam Nature Park (Nappi, HOYT, 2017) and on berm along Columbia Slough by Maze (HPSU, 2021) where adventive.
Asteraceae	<i>Canadanthus modestus</i> [<i>Aster modestus</i>]	Giant mountain aster	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sunnyside Road by Leach in 1930 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Most recently seen on the Sandy River upstream from Indian John's Island (Hauser, OSC, 1984), beyond our limits.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	Plumeless thistle	E 2000- 2024	Not documented historically.	Collected in Milwaukie in 2021 by Leininger (HPSU, 2021).
Asteraceae	<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Curly plumeless thistle	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1917).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Nodding plumeless thistle	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton, where well established and "stubbornly persisting over the entire area" (Suksdorf, WTU, 1916 & WS, 1925; Gorman, 1919, OSC; Nelson 1916, 1917, 1920a, 1923a). Nelson predicted it would persist in the regional flora.	Reported from the Rivergate area of Columbia Slough (Merrett 2004) although the derivation of this citation is uncertain.
Asteraceae	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian Thistle	E 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	An aggressive annual thistle; rapidly spreading by seed in exposed dry areas including mesic to dry grasslands. Observed by Maze at Chehalem Ridge Nature Park (2011) where now well-established. Collected at Oregon City several times beginning in 2015. Collected at Dickinson Woods Park in 2016 and Mt. Tabor Park in 2020 by Maze (HPSU). Well-established as a roadside and urban weed in Forest Grove and spreading into natural areas and pastures.
Asteraceae	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	Safflower	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from Hayden Island (Halse, OSC, 1991).
Asteraceae	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	Slender thisgle	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Present north of Ridgefield NWR (Wise, iNaturalist, 2018) and the north end of Sauvie Island (Evans, iNaturalist, 2024).
Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea xvarnensis</i>	Hybrid diffuse knapweed	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	A spontaneous hybrid of <i>C. stoebe</i> and <i>C. diffusa</i> with a relatively even mix (at least in the first generation) of parental phenotypic characters. Collected on dredge-spoil derived soils at Swan Island (Maze, HPSU, 2010).
Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Star thistle	ER 1900- 1924	Infrequent on ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina and east Portland. Adventive from Europe. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson and Gorman between 1915 and 1920 (WTU; Nelson 1917, 1920a; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	Known from only one site about 5 miles E of Canby, slightly beyond our limits (Myers-Shenai).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Bachelor's button, French pink	E 1825-1849	A common weed in fields, filled ground, freshly disturbed soil, and waste places. Goldsmith's Addition, Albina, South Portland, Risley Station, etc. Naturalized from Europe, and a troublesome weed. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Introduced here in 1847 (Appendix B). Available commercially in the West since 1907, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Common throughout our area on oldfields, roadsides or recently disturbed areas, and (formerly?) used in roadside seed mixes. Occasionally cultivated in the Willamette Valley for seed.
Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	Diffuse knapweed	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but known from E Oregon as early as 1937 (OSC).	Occasional in our area on dry, disturbed sites, mostly E of the Willamette River. Rivergate area of North Portland (Kimpo), Portland Road (Maze) and N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al. 2002).
Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea gerstlaueri</i> [<i>Centaurea xpratensis</i> , <i>Centaurea pratensis</i> , <i>Centaurea jacea</i> <i>x nigra</i> , <i>Centaurea xmoncktonii</i>]	Meadow knapweed	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in our area "near Portland" by Gilkey in 1935 (OSC), but known from the Columbia Gorge in 1924 and Lane County as early as 1918 (OSC).	Sporadically distributed on dry roadsides and disturbed sites throughout our area, although thriving in mesic open areas, as well. Dennis Creek, Clear Creek, Powell Butte, Newell Canyon, Mt. Talbert.
Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	Brown knapweed	ER 1900-1924	Brown knapweed. Infrequent on ballast grounds, Lower Albina. Fugitive from Europe. June-September. (Gorman 1916-1917).	Collected at Lacamas Prairie Natural Area Preserve (Kral, WTU, 2016).
Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	Maltese star thistle	ER 1875-1899	Maltese star thistle. Fields and waste places. Albina, Milwaukie, etc. Naturalized from Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Still extant in Lane County, one population of which has been known since the 1930s (Newhouse; Simpson et al., 2002).
Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea montana</i>	Perennial cornflower	ER 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected along SW Elizabeth Street by Ornduff in 1960, where "sparingly established" (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Lesser knapweed	ER 1900-1924	On ballast at Linnton (Suksdorf 2014, Nelson 1917, as <i>Centaurea consimilis</i>). Collected at Bridal Veil by Peck in 1911, somewhat beyond our limits (OSC).	Collected on Bonneville Powerline Road in Forest Park (Maze, HPSU, 2014).
Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>	short fringed knapweed	E 2000-2024		Collected on a powerline easement near Camas (Wozniak, WTU, 2015).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> ssp. <i>australis</i> [<i>Centaurea maculosa</i> , <i>Centaurea stoebe</i> ssp. <i>micranthos</i> , <i>Centaurea stoebe</i>]	Spotted knapweed	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but known from E Oregon as early as 1935, and from the Columbia Gorge in 1961 (OSC).	Occasional throughout our area on dry disturbed sites.
Asteraceae	<i>Centromadia pungens</i> [<i>Centromadia pungens</i> ssp. <i>pungens</i>]	Common tarweed	NR	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1917).	No recent reports from our area. Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) indicated that it was introduced here, but Hickman (1993) treated it as native.
Asteraceae	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	Rush skeletonweed, hogbite	E 1975-1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but first collected in Douglas County in 1974 (OSC).	Occasional in our area on dry sites and roadsides. Troutdale (Wilson, OSC, 2002), Time Oil Road (Maze), along NW St. Helens Road in the Guilds Lake industrial area (Wilson, OFP), PSU (Rose), and Portland International Raceway (Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Asteraceae	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory, blue sailors	E 1875-1899	Roadsides, vacant lots, and waste places. Thurman Street, Fairbanks Avenue, South Portland, Brooklyn, etc. Naturalized from Europe. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton and a "common escape" (Nelson 1917), and at Reed College (Van Dersal 1929).	A common weed on dry sites throughout our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	E 1875-1899	Fields, roadsides, vacant lots, and waste places. Overton Street between 19th and 20th Streets, NE corner 24th and Northrup Streets, east Portland, St. Helens Road, Risley Station, etc. A persistent and troublesome perennial weed, not yet common here but steadily spreading. Naturalized from Europe. May-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). First collected in our area by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC). Gilbert (1917) reported it as "not common" in the Willamette Valley. On ballast at Linnton and in rail yards at Portland, where "a vile weed" (Nelson 1917, 1918a, 1920a). Soth (1933) found it abundant in some places.	Very common throughout our region, and a pernicious weed.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium brevifolium</i>	Palouse thistle	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Henderson near Oswego in 1889 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium brevistylum</i>	Clustered thistle	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Oswego and Portland by Henderson in 1889, at City Park by Sheldon in 1902, and at the Sandy River by Lawrence in 1918 (OSC).	Confirmed near the Clackamas River between Carver and Barton (Marttala). Collected and observed in Forest Park several times between 2010 and 2018 (Schulte, Query, Maze). On the Clackamas R near Damascus (iNaturalist, mattsson). Control efforts targeting <i>C. vulgare</i> , both biological controls and naive chemical applications, have spelled relative doom for this and other local native thistles, now all uncommon to rare, at least at lower elevations.
Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium edule</i> [<i>Cirsium hallii</i>]	Edible thistle	NR	Open woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon 1905], St. Helens Road, Logie Trail, etc. June-August. (Gorman 1916-1917).	Occurs in high quality, younger coniferous forests and forest openings. Known from Cooper Mountain (Wilson & Kral 1999) the Morand property (Maffitt et al. 2005-2008), and Gourley Creek (Maze) although it certainly appears elsewhere, albeit sporadically.
Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium remotifolium</i> [<i>Cirsium remotifolium</i> var. <i>remotifolium</i>]	Wooly-leaved thistle	NR	Open places near Milwaukie, Mt. Tabor, etc. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Henderson in and around Portland between 1881 and 1884 and at Oswego in 1887, and at Elk Rock by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC)	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium undulatum</i>	Wavyleaf thistle	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Fort Vancouver by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall 1841, as <i>C. douglasii</i>) and near Hillsboro by Thomas Howell, undated (OSC).	In our area reported from Multnomah Channel (Adolfson, 2000) but voucher specimens not found. Nuttall listed his specimen as <i>Cirsium douglasii</i> but noted that it was hardly distinct from <i>C. undulatum</i> . Given the scarcity of <i>C. douglasii</i> in Oregon and relative abundance of <i>C. undulatum</i> along rivers E of the Cascades, we are inclined to think that Nuttall collected the latter. It could have been one of the species transported downriver by spring freshets. Location of voucher specimens for both Nuttall's collection and that of Adolfson (2000) would help resolve this issue.
Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull thistle	E 1875-1899	A common biennial weed in lawns, pastures, roadsides, waste places, and open woods around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. June-October. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected near City Park by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC), and on ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1917, as <i>Cirsium lanceolatum</i>).	Very common throughout our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Cladanthus mixtus</i> [<i>Anthemis mixta</i> , <i>Chamemelum mixtum</i>]	White chamomile	ER 1875- 1899	Ballast grounds and waste places, Lower Albina. Adventive from southern Europe. June-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC) and at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1916 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> [<i>Conyza floribunda</i>]	Asthmaweed	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected "several times over a period of years in and about Portland" (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), probably based in part on Sheldon's collection from Lower Albina in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> [<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>]	Canada fleabane	E 1875- 1899	A common weed in fields, roadsides, and waste places. east Portland, Mt. Tabor, Lents, South Portland, Fulton, etc. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Thomas Howell and others in various places around Portland as early as 1886 (OSC). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	Common throughout our area, usually adjacent to heavily developed areas in the urban core and in recently disturbed natural areas. Once accepted as a native weed in our area by many.
Asteraceae	<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i> [<i>Conyza floribunda</i>]	Tall fleabane	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf in 1899, Sheldon in Albina in 1902, and in Linnton by Suksdorf in 1910 (WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Lance-leaved coreopsis	NR	Collected at the Lewis & Clark exposition grounds by Suksdorf (WS, 1909).	Collected on Swan Island by Otting in 2010 (WTU).
Asteraceae	<i>Coreopsis rosea</i>	Pink tickseed	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected on Sauvie's Island by Brainerd and Otting (OSC, 2009).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i> [<i>Coreopsis atkinsoniana</i>]	Atkinson's coreopsis	N	Moist ground and bottom-lands. Columbia Slough, Columbia River, Vancouver, etc. In the above localities this species may possibly be adventive from eastern Oregon and Washington, as its natural habitat is east of the Cascade Range. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on the shores of the Columbia River and Hayden Island by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>Calliopsis atkinsoniana</i>), but inexplicably not vouchered again until Peck collected it on Sauvie Island in 1922 (OSC). Available commercially in the West since 1891 (Adams, 2004).	In our area occasional to locally abundant on floodplains along the Columbia River between the Gorge and the N end of Sauvie Island (Christy, 1992; Kral, HPSU, 1996; Marttala et al., 2002) and arising from the seedbank at Harborton Wetlands following restoration efforts (Maze, HPSU, 2021).
Asteraceae	<i>Cota tinctoria</i>	Golden marguerite	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1912).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Cotula australis</i>	Australian waterbuttons	ER 1875- 1899	Collected on ballast at Albina by Suksdorf in 1899 (WTU) and at Linnton (Nelson, 1917; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Brass buttons	E 1875- 1899	Not uncommon in ditches, sloughs, and wet places. Albina and east Portland. In ponds, corner of east Main and east Water Streets. Adventive from South Africa. May-November. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1900 (WTU), and in Portland by Flinn in 1910 (HPSU).	Known from moist areas along the Columbia and Willamette Rivers. Gorman's ponds at east Main and Water streets were filled to create industrial land along the Willamette riverfront.
Asteraceae	<i>Crepis atriobarba</i>	Slender hawksbeard	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected at Peach Cove by Gaddis in 2010 and 2012 (HPSU).
Asteraceae	<i>Crepis capillaris</i> [<i>Crepis virens</i>]	Smooth hawksbeard	E 1875- 1899	A very common and troublesome weed in fields, lawns, meadows, pastures, roadsides, and waste places throughout Portland and its environs. It has become widely disseminated in western Oregon and Washington within the past 20 years. Naturalized from Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly in and around Portland as early as 1880 (HPSU, OSC, WTU) and at Vancouver from 1894 (Suksdorf, WS). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	Common throughout our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Crepis intermedia</i>	Limestone hawkbeard	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Mostly E of the Cascades.
Asteraceae	<i>Crepis nicaeensis</i>	Turkish hawk's-beard	ER 1975- 1999	Collected by Ruth Martin Hansen in Washougal (HPSU 1977).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Crepis runcinata</i> ssp. <i>runcinata</i> [<i>Crepis runcinata</i> ssp. <i>hispidulosa</i>]	Fiddleleaf hawkbeard	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in or near Macleay Park by Van Dersal in 1928 (REED), and at Reed College (Van Dersal 1929, as <i>C. runcinata</i>).	No recent reports from our area. Mostly E of the Cascades.
Asteraceae	<i>Crepis setosa</i>	Bristly hawkbeard	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Gilkey in 1935, and at Reed College by Davies in 1937 (OSC, REED). Known from elsewhere in the Willamette Valley as early as 1912.	Well-distributed in our area on dry sites.
Asteraceae	<i>Crocidium multicaule</i>	Yellow daisy	NR	Moist slopes. Oswego, Milwaukie, Vancouver, etc. Blooms early, about April 1. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1835 (Nuttall, 1841).	Upper east Fork of Dairy Creek (Kral, HPSU, 1998), St. Helens (Pierce 2003), and numerous Willamette Narrows collections since 2007 (Coulter, HPSU). Nuttall's locality was probably on basalt at Warrior Point or in the Carty Unit of the Ridgefield NWR.
Asteraceae	<i>Doronicum pardalianches</i>	Leopard's bane	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected at the base of the Forest Park BPA Road (Petersen-Morgan, HOYT, 2017) and Catlin Gabel School (Zika, WTU, 2005). Reported elsewhere as a slowly spreading garden escape.
Asteraceae	<i>Echinops ritro</i> ssp. <i>ruthenicus</i>	Porcupine flower	ER 1900- 1924	Infrequent on ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina, etc. Adventive from Europe. June-October. (Gorman 1916,-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Readily available on the internet as "globe thistle," it is tolerant of well-drained soils with full sun exposure. Based on specimens naturalized in Washington, our material presumably was ssp. <i>ruthenicus</i> , but it also may have been <i>E. exaltatus</i> (Abrams and Ferris (1923-1960, as <i>E. commutatus</i>).
Asteraceae	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	False daisy	ER 1875- 1899	Collected in Portland by Suksdorf (WS, 1900).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Erechtites minimus</i> [<i>Erechtites minima</i>]	Coastal burnweed	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Known from the coast since 1913, but not from the Willamette Valley until 1998 (OSC).	In our area known only from the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al. 2002), but probably also present closer to Portland. An early invader of disturbed sites but a poor competitor, soon disappearing.
Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Daisy fleabane	E 1875- 1899	A weed in fields, railroad tracks, and waste places about Portland. Not yet common. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected SW of Oswego Lake by French in 1963 (OSC).	A common weed on dry sites, often in oak habitat.
Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron decumbens</i> [<i>Erigeron decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>]	Willamette fleabane	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Clackamas by Lunnell in 1903 (GH, MIN, RM), at Gladstone by Howell in 1894 (GH, NY), and at Gaston by Henderson in 1881 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron divergens</i>	Spreading fleabane	NR	Reported by Gorman (1916) from Hayden Island and along the Columbia River floodplain. He considered it one of several species that had moved into the Portland area from east of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge.	No recent reports from our area. More common in the Columbia Gorge and east of the Cascade crest.
Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia fleabane	NR	Stream banks near Oswego, Milwaukie, Willamette Falls, etc. April-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on moist rocks at Oregon City by Henderson in 1883, on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1893, and at Balch Creek by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	In our area currently known only from lower Salmon Creek (Gaddis, 1995), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), and the Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, 2006). Also present downriver along the Columbia, and further up the Sandy River, both beyond our limits.
Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	Tall erigeron	NR	Margins of woods and gravelly tracts, Gladstone. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1889, and at Gladstone by Howell in 1894 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron strigosus</i> [<i>Erigeron ramosus</i>]	Daisy erigeron	NR	Fairly common in dry open tracts near Arleta, Mt. Scott, St. Johns, Willamette Falls, etc. May-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected multiple times in our area between 1882 and 1934 (OSC).	Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, 2008), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HOYT, 2010) and the Sandy River north of Interstate 84 (Maze, WTU, 2016). Possibly introduced in colonial times and probably more common than collections suggest but confusion with <i>E. annuus</i> may mask abundance.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> var. <i>lanatum</i> [<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> var. <i>leucophyllum</i>]	Wooly golden yarrow	N	In gravelly or rocky soil, fields, and waste places. Along Willamette River, Risley Station, etc. May-July. A rayless form is not uncommon in the same habitat and localities. White leaved golden yarrow, <i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> var. <i>leucophyllum</i> was collected by Drake in 1888 and Flinn in 1915 (OSC). In open glades above Multnomah Falls, etc. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected multiple times around Portland between 1882 and 1910 (OSC), at Vancouver in 1904 (Piper, WS) and at Yamhill in 1933 (Constance, OSC). Var. <i>achilleoides</i> collected by Suksdorf in 1925 (WS).	Occasionally abundant in upland and wet prairie but infrequent on a regional scale. Cooper Mountain, Sandy River Delta, Camassia Preserve, Lacamas Lake Park (Gaddis). Collected at the Lovejoy Restoration Site (Kimpo, HPSU, 2008), Rock Island (Maze, HPSU, 2017). Var. <i>achilleoides</i> collected at Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1997).
Asteraceae	<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp-agrimony	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Westmoreland Park by Maze and Mattsson in 2019 (HPSU) following ecological enhancement activities. Population seemed to have increased by 2021.
Asteraceae	<i>Eurybia radulina</i> [<i>Aster radulinus</i>]	Low rough aster	NR	Dry open woods. Oswego, Milwaukie, etc. July-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on or near Mt. Scott by Suksdorf in 1911, and at the W end of Oswego Lake by French in 1963 (OSC, WTU).	Recent collections include Elk Rock Island (Maze, 2016, HPSU), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, OSC, 2006), Cooper Mountain (Kimpo, HPSU, 2001), Peach Cove Fen (Riggs, HOYT, 2010), Balancing Rock (Lesh, HPSU, 2017), Ladd Hill (Lesh, HPSU, 2017), Iron Mountain Park (Maze, HPSU, 2017), Mt Talbert (Maze, HPSU, 2018), and Kolk Ponds near Coffee Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2021). Also observed at Elk Rock (Bushman), Chehalem Ridge (Maze).
Asteraceae	<i>Euthamia occidentalis</i> [<i>Solidago occidentalis</i>]	Western goldenrod	N	Open woods, stream banks, and margins of prairies. Sullivan's Gulch, Rocky Butte, Sauvie Island, etc. August-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on the banks of the Columbia and Willamette rivers in 1834-1835 by Nuttall (1841, as <i>Euthamia occidentale</i>), and along the Willamette by Henderson in 1888 (OSC).	Seasonally moist sandy to silty beaches along the Willamette and Columbia Rivers.
Asteraceae	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Blanket flower	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected along dirt road running along rail line near Ramsey Lakes (Maze, WTU, 2016). A waif and not likely to persist.
Asteraceae	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Gallant soldiers	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1911 (WS).	No recent reports from our area. Suksdorf's collection may represent <i>G. quadiradiata</i> . Collections made by Maze and accessioned at HOYT as <i>G. parviflora</i> , are <i>G. quadiradiata</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i>	Hairy gallant soldiers	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected numerous times along the mainstem Willamette and Lower Columbia River Slough by Maze and Maze et al. between 2010 and 2019 (HPSU, OSC). Occurs uncommonly elsewhere in the Willamette Valley and foothills along forested roads and abandoned homesites. "Gallant soldiers" is Cockney rhyming slang derived from the generic epithet for this common garden weed in England.
Asteraceae	<i>Gamochaeta ustulata</i> [<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>]	Purplish cudweed	NR	Common in dry open places about Portland, Oregon City, etc. May-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon 1905). On ballast at Linnton, where "occasional" (Nelson 1917). Collected near Vancouver by Thompson in 1926 (WTU).	Rare throughout our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Gnaphalium affine</i>	Cotton weed	ER 1875- 1899	Collected in 1899 and 1901 by Suksdorf in Albina (WS).	Not documented in our region in recent years.
Asteraceae	<i>Gnaphalium palustre</i>	Western cudweed	N	Roadsides and wet places. South Portland, Fulton, Oswego, etc. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1884, and on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	Occasional throughout our area on seasonally wet soils, but much less common than <i>G. uliginosum</i> .
Asteraceae	<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh cudweed	E 1875- 1899	Low ground and wet banks about Portland. Not uncommon. Believed to be indigenous in some parts of North America but here it is undoubtedly naturalized from Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1880, and at University Park and Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Frequent throughout our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Grindelia hirsutula</i> [<i>Grindelia nana</i> var. <i>discoidea</i> , <i>Grindelia nana</i> var. <i>integrifolia</i> , <i>Grindelia columbiana</i> , <i>Grindelia stricta</i>]	Small gum-plant	ER 1900- 1924	Stream banks, Willamette River above Milwaukie. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver in 1834-1835 by Nuttall (1841), at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and at Portland by Gilkey in 1935 (OSC). Reported from Portland by Abrams and Ferris (1923-1960, as <i>G. nana</i> ssp. <i>columbiana</i>), probably referring to Nuttall's specimen.	Possibly seen along the Springwater Corridor Trail near Beggar's-tick Wildlife Refuge, but unconfirmed (Marttala). Otherwise not presently known from our area. Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) and Chambers considered it to be introduced in NW Oregon and W Washington and we follow this in our origin designation. Hybridizes with <i>G. integrifolia</i> and see comments for that species.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Grindelia integrifolia</i>	Willamette Valley gumweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Fort Vancouver in 1834-1835 by Nuttall (1841, as <i>Grindelia virgata</i>), on Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902.	In our area now known only from Elk Rock Island (Maze, HPSU, 2016), where since 2012 a (presumably) local resident has been repeatedly pulling up plants, perhaps under the mistaken belief this formerly robust population represents an exotic weed. Seed sold locally as <i>G. integrifolia</i> in the Willamette Valley and used in restoration (and subsequently collected for herbaria) appears to be hybridized with <i>G. hirsutula</i> (<i>G. nana</i>), the latter exotic to the Willamette Valley (Hitchcock et al. [1955-1969] and Chambers). Specimens collected from Baltimore Woods represent plants from this cultivated seed. See entry for <i>Grindelia hirsutula</i> .
Asteraceae	<i>Grindelia nana</i> <i>var. discoidea</i>	Idaho gumweed	NR	Collected along the Columbia by Piper (WTU, 1902) Sheldon (OSC, 1902), Flinn (HPSU, 1915), Thompson (WTU, 1927). Collected in Portland by Gilkey (OSC, 1935).	No recent reports from our region.
Asteraceae	<i>Helenium autumnale</i> [<i>Helenium autumnale grandiflorum</i>]	Western sneezeweed	N	Common in moist ground. east Portland, Albina, St. Johns, Columbia Slough, Oak Grove, etc. August-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on the banks of the Columbia and Willamette Rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall, 1841, as <i>Helenium grandiflorum</i>), and repeatedly in and around Portland between 1880 and 1932 (OSC).	Frequent around seasonally flooded areas on floodplains of the Columbia and Willamette Rivers. Sauvie Island, Vancouver Lake lowlands (Legler and Giblin, WTU, 2005), NE 185th and Marine Drive (Kral, HPSU, 1996), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HOYT, 2010), and Kelley Point Park (Maze, HPSU, 2016). It has survived grazing and farming in these areas, but not industrial and urban development.
Asteraceae	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Common sunflower	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Lower Albina by Gorman in 1919, and near a railroad at Linnton by Peck in 1926 (OSC).	A common garden plant. Well-established and adventive in large numbers at the PGE substation adjacent at Harborton Wetlands in sandy, perched, dredge-spoil derived soils (Maze, HPSU, 2021).
Asteraceae	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	Jerusalem artichoke	ER 1875- 1899	Collected at Willamette Falls in 1896 by Suksdorf (WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Heterotheca oregona</i> [<i>Chrysopsis oregona</i>]	Oregon false goldenaster	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Rare just outside of our limits in rocky riverbanks and cobble bars of the Sandy River (Kohn, Tada, & Cazzulino, REED, 1997; Kimpo, HPSU, 2015), Clackamas River (Lesh, Karr, & Hagel, HPSU, 2017), and Oxbow Regional Park (Lesh, HPSU, 2019).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Heterotheca villosa</i> var. <i>villosa</i> [<i>Chrysopsis villosa</i>]	Hairy golden aster	NR	River banks near Oswego. Rare here. June-August. (Gorman 1916-1917).	Collected at the Willamette Narrows in 2007 (Kimpo, HPSU) and in the immediate surrounds several times with both var. <i>villosa</i> and var. <i>minor</i> , present (although growing conditions [forest] of the later var. <i>minor</i> collections might account for var. <i>minor</i> characters). Known from this area from several other reports and forays (OPRD/Gaddis, 2013).
Asteraceae	<i>Hieracium albiflorum</i>	White hawkweed	NR	Open woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Cornell Road, Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, etc. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected around Fort Vancouver by Nuttall in 1834-1835, where "common" (Nuttall, 1841), on Sauvie Island by the Howells in 1875 and 1886, around Portland by Henderson in 1882, along Cornell Road by Sheldon in 1902, at Gladstone Park by Sweetser in 1905, and at the Linn Street moorage on the Willamette River by French in 1963 (OSC).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993), Willamette Narrows (Smyth, 1999b), Clackamas River Bluffs (Christy et al., 2007), and slopes above lower Salmon Creek in Clark County (Gaddis). Reported from St. Mary's Woods (Walthall, OFP) and Barton Park (Lesh, 2015).
Asteraceae	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	Orange Hawkweed	ER 1900-1924	Collected 1927 "5 miles south of Crown Point" by Thompson and then described by Leach and subsequently named <i>H. leachii</i> . Unbeknown to the collector and Leach, this plant was actually <i>H. aurantiacum</i> .	Scattered, localized, ornamental escapee in our region. Several populations in Portland proper have undergone eradication efforts including Portland's Richmond neighborhood, Pearl District, and Washington Park (Maze, Bixby).
Asteraceae	<i>Hieracium bolanderi</i>	Bolander's hawkweed	NR	On open rocky slopes. Near Multnomah Falls, etc. June, July. (Gorman 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Restricted to SW Oregon. It may have occurred in Portland as a railroad weed, or Gorman may have confused it with another <i>Hieracium</i> , possibly <i>H. scouleri</i> .
Asteraceae	<i>Hieracium lachenalii</i>	English Hawkweed	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Known from Mt. Talbert (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Hoyt Arboretum (Tu, HOYT, 2018), and Round Lake (Maze, HPSU, 2017). More common nearby in Cascade foothills and Columbia River Gorge.
Asteraceae	<i>Hieracium maculatum</i>	spotted hawkweed	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Garden escapee. Only known from Port of Portland property in Gresham (Lesh, HPSU, 2019).
Asteraceae	<i>Hieracium murorum</i>	Wall hawkweed	ER 2000-2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Known from Hoyt Arboretum, Council Crest, near Multnomah Village, and Mt. Tabor. Often confused with <i>H. lachenalii</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	Mouse-ear hawkweed	ER 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in our area from a lawn on SW Ravensview Drive by Ornduff in 1960 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area, and not seen since Ornduff's original collection. Known from outside our area on the Clackamas at, and in the vicinity of, Milo McIver Park, where well-established.
Asteraceae	<i>Hieracium scouleri</i>	Scouler's hawkweed	NR	Prairie tracts and open places, Tualatin Plains. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near the Willamette River by Nuttall in 1834-1835, where "common" (Nuttall, 1841), and on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1886 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>	Narrowleaf hawkweed	NR	Collected in forests near the Willamette River by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall, 1841, as <i>H. macranthum</i>). Collected at Forest Grove in 1886 by Marsh (WTU). On ballast at Linnton, where "very rare" (Nelson 1917, as <i>H. canadense</i>). Collected three times on Sauvie Island by Howell between 1878 and 1890 (OSC).	In our area known only from Hoyt Arboretum (Reynolds, HPSU, 2000 and Zika, WTU, 2005 also Tu, Lesh more recently).
Asteraceae	<i>Hieracium vulgatum</i>	European hawkweed	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Ornduff in 1960 at Council Crest, where it was recorded to be abundant and spreading (OSC, WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth catsear	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but collected in Lane and Marion counties as early as 1916 and 1918 (OSC).	Common on dry, disturbed sites in our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Gosmore, Russian dandelion, pig-root	E 1825-1849	A very common and troublesome weed in meadows, pastures, lawns, parks, streets, waysides, and waste places everywhere around Portland. Naturalized from eurasia. April-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Introduced here about 1844 (Appendix B). Collected by Sheldon at Lower Albina and Portland in 1902 and 1903, and on ballast at Linnton (OSC; Nelson, 1917).	Very common in our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Inula helenium</i>	Elecampane	ER 1875-1899	Roadsides and waste places. Albina, east Portland, etc. Naturalized from Europe. July-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1887, at Riverdale by Sheldon in 1903, and at Lake Grove by Gorman in 1919 (OSC).	A formerly common and popular garden plant, occasionally persisting from such or escaped and relatively static on roadsides. Still present in the Columbia Gorge, beyond our limits (Alverson). Widely available on the internet.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Iva axillaris</i>	Alkali-weed	NR	Alkali-weed. Infrequent on ballast grounds and along railroad tracks. Albina and east Portland. Fugitive from eastern Oregon. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in rail yards at Lower Albina by Howell in 1887, and by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> [<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>]	Ragwort, Stinking Willie	E 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton and in rail yards at Portland where "thoroughly established" (Nelson, 1922, OSC; Thompson, 1927, OSC; Nelson 1916, 1917, 1918a, 1923a). Nelson predicted it would persist in the regional flora.	A common weed in our area but much reduced from initial population sizes over the last 65 years because of effective biocontrols. The fact that Nelson found it well established on ballast but that Gorman (1916-1917) didn't report it suggests that it was a recent arrival in Portland. An Oregonian article from 1951 states the species spread from Clackamas County to the rest of the state, but this probably represents an independent introduction. Common local parlance often identifies this species as "tansy", causing confusion for the public as that name properly refers to <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> . Ragwort is the preferred nomenclature.
Asteraceae	<i>Lactuca biennis</i>	Tall blue lettuce	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Canyon Road by Gorman in 1919 (OSC).	Observed at Pocket Park at SE Clinton and 48th Avenue (Maze).
Asteraceae	<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>	Wild lettuce	NR	Moist woods. Oswego, Milwaukie, etc. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in Boring by Suksdorf (WS, 1903).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. The only recent voucher from Oregon was collected at Corbett in the Columbia Gorge (Chambers, OSC, 1964).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Lactuca serriola</i> [<i>Lactuca scariola integrata</i>]	Prickly lettuce	E 1875-1899	A common, troublesome weed in fields, waste places, and newly disturbed ground around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1909, on ballast at Linnton by Nelson, where "one of our worst weeds," and at east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (WTU; Nelson, 1917). Though not documented from our area until 1909, Howell (1897-1903) reported it as "becoming common."	Common on disturbed ground throughout our area in both heavily urbanized areas and agricultural zones. For many years this weed was also called <i>L. scariola</i> and the variety <i>integrata</i> , used for specimens with more or less entire leaves, may represent a hybrid between <i>L. serriola</i> and the common garden lettuce <i>L. sativa</i> , fertile hybrids of which are "readily produced" (Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969). Today, <i>L. scariola</i> var. <i>integrata</i> is treated as a synonym of <i>L. sativa</i> . Historical specimens of <i>L. scariola</i> var. <i>integrata</i> described or collected by Gorman and Nelson were prickly, weedy, and clearly referable to <i>L. serriola</i> . However, in the days before sterile hybrids came to dominate agriculture, <i>L. sativa</i> occasionally did go wild. Howell (1897-1903) reported <i>L. sativa</i> as a railroad weed in S Oregon but "hardly naturalized," and Suksdorf collected it at Bingen in 1903 (WTU). There are no recent specimens of naturalized <i>L. sativa</i> in any regional herbaria and no reports from our area, but fertile hybrids with <i>L. serriola</i> may still exist.
Asteraceae	<i>Lactuca tatarica</i> ssp. <i>pulchella</i> [<i>Mulgedium pulchellum</i> , <i>Lactuca tatarica</i> ssp. <i>pulchella</i> , <i>Lactuca pulchella</i>]	Blue lettuce	NR	Moist ground. Columbia River near mouth of Willamette River, Vancouver, etc. A native weed inclined to spread in cultivated ground if neglected. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1887 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	E 1875-1899	Roadsides and waste places. Cornell Road, east Portland, Sauvie Island, etc. Naturalized from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1881 and 1938 (OSC).	Common in dry forest, yards, and along roadsides throughout our area. It quickly colonizes areas where <i>Hedera</i> recently has been removed, and often occurs with <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> .
Asteraceae	<i>Lapsanastrum apogonoides</i> [<i>Lapsana apogonoides</i>]	Japanese nipplewort	ER 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Constance and Beetle in 1940 (OSC; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Lasthenia glaberrima</i>	Smooth goldfields	NR	Near mouth of Mill Creek. Lamas Creek (English Jr., 1928, WS)	Growing in a seasonal pond in Battle Ground (Johnson, 2023, WTU).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i> [<i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i> , <i>Leontodon nudicaulis</i> ssp. <i>taraxacoides</i> , <i>Leontodon saxatilis</i> ssp. <i>saxatilis</i>]	Hairy hawkbit	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in a lawn near Reed College by French in 1961 (OSC).	Very common in our area on dry, disturbed sites.
Asteraceae	<i>Leucanthemum xsuperbum</i>	Shasta daisy	E 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected by Maze in SE Portland (WTU, 2016) where plants were growing in a gap between asphalt and concrete curb.
Asteraceae	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> [<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> , <i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum pinnatifidum</i>]	Ox-eye daisy	E 1825-1849	A very common and pernicious weed in fields, pastures, and waste places everywhere about Portland. May-November. (Gorman, 1916-1917). First collected in our area at Fort Vancouver by Garry (Hooker, 1829-1840). Collected several times around Portland between 1888 and 1934, and on ballast at Linnton (OSC; Nelson, 1917). Albert Steward listed this species in 1959 as a common plant in "1859 Oregon gardens".	Ubiquitous in our area in pastures, fields, and meadows. Occasionally included in commercial wildflower seed mixes.
Asteraceae	<i>Logfia minima</i>	Little cottonrose	E 2000-2024	Not recorded historically.	Only known in our area from one collection at the Rivergate district in Portland by Galen in 2018 (HPSU). Collections by Zika north of St. Helens outside of our boundary (WS/WTU, 2010).
Asteraceae	<i>Madia elegans</i> [<i>Madaria elegans</i>]	Large madaria	NR	Hillsides west of Oregon City (south of paper mill). July-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in prairie near Willamette Falls and on the banks of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall, 1841, as <i>Madaria racemosa</i> and <i>Madorella racemosa</i> ; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969), and at Willamette Falls and Oregon City by Henderson, Thomas Howell, and Sheldon between 1885 and 1903 (OSC).	Rare in our area on roadsides and upland meadows outside the urbanized cores. A commonly used plant in prairie restoration efforts.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Madia exigua</i> [<i>Harpaecarpus</i> <i>madariooides</i>]	Lesser tarweed	NR	Not uncommon in open woods around Portland. June-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall 1841; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969), and around Portland and at Lower Albina by Howell, Henderson, and Sheldon between 1883 and 1902 (OSC). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon 1905, as <i>Harpaecarpus exigua</i>).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Horvath 1993) and St. Helens (Pierce 2003), the latter beyond our limits. Likely overlooked.
Asteraceae	<i>Madia glomerata</i>	Small-flowered tarweed	N	Common in neglected fields and waste places. Milwaukie, Oregon City, etc. July-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Willamette Heights and on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Occasional throughout our area on roadsides, vacant lots, and in fields.
Asteraceae	<i>Madia gracilis</i> [<i>Madia racemosa</i>]	Gum-weed	N	Common in vacant lots, waste places, and freshly disturbed soil about Portland. July-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and several times in and around Portland between 1881 and 1910 (OSC, WS). Collected by English Jr. at East Mill Plain in 1928 (WS).	Occasional on roadsides and fields throughout our area. Collected at Powell Buttes (Hughes, HOYT, 2014) where possibly seeded and Oregon City (Lesh, HPSU, 2017).
Asteraceae	<i>Madia sativa</i> [<i>Madia capitata</i>]	Chile tarweed	N	Vacant lots and waste places around Portland. Not so abundant as [<i>M. gracilis</i>]. July-September. Common in neglected fields, waste places, fills, and freshly disturbed ground about Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, etc. July-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969).	Occasional on dry roadsides and waste places throughout our area. Sauvie Island, Clark County (Gaddis), Chehalem Ridge (Maze).
Asteraceae	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> [<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>]	Wild chamomile	E 1875-1899	Ballast grounds, roadsides, and waste places around Portland and Oregon City. Adventive from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Reported from ballast "near Portland" by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969), presumably at Lower Albina, or Linnton by Suksdorf, Sheldon, or Nelson.	Common in our area in disturbed habitats.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i> [<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i> , <i>Matricaria suaveolens</i>]	Pineapple-weed	N	Common on roadsides, fields, pastures, and waste places around Portland. Native of the Pacific Coast but in habit resembles an introduced weed in every way. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in and around Portland between 1888 and 1922, and on ballast at Linnton (OSC; Nelson, 1917).	Very common on exposed disturbed soils.
Asteraceae	<i>Microseris laciniata</i> ssp. <i>leptosepala</i> [<i>Microseris laciniata</i> , <i>Scorzonella leptosepala</i>]	Long-awned scorzonella	NR	Moist slopes. Elk Rock, Mt. Scott, etc. May-July. Prairie tracts and waste places. Oregon City, Beaverton, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected around Fort Vancouver by Garry and in prairies near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall 1841, as <i>Scorzonella laciniata</i> and <i>S. leptosepala</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), on the Tualatin Plains by Henderson in 1881, above Oswego and near Willamette Falls by Henderson and Sheldon between 1887 and 1903, and on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area, and not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004).
Asteraceae	<i>Mycelis muralis</i> [<i>Lactuca muralis</i>]	Wall-lettuce	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but collected in Marion County as early as 1942 (OSC).	Frequent to very common along shaded trails and roadcuts in coniferous and deciduous forest, and as a garden or yard weed.
Asteraceae	<i>Oncosiphon suffruticosum</i> [<i>Matricaria suffruticosa</i> , <i>Matricaria multiflora</i>]	Cape chamomile	ER 1875-1899	Ballast grounds and waste places, Lower Albina. Adventive from South Africa. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Scotch Cotton-thistle	ER 2000-2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Appears established north of the Troutdale Airport via an iNaturalist observation from 2019.
Asteraceae	<i>Packera bolanderi</i>	Bolander's ragwort	NR	Collected as <i>Packera bolanderi</i> var. <i>harfordii</i> in Portland by Foster in 1904 (WTU).	Not observed in recent years.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Packera macounii</i> [<i>Senecio macounii</i> , <i>Senecio fastigiatus</i>]	Flat-topped senecio	NR	Open woods, Rock Island opposite Elk Rock. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in prairies near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall, 1841; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and along the Sandy River by Henderson in 1885 (OSC), the latter at the edge of our limits.	Reported by Newhouse from Iron Mountain Park in Lake Oswego, but needing confirmation.
Asteraceae	<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Fragrant coltsfoot	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected by Kral at Iron Mountain (SRP, 2018). A large population is known from the banks of the Willamette River in Corvallis (Maze).
Asteraceae	<i>Petasites frigidus</i> [<i>Petasites palmatus</i> , <i>Petasites speciosa</i>]	Western sweet coltsfoot	N	Common on moist ground and stream banks. Macleay Park, Balch Creek [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905, as <i>P. palmata</i>], Barnes Road, Canyon Road, etc. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along the Columbia and Willamette Rivers in 1834-1835 by Nuttall (1841, as <i>Nardosmia speciosa</i>), at Oregon City by an unnamed botanist in 1898, and on Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Both var. <i>palmatus</i> and var. <i>frigidus</i> reported in our area although the later are almost certainly misidentifications. Occasional in early-season wet spots in coniferous and mixed forest throughout our area. Forest Park (1961, 1974, 2003 and 2007, HPSU; Houle, 1996), Reed College canyon (Moreira and Stafford, 1996), Humphrey Boulevard (Christy, 1995), Sandy River near the Stark Street Bridge.
Asteraceae	<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur	ER 1900-1924	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1904).	Not documented in recent years.
Asteraceae	<i>Petasites japonicus</i>	Japanese Butterbur	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	An escaped ornamental becoming problematic in forested riparian settings, often originating from dumping of yard waste. Most, if not all, populations appear to be male, although some populations do not seem to ever flower. A very difficult to control species once established. Collections from Forest Park (Maze, OSC, 2013; Nappi, HOYT, 2013) and known from near HWY 30 in NW Portland (Query) and Lake Oswego (Kral).
Asteraceae	<i>Prenanthes alata</i> [<i>Nabalus alatus</i>]	Western rattlesnakeroot	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected "near" Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Present in the Columbia Gorge (the closest being Latourelle Falls, Gilkey 1933, OSC), Larch Mt in Washington (Legler, WTU, 2015) and the Bull Run Watershed (Kimpo), the Cascades, and the Coast Range. Scouler's locality could have been anywhere within 50 miles of Fort Vancouver and in fact <i>P. alata</i> may never have occurred in the metro area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i> [<i>Gnaphalium luteoalbum</i>]	Jersey cudweed	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Albina several times by Suksdorf between 1898 and 1905, and on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC, WS; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969; Halse, 2007).	Occasional in dry, disturbed places such as roadsides, lawn edges, exposed riverbanks. Confusion with the very similar <i>P. stramineum</i> , which may stem from an arguably poor key couplet in the Flora of North America, may be to blame for this species being formerly considered rare. Collected at Smith and Bybee Lakes (Stewart, HOYT, 2015), Mt. Tabor (Maze, WTU, 2016), Elk Rock Cliff (Maze and Bushman, WTU, 2016), Wapato Slough (Maze, HPSU, 2017), and Lake Oswego (Legler, HPSU, 2019).
Asteraceae	<i>Pseudognaphalium stramineum</i> [<i>Gnaphalium stramineum</i> , <i>Gnaphalium chilense</i>]	Sprengel's cudweed	N	Moist stream banks, St. Johns. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall, 1841, as <i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i> var. <i>occidentale</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969) and Thomas Howell in 1880, at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and in SW Portland by Gorman in 1924 (OSC).	Occasional. Reported from Tryon Creek State Park (Bluhm, OFP, 1996) and Troutdale (Wilson). Collected at Hunter's Highland (Janke, HPSU, 1982), North Portland (Schooler, OSC, 2001), Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), Powers Marine Park (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013), Willamette Narrows (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013), Mary S. Young State Park (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013), Willamette Falls (Christy, Gaddis, & Vaughn, HPSU, 2015), Wapato Slough inlet (Maze, HPSU, 2017), and streetside near Mt. Tabor (Lesh & Lesh, HPSU, 2018). See comments for <i>P. luteoalbum</i> .
Asteraceae	<i>Pseudognaphalium thermale</i> [<i>Gnaphalium canescens</i>]	Northwestern rabbit-tobacco	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in Beaverton in a weedy area by Gaddis (HPSU, 2013) and under powerlines near Washougal by Wozniak (WTU, 2015).
Asteraceae	<i>Psilocarphus elatior</i>	Stout woolyheads	NR	Infrequent on low ground. East Portland, Sunnyside, Vancouver, etc. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in and around Portland by Joseph Howell, Henderson, and Sheldon between 1875 and 1903, and by Piper north of Vancouver in 1899 (HPSU, OSC, WS). Collected near Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926 (WTU).	Collected at the Lovejoy Restoration Site (Kimpo, HPSU, 2008), Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), Rock Island (Christy, HPSU, 2011), at the Moore property (Christy, HPSU, 2012), and Willamette Narrows (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013). Found on the Tualatin River floodplain near Forest Grove and on Chehalem Ridge (Maze).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Psilocarphus oregonus</i>	Oregon woolyheads	NR	Common on low ground and roadsides around Portland. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Howell in 1875 (HPSU) and Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall, 1841; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969). Also collected at Mt. Scott in 1903 by Sheldon (HPSU).	Collected near Washougal on a powerline easement by Wozniak (WTU, 2015). Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) restricted it to east of the Cascades and dismissed Nuttall's report as an error. However, given the historical presence of other eastside species in the metro area and correctly named specimens of <i>P. oregonus</i> elsewhere in western Oregon at OSC, it seems perfectly possible that Nuttall found it here. A specimen so named at HPSU collected on Sauvie Island (Joseph Howell, 1875) is <i>Psilocarphus elatior</i> .
Asteraceae	<i>Psilocarphus tenellus</i>	Slender woolyheads	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected at Portland International Raceway property several times by Maze and Maze et alia in 2019 and 2020. Also collected at Half Mile Farm west of Forest Grove (Kral). These populations may represent a species long native to the Portland Metro area and formerly overlooked, or one introduced in recent times via mowing equipment, vehicles, etc. More common in the southern Willamette Valley and SW Oregon and known from Hood River.
Asteraceae	<i>Pyrethrum parthenium</i>	Feverfew	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Vancouver Lake by Zika (WS, 2009).
Asteraceae	<i>Rhaponticum repens</i> [<i>Centaurea repens</i>]	Russian knapweed	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in E Oregon as early as 1927 (OSC).	Reported from within our limits only from the Rivergate area along the lower Columbia Slough (ODA) but this may represent a misidentification. Mostly east of the Cascades.
Asteraceae	<i>Rigiopappus leptocladus</i>	About wireweed	NR	Collected in 1927 at Summer Creek in Washington County (Williams, ID, 1927).	Not documented in recent years.
Asteraceae	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> var. <i>pulcherrima</i>	Black-eyed susan	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Risley by Howell (OSC, 1903).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Rudbeckia occidentalis</i>	Western coneflower	NR	Collected in Portland by Gorman (WS, 1914).	Not documented in our area in recent years.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Rudbeckia</i> sp.	Coneflower	NR	<i>Rudbeckia</i> is one of eight genera that Gorman added to his manuscript in December 1915, but the missing pages of Muhlenbergia make it impossible to know which species he had in mind (Gorman 1916-1917). <i>Rudbeckia</i> is one of eight genera that Gorman added to his manuscript in December 1915, but the missing pages of Muhlenbergia make it impossible to know which species he had in mind. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found.	Gorman most likely would have found <i>R. occidentalis</i> in our area. Many species are used in landscaping, but none are known to have naturalized in the Portland area.
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio integerrimus</i> var. <i>ochroleucus</i> [<i>Senecio integerrimus</i> var. <i>exaltatus</i> in part, <i>Senecio exaltatus ochraceus</i>]	Heart-leaved senecio	NR	On sandy ground, Sauvie Island. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in prairies near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall, 1841, as <i>S. exaltatus</i> and <i>S. cordatus</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), at Portland by Henderson in 1888 (OSC), "on sandy hills, Sauvie Island near the mouth of the Willamette River" (Howell, 1897-1903, as <i>S. cordatus</i>), and at Pacific University in Forest Grove by Dickson and Drake in 1886 (OSC), the latter beyond our limits.	In our area known only from Coffee Lake. Specimens from our area previously identified as var. <i>exaltatus</i> were later renamed var. <i>ochroleucus</i> .
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Lowland groundsel	E 1900- 1924	Not uncommon in moist glades and low ground. St. Johns, Sauvie Island, etc. Naturalized from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on ballast at Linnton, where "becoming common" (Nelson, 1917), and near Durham Station by O'Rourke in 1954 (OSC).	Occasional around the edges of wetlands on the Columbia and Willamette River floodplains. Sandy River delta (Zika et al., OFP, 1992), Beaverton (Smith, 2005, OSC), bottomlands near Scappoose (Christy, 2005), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002).
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio viscosus</i>	Sticky ragwort	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1916 & 1917; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	E 1875- 1899	A very common weed in fields, waste places, and recently disturbed ground everywhere around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. February-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in and around Portland between 1880 and 1925 (OSC).	Common on freshly disturbed soils throughout our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Sericocarpus oregonensis</i> ssp. <i>oregonensis</i> [<i>Aster oregonensis</i>]	Oregon white-topped aster	NR	Open gravelly tracts near Arleta, Lents, etc. July-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected around Fort Vancouver in 1834-1835 by Nuttall (1841), at east Portland by Henderson in 1885 and 1886, at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and at east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU).	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain.
Asteraceae	<i>Sericocarpus rigidus</i> [<i>Aster curtus</i>]	Stiff white-topped aster	NR	Dry grassy slopes. Mt. Scott, Powell Valley Road, etc. July-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Reported as "abundant" and "common" around Fort Vancouver in 1825-1827 and 1834-1835 by Douglas (Hooker, 1829-1840) and Nuttall (1841). Collected at east Portland, St. Johns, and Lower Albina by Sheldon and Henderson between 1880 and 1902 (OSC).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Alverson, 1991).
Asteraceae	<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	Common St. Paul's-wort	ER 1900-1924	Collected in Albina by Suksdorf (WS 1910).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk thistle	ER 1875-1899	Infrequent on waysides and waste places. Lower Albina and Vancouver. Naturalized from southern Europe. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on ballast at Portland by Henderson and Sheldon in 1886 and 1902 (OSC), on ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917), along railroad tracks N of Vancouver by Thompson in 1926, and in Gresham by Franseen in 1955 (OSC).	In our area known from Sauvie Island, St. John's, SE Clinton Street, North Greeley, and Bridgeton Slough, along lower Columbia Slough. It has established small colonies that are being treated with herbicides, however, the popularity of the species as a medicinal plant, prolific production of long-lived seeds, and the ready availability of retail seed (despite its status as a noxious weed) suggest it may become commonplace. Collected at Lake Vancouver (Giblin, WTU, 2009) and Marine Drive (Maze, HPSU, 2014), but these populations are currently contained.
Asteraceae	<i>Solidago altissima</i> ssp. <i>gilvocanescens</i>	Tall goldenrod	ER 1900-1924	Collected near Boring by Suksdorf (WS, 1903).	No recent reports in our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Solidago elongata</i> [<i>Solidago elongata</i>]	Cascade goldenrod	NR	Moist rich ground. Swan Island, Columbia Slough, etc. July-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840), on Sauvie Island and on the banks of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall, 1841).	Similar to and sometimes mistaken for <i>S. canadensis</i> , which has minutely hairy stems and inflorescences. Mostly east of the Cascades.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Solidago gigantea</i> [<i>Solidago serotina</i>]	Giant goldenrod	NR	Collected on Sauvie Island by T. Howell (OSC, 1880) and J. Howell (OSC, 1883), Peck (OSC, 1926) and Bisphum (HPSU, 1961). Collected in on Mt. Tabor by Sheldon (WS, 1902) and "dry ground" in Portland (HPSU, 1912) by Flinn. Collected along the Columbia Slough and River ("Woodlawn") by Flinn (HPSU, 1915) and Thompson (WTU, 1925).	Collected at Ramsey Lake by Schooler (OSC, 2001). Recent revisions to <i>Solidago</i> have sowed a tad of confusion about past and current distributions and presence of this and congeners.
Asteraceae	<i>Solidago lepida</i> var. <i>salebrosa</i> [<i>Solidago canadensis</i> var. <i>salebrosa</i>]	Western goldenrod	N	Open fields, waste places, and along fences. east Portland, Mt. Tabor, Base Line Road, etc. July-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected numerous times throughout our area between 1834 and 1918 (Nuttall, OSC, 1841; Gorman and Sheldon, 1905; Nelson, 1917, as <i>S. lepida</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	Somewhat common on roadsides near our larger rivers and edges of open wet area with well-drained soils. Used in restoration.
Asteraceae	<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	Missouri goldenrod	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected at Troutdale in weedy area west of Sandy River by Wilson (2002, OSC). Frequently misidentified as <i>S. canadensis</i> .
Asteraceae	<i>Solidago simplex</i> var. <i>simplex</i> [<i>Solidago simplex</i> ssp. <i>simplex</i> var. <i>simplex</i> , <i>Solidago spathulata</i> , <i>Solidago glutinosa</i>]	Gummy goldenrod	NR	Open fields, fence corners, and waste places. east Portland, etc. August-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in prairies along the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall, 1841), several times in or near Portland by Henderson and Thomas Howell between 1881 and 1887, and by Flinn in 1910 and 1917 (HPSU, OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Most records are from east of the Cascades.
Asteraceae	<i>Solidago spathulata</i> [<i>Solidago simplex</i> var. <i>spathulata</i>]	Coast goldenrod	NR	Collected by Flinn at NE 14th and Sullivan's Gulch in 1917 (HPSU).	No recent reports. In Oregon, a mostly coastal species, but populations do exist further inland.
Asteraceae	<i>Solivia sessilis</i>	Field burweed	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf at Albina in 1902 (WS).	Collected at Lewis and Clark State Park in a weedy lawn (Brainerd, WTU, 2011).
Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Field sow-thistle	E 1875- 1899	Common in fields, filled ground, and waste places about Portland. Naturalized from Europe. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Now seemingly relatively uncommon throughout our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Spiny sow-thistle	E 1875-1899	Spiny sow-thistle. Common in neglected fields, roadsides, and waste places about Portland. Naturalized from Europe. May-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	Common throughout our area in agricultural and dry waste areas.
Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common sow-thistle	E 1875-1899	Common sow-thistle. Fields, vacant lots, and waste places about Portland. Naturalized from Europe. May-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	Common throughout our area in dry waste areas.
Asteraceae	<i>Symphotrichum bracteolatum</i> [<i>Aster eatonii</i>]	Eaton's aster	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson but a somewhat cryptic collection at the WSU herbarium has the species collected by a "V. E. Savoga (?)" at "Portland" on 8/9/1898.	Known in our region only from Clear Creek (Smyth, 1999), but voucher specimens not found and needing verification.
Asteraceae	<i>Symphotrichum frondosum</i> [<i>Brachyactis frondosa</i> , <i>Aster frondosus</i>]	Short-rayed alkali aster	NR	<i>Symphotrichum</i> [as <i>Brachyactis</i>] is one of eight genera that Gorman added to his <i>Muhlenbergia</i> manuscript in December 1915. The pages missing from the journal make it impossible to know which species he had in mind, but in Gorman (1916) he identified it as <i>S. frondosum</i> . It was one of a number of species that he thought had moved into the Portland area from east of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge.	No recent reports from our area. Restricted to east of the Cascades.
Asteraceae	<i>Symphotrichum hallii</i> [<i>Aster hallii</i> , <i>Aster chilensis</i> ssp. <i>hallii</i>]	Hall's aster	NR	On gravelly plains, Gladstone. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on the Tualatin Plains in 1880, probably by Howell, and on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902 (Sheldon, GH/OSC/US, 1903, as <i>A. mucronatus</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969). Formerly near the intersection of Bryant and Jean Roads, and along SW Central Avenue near Lake Oswego (French, OSC, 1963).	In our area known only from Clear Creek above the Clackamas River, Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, 2004), Apache Bluff (Schooler, OSC, 2004), and a remnant prairie near Camas (Gaddis). Many of these more northerly Willamette Valley populations, including recent observations and collections by Basey, may be hybrids with <i>S. subspicatum</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Symphotrichum subspicatum</i> [<i>Aster subspicatus</i> , <i>Aster oreganus</i> , <i>Aster douglasii</i> , <i>Tripolium oregonum</i>]	Oregon aster, Douglas' aster	N	Wet places. University Park, St. Johns, etc. July-September. Common in bottom-lands and moist ground everywhere around Portland. July-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Common in 1834-1835 in "inundated tracts" along the Columbia and Willamette rivers (Nuttall, 1841, as <i>Aster douglasii</i> and <i>Tripolium oregonum</i>). Collected numerous times around Portland between 1886 and 1922 (Sheldon, GH/NY/OSC/WTU, 1903, as <i>A. umbraticus</i> ; Nelson 1917, as <i>A. douglasii</i> , and "abundant;" Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), including Elk Rock.	Occasional in moist to mesic areas throughout our area, especially prevalent along the Willamette River. Occasionally used in restoration. Known from collections at Oaks Bottom (Chambers, HPSU, 1982; de Nevers, HPSU, 2004), Lacamas Creek (Zika, WTU, 2001), Willamette Narrows (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013), and Willamette Falls (Christy, Gaddis, & Vaughn, HPSU, 2015).
Asteraceae	<i>Tanacetum balsamita</i> [<i>Chrysanthemum balsamita</i>]	Costmary	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at east Portland by Gorman in 1920, and at Portland by Cummings in 1955 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Tanacetum corymbosum</i> [<i>Chrysanthemum corymbosum</i>]	Flat-topped daisy	ER 1900- 1924	Infrequent on ballast grounds and waste places, Lower Albina. Adventive from Europe. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in east Portland by Thompson in 1927 (WTU). Dr. Albert Steward listed this species in 1959 as a common plant in "1859 Oregon gardens".	Reported from Hayden Island by Wilson (OFP).
Asteraceae	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy	E 1900- 1924	Infrequent on roadsides and waste places about Portland. A garden escape. Introduced from Europe. July-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton, as "occasional" (Nelson, 1917).	Frequent and persisting in our area on dry disturbed soils. See comments under <i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i> .
Asteraceae	<i>Taraxacum erythrospermum</i> [<i>Taraxacum laevigatum</i>]	Red-seeded dandelion	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1904).	Not documented in recent years.
Asteraceae	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Dandelion	E 1825- 1849	A very common, though not unsightly weed in fields, pastures, lawns, parks, streets, waysides, and waste places everywhere about Portland. Naturalized from Europe. June-November. (Gorman, 1916-1917). "Streets of Portland" Henderson (OSC, 1880).	Ubiquitous in our area in agricultural areas, moist disturbed ground, and lawns.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	Yellow salsify	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Kelley Point Park by Erickson in 1979 (HPSU), but known from Salem as early as 1922 (OSC).	Common in our area along dry roadsides and disturbed areas. Interstate 5 S of downtown, and along 26th Avenue S of Holgate (Brehm, ca. 2000).
Asteraceae	<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	Oyster plant, salsify	E 1900-1924	Infrequent in open grassy places. SW corner of 23rd and Overton Streets, Portland Heights, Albina, etc. Sparingly escaped from cultivation. Introduced from Europe. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at NW 24th and Raleigh Street by Gorman in 1926 and at Tigard by Scheckla in 1956 (OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929, as <i>T. porrifolia</i>).	Occasional to infrequent throughout our area on disturbed soils. SE 24th and Holgate (Brehm, ca. 2000).
Asteraceae	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Jack-go-to-bed-at-noon	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but collected in Lane County by Peck as early as 1916 (OSC).	Occasional in our area on disturbed soils. Along railroad tracks near SE 24th and Holgate (Brehm, ca. 2000), Hayden Island (Wilson, OFP).
Asteraceae	<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> [<i>Tripleurospermum perforatum</i> , <i>Matricaria maritima</i> , <i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i> <i>ssp. maritimum</i>]	False mayweed	ER 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected several times on ballast at Lower Albina and Linnton by Sheldon, Gorman and Nelson between 1902 and 1922 (OSC). Nelson (1917, 1920a, 1923a, as <i>Matricaria inodora</i>) found it "established over the entire area and escaping to the adjoining territory," and thought it would persist in the regional flora.	In our area known only from Aloha at SW 198th and Butternut Creek (Smith, OSC, 2005).
Asteraceae	<i>Wyethia angustifolia</i>	Mule ears, California compassplant, wyethia	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in prairies near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Nuttall, 1841, as <i>Wyethia robusta</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and around Portland and the Tualatin Plains by Henderson in 1880 and 1882 (OSC). Collected near the western base of Chehalem Ridge in 1982 by Grable (WS).	Recently observed at the Lacamas Prairie Natural Area Preserve in Clark County (iNaturalist, 2019). No other known, uncultivated populations in our area.
Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Spiny burweed, Chinese thistle	ER 1875-1899	Low marshy ground and waste places. Guilds Lake, etc. Naturalized from southern Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1882 and 1885 (OSC). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	Collected at Oregon City (Leininger, WTU, 2012) and the channel between Vancouver Lake and the Columbia River (Gerry, HPSU, 2022).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> [<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> var. <i>canadense</i> , <i>Xanthium speciosum</i>]	Great cocklebur	N	Low moist ground, Columbia Slough, and on ballast grounds and waste places, Lower Albina. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	Occasional throughout our area, especially on drying mudflats and riverine shores. Tualatin River NWR (Marttala), Willamette River (Maze), along the shore of the Columbia River, Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HOYT, 2010), and at the north end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002).
Athyriaceae	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> ssp. <i>cyclosorum</i> [<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> var. <i>cyclosorum</i>]	Lady fern	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1881 and 1888 (OSC, REED). Reed College (Davies, 1938). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976.	Common in moist to wet places throughout our area. It is inexplicable why Gorman or Nelson did not list this species.
Balsaminaceae	<i>Impatiens balfourii</i>	Balfour's Touch-me-not	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	A weedy garden escape; seed sold and traded on the internet. Very problematic to manage escaped populations. Population at Rocky Butte was thousands of individuals before management. Collected there (Maze, 2011-2013) and Marshall Park neighborhood as a roadside weed (Maze 2016).
Balsaminaceae	<i>Impatiens bicolor</i>	Two-Colored Impatiens	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	A very weedy garden escape. See comments for <i>I. balfourii</i> . Collected at Upper Stevens Creek numerous times by Maze and Zika, separately and together, 2011-2019. Spreading down creek from near headwaters. Undergoing multiple years of eradication efforts. Only other known population in Oregon managed by East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District at Springdale just beyond our limits.
Balsaminaceae	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Jewelweed	E 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found. First collected in Washington in 1950 and in Oregon in 1961 (Ornduff, 1966).	Common in wet areas along the Willamette and Columbia River bottoms, and tributaries. Spreading rapidly and hybridizing with native <i>I. ecalcarata</i> along the lower Columbia River (Ornduff, 1966; Zika 2006a, 2006b), Westmoreland Park (Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Balsaminaceae	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Policemen's helmet	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Gresham by Fleming in 1952 (OSC).	An escaped ornamental, known from several forested drainages, alleyways, and yards especially on the W side of our area and along the Sandy River. Problematic in riparian areas.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Balsaminaceae	<i>Impatiens parviflora</i>	Small-flowered touch-me-not	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	An escaped ornamental, collected from East Buttes Natural Area (Maze, HPSU, 2013), and Johnson Creek in Gresham (Lesh and Wallace, HPSU, 2019) and (Maze and Mattsson, HPSU, 2019).
Berberidaceae	<i>Achlys californica</i>	Vanillaleaf	N	Not listed by Gorman. Possible earliest specimen by Henderson (OSC, 1884).	Rare? <i>A. californica</i> (tetraploid) was formally proposed for separation from <i>A. triphylla</i> (diploid) in the early 1970s based on morphological and molecular characters, with the former species seemingly less common than the latter in our area. Occasional(?) in coniferous woods. See comments for <i>A. triphylla</i> .
Berberidaceae	<i>Achlys triphylla</i>	Vanilla leaf, western May-apple	N	Common in open coniferous woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon 1905; Flinn, HPSU, 1915], Mt. Tabor, Portland Heights, St. Helens Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Garry (Hooker, 1829-1840), and repeatedly in our area between 1875 and 1916 in 1875 (Larsen, 1912; Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938; HPSU, OSC).	Still common in coniferous woods throughout our area, but declining near the urban core because of competition from <i>Hedera helix</i> and <i>H. hibernica</i> . Forest Park (Houle, 1996). See comments for <i>A. californica</i> .
Berberidaceae	<i>Berberis julianae</i>	Wintergreen barberry	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Garden escape, occasionally bird sown at the base of fences. Clinton Park (Maze, HPSU, 2017) and St. Ignatius Church (Portland) grounds (Maze and Duren, HPSU, 2017). Also established (or persisting from plantings?) at the base of Multnomah Falls beyond our limits.
Berberidaceae	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> [<i>Berberis aquifolium</i>]	Oregon grape	N	On open rocky ridges. Mt. Tabor, Rocky Butte, along Tualatin River, etc. Not nearly so common as the following species. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840), and repeatedly in our area between 1886 and 1928 (HPSU, OSC, WTU). Macleay Park, where "rather rare" (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905). Reed College (Davies, 1938). Available commercially in the West since 1894, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Common throughout our area, and frequently used in enhancement projects because of its ability to grow in disturbed, compacted soils and full sun. The Oregon State Flower, proposed by the Oregon Horticultural Society in 1892 and adopted by the state legislature in 1899 (Horner, 1919).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Berberidaceae	<i>Mahonia nervosa</i> [<i>Berberis nervosa</i>]	Low Oregon grape, false Oregon grape	N	Common in open coniferous woods everywhere around Portland. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840), and several times in our area between 1882 and 1928 (HPSU, OSC, WTU). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Common in coniferous forest throughout our area. Its abundance has declined over time because of competition from <i>Hedera helix</i> and <i>H. hibernica</i> .
Berberidaceae	<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	Barrenwort, umbrella flower	N	Common in coniferous woods. Barnes Road, Cornell Road, Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon 1905], Mt. Tabor, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>Epimedium hexandrum</i>), and repeatedly in our area between 1882 and 1940 (Larsen, HPSU/OSC/WTU, 1912).	Common in coniferous woods throughout our area, where not overrun by <i>Hedera</i> .
Betulaceae	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Black alder	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected on Sauvie Island along the Multnomah Channel by Brainerd and Otting (OSC, 2009).
Betulaceae	<i>Alnus incana</i> [<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>]	Mountain alder	NR	Moist ground and stream banks. Rocky Butte and near mouth of Sandy River. April, May. (Gorman 1916-1917).	Collected at Robinson Road south of Hillsboro and at Clear Creek in Clackamas County (Kral, 2017). More common at higher elevations in the Cascades. Search of Rocky Butte for this species was unsuccessful over several years (Maze, 2012-2018). <i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>tenuifolia</i> collected in 2019 at Killin Wetlands (Kral, HPSU), somewhat beyond our limits.
Betulaceae	<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	White alder	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected near at Willamette Narrows by Kral in 2015 and Lacamas Creek by Maze in 2020 (HPSU). Hwy 47 south of Forest Grove (Kral). Probably present with hybrids of <i>A. rubra</i> , elsewhere, but overlooked. A species of increased interest in ecological restoration, post-emerald ash borer introduction.
Betulaceae	<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i> × <i>Alnus rubra</i>		N	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected on a rocky shoreline at Willamette Narrows in 2015 by Kral (HPSU).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Betulaceae	<i>Alnus rubra</i> [<i>Alnus oregona</i>]	Oregon alder, red alder	N	Common on moist ground. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, Car Shops, Fulton, etc. March, April. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and repeatedly in our area between 1886 and 1902 (HPSU, OSC, WTU).	A common pioneer on moist, exposed (usually) mineral soils throughout our area, and widely planted in native landscaping and restoration.
Betulaceae	<i>Alnus viridis</i> ssp. <i>sinuata</i> [<i>Alnus sinuata</i>]	Sitka alder	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Johnson Creek by Drake and Gorman in 1891, and at Troutdale and Rocky Butte by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	Collected in 1975 on the east side of Rocky Butte (Marshall, HPSU), although this collection and Gorman's report of <i>A. incana</i> at Rocky Butte, is cause for suspicion. Also, there is an unverified report at Camassia Preserve, which may represent <i>A. rhombifolia</i> . More common in higher-elevation wetlands in the Cascades.
Betulaceae	<i>Betula pendula</i>	European white birch	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens not found, but common in subdivisions dating from 1935-1955. Available commercially in the West since 1880 (Adams, 2004).	A common ornamental, escaping in roadcuts, old fields, and wetlands. In Clark County, it does well in wetlands with muck soils (Gaddis). Plants on drier soils are often damaged or killed by <i>Agrilus anxius</i> , the bronze birch borer.
Betulaceae	<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy birch	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in a natural area by Zika (OSC, 2000).
Betulaceae	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Common filbert	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Though not collected in Oregon until 1992 (OSC), filberts have been grown commercially in the Willamette Valley since 1892.	Common throughout our area. Particularly abundant in suburban areas where it is readily dispersed by birds and squirrels, and now more common than the native <i>C. cornuta</i> , at least in the suburban core.
Betulaceae	<i>Corylus cornuta</i> ssp. <i>californica</i> [<i>Corylus cornuta</i> var. <i>californica</i> , <i>Cornus californica</i>]	Western hazelnut, hazel- nut	N	Common on hillsides and open woods everywhere around Portland. February-April. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly around Portland between 1880 and 1902 (OSC). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905).	Common throughout our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Blechnaceae	<i>Struthiopteris spicant</i> [<i>Blechnum spicant</i> , <i>Struthiopteris spicant</i>]	Deer fern	NR	Moist woods and stream banks. Macleay Park, St. Helens Road. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1875, at Portland by Henderson and Howell in 1882 and 1887, and on Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC). In the West Hills at 200 feet elevation (Van Dersal, 1929).	Scarce in our area except in old-growth stands where it can be fairly common. Presumably decreased in part because of competition from <i>Hedera helix</i> and <i>H. hibernica</i> . Powell Butte (Marttala), Forest Park (Houle, 1996; Gaddis), Cooks Butte (Gaddis), Hoyt Arboretum (Tu, HOYT, 2019), lower Lacamas Creek (Maze, 2021, HPSU).
Boraginaceae	<i>Adelinia grandis</i> [<i>Cynoglossum grande</i>]	Large hounds-tongue	NR	Open conifer woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon 1905, where becoming rare], near Oswego, etc. March, April. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along Cornell road, the banks of the Willamette River near the flour mills at Lower Albina, at Elk Rock, and at Oswego by Henderson, Sheldon, and Gorman, between 1886 and 1903 (OSC). Reed College, but "rare" in our area (Van Dersal, 1929)	In our area known from Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998), Kelly Butte (Alverson, 2008), along Greeley Boulevard in Portland (Kimp, HPSU, 2001), Mocks Bluff (Maze and Santner, HPSU, 2018). Seen above SW Macadam Avenue near edge, Cliff Road in the 1980s (Brunkow) and at Dodge Park (Poff & Marttala), Iron Mountain (Hanrahan) and Lower Forest Park BPA Road (Maze and Santner). Potentially confused with weedy <i>Anchusa azurea</i> and <i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i> .
Boraginaceae	<i>Amsinckia lycopsoides</i>	Pale amsinckia	NR	In rich alluvial soil, Sauvie Island. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along the Willamette River by Henderson in 1884, and at Lower Albina by Suksdorf (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), Sheldon in 1902 and 1903, and Nelson in 1922 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Boraginaceae	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i> [<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>]	Menzies' fiddleneck	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected from cultivated ground on Sauvie Island by Joseph and Thomas Howell in 1875 and 1887 and by Peck in 1922, along White House Road by Henderson (undated), and along the Willamette River by Drake in 1888 (OSC). Also "near Portland" (Van Dersal 1929, as <i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>).	Collected at Willamette Narrows by Kimp in 2008 (HPSU). More common farther S and widespread E of the Cascades.
Boraginaceae	<i>Amsinckia simplex</i>	Menzies' fiddleneck	ER 1925- 1949	Collected in Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1925).	Not documented in recent years. Possibly a synonym of <i>A. menziesii</i> var. <i>intermedia</i> .
Boraginaceae	<i>Amsinckia tessellata</i>	Bristly fiddleneck	NR	Collected in railroad yards at Lower Albina by Nelson in 1922 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Boraginaceae	<i>Anchusa azurea</i>	Italian bugloss	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Gorman at Sullivan's Gulch in 1918 (WS, 1918).	Collected by Grable in the Chehalem Mts. in 1982 (WS) and by Stewart near Forest Grove (Hoyt, 2015).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Boraginaceae	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	Common bugloss	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Gorman at Sullivan's Gulch in 1918 (WS, 1918).	No recent reports from our area.
Boraginaceae	<i>Asperugo procumbens</i>	Madwort	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast in Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1912).	No recent reports from our area.
Boraginaceae	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Common borage	E 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Probably long cultivated in our area, but the earliest voucher from elsewhere in the Willamette Valley is 1975 (OSC).	Occasional as an escaped garden plant on dry hillsides and shady disturbed sites. Burlington Bottoms, Willamette Bluffs, Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998), Barbur Boulevard (CWMA, 2004), Fazio Landfill and Recycling property (Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Boraginaceae	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> [<i>Lithospermum arvensis</i>]	Corn gromwell	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1902 & 1925). Collected in waste places by Gorman in 1917 (WS, 1917).	Collected in a forest edge wetland and prairie remnant complex along a creek in Camas (Maze, HPSU, 2020).
Boraginaceae	<i>Cochranea anchusaefolia</i> [<i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i>]	Clasping heliotrope	E 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Gorman (WS, 1916).	No recent reports from our area.
Boraginaceae	<i>Cryptantha ambigua</i>	Rough cryptantha	NR	On dry hillsides, Oswego. May, June. (Gorman 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. More common E of the Cascades.
Boraginaceae	<i>Cryptantha flaccida</i>	Weakstem cryptantha	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Boraginaceae	<i>Cryptantha intermedia</i>	Clearwater cryptantha	NR	"Not infrequent" in rocky woods, especially near Portland (Nelson 1920a, as <i>C. hendersonii</i>). Collected at Portland, Albina, Elk Rock, Oregon City, and along the Sandy River near the Columbia between 1881 and 1907 (OSC), occasionally as <i>C. hendersonii</i> .	Observed 2016 at Stark Street Bridge by Maze and Kimpo where there were too few plants to collect, but roadside was later sprayed with herbicides, anyway. Collected at Cooper Mtn. (Kral, HPSU, 1998), Peach Cove Fen (Gaddis and Carr, HPSU, 2015), slope above Coalca (Maze, HPSU, 2017), and Balancing Rock (Lesh, HPSU, 2018).
Boraginaceae	<i>Cryptantha muricata</i>	Prickly cryptantha	NR	Collected on a sand bank near Portland by Howell (WS, 1876).	No recent reports from our area.
Boraginaceae	<i>Cryptantha torreyana</i>	Torrey's cryptantha	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected along the Willamette River below Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Boraginaceae	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Houndstongue, gypsyflower	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but first collected in Marion County in 1922 (OSC).	A rangeland weed well-dispersed across the West, although relatively rare west of the Cascades. Observed on Hayden Island (Wilson 2018).

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Boraginaceae	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Patterson's Curse	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Eradicated from a yard in Southeast Portland in 2009, likely arising from a "wildflower" seed mix. No voucher specimens (Maze).
Boraginaceae	<i>Gruvelia pusilla</i> [<i>Pectocarya pusilla</i>]	Little combseed	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Howell, undated (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Native to SW Oregon and east of the Cascades, but presumably introduced at Portland.
Boraginaceae	<i>Lappula redowskii</i> [<i>Lappula redowskii</i> var. <i>cupulata</i>]	Western stickseed	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1910 and 1912).	Not collected in recent years.
Boraginaceae	<i>Mertensia platyphylla</i>	Broad-leaved lungwort	NR	Moist slopes, Elk Rock. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on the Willamette River near Milwaukie by Howell in 1880 (WS) and Drake in 1884; and in "rich, moist bluff bases" at Elk Rock by Henderson in 1884 and 1888 (OSC).	In our area known only from riparian forest along Salmon Creek upstream from Mill Creek in Clark County (Gaddis, 1995). Not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004). It typically occurs on terraces of rich hardwood bottomlands (Alverson).
Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field forget-me- not	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Henderson collected <i>M. arvensis</i> (= <i>M. scorpioides</i> var. <i>arvensis</i>) on Johnson ("Johnston") Creek in 1880 (OSC), and Gorman's reports of <i>M. scorpioides</i> probably refer to <i>M. arvensis</i> .	Collected by Cunningham at Oaks Bottom (HPSU, 2009). Near Heisson Bridge over east Fork of the Lewis River, beyond our limits (Gaddis). It may be confused with <i>M. scorpioides</i> that is frequent in vernal wet and moist areas.
Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis discolor</i> [<i>Myosotis versicolor</i>]	Varied scorpion- grass	E 1875- 1899	Fields and waste places. Bybee Slough, etc. Naturalized from Europe. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area between 1903 and 1938 (HPSU, OSC).	A common weed in moist to wet areas throughout our area, sometimes even in lawns (Marttala).
Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis latifolia</i>	Broadleaf forget-me-not	E 1975- 1999	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected near Maricaria Natural Area in Portland (Schulte, HOYT, 2018) and along the Historic Columbia River Highway multiple times (Halse, Haun, Wall; OSC, 1985 & 1986).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	Smaller forget-me-not	N	Common in moist glades. St. Johns, Sauvie Island, etc. Probably introduced here. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at the Car Works in East Portland by Henderson in 1888, and at Albina, Fulton, Milwaukie, Riverdale, Oswego, and on Sauvie Island between 1892 and 1915 (OSC, WS). Lacamas Creek (English, WS, 1928), Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929). Later collected by Marttala at Powell Butte in 1967 and at Sauvie Island in 1969, and at Council Crest by Walker in 1973 (HPSU, REED).	Occasional to common around our area in vernaly-flooded depressions and ditches. Sauvie Island, Columbia River floodplain, Clark County. There is some question if this species is native.
Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis micrantha</i> [<i>Myosotis stricta</i>]	Early forget-me-not	E 1875-1899	Roadsides and waste places. Oswego, Willamette Falls, etc. Naturalized from Europe. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	Common on disturbed soil throughout our area.
Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i> [<i>Myosotis palustris</i>]	Forget-me-not	E 1875-1899	In boggy ground and wet places. Fulton, Oswego, etc. escaped from cultivation. Naturalized from Europe. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Occasional on moist soils throughout our area. Some of Gorman's reports of <i>M. scorpioides</i> may refer to <i>M. arvensis</i> .
Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Woodland forget-me-not	E 1975-1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Macleay Park by Creager in 1979 (HPSU).	Occasional as a garden escape. Northeast Portland (Ramstem, HPSU, 1982) and a garden in Washington County (Miranda, HPSU, 2001), the latter evidently still in cultivation.
Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis verna</i> [<i>Myosotis macrosperma</i>]	Prairie scorpion-grass	NR	Moist open glades, Sauvie Island. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in Portland by Henderson in 1880, on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1881, 1883, and 1890, and along Johnson Creek and on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1903 and Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU; Larsen, 1912).	In our area known only from the Dennis Unit of the Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, 2006). Specimens from Gorman's era named <i>M. macrosperma</i> were later renamed <i>M. verna</i> . <i>Myosotis macrosperma</i> (= <i>M. verna</i> var. <i>macrosperma</i>) is restricted to the SE US.
Boraginaceae	<i>Oreocarya sobolifera</i> [<i>Cryptantha sobolifera</i>]	Waterton Lakes cryptantha	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on or near Mt. Scott by Sipe in 1929 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Boraginaceae	<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Evergreen Bugloss	E 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our area.	Occasional. A seemingly increasingly common, shady and wet- to mesic-habitat plant. Often growing along roadsides and sometimes mistaken for <i>Symphytum officinale</i> or <i>Anchusa officinalis</i> . Collected numerous times from 2012 to the present.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Boraginaceae	<i>Plagiobothrys cusickii</i>	Cusick's popcornflower	NR	Collected by Suksdorf near Linnton in 1912 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Boraginaceae	<i>Plagiobothrys figuratus</i> var. <i>figuratus</i>	Fragrant popcornflower	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected a number of times at Oswego, Oregon City, Gladstone, and along Johnson Creek on or near Mt. Scott between 1885 and 1939 (HPSU, OSC). Later collected between Carver and Barton (Hitchcock, WTU, 1968), Banks (Chambers, OSC, 1971), and Hillsboro (Dalrymple, HPSU, 1977).	Infrequent in our area in wet prairies. Elk Rock Island (Bushman, 2015), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt), Fifth Plain Prairie and Barberton (Gaddis), St. Helens (Pierce, 2003), the last beyond our limits. Collected Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Lovejoy Restoration Site (Kimpo, HPSU, 2008), Graham Oaks Nature Park (Kimpo, HPSU, 2008), Butler Wetland (Kral, HPSU, 2017), and Tualatin National Wildlife Refuge (Maze, HPSU, 2020).
Boraginaceae	<i>Plagiobothrys hirtus</i>	Hairy popcornflower	NR	Collected by Howell (WS, 1876) and Gorman (WS, 1917) around Portland.	No recent reports in our area.
Boraginaceae	<i>Plagiobothrys hispidulus</i>	Harsh popcornflower	NR	Collected on Sauvie Island by Henderson (OSC, 1883) and at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1912).	No recent reports in our area.
Boraginaceae	<i>Plagiobothrys nothofulvus</i>	Rusty popcornflower	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Reported from Elk Rock Island (Bushman, 2015).
Boraginaceae	<i>Plagiobothrys scouleri</i> [<i>Allocarya scouleri</i> , <i>Allocarya californica</i>]	Scouler's white forget-me-not, California allocarya	N	Wet places near Gladstone. May, June. Wet grassy glades. Sauvie Island, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Oregon City by Thomas Howell in 1897 (Larsen, 1912) and Bybee Slough and Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	Occasional in our area. North Keys, Arrowhead Creek (Kimpo), NW 139th Street and 2nd Avenue in Clark County (Gaddis), S of Hillsboro Airport near Cornell Road (Alverson, 1990), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt), Lovejoy property, SE of junction of Stafford Road and Interstate 5 (Alverson), St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001), the last beyond our limits. Collected at Mock's Bottom (Hunter, HPSU, 1990), Clear Creek (Kimpo, HPSU, 2007), Tualatin National Wildlife Refuge (Maffitt 2008, HPSU; Maze 2020, HPSU), Lovejoy Restoration Site (Kimpo, HPSU, 2008), Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), Rock Island (Christy & Moeller, HPSU, 2011), Elk Rock Island (Maze & Query, HPSU, 2018), and Portland International Raceway (Maze & Rombouts, HPSU, 2019).
Boraginaceae	<i>Plagiobothrys tenellus</i>	Slender white forget-me-not	NR	On dry ridges about Oswego. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Oswego by Thomas Howell in 1877 (OSC; Larsen, 1912).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Boraginaceae	<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common comfrey	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1888 (OSC).	Occasional in our area as a garden escape and persisting from where planted as a medicinal or companion plant in apple and pear orchards. Collected at Hazel Dell (Goggin & Palmblad, HPSU, 1988), Mt. Tabor (Karm & Khalsa, HPSU, 1988), Homestead (Brown, HPSU, 1990), University of Portland (Kimpo, HPSU, 2001), Forest Park (Nelson et al. 2003, OSC), Aloha (Smith, OSC, 2005), Sellwood Park (Campbell-Brecken, HPSU, 2006), East Buttes Natural Area (Maze, WTU, 2016), Clackamas Community College (Lesh, HPSU, 2018).
Boraginaceae	<i>Symphytum xuplandicum</i>	Russian comfrey	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our area.	Collected near Burnt Bridge Creek by Legler (WTU, 2015).
Brassicaceae	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> [<i>Alliaria officinalis</i>]	Garlic mustard	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in our area at Reed College by Robert Ornduff in 1959 (OSC), and probably the basis for the report from Portland in Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969), where "said to be well established."	Well-distributed in our area along forest roads and shaded trails. Forest Park, West Hills, Oaks Bottom (Marttala), Johnson Creek, Reed College canyon (Moreira and Stafford 1996), Clark County (Gaddis), and into the Columbia River Gorge (Nipp 2009). Shade-tolerant and invasive, it is still spreading. A multi-agency effort to control and limit the spread of this species has been underway since the first edition of this publication.
Brassicaceae	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> [<i>Sisymbrium thalianum</i>]	Mouse-ear cress	E 1875-1899	Common in fields and moist sandy and rocky places. Oak Grove, etc. Naturalized from Europe. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along the Willamette River near Oswego by Gorman in 1905, and at Oregon City by Nelson in 1916 (OSC). Peck (1961) reported it as only "sparingly established" in the Willamette Valley.	Very common in our area in open areas and as a garden weed.
Brassicaceae	<i>Arabis gerardii</i>	Gerard's rockcress	NR	Collected by Suksdorf in Albina (WS, 1907).	Not documented in our region in recent years. Native to the Columbia River Gorge and eastward. Unknown if Albina population was introduced from there or farther location, or by what means.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Arabis hirsuta</i> [<i>Arabis hirsuta</i> var. <i>eschschoiziana</i> , <i>Arabis</i> <i>eschschoiziana</i>]	Hairy rock cress	NR	About base of rocky cliffs. Elk Rock. April-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1878 and 1882, on the Sandy River by Henderson in 1886, and in Portland by Flinn in 1910 (HPSU, OSC). Collected as <i>A. eschschoiziana</i> at City Park by Fleidner in 1889, at Portland by Drake in 1892, and at Elk Rock by Sheldon in 1903.	In our area known only from Green Mountain Resort Conservation Easement (Habegger, WTU, 1998). Some historical material with this name was recently renamed <i>A. eschschoiziana</i> . Not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004).
Brassicaceae	<i>Athysanus pusillus</i>	Hairy pod	NR	Infrequent in rocky places. Elk Rock and near Oswego. March, April. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on rocky banks near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969), on the banks of the Willamette near Portland and at east Portland by Henderson in 1881 and 1884, and on rocky slopes on the S side of Oswego Lake by Gorman and Peck in 1919, where "not uncommon" (OSC; REED).	No recent reports from our area, and not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004).
Brassicaceae	<i>Barbarea orthoceras</i> [<i>Campe americana</i>]	Western yellow rocket	N	Common in fields and along stream banks about the city. April-June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected several times on Sauvie Island by the Howells in 1876 and 1886, near Portland and at East Portland by Henderson and Dickson between 1882 and 1888, at Milwaukie by Suksdorf in 1893, at Clackamas by Warren in 1953, and at Beaverton by Shiniger in 1975 (HPSU, OSC, REED, WS).	Occasional in our area. Known from Burlington Bottoms (Christy 1989), Sandy River delta (Zika 1992, OFF), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al. 2002), Morand property (Maffitt et al. 2005-2008), Curtin Creek watershed near NE 72nd Avenue and St. Johns Road (Gaddis). Collected at Oaks Bottom (Cunningham 2009, HPSU), Quamash Prairie (Kral, HPSU, 2014), and Elk Rock Cliff (Maze and Duren, HPSU, 2017).
Brassicaceae	<i>Barbarea verna</i>	Early yellow-rocket	ER 2000- 2024	Not observed historically in our area.	Collected at Willamette Narrows by Couler (HPSU, 2007).
Brassicaceae	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Garden yellowrocket	E 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens for our area not found but collected by Lund in Benton County in 1950 (OSC).	Occasional on disturbed sites. Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008), NE 78th and Andressen in Clark County (Gaddis), Wapato Lake area and Tualatin floodplains and hillsides in Gaston and Forest Grove (Maze).
Brassicaceae	<i>Berteroa incana</i>	Hoary alyssum	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Linnton by Suksdorf (WS 1911).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica elongata</i>	Elongated mustard	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1911).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica juncea</i>	India mustard	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Suksdorf in 1900, and on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica napus</i> ssp. <i>napus</i>	Rapeseed	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf in Albina and Linnton in 1900 and 1912 (WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black mustard	E 1875- 1899	Common in fields and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. May-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Very common and spreading rapidly on disturbed soils along roadways. Especially abundant along Interstate 205 between Oregon City and Wilsonville.
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Wild cabbage	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at lower Albina by Sheldon (OSC, 1902).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica rapa</i> [<i>Brassica campestris</i>]	Wild turnip	E 1875- 1899	Common in fields, vacant lots, and waste places about city. Introduced from Europe. April-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in open fields at Portland by Henderson in 1888, on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and on ballast at Linnton (OSC, REED; Nelson, 1917).	Common in our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>	Littlepod false flax	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917). Collected near Oswego by Smith in 1957, and at Cornelius by Burkhart in 1956 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Camelina sativa</i>	Gold-of-pleasure	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in east Portland by Joseph Howell in 1910 (HPSU, OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> [<i>Bursa bursa-pastoris</i>]	Shepherd's purse	E 1875- 1899	Common weed in fields, lawns, roadsides, and waste places everywhere. Naturalized from Europe. February-November. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1884 (HPSU), on ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1917), and at Reed College (Van Dersal 1929).	Common throughout our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine angulata</i>	Angular leaved cress	N	In moist woods and wetlands. Balch Creek and near Linnton. April-June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas and Scouler in 1825, where "not uncommon" (Hooker 1829-1840), at the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969), and several times around Sauvie Island and Portland between 1880 and 1915 (HPSU, OSC). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976.	Uncommon in our area. Forest Park (Houle 1996), Gourley Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Barton (Lesh, HPSU, 2017), Powell Butte (Hughes, HOYT, 2012). Forest Park Wildwood Trail near Upshur Street (Blettel, HPSU, 2009). Known from upper Stephens Creek (Maze).
Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine breweri</i> [<i>Cardamine breweri</i> var. <i>orbicularis</i>]	Sierra bittercress	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Portland by Henderson in 1880 and at Forest Grove by Leach in 1929, the latter somewhat beyond our limits (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine californica</i> [<i>Cardamine integrifolia</i> in part, <i>Cardamine californica</i> var. <i>integrifolia</i> , <i>Cardamine californica</i> var. <i>sinuata</i>]	Milkmaids	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected about Portland in 1882 by Henderson (OSC) and at Oaks Bottom by Larkin in 1979 (HPSU, OSC).	In our area a specimen collected from NW Skyline Drive (Norvell, HPSU, 1988), appears to be <i>C. nuttallii</i> , a notably plastic species. Reported from Tualatin Hills Nature Park (Bluhm, OFF), but needs investigation.
Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Woodland bittercress	E 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected Tualatin Hills Nature Park (Zika, OSC & WTU, 2003), the NW end of Burnt Bridge Creek greenway (Zika, WTU, 2004), Portland State University campus (Lesh, HPSU, 2019) and April Hill Park (Maze, HPSU, 2018). Common and overlooked due to confusion with <i>C. oligosperma</i> and <i>C. hirsuta</i> .
Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy bittercress	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1882 (HPSU).	A very common weed throughout our area. Often misidentified as <i>C. oligosperma</i> , especially in past decades, making its actual distribution uncertain. Burnt Bridge Creek (Zika, WTU, 2003).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine nuttallii</i> [<i>Cardamine pulcherrima</i> , <i>Dentaria tenella</i> , <i>Cardamine nuttallii</i> var. <i>nuttallii</i>]	Small toothwort	N	Common in open woods in early spring. Macleay Park, Cornell Road, Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, Sellwood, etc. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at the mouth of the Sandy River ("Columbia near quicksands") by Meriwether Lewis in 1806 (PH, lectotype; Coues 1898, Meehan 1898), around Portland by Henderson in 1882 (OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976.	Intermittent throughout our area, often in remnant oak woodlands and intact mixed coniferous/hardwood understory. Camassia Preserve (Horvath 1993), Forest Park (Houle 1996, as <i>C. pulcherrima</i>), Powell Butte, Elk Rock (PPR 2004), Greeley Avenue (Marttala, seen several times), Hoyt Arboretum, Reed College canyon (Moreira and Stafford, 1996), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), the Steinborn Unit of the Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, 2008), and many sites in Clark County (Gaddis). A variable species that may be confused with congeners. Lewis' specimen was the first plant ever collected in our area by a Euro-American.
Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine occidentalis</i>	Western bitter cress	N	Wet places. Lower Albina, Milwaukie, Sauvie Island, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times by Joseph Howell and Henderson on Sauvie Island, at Oregon City, and at Gladstone between 1882 and 1898 (Howell, 1897-1903; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and at Forest Grove by Leach in 1928 (HPSU, OSC).	Infrequent to locally common in our area on wet ground. Camassia Preserve (Horvath 1993), Green Mountain (Bjork 1997; Habegger, WTU, 1998). Based on annotations at OSC, Gorman's (1916-1917) report of <i>C. pratensis</i> from shallow ponds and wet places near Milwaukie can be referred to <i>C. occidentalis</i> (= <i>C. pratensis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>).
Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>	Annual cress	N	Under coniferous trees. Macleay Park, Mt. Tabor, etc. April-June. (Gorman 1916-1917).	The local distribution and abundance of <i>C. oligosperma</i> is uncertain because of long-time confusion with <i>C. hirsuta</i> . It is presumably less common than <i>C. hirsuta</i> . (Liston, Zika).
Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine parviflora</i> [<i>Cardamine parviflora</i> var. <i>arenicola</i>]	Sand bittercress	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1912 (GH).	In our area known only from the silty shore of Sturgeon Lake on Sauvie Island (Zika, WTU, 2004). Native to E North America.
Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine penduliflora</i>	Willamette Valley bittercress	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Authentic <i>C. penduliflora</i> reportedly does not occur N of Salem and local material may refer to <i>C. occidentalis</i> (Zika), but a specimen from Beaverton (Barclay, HPSU, 1997) appears to be this species. Reports and specimens from Camassia Preserve (Horvath), Green Mountain (Bjork 1997; Habegger, WTU, 1998), and St. Helens (Smith, OSC, 2006) need verification.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine pennsylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania bittercress	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1881, on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1882, near Riverview Cemetery by Sheldon in 1903, at Portland by Love in 1959, at Oaks Bottom by Hopkins in 1975, and at Collins Sanctuary by Creager in 1979 (OSC, HPSU). Reed College canyon swamp (Davies, 1938).	Rare to (possibly) occasional in our area. Tualatin Hills Nature Park (Zika, WTU, 2003), Sherwood (Peck, LINF, 1991), Balancing Rock (Lesh and Maze, HPSU, 2018), River View Natural Area (Maze, HPSU, 2018), April Hill Park (Maze, HPSU, 2018), and Dirksen Nature Park (Maze and Maze, HPSU, 2021). Possibly overlooked.
Brassicaceae	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>	Crossflower	ER 1950- 1974	Collected by Coombs in Kenton along rail tracks (HPSU, 1954).	One recent voucher from Clackamas that needs investigation (Cupit, HPSU, 2005).
Brassicaceae	<i>Conringia orientalis</i>	Hare's ear mustard	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman. Collected at Lower Albina by Nelson in 1922 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Descurainia incisa</i> ssp. <i>incisa</i> [<i>Descurainia incana</i> ssp. <i>incisa</i> , <i>Descurainia richardsonii</i> var. <i>sonnei</i>]	Mountain tansymustard	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected twice on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1877 (HPSU).	No recent reports from our area. Mostly E of the Cascades.
Brassicaceae	<i>Descurainia longepedicellata</i> [<i>Descurainia incisa</i> ssp. <i>filipes</i> , <i>Descurainia pinnata</i> var. <i>filipes</i> , <i>Descurainia pinnata</i> ssp. <i>filipes</i>]	Western tansymustard	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1884 and on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon and Heller in 1903 (HPSU, OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Mostly east of the Cascades.
Brassicaceae	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Herb sophia	ER 1875- 1899	Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon and Gorman in 1903 and 1919, and in rail yards at Portland (OSC; Nelson 1918a, as <i>Sisymbrium sophia</i>).	No recent reports from our area. More common east of the Cascades.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	Annual wallrocket	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reported from "near Portland" by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969), presumably based on specimens collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1900 and at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC, WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>	Perennial wallrocket	ER 1875- 1899	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1899 and 1906, and on ballast at Linnton and Lower Albina by Nelson (OSC, WTU; Nelson 1917, 1920a, 1923a). Nelson predicted it would persist in the regional flora.	Collected in residential Montavilla alley in 2018 where well-established (Lesh, HPSU).
Brassicaceae	<i>Draba nemorosa</i> [<i>Draba leiocarpa</i> , <i>Draba lutea</i>]	Slender whitlow grass	NR	On sandy banks. Willamette River near Oswego. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area but known from the Columbia Gorge and eastward.
Brassicaceae	<i>Draba verna</i>	Vernal whitlow grass	E 1875- 1899	Infrequent but locally abundant on moist sandy slopes, roadsides, and waste places. Sandy Boulevard, Hemlock Station, Vancouver, etc. Naturalized from Europe. March, April. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in our area as early as 1903 (HPSU, OSC), and "well established" at Vancouver (Howell 1897-1903, as <i>Erophila vulgaris</i>).	Common on disturbed soils throughout our area, including the urban core.
Brassicaceae	<i>Eruca vesicaria</i> ssp. <i>sativa</i>	Rocket salad	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1912 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Erysimum arenicola</i>	Cascade wallflower	NR	Not observed historically in our region.	Collected along the lower Sandy River by Lowe (COCC, 1979).
Brassicaceae	<i>Erysimum capitatum</i> [<i>Erysimum asperum</i> , <i>Cheiranthus elatus</i>]	Tall wall-flower	NR	On rocky cliffs and sandy slopes. Macleay Park, South Portland, and Elk Rock. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected a number of times in and around Portland between 1881 and 1919 (HPSU, OSC, REED, WTU).	Collected in Forest Park at 9 Fern Hill and Balch Creek by Maze (both 2018, HPSU) and by Barrios at Fireland 1 (HOYT, 2019). Seen at Rocky Butte above the lower entrance of the tunnel in 2012 and 2013 by Maze. Not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004 and BES, 2017).
Brassicaceae	<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	Wormseed wallflower	ER 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Hillsboro by Burkhart in 1957 (OSC).	In our area reported from the Dennis Unit of the Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, 2006). Also collected under a powerline near Washougal (Wozniak, WTU, 2015). Collected in 2025 in Gaston by Maze.
Brassicaceae	<i>Erysimum perofskianum</i>	Gold shot Erysimum	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Portland by Piper (WS, 1921).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Erysimum repandum</i>	Spreading wallflower	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1902 and 1906, and on ballast and along railroad tracks at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1903 and Nelson in 1920 and 1922 (OSC, WTU; Nelson, 1921).	No recent reports from our area. A Eurasian species common in waste areas E of the Cascades.
Brassicaceae	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's rocket	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Gorman in 1917 and by Ornduff in 1960, and at east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU). Available commercially in the West since 1873 (Adams, 2004).	A common roadside, riparian, and agricultural weed.
Brassicaceae	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Shortpod mustard	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1922, where "very persistent over the entire area" (OSC; Nelson 1916, 1917, 1920a, 1923a, as <i>Brassica incana</i>). Nelson predicted it would persist in the regional flora.	No recent reports from our area, but a common weed in California.
Brassicaceae	<i>Hornungia procumbens</i> [<i>Hutchinsia procumbens</i>]	Prostrate hutchinsia	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Nuttall in shady prairies near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Idahoa scapigera</i>	Oldstem idahoa	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from the SW corner of the Stafford Road crossing on Interstate 205 (Newhouse, OSC, 1997), but not relocated in later searches (Newhouse, 2009; Lesh and Maze 2018).
Brassicaceae	<i>Inopsidium acaule</i>	False diamondflower	ER 1900- 1924	A garden weed at the Kerr estate, Elk Rock (Nelson, 1918b). Also collected by Gorman at Elk Rock (WS, 1917).	A common garden annual, but in our area currently not known to have naturalized. Its current status at Elk Rock is unknown.
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium appelianum</i> [<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>]	Hairy whitetop	ER 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at North Portland near the stockyards on Columbia Boulevard by Ornduff in 1960 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium campestre</i>	Field pepperweed	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Molalla, Gresham, Oregon City, and Colton between 1953 and 1960, but known from Marion County as early as 1913 (OSC).	Occasional to on dry, disturbed sites throughout our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium chalepense</i> [<i>Lepidium draba</i> ssp. <i>chalepense</i> , <i>Cardaria chalapensis</i>]	Lenspod whitetop	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1916, 1917; as <i>Lepidium draba chalepense</i> and <i>Lepidium draba</i> ssp. <i>chalepense</i>).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium coronopus</i> [<i>Lepidium squamatum</i> , <i>Coronopus squamatus</i> , <i>Coronopus procumbens</i>]	Swine cress	ER 1900- 1924	Infrequent on ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina, east Portland, etc. Not nearly so much inclined to spread or become a weed as is <i>Coronopus didymus</i> . Adventive from Europe. May-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Gorman must have added this species to the proof sheets of his <i>Muhlenbergia</i> paper, because it was not in the original manuscript.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i> [<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i> var. <i>densiflorum</i> , <i>Lepidium densiflorum</i> var. <i>pubicarpum</i> , <i>Lepidium densiflorum</i> var. <i>ramosum</i>]	Roadside pepper-grass	NR	Included in Gorman's concept of <i>Lepidium apetalum</i> . Roadside pepper- grass. Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and on ballast at Linnton and waste ground in Portland by Nelson (OSC; Nelson, 1917, as <i>L. virginicum</i> ssp. <i>texanum</i> ; Nelson 1918a, as <i>L. apetalum</i> ; Nelson 1921, as <i>L. densiflorum</i> var. <i>pubecarpum</i>). Dry sandy slopes. Sandy Boulevard. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in "waste places" at Reed College by Van Dersal in 1928 (REED; Van Dersal, 1929), but not relocated by Davies (1938). Gorman (1916) thought it had moved into the Portland area from east of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge, the closest locality being Bridal Veil Falls.	No recent reports from our area. Abrams and Ferris (1923-1960) noted that in North America this species erroneously had been called <i>Lepidium apetalum</i> , the actual <i>L. apetalum</i> being a Eurasian weed not yet reported from North America. Recent annotations of historical specimens originally named <i>L. apetalum</i> indicate that they represent <i>L. densiflorum</i> .
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium didymum</i> [<i>Coronopus didymus</i>]	Lesser wart cress	ER 1875- 1899	In ditches and moist waste places. east Portland and Lower Albina. Naturalized from Europe. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1899, on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1903, and at Linnton by Nelson and Gorman (OSC, WTU; Nelson, 1917).	Uncommon in our area as a short-lived weed on moist, disturbed sites. SW Portland (Lewis, OSC, 1990), SE 9th and Ankeny (Marttala, 2000), Carver (Lesh, WTU/HPSU, 2017), Portland International Raceway (Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium draba</i> [<i>Lepidium draba</i> ssp. <i>draba</i> , <i>Cardaria draba</i>]	Whitetop	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton and in vacant lots about Portland, but rare (Gorman, 1919, OSC; Suksdorf, WTU, 1919; Nelson 1916, 1917, 1918a, 1923a, as <i>Lepidium draba</i>). Nelson predicted it would persist in the regional flora.	In our area known only from the Rivergate area (ODA) and Beggars tick Natural Area (Haaning).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium graminifolium</i>	Grassleaf pepperweed	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1916, 1917; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969). Nelson expressed some doubt about the identity of his specimens, but Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) confirmed the report.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium heterophyllum</i>	Purpleanther field pepperweed	E 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but known from Benton County since 1927 (OSC).	In our area known from rocky ground at the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge (Maze and Duren, HPSU, 2017), Portland International Raceway (Maze and Rombouts, HPSU, 2019), and the Willamette Narrows (Maze and Mattsson, HPSU, 2020). Certainly, more common than records and other reports suggest.
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	Perennial Pepperweed	ER 2000- 2024	Not collected historically in our region.	An exotic species of open, disturbed habitats of the Inter- Mountain West. Collected by Brainerd in Northeast Portland at Alderwood Drive and Columbia Boulevard (2012).
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium perfoliatum</i>	Clasping pepperweed	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton and in waste places around Portland, where "becoming common" (Nelson, 1917, 1918a). Collected in rail yards at Lower Albina by Nelson in 1922, in NW Portland by Gorman in 1923 ("infrequent as yet"), and near Vancouver by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU). Soth (1934, 1936) reported it from her yard and documented its failure the following year, and Peck (in Soth 1934) reported a similar ephemeral population at Salem	No recent reports from our area although it is likely extant. Mostly east of the Cascades.
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium pubescens</i>	Hoarycress	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf at Albina (WS, 1904).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium rudemale</i>	Roadside pepperweed	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Portland by Henderson in 1886 (REED). Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1912 (WS). Reported from "near Portland" by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) presumably based on Henderson's specimen. This may be the source of Howell's (1897-1903) record of <i>Lepidium lasiocarpum</i> , reportedly collected on railroad ballast at Portland by Henderson.	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium sativum</i>	Garden cress	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton on ballast by Suksdorf (WS 1912).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium strictum</i>	Upright pepperweed	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and on ballast at Linnton by Nelson (OSC; Nelson 1917, as <i>Lepidium reticulatum</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969). Nelson (1917) expressed some doubt about the identity of his specimens at Linnton, but Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) confirmed the report.	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> [<i>Lepidium medium</i> , <i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>medium</i> , <i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>]	Round podded pepper-grass	NR	Hillsides and sandy places. Sandy Boulevard. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Also at Lower Albina (Sheldon, 1902, OSC) and on ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917 & 1920a).	Collected in very urban settings. Subspecies <i>menziesii</i> collected at Columbia Boulevard between 29th and 33rd Avenues (Brainerd, OSC, 2011), a vacant lot at SW Broadway and Columbia (Maze 2024), and a vacant lot near the east approach of the Morrison Bridge (Maze, HPSU, 2020). Also, plants without an identified subspecies collected by Gerry in two green street facilities in north and northeast Portland in 2023 (HPSU).
Brassicaceae	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet alyssum	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Ireland in 1934 (OSC), but available commercially in the West since 1904 (Adams 2004).	In our area known only from NW 9th and Front, near Union Station (Zika, OSC, 1998), further north at the end of Front Street in a gravel lot (Maze, HPSU, 2015), vacant lots near PSU (Maze), and along the east Bank esplanade between the Hawthorne Bridge and SE Main Street (Marttala, 2008).
Brassicaceae	<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Annual honesty	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by an unknown botanist in 1908 (OSC).	Occasional to common on dry, partially shaded sites in our area, particularly along roadsides in wooded areas.
Brassicaceae	<i>Nasturtium microphyllum</i>	One-rowed water-cress	ER 1875- 1899	Collected one at Kauner's Lot in Portland (Henderson, OSC, 1887).	There have been no recent observations in our region.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> [<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> , <i>Radicula nasturtium-aquatica</i>]	Water-cress	E 1875-1899	Common in running water, ditches, and about springs. east Portland, South Portland, Goldsmith's Addition, etc. Naturalized from Europe. April-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson 1881 and 1887 (OSC) and by Flinn in 1910 (HPSU).	Common in shady seeps and ditches with perennially flowing water. Sometimes competing with <i>Oenanthe sarmentosa</i> .
Brassicaceae	<i>Neslia paniculata</i>	Yellow ball-mustard	ER 1900-1924	Collected at Linnton in 1912 by Suksdorf (WS).	Not documented in recent years.
Brassicaceae	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on "waste ground" at Linnton by Thompson in 1926 (WTU), and at Tigard by Foster in 1978 (HPSU).	No recent reports from our area although collected several times in the 1970s in our area. Hybridizes with <i>Raphanus sativus</i> (see following). Likely present but overlooked.
Brassicaceae	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Radish	E 1825-1849	In fields, roadsides, and waste places around Portland. Introduced from Europe but native of China. April-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). First brought to Fort Vancouver in 1831 (Taylor, 1992). Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and on "waste ground" at east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU). On ballast at Linnton and "a common escape" (Nelson, 1917). "Becoming established" in Washington County (Gilkey, 1929).	A common weed, but much of it may have been replaced by <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> × <i>Raphanus sativus</i> , which has occurred in California (Hegde et al., 2006; Liston, 2009). Its current relative status to congeners in our area, and the possible presence of the hybrid, is uncertain.
Brassicaceae	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Annual bastardcabbage	ER 1875-1899	Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC; Halse, 1999).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa columbiae</i> [<i>Rorippa calycina</i> var. <i>columbiae</i> , <i>Rorippa calycina</i>]	Columbian yellowcress	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Joseph Howell on Sauvie Island in 1884 (GH, holotype; HPSU and OSC, isotypes for <i>Nasturtium sinuatum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	Infrequent on the Columbia River floodplain. Moore Island (PPR 2004), Wright Island (PPR 2004), Sandy River delta (Zika 1992).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa curvipes</i> [<i>Rorippa obtusa</i> var. <i>integra</i> , <i>Rorippa curvipes</i> var. <i>truncata</i>]	Bluntleaf yellowcress	NR	Collected in muddy bottoms of the Willamette "below Portland" by Henderson in 1883, and on the margin of Lake Oswego by Nelson in 1917 (OSC, REED). Abundant on mud flats in Oswego Lake, and on the shore of the Columbia River at Hayden Island (Nelson, 1918a, as <i>Radicula obtusa</i>).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa curvisiliqua</i> [<i>Radicula curvisiliqua</i>]	Curved fruited cress	N	Stream banks. Fulton, Oswego, Oregon City, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in the Portland area many times between 1880 and 1926 (REED, OSC, WTU, WS). Later collected at Oaks Bottom by Wilson in 1975 (HPSU).	Occasional in our area on vernal flooded soils. Sauvie Island, Beggars- tick Wildlife Refuge, Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, 2005), Morand Property (Maffitt, 2005), Ridgefield NWR, Clark County, Columbia Slough. Collected many times in our area between 1991 and 2019 (HOYT, HPSU, WTU).
Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa dubia</i> [<i>Rorippa indica</i> , <i>Radicula indica</i>]	East Indian cress	ER 1875- 1899	Ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina. Adventive from India. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa indica</i>	Indian field cress	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Albina by Suksdorf and Shelton (WS, 1900, 1902; OSC, 1902).	Not documented in recent years.
Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa palustris</i> [<i>Rorippa islandica</i> , <i>Radicula palustris</i>]	Yellow water- cress	N	Wet places and stream banks. Swan Island, Sauvie Island, etc. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected as <i>Nasturtium cernuum</i> by Nuttall at Sauvie Island 1834-1835 ("Ponds of Wappatoo [Sauvies] Island at the junction of the Wahla-met [Willamette River] with the Oregon [Columbia River].") Collected in Albina by Suksdorf and Shelton (WS, 1900, 1902; OSC, 1902).	Occasional in our area on moist, disturbed ground. A number of taxa of <i>R. palustris</i> have been reported from our area, most without voucher specimens. We lump all subspecies here until their identities can be resolved. <i>R. palustris</i> ssp. <i>palustris</i> is currently the only documented subspecies from near our area, while ssp. <i>fernaldiana</i> and ssp. <i>occidentalis</i> are restricted to east of the Cascades. Recent reports of <i>R. islandica</i> from Oaks Bottom (Marttala) and Green Mountain (Habegger 1998, WTU) are also included here.
Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>	Creeping yellow-cress	E 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our area.	Collected at Half Mile Farm west of Forest Grove (Kral 2021). Likely to be found elsewhere.
Brassicaceae	<i>Sinapis alba</i> [<i>Brassica hirta</i> , <i>Brassica alba</i>]	White mustard	E 1875- 1899	Fields, roadsides, and waste places about city. Introduced from Europe. May-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Common on disturbed soils, and frequently planted as a commercial crop.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i> [<i>Brassica kaber</i> , <i>Brassica arvensis</i>]	Charlock	E 1875- 1899	Noxious weed in fields, vacant lots, and waste places everywhere about city. Naturalized from Europe. April-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton, where "common" (Nelson, 1917, as <i>Brassica arvensis</i>).	Common throughout our area on dry, disturbed soils.
Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	Tumbling mustard, Jim Hill mustard	E 1900- 1924	Recent and undesirable immigrant in dry sandy waste places and along railroad tracks. east Portland. Infrequent here as yet. Adventive from Europe. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton, and "becoming common" (Nelson, 1917). Possibly established at Portland prior to 1900, as Gilkey (1929) reported that it was introduced to Oregon about 1887. It had become conspicuous in Idaho by 1905 and reportedly had invaded there from Washington or Oregon (Soth, 1926).	Common on dry, disturbed soils throughout our area. Recent collections lacking, barring one specimen collected by Christy & Christy at West Slope in 2020 (HPSU).
Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> [<i>Sisymbrium officinale leiocarpum</i>]	Hedge mustard, Smooth podded mustard	E 1875- 1899	Common in fields and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. April-October. Common weed in fields and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. April-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	Common in our area on dry, disturbed sites.
Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	Indian hedgemustard	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1910 and 1911 (WS).	Not documented in recent years.
Brassicaceae	<i>Teesdalia nudicaulis</i>	Barestem teesdalia	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near the Stark Street Bridge on the Sandy River by Peck in 1925 and 1926 (Peck, OSC, 1961).	In our area known from the Sandy River delta (Zika, OSC, 1992), Washougal (Wozniak, WTU, 2015), the Willamette Narrows (Maze and Mattsson, HPSU, 2020), Oxbow Regional Park (Maze, HPSU, 2014), Camassia Natural Area (Maze and Duren, HPSU, 2017), Hog Island (Maze, HPSU, 2020), Oak Island (Maze et al., HPSU, 2020), St. Helens (Maze, 2020, HPSU), and the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). Likely overlooked in many areas.
Brassicaceae	<i>Thelypodium laciniatum</i>	Cutleaf thelypody	NR	Collected in 1889 by Piper (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Brassicaceae	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field penny cress, Frenchweed	E 1875- 1899	Field penny cress, Frenchweed. In fields and waste places about the city. Naturalized from Europe. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Occasional in our area, probably originating from bird seed, of which it is a common component. SE 111th Avenue, N of Harold (Marttala 1997). Listed as a noxious weed in British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, and Minnesota.
Brassicaceae	<i>Thysanocarpus curvipes</i>	Sand fringedpod	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on bluffs near Oregon City by Henderson in 1886 and 1887, and N of Tonquin by Thompson in 1927 (OSC, REED).	Collected in Tigard at SW 72nd Ave in 1975 (Weight, HPSU). No other recent reports from our area.
Brassicaceae	<i>Turritis glabra</i> [<i>Arabis glabra</i> , <i>Turritis glabra</i> , <i>Arabis perfoliata</i>]	Tower mustard	NR	On dry ridges and rocky places near Oswego. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1875, near Albina by Henderson in 1884 and 1889, and at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1902 and 1903 (HPSU, OSC, REED).	Collected on the banks of the Sandy River by Tada et al. (1977, REED). No other recent reports from our area.
Cabombaceae	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	Water-shield	NR	In ponds. Sauvie Island. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in "mucky ponds" at Oswego by Gorman in 1916 (OSC).	Uncommon in standing water throughout our area, usually beyond heavily developed areas. Sometimes appearing in created wetlands.
Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	Peachleaf bellflower	E 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in Portland on SW Davenport Street by Ornduff in 1960, where plants had established in a wooded area (OSC). Grown commercially in the US since the early 1800s (Adams, 2004).	Occasional in our area as a garden escape.
Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula prenanthoides</i>	California harebell	NR	Not collected historically in our region.	Collected south of Hwy 26 in west Portland (Johnson, HPSU, 1987).
Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	Rampion bellflower	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at east Portland by Thompson in 1927 (WTU; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969).	An escaped ornamental, occasional in our area in gardens and yards, where it reproduces but is not particularly weedy. A specimen so named at HPSU (Flinn, 1910) could not be identified with certainty.
Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Bluebell bellflower	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area, known only from cliffs along the Sandy River just downstream from the Stark Street Bridge, and at Lewis and Clark State Park (Kemp, OFP, 1994; Maffitt 2009). More common in the Columbia Gorge, the Cascades, and the Blue Mountains.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula scouleri</i>	Scouler's bellflower	N	Moist woods and grassy slopes. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon 1905, and "common" around Portland], Goldsmith's Addition, Portland Heights, St. Helens Road, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Scouler and Douglas in 1825, where "plentiful" (Hooker, 1829-1840; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969), and repeatedly around Portland by Henderson, Sheldon, Peck, and Sweetser between 1880 and 1910 (OSC).	Occasional throughout our area, including Forest Park, Mt. Talbert (Gaddis, 2008), Lacamas Creek Park (Gaddis), and Camassia Preserve. Collected near Washougal by Wozniak (WTU, 2015). Also present farther up the Sandy River beyond our limits (Marttala).
Campanulaceae	<i>Downingia elegans</i> [<i>Bolelia elegans</i>]	Northern lobelia	NR	In ditches and wet places. Gladstone, Mt. Scott, etc. May-June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on the Tualatin Plains and near Gladstone by Howell between 1881 and 1898, at Oregon City by Henderson in 1885, at Milwaukie by Suksdorf in 1893, and on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC, WS). Later at Portland by Flinn in 1910 (HPSU), near Gaston by Thompson in 1926 and Peck in 1930 (OSC), and near Hillsboro by Howell in 1931 (WS).	In our area known only from the areas around wet prairie at Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al. 2005-2008) and Lovejoy Property (Kimpo, HPSU, 2008). In Camas: Fifth Plain Prairie, Lacamas Prairie Natural Area Preserve (George, WTU, 2016). Barberton (Gaddis); Elk Rock Island (Bushman, HOYT, 2012). Population in vernal pools at Elk Rock Island have not been seen since 2017 following increased public access (Maze).
Campanulaceae	<i>Downingia yina</i>	Cascade downingia	NR	Not observed historically in our region.	Collected once at a mitigation bank near the Clackamas River by Christy (HPSU, 2011).
Campanulaceae	<i>Githopsis specularioides</i>	Corn cockle bellflower	NR	Fields and open places near Oswego, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Nuttall near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), at east Portland by Henderson in 1884 and 1886, and at Oswego by Drake in 1885 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Campanulaceae	<i>Heterocodon rariflorus</i> [<i>Heterocodon rariflorum</i>]	Spreading bellflower	NR	In fields and moist places, near Risley Station. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Hillsboro and on the Tualatin Plains by Thomas Howell in 1880 and 1881 (OSC). Also, at St. Helens (Joseph Howell, OSC, 1876) and Forest Grove (Lloyd, OSC, 1894).	In our area known from Camassia Preserve and from Peach Cove Fen, where collected in 2013 (Gaddis, HPSU), Gotter Prairie (Kral, HPSU, 2011), and Quamash Prairie (Kral, HPSU, 2011; Holt-Kingsley, HPSU, 2017). It also occurs beyond our limits in the Sandy River drainage.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Campanulaceae	<i>Howellia aquatilis</i>	Pond lobelia	NR	In ponds. Oswego, Sauvie Island, etc. April-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly (including the type specimen) on Sauvie Island by the Howell brothers and Henderson between 1879 and 1886 (GH, OSC; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969), and in ponds near Oswego by Thomas Howell in 1889 0(OSC). "In ponds in the vicinity of Portland" (Howell 1897-1903).	The only known populations still extant in the metro area are at Peach Cove Fen (Kemp, WTU, 1982), in Clark County (Lesica, NY 1986), Clackamas County (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013; Christy, HPSU, 2016) and near Ridgefield (Christy 1990). A new, large population was recently discovered just outside our area but is secret, for now. One of Oregon's rarest native plants.
Campanulaceae	<i>Jasione montana</i>	Sheepbit, sheep scabious	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	The only known populations in the metro area are near Washougal, just beyond our limits (Legler et al. 2008) and just below Larch Mountain Road in Corbett (Zika, WS, 2010). An escaped ornamental likely to occur within our area.
Campanulaceae	<i>Triodanis perfoliata</i> [<i>Specularia perfoliata</i>]	Venus' looking-glass	NR	Fields and open woods. About Oswego, Milwaukie, etc. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at South Portland by Henderson in 1884 (OSC) and naturalized in a Portland garden (Soth, 1933).	Scarce in our area. Collected at SE 32nd and Stark Street (Marttala, HPSU, 1998), likely as a garden escape, and formerly at SE 103rd and Foster Road. Also further up the Sandy River drainage, beyond our limits (Marttala).
Cannabaceae	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Common hop	ER 1900- 1924	Occasional on alluvial banks, fence corners, and waste places. Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, etc. escaped from cultivation. Introduced from Europe. July, August. Fruiting in September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but first documented as naturalized (Polk County) in 1922 (OSC).	Occasionally reported and observed escaped. Tualatin River at SpringHill Rd. (Maze). Undoubtedly established elsewhere. iNaturalist has numerous observations in our area, but most appear, from scrutinizing photos, to be cultivated specimens.
Cannabaceae	<i>Humulus scandens</i>	Japanese hops	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Portland by Suksdorf in 1900 (WS).	Not documented as naturalizing in recent years.
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	Wild honeysuckle, large-flowered honeysuckle	N	Common in coniferous woods around Portland. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>L. occidentalis</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969) and several times around Portland between 1880 and 1902 (OSC). Gorman (undated #2) cited a specimen from Barnes Road. Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon 1905). Later collected at Powell Butte by Marttala in 1964 and at Oak Grove by Powne in 1969. (OSC, REED)	Occasional in remnant oak woodlands and dry conifer forest. Forest Park, Tualatin River NWR (Brunkow & Maffitt, 1999). Collected at Sherwood (Perkins, HPSU, 1976), Chehalem (Gable, WS, 1982), Camassia Preserve (Richards, HPSU, 2002), east of Oregon City (Austin, HPSU, 2006), Forest Park (Maze, HPSU, 2016), Coalca Landing (Lesh, HPSU, 2017), and West Linn (Maze, HPSU, 2021).

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Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera hispidula</i> [<i>Lonicera hispidula</i> var. <i>hispidula</i>]	Western honeysuckle	NR	On rocky slopes near Oswego. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at east Portland by Henderson in 1886 and 1887, and at Oswego by Thomas Howell and Henderson between 1889 and 1892 (OSC).	Rare to uncommon in remaining oak woodlands and rocky slopes throughout our area. Elk Rock Island (Marttala, Brunkow & Poff, 1991), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, 2005), Iron Mountain Park (Maze, HPSU, 2018).
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera involucrata</i> [<i>Lonicera ledebourii</i>]	Coast fly honeysuckle	N	Found on marshy ground and stream banks. Collected as <i>L. involucrata</i> var. <i>ledebourii</i> by Howell (OSC, 1895). Happy Hollow Road, Sauvie Island, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Skusdorf at Boring in 1903, at Fulton by Sheldon in 1903, and at Camas by English Jr. in 1928 (OSC, WS). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929), but not relocated by Davies (1938).	Infrequent to common on moist ground throughout our area, around the edges of woods and in riparian zones. Powell Butte, Springwater Corridor Trail (Marttala). Collected at Troutdale (Kidney, HPSU, 1984), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Swanson, HPSU, 2006), and Hillsboro (Brandner, HPSU, 2006). On the Tualatin Plains, it is more common in scrub-shrub wetlands. Often used in restoration plantings.
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Uncommon escaped ornamental. More common further south. Seen at Powell Butte by Hughes (iNaturalist, 2016) and reported from Whitaker Slough (Staunch, 2019).
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	Amur Honeysuckle	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	An escaped ornamental of forest openings and edges. Collected Sauvie Island at Oak Island Road by Otting and Brainerd (2009) and Salmon Creek Trail in Clark County by Monfort (2014). A serious pest of Eastern woodlands.
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	European honeysuckle	E 2000- 2024	Not documented in our region historically.	Collected by Zika near Shanghai Creek in Clark County near <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Fraxinus</i> and <i>Rhamnus</i> (WTU 2001).
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tatarian honeysuckle	E 2000- 2024	Not documented in our region historically.	Collected by Riggs and Peterson-Morgan in Riverview Park (HOYT 2013 & 2012).
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	European fly honeysuckle	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Escaped ornamental. Collected by Maze at Sylvan Highlands (2017) and by Staunch near Corbett at the Menucha Retreat Center (2017).
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> [<i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i>]	Snowberry	N	Open woods, vacant lots, and waste places. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Goldsmith's Addition, Fulton, etc. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton, and "common in wooded districts" (Nelson, 1917). Available commercially in the West since 1880, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Common and often dominant throughout our area in riparian corridors, on floodplains, and in open forest.

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Caprifoliaceae	<i>Symphoricarpos mollis</i> [<i>Symphoricarpos mollis</i> var. <i>hesperius</i> , <i>Symphoricarpos hesperius</i>]	Low snowberry	N	Open woods. Canyon Road, Cornell Road, South Portland, etc. Not nearly so common as [<i>S. albus</i>]. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Common in open woods, particularly oak woodlands, but much less abundant than <i>S. albus</i> .
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	Corn cockle	ER 1900- 1924	Corn cockle. In cultivated fields about Portland, Milwaukie, and Vancouver. Introduced from Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at east Portland by Flinn and Gorman in 1905 and 1912, and in Vancouver by Thompson in 1926 (HPSU, OSC, WTU). "Frequent" in the Willamette Valley (Gilbert, 1917).	No recent reports from our area.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> [<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia tenuior</i>]	Thyme leaved sandwort	E 1875- 1899	Common in fields and roadsides around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. April-July. Small flowered sandwort. In fields, roadsides, and waste places about city. Naturalized from Europe. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Vancouver by Joseph Howell in 1884, at Lower Albina by Sheldon (var. <i>serpyllifolia</i>) in 1902 (OSC), and at Clackamas by Thomas Howell, undated (HPSU, OSC).	Occasional but locally common in our area on dry, exposed soils. N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). Collected by Lesh at Clackamette Cove (HPSU, 2018).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Atocion armeria</i> [<i>Silene armeria</i>]	Sweet William silene	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Forest Grove by Marsh between 1867 and 1890 (WTU), somewhat beyond our limits.	In our area currently known only as a garden weed in Portland (Groth, OSC, 1984).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium arvense</i> [<i>Cerastium arvense</i> ssp. <i>arvense</i>]	Field chickweed	N	Infrequent in low ground and waste places. April-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected below Albina by Suksdorf in 1907 (WTU) and at Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Occasional to common in upland prairie. It is not clear why it would be more common today than in Gorman's day.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium arvense</i> ssp. <i>strictum</i> [<i>Cerastium arvense angustifolium</i>]	Narrow leaved chickweed	NR	On rocky slopes. Elk Rock. April-August. (Gorman 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area.

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Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> ssp. <i>vulgare</i> [<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>]	Large mouse-ear chickweed	E 1875-1899	Common on roadsides and waste places. Naturalized from Europe. April-August. (Gorman 1916-1917).	Common in our area in open areas and as a garden pest.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> [<i>Cerastium viscosum</i>]	Mouse-ear chickweed	E 1875-1899	Common in gardens and cultivated ground. Naturalized from Europe. March-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Portsmouth by Flinn in 1916 (HPSU), and on ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1917).	Very common in our area in gardens and open areas.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium nutans</i>	Nodding chickweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Foster in 1904 (WTU), and at Rooster Rock by Henderson in 1885 (HPSU, OSC), the latter beyond our limits.	No recent reports from our area. Some collections have been renamed both <i>C. dubium</i> and <i>C. pumilum</i> .
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium pumilum</i>	European chickweed	ER 1975-1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Known from SW Oregon since 1974, and E Washington since 1961 (WTU).	In our area known only from the Sandy River Delta (Zika 1992, OSC, WTU). Sometimes misidentified as <i>C. nutans</i> .
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	Fivestamen chickweed	E 1975-1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Known from Lane County since 1974, and from the coast since 1941 (OSC).	Scarce to locally common. Sidewalk crevices around NE 7th and 9th Avenues from Burnside S to SE Lincoln Street (Marttala, 2005), Sandy River delta (Zika, WTU, OSC; 1992), N end of Frenchman's Bar (Zika, WTU, 2003).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium viride</i>	Field chickweed	NR	Collected by Piper in Portland (WTU, 1890)	No recent reports from our area.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Corrigiola littoralis</i>	Strapwort	ER 1900-1924	Collected at Lower Albina by Suksdorf (Nelson 1921, as <i>C. littoralis</i> ; Abrams and Ferris 1923-1960, as <i>C. littoralis</i> , where "well established at Portland...having come in no doubt with ballast;" Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969; Peck 1961, as <i>C. littoralis</i> , where "on waste ground about Portland"), but historical voucher specimens not found.	Sandy River delta (Zika, WTU, 1992), Hayden Island (Zika, WTU, 2002), Barton County Park (Wilson and Otting, OSC, 2013), Mary S. Young State Park (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013) and Oak Island, Sauvie Island (Maze and Duren, HPSU, 2021).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Deptford pink	E 1875-1899	Infrequent in fields and roadsides. Mt. Tabor, near Lents, etc. Annual adventive from Europe. May-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Mt. Tabor by Sheldon in 1902, at Portland and Rocky Butte by Flinn in 1914 and 1915, at Chehalem Hills by Lawrence in 1918, at Dilley by Gorman in 1922, and at Gaston by Peck in 1930 (HPSU, OSC, WS). Later collected by Ornduff near Lake Oswego in 1960 (WS)	Occasional in our area in dry pastures and weedy uplands with exotic pasture grasses.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Sweet William	ER 1875-1899	Garden escape infrequent in fields and waste places. Bertha and a few other places about Portland. Introduced from Europe. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Available commercially in the West since 1873 and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams 2004). Dr. Albert Steward listed this species in 1959 as a common plant in "1859 Oregon Gardens".	Rocky Butte Road (Maze, WTU/HPSU, 2016) and Ladd Hill (Lesh, HPSU, 2017).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Maiden pink	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Not reported from Oregon, but first collected in Thurston County, Washington in 1934 (WTU). Grown commercially in the US since the 1790s (Adams 2004).	Smith and Bybee Lakes, and abandoned upland pastures in Clark County, where common (Gaddis).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Dichodon viscidum</i> [<i>Cerastium dubium</i>]	Doubtful chickweed	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Vancouver by Pechanec in 1966 (WTU).	Occasional to locally common on mud flats of the Columbia River bottoms. Sometimes misidentified as <i>C. nutans</i> . Ramsey Lake, Sturgeon Lake, Sandy River delta (Zika, WTU, 1992), Frenchman's Bar (Zika, 2003b; UBC, WTU, OSC).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Gypsophila pilosa</i>	Hairy baby's breath	ER 1900-1924	Collected in Linnton by Suksdorf (WTU, 1912).	No recent reports from our region.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Gypsophila scorzonerifolia</i>	Garden babysbreath	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1912 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area. Suksdorf's collection from Linnton, misidentified as <i>G. porrigens</i> (= <i>G. pilosa</i>), was the basis for the erroneous report of that species by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Herniaria glabra</i>	Rupturewort	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in 2014 along Water and SE Taylor in downtown Portland (Zika, HPSU, 2014).

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Caryophyllaceae	<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>	Jagged chickweed	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Known from east Oregon since 1923, but not collected in the Willamette Valley until 2000 (OSC). A specimen collected at McMinnville by Wolfle in 1897 needs verification (LINF).	Reported from Hayden Island and Troutdale (Wilson, OFP, 2006). Mostly east of the Cascades, presumably rafted down the Columbia River or brought in by rail.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Illecebrum verticillatum</i>	Coral necklace	ER 1900- 1924	European plant collected on ballast at Albina (Suksdorf, WS, 1902).	Not documented in recent years.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Lychnis coronaria</i> [<i>Silene coronaria</i>]	Mullein pink	E 1875- 1899	In cultivated fields and waste places about city. Introduced from Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Reed College (Davies, 1938). Available commercially in the West since 1873 (Adams, 2004).	An escaped ornamental, common in dry yards and gardens and occasional on dry, open uplands in natural areas.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Moehringia lateriflora</i> [<i>Arenaria lateriflora</i>]	Blunt leaved sandwort	NR	In margin of woods around Portland. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1881 (HPSU).	No recent reports from our area. Native east of the Cascades, but presumably introduced at Portland. Possibly rafted down the Columbia River.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Moehringia macrophylla</i> [<i>Arenaria macrophylla</i>]	Broad leaved sandwort	N	In coniferous woods. King's Heights, Macleay Park, Mt. Tabor, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Reed College (Davies, 1938).	Occasional in high quality oak woodlands and dry coniferous forests throughout our area. Leach Botanical Garden, Powell Butte, Kelly Butte, Forest Park, Fifth Plain wetland and Curtin Creek watershed near NE 72nd Avenue and St. Johns Road (Gaddis).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Moenchia erecta</i>	Upright chickweed	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Known from Linn County since 1979, and from SW Oregon since the 1940s (OSC).	Collected at St. Helens by Zika in 2003 (OSC), just beyond our limits. A number of collections have been made farther S in the Willamette Valley.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Myosoton aquaticum</i> [<i>Stellaria aquatica</i> , <i>Alsine aquatica</i>]	Water chickweed	ER 1875- 1899	Infrequent in wet ground and waste places. Lower Albina. Adventive from Europe. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Suksdorf in 1900 and Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Paronychia franciscana</i> [<i>Paronychia chilensis</i>]	Chile whitlow- wort	ER 1875- 1899	Prostrate, perennial weed, not uncommon on ballast grounds, roadsides, and waste places. Lower Albina, Vancouver, etc. Introduced from Chile. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1906).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Native to Chile. Abrams and Ferris (1923-1960) indicated that earlier floras called this species <i>P. chilensis</i> , as Gorman did. The only other known records in Oregon were collected on the south coast by Peck in the 1920s. Its disappearance from our area may be related to pavement of roads and loss of heavy horse traffic (Liston, 2009).

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Caryophyllaceae	<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Fourleaf manysed	E 1875-1899	Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC), and on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 or 1916 (Nelson, 1917).	Locally common in several areas between NE 12th and Davis and SE 2nd and Madison Streets (Marttala, 2003-2008), in southeast Portland by Otting (WTU, 2010) and at Wapato Slough (Maze, HPSU, 2018).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Sabulina macra</i> [<i>Minuartia tenella</i> , <i>Arenaria stricta</i> var. <i>puberulenta</i>]	Slender sandwort	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at St. Helens and Sauvie's Island by Joseph and Thomas Howell between 1876 and 1882, and at Rooster Rock by Drake in 1888 (HPSU, OSC).	Species should be sought in rocky habitats within the metro area. Last collected in 2011 at Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HOYT, 2011). It was also collected in 1979 on Sauvie Island (Larkins, HPSU).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Sabulina pusilla</i> [<i>Minuartia pusilla</i> var. <i>pusilla</i>]	Annual sandwort	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in the Willamette Narrows area by Gaddis (HPSU, 2013).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Sagina apetala</i>	Dwarf pearwort	NR	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1908).	Collected in 2010 at Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HPSU) and on a powerline easement near Washougal (Wozniak, WTU, 2015).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Sagina decumbens</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i> [<i>Sagina occidentalis</i>]	Western pearlwort	N	On grassy slopes. Portland Heights, Oswego, etc. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1886, at Oswego by Thomas Howell in 1889, at Elk Rock by Henderson in 1889, and at Lower Albina and Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902 (HPSU, OSC).	Occasional in our area. Camassia Preserve, Union Station (Zika, OSC, 1998), and the inner SE industrial area near OMSI (Marttala).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Sagina japonica</i>	Japanese pearlwort	ER 1875-1899	Collected multiple times in lower Albina by Suksdorf and Sheldon (WS 1899, 1900 & 1902).	Not collected in recent years.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Birdeye pearlwort	E 1900-1924	A garden escape at Elk Rock and collected at Portland by Mickle in 1925 (OSC; Nelson, 1918a).	A common plant of disturbed areas of the urban core.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Soapwort	E 1875-1899	Railroad tracks and roadsides about the city. Naturalized from Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Known from elsewhere in the Willamette Valley since 1922 (OSC). Gorman (1916) thought it had moved into the Portland area from east of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge.	Occasional in our area on disturbed sites, often exposed river terraces with sandy or gravelly soil (Newhouse).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	Annual knawel	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Damascus by Fleischman in 1948 and near estacada by Cook in 1959. First collected elsewhere in the Willamette Valley in 1943 (OSC).	Occasional in our area on dry, disturbed sites. Cooper Mountain, St. Johns (Kral, HPSU), Sylvan (Christy, 2008).

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Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene antirrhina</i>	Sleepy catchfly	NR	Infrequent on rocky slopes. Elk Rock. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Portland by Joseph Howell in 1876 and by Henderson in 1884, at Mt. Tabor by an unknown collector in 1889, near Milwaukie by Thomas Howell in 1890, on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and at Laurelhurst by Flinn in 1911 (HPSU, OSC).	Rare to infrequent on rocky outcrops and in upland prairie. Cooper Mountain, Camassia Preserve, Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, 2004), Morand Property (Maffitt, 2004). Not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004). Collected on a powerline right of way by Wozniak (WTU, 2015).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene dichotoma</i>	Forked catchfly	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1906 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene dioica</i> [<i>Lychnis dioica</i>]	Red catchfly	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reported from Portland by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969), but without collection data. Possibly based on a collection made at Gresham by Schuh in 1942 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene douglasii</i> [<i>Silene douglasii</i> ssp. <i>douglasii</i> , <i>Silene columbiana</i>]	Bell-flowered campion	NR	On rocky banks along Willamette River. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times along the Willamette River, on Elk Rock Island, and at Portland by Henderson between 1885 and 1888 (HPSU, OSC). Collected as var. <i>rupinae</i> by Gilkey at the "Sandy Bridge" (1948, OSC).	Collected in our region primarily as var. <i>douglasii</i> . Collected several times in the Coalca Landing/Willamette Narrows vicinity by Gaddis and others between 2013 and 2017.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged robin	ER 2000- 2024	Not observed historically in our region.	Collected by Wozniak at a powerline easement (WTU, 2015).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene gallica</i> [<i>Silene anglica</i>]	English catchfly	ER 1875- 1899	Ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina. Rather rare. Adventive from Europe. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1881, and on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene latifolia</i> [<i>Silene latifolia</i> ssp. <i>alba</i> , <i>Lychnis alba</i>]	Bladder campion	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Portland by Tasker in 1913, and at Gresham by Schuh in 1942 (OSC).	Occasional in our area on dry, disturbed sites. Salmon Creek at Pleasant Valley Park in Clark County (Gaddis, 1995).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene menziesii</i> [<i>Anotites menziesii</i>]	Menzies' campion	NR	On Rock Island and other islands in the Willamette River above Milwaukie. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Elk Rock Island by Henderson in 1886 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene noctiflora</i>	Night-flowering silene	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Naturalized in a Portland garden (Soth, 1933). Known from E Oregon since 1915, and in the Columbia Gorge since 1927 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene scouleri</i> ssp. <i>scouleri</i>	Scouler's campion	NR	On moist brushy ground. Jonathan Moar place on Sauvie Island. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969) and on dry rocks at Milwaukie by Thomas Howell in 1881 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene vulgaris</i> [<i>Silene cucubalus</i>]	Maidenstears	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on "gravelly prairie soil" at Reed College by Gorman in 1919, and at Oregon City by Hyslop in 1932 (OSC).	Occasional in our area in pastures and disturbed areas. Collected in the Lacamas Creek Floodplain (Zika, WTU, 2002) and an island in the Clackamas River near Oregon City by Lesh, Karr, and Hagel (HPSU, 2017).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn spurry	E 1825- 1849	Very common in fields, neglected gardens, and waste places about Portland. Naturalized from Europe. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1875 (HPSU), and on ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	Common on dredge spoils in the Rivergate area along Columbia Slough but less common elsewhere as a sidewalk and planting strip weed. Lower Salmon Creek watershed (Gaddis).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia bocconeii</i> [<i>Spergularia bocconii</i> , <i>Spergula bocconi</i>]	Boccone's sandspurry	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 and at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1916 (OSC, WTU; Hichcock et al., 1955-1969).	Collected and identified from Portland International Raceway but specimens missing in action (Maze and Vesh). Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) speculated that Sheldon collected it on ballast, but the specimens do not mention it.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia diandra</i> [<i>Tissa diandra bracteata</i>]	Pink sand spurry	NR	Rather rare on sandy stream banks near Portland. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Oswego by Thomas Howell in 1888, and on Hayden Island by Peck in 1922 (OSC).	In our area known only from Clark County. Mostly east of the Cascades.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia echinosperma</i>	Bristleseed sandspurry	ER 1900- 1924	On mudflats along the Columbia River at Hayden Island (Nelson, 1920a, as <i>S. salsuginea</i> var. <i>bracteata</i>).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. In the US it is restricted to the southeast US.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia media</i>	Media sandspurry	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC; Hichcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia rubra</i> [<i>Tissa rubra</i>]	Sand spurry	E 1850-1874	Common on roadside lawns and waste places. Around Portland, Bridgeton, Columbia Beach, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected numerous times in our area as early as 1877 (HPSU, OSC). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	Common throughout our area, especially in cracks in pavement.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia salina</i> [<i>Spergularia marina</i> , <i>Spergularia salina</i> var. <i>salina</i>]	Salt sandspurry	NR	Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and on ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917, as <i>S. marina</i>).	No recent reports from our area.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia villosa</i>	Hairy sandspurry	ER 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria borealis</i> [<i>Stellaria calycantha</i> var. <i>sitchana</i> , <i>Stellaria borealis</i> var. <i>sitchana</i>]	Boreal starwort	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected several times on Sauvie Island, Elk Rock Island, Oswego, Milwaukie, Willamette Heights by Howell, Henderson and Sheldon between 1877 and 1902 (OSC).	Both ssp. <i>sitchana</i> and ssp. <i>borealis</i> collected in our area with the latter, rarer than the former. Known from SW 205th and Baseline Road near Hillsboro (Alverson, OSC, 1987), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Peach Cove Fen (Gaddis, HPSU, 2012), Forest Park (Gilligan and Maze, HPSU, 2018), East Buttes (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Lacamas Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2020), and Powell Butte (Maze et al., HPSU, 2021). While certainly uncommon, probably overlooked.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria calycantha</i> [<i>Alsine borealis</i>]	Northern chickweed	NR	Low ground and bottom lands. Columbia and Willamette Rivers near Portland. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1876 (HPSU).	In wetlands and moist woodlands. Clear Creek (Kral, OSC, 2015), Peach Cove (Christy and Hendrix, HPSU, 2020) and Canemah (Maze, HPSU, 2020).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria crispa</i> [<i>Alsine crispa</i>]	Crisp leaved chickweed	NR	Rare in moist rich woods about the city. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	In our area known from Forest Park (PPR, 2004), Fifth Plain forested wetlands, Canemah Bluff (Kimpo, HPSU, 2010), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), Peach Cove Fen (Gaddis, HPSU, 2012) and River View Natural Area (Maze, HPSU, 2018). Probably more common than records suggest.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Grasslike starwort	ER 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland, probably by Henderson, in 1888 (OSC).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria longifolia</i> [<i>Stellaria calycantha</i> in part, <i>Alsine longifolia</i>]	Long leaved starwort	NR	In moist places about Oswego. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Oswego by Howell in 1889, and at Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. To be sought in wet meadows or moist woods.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria longipes</i> [<i>Stellaria longipes</i> var. <i>altocaulis</i>]	Longstalk starwort	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from NE 110th Street and Curtin Drive, NW 139th Street and 2nd Avenue, riparian forest along lower Salmon Creek in Clark County (Gaddis), and at the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002).
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria media</i> [<i>Alsine media</i>]	Chickweed	E 1875-1899	Very common weed in fields, gardens, lawns, and waste places about the city. Naturalized from Europe. February-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	Very common throughout our area.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria nitens</i> [<i>Alsine nitens</i>]	Slender starwort	NR	Moist ground. Swan Island and Ross Island. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by the Howells between 1882 and 1890, at North Portland and Oswego by Henderson in 1882 and 1887, on Elk Rock Island by an unknown collector in 1889, and at the County Poor Farm by Sheldon in 1902 (HPSU, OSC).	Last seen in our area on Elk Rock Island (Marttala, Brunkow & Poff, 1991) and collected on wet cliff face at South Shore Park in Lake Oswego by Maze and Lesh where the collection, submitted to OSC, has presumably been lost.
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Vaccaria hispanica</i> [<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> , <i>Saponaria vaccaria</i>]	Cow-herb	ER 1875-1899	Infrequent in fields and waste places about city. Naturalized from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Hillsboro by Thomas Howell in 1881, on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (HPSU, OSC), at Linnton (Nelson, 1917, as "rare"), in railroad yards at Portland (Nelson, 1918a), and at east Portland by Thompson in 1925 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Celastraceae	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	European spindle tree	E 1975-1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known from two sites along the Springwater Corridor Trail between SE 111th and SE 122nd Avenues (Marttala, 1998 & 2006), where at least 20 plants occur in various age classes. Possibly escaped from the Leach Botanical Garden, where planted (Marttala). Collected between 2014-2016 at Spring Park Natural Area (OSC, WTU), and further collected on the Willamette south of Lake Oswego by Maze (HPSU, 2020) and Christy (HPSU, 2021).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Celastraceae	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Fortune's spindle	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in forested riparian area in the Foley Balmer Natural Area (Maze, HPSU, 2016) and Bedo and Sharka (HOYT, 2016). Also, at Padden Parkway in Vancouver (Tu, HOYT, 2017).
Celastraceae	<i>Euonymus occidentalis</i>	Western burning bush	NR	Moist creek banks. Balch Creek, St. Helens Road, and on creeks seven miles east of Vancouver. May-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly around the metro area between 1885 and 1975 (OSC).	Infrequent in our area (West Hills) but rare, regionally. Collected and/or seen multiple times recently in the West Hills, Tryon State Park (Matarese, HPSU, 2006), Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al. 2005-2008), Willamette Narrows (Smyth 1999b), Salmon Creek watershed (Gaddis).
Celastraceae	<i>Parnassia fimbriata</i>	Fringed grass-of-Parnassus	NR	Collected just outside our area at Bridal Veil in 1885 by Suksdorf (HPSU).	No recent reports from our area.
Celastraceae	<i>Paxistima myrsinites</i>	Oregon boxwood	NR	Collected by Gorman in Portland in open woods near Ainsworth Avenue (WS, 1918).	Not observed in recent years in our area.
Ceratophyllaceae	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Hornwort	N	In ponds. east Portland, etc. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917).	Common throughout our area in ponds and slow-moving waters.
Cercidiphyllaceae	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Katsura	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically.	A common ornamental tree. A spontaneously arisen sapling was collected by Christy at West Slope in 2021 (HPSU).
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina communis</i>	Asiatic dayflower	ER 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Suksdorf in 1900 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Convolvulaceae	<i>Calystegia sepium</i> [<i>Convolvulus sepium</i>]	Wild morning-glory	E 1875-1899	Moist ground, fields, and waste places. Sauvie Island, about the old Indian campground. June-October. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected three times at Portland between 1889 and 1924 (OSC). Gorman (1916) thought it had moved into the Portland area from E of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge.	Collected as <i>Calystegia sepium</i> , <i>C. sepium</i> ssp. <i>sepium</i> and <i>C. sepium</i> ssp. <i>angulata</i> . A common and pernicious weed throughout our area. Native to E North America.
Convolvulaceae	<i>Calystegia soldanella</i> [<i>Convolvulus soldanella</i>]	Seashore false bindweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Reported from the Terminal 5 mitigation site near intersection of N Time Oil Road and N Rivergate Road (Wilson, OFP), where probably growing on sandy dredge spoils. Mostly restricted to coastal sand dunes.
Convolvulaceae	<i>Calystegia x lucana</i>	Hybrid hedge bindweed	ER 1900-1924	Collected by Gorman on Balch Creek (OSC, 1924).	Collected in recent years near Aloha by Smith (OSC, 2004) and near Gladstone by Leinger (OSC, 2010).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field bindweed	E 1875-1899	A pretty but troublesome weed along railroad tracks, east Portland, and in fields, vacant lots, and waste places. Quimby Street between 20th and 21st Streets, Columbia Park, Mt. Tabor, etc. Naturalized from Europe. May-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on ballast at Portland by Henderson as early as 1886, at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (NY), and on ballast at Linnton, where "common" (OSC; Nelson 1917).	Common in vacant lots and fields.
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	Field dodder	N	Collected by Thompson on Sauvie Island in 1928 on swampy ground (WTU).	Occasional. Most conspicuous in late summer and fall on mudflat vegetation. Recent revisions and re-examination of materials suggest that most <i>Cuscuta</i> collected in the region is this species. Sauvie Island (Brainerd and Otting, WTU, 2009), Willamette Narrows (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013), Beggars Tick (Maze, 2018, HPSU), Portland International raceway (Maze and Rombouts, 2019, HPSU) and Quamash Prairie Natural Area (Kosugi, HPSU, 2023).
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta indecora</i> var. <i>indecora</i>	Bigseed alfalfa dodder	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1910 (WTU) and Sauvie Island by Peck (1926).	No recent reports from our area. Its disappearance is probably linked to the decline in agriculture within the metro area.
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta pentagona</i> [<i>Cuscuta arvensis</i>]	Field dodder	NR	On timothy, alfalfa, and other plants. Base Line Road, Section Line Road, etc. June-September. (Gorman 1916-1917).	In our area known only from Sauvie Island (Brainerd and Otting, SRP, 2009), however, this collection may represent <i>C. campestris</i> . If indeed <i>C. pentagona</i> , its scarcity is probably linked to the decline in agriculture within the metro area.
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaved morning-glory	ER 1900-1924	Occasional in filled ground and waste places. 28th and Thurman Streets, east Portland, and elsewhere about the city. Introduced from tropical America. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Readily available on the internet as an ornamental.
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Morning-glory	ER 1875-1899	Occasional in filled ground and waste places. 28th and Thurman Streets and elsewhere around Portland. Introduced from tropical America. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Available commercially in the West since 1873 (Adams, 2004).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Abrams and Ferris (1923-1960) and Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) indicated that it was an occasional to frequent garden escape and at least temporarily established in the area, but probably not persistent.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cornaceae	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Western dogwood	N	Common on hillsides and in open coniferous woods. It is a prolific seeder and it is safe to say that the tree has quadrupled in numbers in this section in the past 30 years owing to the clearing away of the coniferous forest which has taken place within that period. City Park, Macleay Park, Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, Portland Heights, Mt. Tabor, etc. April-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Van Dersal (1929) found it "abundant throughout the region." Reed College (Davies, 1938).	Fairly common in forest edges throughout our area. Canyon Road, Kelly Butte, Powell Butte. Probably less common now than in Gorman's day because of urban development, recovery of cut-over forests, and its susceptibility to anthracnose diseases.
Cornaceae	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> [<i>Cornus sericea</i> , <i>Cornus occidentalis</i>]	Wooly-leaved cornel, western cornel	N	Wet steam banks. Barnes Road, St. Helens Road, Oswego, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905). Reed College (Van Dersal 1929). Available commercially in the West since 1894, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Very common throughout our area. Typically, in floodplain wetlands.
Cornaceae	<i>Cornus unalaschensis</i> [<i>Cornus canadensis</i>]	Canadian dogwood, bunchberry	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>C. suecica</i>), and at Forest Grove by Marsh between 1867 and 1890 (WTU), the latter somewhat beyond our limits.	In our area reported from Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008). Reported from St. Mary's Woods (Walthall, OFP). More common at higher elevations in the Coast Range and Cascades.
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula aquatica</i> [<i>Tillaea aquatica</i>]	Mud-bank pigmy-weed	N	Moist ground. Sauvie Island. June-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected several times on Sauvie Island between 1884 and 1927, and along Johnson Creek by Henderson in 1884 and 1885 (OSC, WTU).	Common on moist sand and silt, gravel roads with minimal traffic, and mudflats along the Columbia River; often within the freshwater intertidal zone.
Crassulaceae	<i>Phedimus spurius</i>	Caucasian stonecrop	ER 1875- 1899	Collected in Lake River near Ridgefield by Suksdorf (WS, 1894).	Not documented in recent years.
Crassulaceae	<i>Sedum acre</i>	Goldmoss stonecrop	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1912 (WS). Available commercially by at least 1875 (Adams, 2004).	No recent reports from our area.
Crassulaceae	<i>Sedum album</i>	White stonecrop	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected on disturbed sunny slopes along the Willamette River (Zika, HPSU, 2010) and exposed basalt at Elk Rock Island where abundant (Maze, HPSU, 2019).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Crassulaceae	<i>Sedum forsterianum</i>	Rock stonecrop	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our area.	Statewide, known from one collection at Hill Cemetery near Chehalem Ridge, with scattered individuals and dense patches (Maze et al., 2019, HPSU). Known from the Puget Sound and established in SW British Columbia.
Crassulaceae	<i>Sedum lanceolatum</i>	Spearleaf stonecrop	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In NW Oregon, known only from St. Helens (Chambers, OSC, 2002; Pierce, 2003). More common east of the Cascades.
Crassulaceae	<i>Sedum oreganum</i> [<i>Gormaniana oregana</i>]	Oregon stonecrop	NR	On rocky places. Rocky Butte. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). The collection at Rocky Butte was made by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	In our area, known only from Lewis and Clark State Park just E of the Sandy River delta (Kemp, OFP, 1994), on cliffs along the Sandy River at Stark Street Bridge (Maffitt, 2009; Maze, HPSU, 2019), Willamette Narrows (Hanrahan), and along Washougal River Road (Gaddis). Also, further up the Sandy River, beyond our limits (Marttala).
Crassulaceae	<i>Sedum spathulifolium</i>	Mealy stonecrop	NR	Mealy stonecrop. On moist rocks. Elk Rock. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Elk Rock by Henderson in 1884 and 1888, and at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1902 and 1903 (OSC). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976.	In our area known from Camassia Preserve, the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), Willamette Narrows to Oregon City (Clausen and Trapido, WTU, 1940, and others to the present day), and other sites with locations withheld (Lesh, HPSU, 2018; Maze, HPSU, 2017, 2018, and 2021). Columbia Botanical Gardens and Knob Hill Park (Maze, HPSU, 2020). Reported on iNaturalist several times in recent years.
Crassulaceae	<i>Sedum stenopetalum</i> ssp. <i>stenopetalum</i> [<i>Sedum stenopetalum</i> var. <i>monanthum</i> , <i>Sedum douglasii</i> , <i>Sedum uniflorum</i>]	Douglas' stonecrop, One-flowered stonecrop	NR	On rocky ridges. Near Oswego and Rocky Point. May-July. On rocks. North end of Elk Rock. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Elk Rock by Thomas Howell in 1880 and Sheldon in 1903, at Willamette Falls by Henderson in 1884, and on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1886 (OSC). "On rocks along the Willamette and Columbia rivers near Portland" (Howell, 1897-1903, as <i>Sedum uniflorum</i>).	In our area known only from near Carver (Clark, HPSU, 1959), the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), from the Willamette Narrows (Christy and Moeller, HPSU, 2011), from a formerly intact prairie (now developed) at St. Helens (Maze, HPSU, 2018), and just outside our area at Columbia Botanic Gardens (Maze, HPSU, 2020). Reported on iNaturalist several times in recent years.
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis anguria</i>	Gherkin	ER 1900- 1924	Collected around Portland by Gorman in 1918 (WS).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Echinocystis lobata</i> [<i>Micrampelis lobata</i>]	Wild cucumber	ER 1875- 1899	Occasional in vacant lots and waste places. Climbing by tendrils over weeds, shrubbery, fences, etc. Adventive from northeastern United States. July-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. The species is similar to <i>Marah oregana</i> and may have been confused with it. There are two recent reports of <i>E. lobata</i> from Marion County (Wilson, OFP), and an old report in Abrams and Ferris (1923-1960) as a sporadic escape from cultivation in the Willamette Valley.
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Marah oregana</i> [<i>Marah oreganus</i> , <i>Micrampelis oregana</i>]	Oregon man root	N	Moist open woods and margins of fields. Oswego, Oswego Lake, Canyon Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Occasional throughout our area. Johnson Creek, Powell Butte. Typically, on untilled soil at the fringes of agricultural areas and woodlands.
Cupressaceae	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	Incense cedar	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Occasional on drier slopes and more common southwards. Reported from the Terminal 5 mitigation site near intersection of N Time Oil Road and N Rivergate Road (Wilson, OFP), and along Interstate 5 between Durham and Bertha, and between the Interstate 84 junction and N Lombard Street (Wilson et al., OFP) where likely adventive. Frequently seen along exposed RR berms (often before being killed) and, increasingly, agricultural roadsides. This species may or may not be native to the <i>upper</i> Willamette Valley but early collections and reports indicate its historic range extended north to the Columbia River, at least <i>east</i> of the Cascade Crest. The very few, very large trees between Salem and Portland of this species suggest it may indeed be native to our area, but was perhaps too uncommon, historically, to have been encountered and collected in early colonial times. Increasing in our area as it is being planted more frequently (and reproduces) while some other local conifers fare worse with increasingly hotter and drier summers. Trees in Forest Park were planted after a 1951 fire (Petersen-Morgan). For now, we refer to the species as "native".

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cupressaceae	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Western red cedar, Pacific red cedar	N	On nearly all wooded slopes around Portland, but never occurring in pure stands. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905).	Very common in moist conifer woods. Over the past few years, disease or insects have killed sizeable stands of this species near Mt. Scott and in other areas. Similar die-off has been observed in the southern Puget Sound and west of Snoqualmie pass, near North Bend, Washington. These die-offs are likely climate related, although much of our area is also historically (thousands of years) unsuited for the species, climate-wise.
Cyperaceae	<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i> [<i>Schoenoplectus fluviatilis</i> , <i>Scirpus fluviatilis</i>]	River bulrush	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Millionaire Lake on Sauvie Island by Trainer in 1964 (OSC).	Reported from a created wetland near Beaverton, at Evergreen Street crossing at Rock Creek (Alverson, OFP, 1987), but without a voucher specimen. Also, just beyond our limits at Ridgefield NWR (Christy, 1992; Zika, WTU, 2000). Usually occurring only as sterile shoots.
Cyperaceae	<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i> [<i>Schoenoplectus maritimus</i> , <i>Scirpus maritimus</i>]	Cosmopolitan bulrush	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known from a created wetland near the Evergreen Street crossing at Rock Creek, near Beaverton (Alverson, 1987, OSC), Ridgefield NWR (Christy, 1992), a created wetland on Fanno Creek (Goetz 2008, WTU), and Fernhill Wetlands (Kral 2015, HPSU). More common in coastal salt marshes and alkali marshes E of the Cascades.
Cyperaceae	<i>Bulboschoenus maritimus</i> ssp. <i>paludosus</i>	Prairie bulrush	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected on Fanno Creek in a created wetland by Goetz (WTU, 2008).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex agastachys</i>	Slenderbeaked sedge	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected along Fairview Creek in Gresham (Lesh, HPSU, 2019). See <i>C. pendula</i> .
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex amplifolia</i>	Big-leaf sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Scarce in our area. Powell Butte, near SW Market and 19th Street (Marttala), Clear Creek Ranch (Kimpo). A population near Salmon Creek and Highway 99 in Clark County was filled for road construction (Gaddis).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex angustata</i>	Widefruit sedge	N	Collected in a bog on Sauvie's Island in 1940 (Constance, WS).	Collected at Green Mountain in 1998 (Habegger, WTU).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex aperta</i>	Hay sedge	N	A slender, densely tufted plant forming extensive meadows on overflow bottom lands in the valley of the Columbia and its tributaries. Common about Columbia Slough etc. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected numerous times at Sauvie Island, Swan Island, Ross Island, and Bybee Slough between 1881 and 1963 (OSC, REED). Howell (1897-1903, as <i>C. bovina</i>) wrote that this sedge formed "extensive meadows of many acres...on lands that are overflowed by the Columbia River in June." Piper and Beattie (1915) referred to it as "the common 'hay sedge' of the Columbia River bottoms."	Not rare in our area but rarely plentiful. Occurring as scattered individuals or in small patches along the Columbia and Willamette Rivers. Oaks Bottom (Marttala), Burlington Bottoms (Christy, 1991), Vancouver Lake lowlands (Christy, 1992; Gaddis), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Alverson, 1987), Sandy River delta (Zika, 1992), Tualatin River (Maze). The "extensive meadows" of Gorman's day have disappeared because of farming of diked bottomlands and overwhelming competition from <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> . Known remnant stands dominated by <i>C. aperta</i> are no larger than about 1 acre each; some of the best remaining at Smith and Bybee Lakes and the Vancouver Lake lowlands. "Bybee Slough" almost certainly referred to a once larger waterbody whose remnant is just north of Smith and Bybee Lakes at 45.61759, -122.72778. (Vesh)
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex aquatilis</i> var. <i>dives</i> [<i>Carex sitchensis</i>]	Sitka sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Forest Grove by Lloyd in 1894 (UTC), somewhat beyond our limits.	Documented on published site lists from Multnomah Channel (Patrick), Corral Creek (Smyth), and Killin Wetland (Christy 1991). Collected Smith and Bybee Lakes in 2010 (Riggs, HPSU), at Elk Rock Island in 2017 (Maze, HPSU), Coalca Landing (Maze, HPSU, 2017), and near the Tualatin River in 2021 (Maze & Maze, HPSU). In Gorman's day, <i>C. aquatilis</i> var. <i>dives</i> was called <i>C. howellii</i> .
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex arcta</i>	Northern cluster sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Elk Rock and Oregon City by Sheldon in 1902 AND 1903 (OSC, REED).	In our area known only from North Keys near Wilsonville, Rock Creek in Beaverton (Alverson, OSC, 1987), Johnson Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2019). Also west of Banks (Kral), and NW of Ridgefield (Burnett, OSC, 1987), both somewhat beyond our limits. Population at Dirksen Nature Park was planted (Maze and Maze, HPSU, 2021).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex arenaria</i>	Sand sedge	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson and Suksdorf in 1916 and 1919 (OSC, WS, WTU; Nelson 1917). Nelson thought this was the first report of the species from Oregon.	In our area known only from along the Sandy, east shore of Sauvie Island (Zika, OSC, 2003; Wilson et al., 2008). Native to Europe.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex athrostachya</i>	Slenderbeaked sedge	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Elk Rock by Sheldon in 1903, and near Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926, the latter somewhat beyond our limits (OSC, WTU).	Occasional in our area. NE 185th and Marine Drive (Kral, HPSU, 1997), Arrowhead Creek, Smith and Bybee Lakes (Gaddis, 2006), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, Marttala), Elk Rock Cliff (Maze, HPSU, 2016), and Fifth Plain wetlands in Clark County (Gaddis). Reports from Tryon Creek State Park (Bluhm, OFP, 1996) are suspect because suitable habitat appears to be lacking.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex aurea</i> [<i>Carex aurea celsa</i>]	Golden-fruited sedge, tall golden sedge	NR	Common in upland swales and wet meadows. Oswego, Woodlawn, etc. This species commonly occurs with <i>Spiraea douglasii</i> . June-July. Upland swales and wet meadows. Oswego, Laurelhurst Park, St. Johns, etc. June, July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected by Henderson, Sheldon and Howell around Portland, at the Car Works in east Portland, and on or near Mt. Scott between 1880 and 1903 (OSC, REED, UC).	No recent reports but observed outside our area at Milo McIver State Park in 2024 (Maze). Plants are small and easily overlooked but are also probably poor competitors in urban wetlands. Most of the occurrences of <i>C. aurea</i> in our area have at one time or another been called <i>Carex hassei</i> , but the taxa are poorly differentiated. Until the identity of local specimens is better resolved, we follow Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969), Hitchcock and Cronquist (1976), and OFP in lumping <i>C. hassei</i> with <i>C. aurea</i> .
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex bebbii</i>	Bebb's sedge	NR	Collected along Lacamas Creek on low marshy ground by English (WS, 1928).	Not observed in recent years.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex bolanderi</i> [<i>Carex deweyana</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i> , <i>Carex deweyana</i> in part]	Bolander's sedge	NR	Moist copses. Sauvie Island and near Linnton. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1882 (OSC, REED).	In moist woodlands, particularly in riparian stands. Along with <i>C. leptopoda</i> , this taxon was split from <i>C. deweyana</i> . Of specimens that have been annotated, <i>C. bolanderi</i> appears to be much less common locally than <i>C. leptopoda</i> , and reportedly it matures later in the season than <i>C. leptopoda</i> (Wilson et al., 2008). Indeed, in the ensuing years since the first publication of this work, it appears almost all of these specimens actually represent <i>C. leptopoda</i> . Collected at Pittock Mansion by Riggs (HOYT, 2007). See <i>C. leptopoda</i> .
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex brevior</i>	Plains oval sedge	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in a wet meadow adjacent to an oak/ash swale near Mt. Scott Creek at Rusk Road (Maze, HPSU, 2017).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex buchananii</i>	Buchanan's sedge	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected near Powell Butte by Zika and Maze as a roadside escape (WS, 2019).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex canescens</i> ssp. <i>canescens</i>	Silvery sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Farmington by Rowe in 1978 (LCEU).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex comosa</i>	Longhair sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island, including the "floating islands" site, by Howell and Henderson in 1882, 1884, and 1887 (OSC, REED).	No recent reports from our area. Thought to have been extirpated in Oregon but rediscovered in Klamath County in 2003 (Wilson et al., 2008). Henderson's 1887 collection, labeled "S. Island," has been interpreted by some as Swan Island, but he collected many more species on Sauvie Island than on Swan Island.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex cusickii</i>	Cusick's sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at the Car Works in east Portland by Henderson in 1879, and at Oswego Lake by Nelson in 1916 and Gorman and Peck in 1919 (OSC, WS).	In our area known from Killin Wetland (Christy, 1991, HPSU), Peach Cove Fen (Christy, 1996; Gaddis, 2012; Christy and Hendrix, HPSU, 2020), Clear Creek (Kimpo, HPSU, 2006), and Padden Wetlands in Clark County (Gaddis).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex deflexa</i> var. <i>boottii</i>	Northern sedge	N	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Rock Island by Maze (HPSU, 2017).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex densa</i> [<i>Carex vicaria</i>]	Rust colored sedge	N	Wet places. Oswego, south of Milwaukie, and about Vancouver. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1887 and Sheldon in 1902 (OSC), and Vancouver by Piper in 1904 (WS).	Occasional throughout our area in wet prairies. Springwater Corridor Trail at SE 109th Street (Marttala, REED, 1968), Beaverton (Alverson, OSC, 1987; Whitehead and Ellenberg, HPSU, 1993), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, Marttala), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Oaks Bottom (Marttala, HPSU, 1996 & 2001), Lower Errol Heights Park (Maze, HPSU, 2017), Diana Pope Natural Area (Maze & Nipp, HPSU, 2021), and three other sites in Lacamas and Salmon Creek watersheds (Gaddis). Often used in restoration because of plentiful seed production and high germination rate.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Berkeley sedge	E 2000-2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. (Gorman 1916-1917).	An aggressive sedge. The vast majority of "native Foothill sedge" (supposedly <i>Carex tumulicola</i>) sold in the nursery trade is actually <i>C. divulsa</i> , where it readily escapes from bioswales, nature parks, landscaped yards, and other "native" plantings. Collected several times in Portland proper by Maze in both natural and urban settings (HPSU, 2016-2019).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex echinata</i> [<i>Carex muricata</i> , <i>Carex sterilis</i>]	Little prickly sedge	NR	Fairly common in moist ground near Oswego. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917).	<i>Carex echinata</i> ssp. <i>echinata</i> collected at Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001) and Clear Creek (Kral, HPSU, 2015). <i>Carex echinata</i> collected at Peach Cove Fen (Christy, HPSU, 2020).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex exsiccata</i> [<i>Carex vesicaria</i> var. <i>major</i> , <i>Carex monile</i> , <i>Carex mirata</i>]	Necklace sedge, swale sedge	NR	Common on wet ground and bottom lands. Sauvie Island, Columbia Slough, etc. May-August. In swales and boggy ground. Oswego, Sauvie Island, etc. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Oregon City and near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902 and 1903, and on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1880, Constance and Beetle in 1940, and Trainer in 1963, and N of Tonquin by Thompson in 1927, (OSC, REED, WS, WTU).	Occasional to scarce in our area. Killin Wetland (Christy, 1991), Ridgefield NWR (Christy, 1992), Gales Creek, Johnson Creek, Peach Cove Fen (Christy, 1996), Hooten Wetland (Kimpo), Zenger Farm (this observation may actually represent <i>C. utriculata</i> (Marttala), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Barberton and Padden wetlands in Clark County (Gaddis). Usually overrun by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> except where perennially flooded. Gorman's " <i>Carex monile</i> " is <i>C. vesicaria</i> var. <i>monile</i> , native to E North America and not known to occur in Oregon (Wilson et al., 1999; Wilson et al., 2008). Presumably he was referring to <i>C. exsiccata</i> (= <i>C. vesicaria</i> var. <i>major</i>).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex feta</i>	Western sedge	N	Swales and wet ground. Oswego, Vancouver, etc. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Vancouver by Henderson in 1882 (REED).	Occasional around Portland but common in Clark County (Gaddis). Known from the Springwater Corridor Trail near SE 113th (Marttala), Burlington Bottoms (Christy, 1989), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, Marttala), Ridgefield NWR (Christy, 1992). Collected at Beaverton (Whitehead and Roseberry, HPSU, 1993), Oaks Bottom (Marttala, HPSU, 1996), North Portland (Kral, HPSU, 1997), Cooper Mt. (Kral, HPSU, 1998), Powell Butte (Marttala, HPSU, 2000), Shanghai Creek in Clark County (Zika, WTU, 2001), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), Vancouver (Zika, WTU, 2014), Washougal (Beck, WTU, 2014; Wozniak, WTU, 2015), and Camas (Maze, HPSU, 2020).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex hassei</i> [<i>Carex garberi</i>]	Salt sedge	NR	Collected at lower Albina by Sheldon (OSC, 1883), in east Portland by Henderson and Sheldon and near Portland by Howell (OSC 1882, 1903 and 1880).	Not documented in recent years.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex hendersonii</i>	Henderson's sedge	N	Broad-leaved species in coniferous woods. Macleay Park, Laurelhurst Park, Willamette Heights, etc. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1882 and by Thompson in 1928, and several times around Portland by Henderson between 1882 and 1889 (GH, type; NY, OSC, REED, WTU).	Occasional to locally common in coniferous forests not overrun by <i>Hedera</i> . Occasional in Clark County (Gaddis).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hammer sedge	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1916 (OSC; Nelson 1917; Wilson et al., 2008). He thought this was the first report of the species from Oregon.	Collected at Swan Island (Zika, WTU, 2010).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex hoodii</i>	Hood's sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on the Willamette River near St. John's by Thompson in 1927 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area. More common at higher elevations in the Cascades and eastwards.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex inops</i> ssp. <i>inops</i> , <i>Carex inops</i> [<i>Carex pensylvanica</i> var. <i>vespertina</i>]	Long-stolon sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on hills in east Portland by Henderson in 1884 (WS), N of Tonquin by Thompson in 1927, and along the Sandy River ca. 2 miles N of Firwood by Marttala in 1968, the latter beyond our limits (REED, WTU).	In our area known from Iron Mountain Park in Lake Oswego (Newhouse). Collected at the Willamette Narrows by many (HPSU, 2008-2018), Peach Cove Fen (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013), Canemah by Kimpo (HPSU, 2008), Forest Park by Maze (HPSU, 2018) and Camas (Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex interior</i>	Inland sedge	N?R	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at the Car Works in east Portland by Henderson in 1888 (REED).	No recent reports from our area. More common E of the Cascades and in SW Oregon. It probably came to Portland by rail.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex interrupta</i>	Greenfruit sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1886, along the Sandy River by Henderson in 1889, at Elk Rock and Bybee Slough by Sheldon in 1903, and along the Sandy River ca. 2 miles N of Firwood by Marttala in 1970, the last beyond our limits (OSC, REED).	In our area known only from the Sandy River Delta (Zika, OSC, 1992), Sturgeon Lake (Maze et al., HPSU, 2020), the banks of the Tualatin River south of Hillsboro (Kral), and Ridgefield NWR (Christy 1992), the latter beyond our limits. Reportedly more common than generally thought (Wilson et al. 2008).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex kelloggii</i> var. <i>impressa</i> [<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>impressa</i>]	Lakeshore sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Swan Island by Henderson in 1882 (REED).	No recent reports from our area. More common at higher elevations in the Cascades.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex kelloggii</i> var. <i>kelloggii</i> [<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>lenticularis</i> , <i>Carex deciduala</i>]	Creek sedge	N	Stream banks. Balch Creek and in ravines, St. Helens Road. This species frequently grows in creeks where it is sometimes submersed for a month or more in spring and early summer. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at the Car Works in east Portland by Henderson in 1883, along Columbia Slough by Sheldon in 1902, on Sauvie Island by Peck in 1922, and from a riverbank near Lake Oswego by Peck in 1926. (OSC).	Occasional to scarce in our area. Columbia River shoreline near Blue Lake (Kimpo), Oaks Bottom (Marttala), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), and several other sites in Lacamas and Salmon Creek watersheds (Gaddis).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex kelloggii</i> var. <i>limnophila</i> [<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>lenticularis</i>]	Lakeshore sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on "muddy slough banks" and in an "overflowed meadow" on Hayden Island by Gorman and Nelson in 1917 (OSC; Nelson 1918a, as <i>Carex hindsii</i>).	No recent reports from our area. A coastal taxon presumably introduced temporarily in our area by shipping on the Columbia River.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex kobomugi</i>	Japanese sedge	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on sand ballast at Albina by Suksdorf in 1907 and 1912 (WS).	Terminal 5 mitigation site near intersection of N Time Oil Road and N Rivergate Road (Wilson et al., OSC, 2006) at the Willamette River. Invading sand dunes along the coast (Wilson et al. 2008).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex laeviculmis</i>	Smoothstem sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1880 (OSC).	The only recent record from our area is at Peach Cove (Smyth 1999), but a voucher specimen has not been found and the record was probably misidentified. More typical of higher elevations in the Cascades and Coast Range.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i> [<i>Carex lanuginosa</i>]	Wiregrass sedge	NR	Not documented historically.	Collected in a wet prairie remnant adjacent to oak woodland by Kimpo (HPSU, 2006) and on a similar site by Ellenberg (HPSU, 1993). Also collected on a powerline easement near Washougal by Wozniak (WTU, 2015).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex lenticularis</i>	Lenticular sedge	ER 1975- 1999	Not documented historically.	Occasional to scarce in our area. Columbia River shoreline near Blue Lake (Kimpo), Oaks Bottom (Marttala), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), and several other sites in Lacamas and Salmon Creek watersheds (Gaddis).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex leporina</i> [<i>Carex ovalis</i>]	Eggbract sedge	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	Frequent in our area on wet prairies. Powell Butte, Canemah Bluff (Smyth 1999a), Clear Creek, North Keys, Mt. Scott, Mt. Scott Creek at Rusk Road (Maze, HPSU, 2017) and at Phillips Creek E of SE 82nd Street (Alverson 1987, OSC). Common in Clark County (Gaddis) around Lacamas Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2017). Persisting despite competition from exotic pasture grasses. Previously thought to have been exotic but now considered native (Wilson et al. 2008).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex leptalea</i>	Delicate sedge	NR	Collected in Vancouver by Piper (WS 1904) and at Lacamas Creek in 1928 (English, WS).	Collected by Wozniak at a CRP in Clark County (WTU, 2015).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex leptopoda</i> [<i>Carex deweyana</i> ssp. <i>leptopoda</i> , <i>Carex deweyana</i>]	Dewey's sedge	N	Coniferous woods. Sauvie Island, Swan Island, and near Linnton. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Milwaukie and near Boring by Suksdorf in 1893 and 1907 (WS), "near Oswego" by Heller in 1910 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and on Sauvie Island by Thompson in 1928 (UTC, WTU).	Perhaps our most common woodland sedge. In both bottomland hardwood forests and moist conifer forests. Along with <i>C. bolanderi</i> , this taxon was split from <i>C. deweyana</i> . Of specimens that have been annotated, <i>C. leptopoda</i> appears to be much more common locally than <i>C. bolanderi</i> , and reportedly it matures earlier in the season than <i>C. bolanderi</i> (Wilson et al., 2008). See comments for <i>C. bolanderi</i> .
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex nudata</i>	Naked sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected along the Sandy River by Henderson in 1884, and along the lower Tualatin River by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	Reported from Troutdale (Wilson, OFP). Collected just above that town on the Sandy R. (Maze and Kimpo, HPSU, 2020). Very common on cobble bars and islands in the mid and upper Clackamas River (Gaddis) and to be sought along the river within our limits.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex obnupta</i> [<i>Carex sitchensis</i>]	Black heads	N	Wet places. east Portland, Car Shops, Oak Grove, etc. A tall, stout evergreen species with noticeably dark purple to almost black spikes. May-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1882 and 1912 (OSC, WS), and at Reed College (Van Dersal, REED, as <i>C. lyngbyei</i>).	Common throughout our area. Powell Butte, Oaks Bottom, Sauvie Island, Johnson Creek drainage, Burlington Bottoms. Gorman called this sedge <i>C. sitchensis</i> (= <i>C. aquatilis</i> var. <i>dives</i>), but his description is clearly that of <i>C. obnupta</i> . In his day, <i>C. obnupta</i> was called <i>C. sitchensis</i> because of nomenclatural confusion between <i>C. sitchensis</i> Boott (an early synonym of <i>C. obnupta</i>) and <i>C. sitchensis</i> Prescott (today's <i>C. aquatilis</i> var. <i>dives</i> , which in Gorman's day was called <i>C. howellii</i>). Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) apparently overlooked <i>C. sitchensis</i> Boott and <i>C. magnifica</i> Dewey when compiling synonyms for <i>C. obnupta</i> .
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex pachycarpa</i> [<i>Carex multicostata</i>]	Many-rib sedge	NR	Not documented historically.	Known only from Cooper Mountain, where it was collected by Kral in 2014 (HPSU).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex pachystachya</i> [<i>Carex festiva</i>]	Dark rusty sedge	N	Moist grassy places. Swan Island, Ross Island, etc. June, July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1882, and several times in Sullivan's Gulch by Henderson, Drake, and Sheldon between 1885 and 1902 (OSC, REED, WS). Collected as ssp. <i>pachystachya</i> by Thompson at Sauvie Island (WTU 1928) and in Boring by Suksdorf (WS 1893).	Occasional to locally common in prairies and old fields on bottomlands (but rarely abundant). In Gorman's day " <i>C. festiva</i> " included today's <i>C. haydeniana</i> , <i>C. microptera</i> , <i>C. pachystachya</i> , and <i>C. subfusca</i> . Varieties cited in Howell (1897-1903) and range maps in Wilson et al. (1999, 2008) indicate that Gorman was most likely referring to <i>C. pachystachya</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex pallescens</i>	Pale sedge	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from Barberton and Padden wetland in Clark County (Zika, WTU, 2003; Gaddis; Wilson et al. 2008). Native to E North America and Europe with possibly native populations in NE Washington and N Idaho (Wilson et al., 2008).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex pellita</i> [<i>Carex lanuginosa</i>]	Woolly sedge	NR	Fairly common in moist ground. Swan Island, Ross Island, etc. May-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell, Suksdorf, and Thompson in 1886, 1895, and 1928 (OSC, WTU), and at Vancouver by Piper in 1904 (WS).	Scarce in our area. Sandy River Delta (Zika, OSC, 1992), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Barberton and Curtin Creek watershed near NE 72nd Avenue and St. Johns Road (Gaddis), Quamash Prairie (Kral, HPSU, 2011), Lacamas Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2019). Present at several other sites not far beyond our limits.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous sedge, drooping sedge	E 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	An escaped ornamental occurring in several wetlands and shaded riparian forest in SW Portland (Kimpo, OFP, 2005). Collected at Goose Hollow (Otting & Lytjen, OSC, 2005), Woods Memorial Park (Wilson, OSC, 2006), Beaverton (Kral, WTU, 2007), near Wilsonville (Zika, OSC/WS/WTU, 2010), Englewood (Zika, WTU, 2010), Lake Oswego (Lesh, WTU, 2015), Tigard (Lesh, WTU, 2016), Macleay Park (Nappi & Schulte, HOYT, 2017), West Linn (Lesh, HPSU, 2017), Ruby Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2017), and West Slope (Christy & Christy, HPSU, 2020). Potentially a serious pest in riparian forest (Wilson et al., 2008). Leaves are very similar to those of <i>Scirpus microcarpus</i> and plants, overall, are very similar to the much less common <i>C. agastachys</i> .
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex praticola</i>	Meadow sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at edge of pond 1 mile N of Gaston by Thompson in 1927 (WTU), somewhat beyond our limits.	Reported from Tryon Creek State Park (Bluhm, OFP, 1996) but without voucher specimen. Collected 3 Creeks Natural Area (Maze, HPSU, 2021), banks of Johnson Creek in Portland (Maze and Moscinski, HPSU, 2021), and Dirksen Nature Park (Maze and Maze, HPSU, 2021). A species with seemingly great potential as a restoration material and probably more common than records suggest.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	Hop sedge	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Hedges Creek Marsh, Tualatin (Dumont, HPSU, 2020).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex pumila</i>	Dwarf sedge	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman. Collected on sand ballast at Albina by Suksdorf in 1912 and 1916 (MICH, WS, WTU; Wilson et al., 2008).	No recent reports from our area and not found in Oregon since Nelson's report.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex retrorsa</i>	Knotsheath sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known from near the Springwater Corridor Trail (Marttala) where not observed in recent surveys (2023-2025). At Rooster Rock and near the N end of Sauvie Island (Christy 1990, 1992), collected lower Columbia Slough (Maze, HPSU, 2016) and recorded at the Columbia Blvd. Wastewater Treatment Plant (Maze, ORBIC, 2017).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex rossii</i> [<i>Carex umbellata</i>]	Matted sedge	NR	Infrequent on dry ground. South end of Elk Rock (Piper, WS, 1904) . April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected "on bluffs opposite Oswego" by Henderson and Drake in 1886, and along the Sandy River ca. 2 miles N of Firwood by Marttala in 1968, the latter beyond our limits (OSC, REED).	Collected near Washougal (Wozniak, WTU, 2015), at Canemah Bluff (Basey, HPSU, 2019), west of the Sandy River (Otting, WTU, 2012), and in the Willamette Narrows by Riggs and Gaddis (HPSU, 2012 & 2013). Gorman's <i>Carex umbellata</i> is native to E North America and does not occur in Oregon (Wilson et al. 1999; Wilson et al. 2008). Gorman followed nomenclature used by Piper (1906), and most collections of <i>C. umbellata</i> cited in that work were later attributed to <i>C. rossii</i> .
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex scoparia</i> [<i>Carex scoparia</i> var. <i>scoparia</i>]	Broom sedge	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland and Vancouver by Henderson in 1882, near Gresham by Suksdorf in 1919, and on bluffs near Willamette Falls by Constance and Beetle in 1940 and on Sauvie Island by Dennis in 1964 (OSC, REED, WTU).	Collected at Tigard (Alverson, OSC, 1987), Hazelwood (Marttala, HPSU, 1991), Sandy River Delta (Zika & Christy, OSC, 1992), Blue Lake Park (Whitehead, HPSU, 1993), Ramsey Lake (Halse, OSC, 2000), Port of Portland (Wilson, Groth, & Bogart, SRP/WS, 2006), near Shanghai Creek and NE 202nd Avenue in Clark County (Zika, WTU, 2001), Delta Park (Zika, ID/WS/WTU, 2009), Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), Washougal (Beck, WTU, 2014), and Johnson Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2019). Commercial seed supplies come from E North America and should not be used locally (Wilson et al., 2008).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex stipata</i> var. <i>stipata</i>	Awl-fruited sedge	N	Fairly common in moist open woods and wet ground. east Portland and about Oswego. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1882, and at Sullivan's Gulch by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC). Reed College (Davies, 1938).	Occasional on wet ground throughout region. Its success in urban wetlands is due in part to its high tolerance for flashy hydrologic conditions and ability to compete with introduced perennial grasses.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex subfusca</i>	Rusty slender sedge	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically.	Collected at Tualatin Wildlife Refuge in 2008 (Maffitt HPSU). Also collected at Peach Cove and Willamette Narrows by Gaddis (HPSU 2012, 2013).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex tribuloides</i> var. <i>tribuloides</i>	Blunt broom sedge	ER 2000-2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Scarce in our area. Sandy River delta, where originally identified as <i>C. feta</i> (Zika & Weinmann, WTU, 2000; Zika and Alverson 2005; Wilson et al. 2008). Native to E North America.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex tumulicola</i>	Foothill sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Sporadic in mesic to dry prairies and oak savanna. Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1997 & 1998; Kimpo, HPSU, 2001; Wilson & Kral 1999), Willamette Narrows (Smyth 1999b), Jackson School Road (Kimpo), and Green Mountain (Habegger 1998, WTU), Chehalem Ridge (Maze). See comments under <i>C. divulsa</i> .
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex unilateralis</i>	One-sided sedge	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Hillsboro by Henderson, Gorman, Dickson, and Drake between 1882 and 1889, near Milwaukie by Suksdorf in 1893, and at Elk Rock and Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC, WS, WTU).	Uncommon in shallow ditches and wet prairies. Oaks Bottom and Springwater Corridor Trail (Marttala), Clear Creek Ranch (Kral, HPSU, 1997), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Shanghai Creek and NE 202nd Avenue (Zika, WTU, 2001) and Camas (Maze, HPSU, 2020). It is inexplicable why Gorman or Nelson did not list this distinctive species.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex utriculata</i> [<i>Carex rostrata</i>]	Beaked sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1882 and Thomas Howell in 1887, at Portland by Henderson in 1883, in "bogs near Portland" and at "McAllister's Lake" by Henderson in 1888, at Milwaukie by Suksdorf in 1893, and in Sullivan's Gulch by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC, REED, WS).	In our area collected by Zika at Vancouver in 2014, by Hendrix and Christy at Peach Cove Fen in 2020, and by Maze at Zenger Farm in 2021 (HPSU, WTU). Also known from Green Mountain, Fanno Creek, Clear Creek, the Salmon Creek lowlands, St. Johns Sink, and LaCenter Bottoms, the last beyond our limits (Gaddis). Common at higher elevations in the Cascades.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex vesicaria</i> [<i>Carex vesicaria</i> var. <i>vesicaria</i>]	Inflated sedge	NR	Not documented historically.	Collected at an abandoned farm in Gresham by Kral in 1997 (HPSU).
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Fox sedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Vancouver by Thompson in 1926 (WTU).	Scarce in our area. Arrowhead Creek, Tualatin, Mt. Scott Creek and Phillips Creek E of SE 82nd Street (Alverson, OSC, 1987), Sandy River delta (Zika, OSC, 1992), Gresham (Kral, HPSU, 1996), Oaks Bottom (Marttala, HPSU, 1998), near East Delta Park (Zika, WTU, 2010), Washougal (Beck, WTU, 2014), Willamette Falls (Christy, Gaddis, and Vaughn, HPSU, 2015) and Mt. Scott Creek and Rusk Rd. (Maze and Duren, 2017, HPSU). Known previously from Troutdale and Interlachen (Kral; Sears, WTU). More common in the Columbia Gorge and eastwards.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus aggregatus</i>	Inflatedscale flatsedge	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on sand ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1916 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus bipartitus</i>	Slender flatsedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected on seasonally inundated sandy soils and muddy banks along the Columbia River. Ramsey Lakes (Maze, WTU, 2015), Frenchman's Bar (Legler, WTU, 2015), Morgan Channel (Zika, WTU, 2016), Washougal Waterfront boat ramp (Giblin, WTU, 2018). While rare, it is unclear why this species evaded detection in the past, unless it is now locally more common.
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus dubius</i> [<i>Mariscus dubius</i>]	Flatsedge	ER 1900-1924	On ballast at Linnton in 1916 (Nelson 1917, as <i>Cyperus kyllingaeoides</i>), but not surviving at the winter.	No recent reports from our area, and no voucher specimens have been found. Native to Asia and Africa.
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	Tall flatsedge	ER 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Known from southern Oregon since 1919, but not collected in the Willamette Valley until 1952 (OSC).	Occasional in our area on wet sites along Columbia Slough. The most common introduced perennial <i>Cyperus</i> , sometimes mistaken for <i>Scirpus microcarpus</i> because of its similar leaves. Native to California but creeping northwards.
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i>	Red rooted cyperus	N	Wet ground near Oswego, borders of ponds at Bridgeton, Columbia Beach, Hayden Island, etc. July-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at the Howell farm and at the mouth of the Willamette River by Henderson in 1885, at Linnton by Thompson in 1924 and Peck in 1926, and on Sauvie Island by Trainer in 1963 (OSC, WTU).	Common on mudflats and wetlands. Some of our material has the compact inflorescences of <i>C. squarrosus</i> but matches <i>C. erythrorhizos</i> in other key characters.
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> var. <i>leptostachyus</i>	Yellow nutsedge	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Linnton by Thompson in 1927, as a garden weed in North Portland by Sprowls in 1952, and at Oregon City by Cook in 1958 (OSC, WTU).	In our area an occasional weed of agricultural fields and moist disturbed sites, including constructed wetlands. Collected around the region at various sites.
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus fuscus</i>	Brown flatsedge	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected on Tomahawk Island by Otting (OSC, 2013) and near Frenchman's bar by Legler (WTU, 2015).
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	Fragrant flatsedge	ER 1900-1924	Collected on sand ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 (OSC; Nelson, 1916, 1917, as <i>C. ferax</i>). Nelson (1917) indicated that it did not survive the winter.	No recent reports from our area. Native to eastern North America.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus schweinitzii</i> [<i>Cyperus lupulinus</i> ssp. <i>lupulinus</i>]	Schweinitz's flatsedge	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from Oaks Bottom (PPR, 2004; Marttala). It could also be present at Smith and Bybee Lakes, where several annual and perennial species of <i>Cyperus</i> occur but have not been investigated.
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus squarrosus</i> [<i>Cyperus aristatus</i>]	Awne d cyperus	N	In muddy and sandy banks. Along Willamette River, along Columbia River near Vancouver, Columbia Beach, Hayden Island, etc. Faintly fragrant in drying. June-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at the mouth of the Willamette River by Henderson in 1885, and on Sauvie Island by Suksdorf in 1894 and Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU, WS).	Common in our area on mudflats and in wetlands.
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus strigosus</i>	Strawcolored flatsedge	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	Dominant in our area on exposed mudflats along the lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers.
Cyperaceae	<i>Dulichium arundinaceum</i>	Hollow stem	NR	Moist boggy ground near Oswego. July-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1882 and 1888 (OSC).	In our area known only from Peach Cove Fen (Christy, 1996).
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	Needle spike rush	N	Needle spike rush. Wet ground, Columbia Slough. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Tolmie (Hooker, 1829-1840), on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1877 and again by Suksdorf in 1894, in "marshes below Portland" by Henderson in 1881, and on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1903. Later collected at Lacamas Lake by English in 1928 (OSC, WTU, WS).	Occasional to frequent in wetlands throughout our area. Known from the shores of the Columbia River, Peach Cove Fen (Christy, 1996), Barberton and Curtin Creek watershed near NE 119th Street (Gaddis). Collected at Beaverton (Blowers, HPSU, 1993), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, HPSU, 2007), Sauvie Island (Brainerd and Otting, HPSU, 2009), and Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HPSU, 2010).
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis bella</i>	Beautiful spikerush	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Columbia Beach by Gorman in 1915 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area. Probably overlooked locally and statewide because of its similarity to <i>E. acicularis</i> .
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis macrostachya</i>	Pale spikerush	NR	Collected at lower Albina by Shelton (OSC, 1902).	Collected at Vancouver Lake by Wilson (WTU, 2013) and along the Columbia Slough by Maze (HPSU, 2017; WTU, 2016).
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i> [<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>]	Ovoid spike rush	N	Moist ground and about springs. Oswego. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly throughout our area as early as 1883 (OSC).	Frequent in wetlands throughout our area. It germinates readily on exposed mudflats and tolerates large fluctuations in water levels. Specimens from our area that were identified as <i>E. ovata</i> have all been renamed <i>E. obtusa</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Tall spike-rush	N	Moist ground. Mocks Bottom. July-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected "below Portland" by Henderson in 1881, at Lower Albina and near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902 and 1903, and at Holcomb Road and Redland Road by French in 1961 (OSC).	Common in many emergent wetlands throughout our area. It tolerates large fluctuations in water levels and water quality.
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis parvula</i>	Small spikerush	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected at Tualatin NWR by Maze (HPSU, 2020) and near Washougal by Wozniak (WTU, 2015).
Cyperaceae	<i>Lipocarpa micrantha</i>	Small-flowered lipocarpa	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected on the Columbia River (Otting, OSC, 2013).
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> [<i>Scirpus acutus</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i> , <i>Scirpus occidentalis</i>]	Tule	NR	In wet boggy ground near Oswego and along St. Helens Road below Linnton. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1882 (OSC).	Gorman may have been referring to softstem bulrush, <i>S. tabernaemontani</i> , as the two species are frequently confused. Historically, <i>S. acutus</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i> may have been scarce in western Oregon except along the coast and in the lower Columbia River estuary, but it has been widely planted for wildlife habitat. Reported from around the area on iNaturalist.
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus americanus</i>	Chair-maker's club bulrush	NR	Collected by Suksdorf at Albina in 1906 (WS).	Not documented in recent years but seen on the Tualatin River near Gaston in 2023 (Maze).
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i> [<i>Schoenoplectiella mucronata</i>]	Bog bulrush	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from Ridgefield NWR (Engler, WTU, 2002). Collected in Clark County by the CC Noxious Weed Board (WS, 2014).
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i> [<i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i>]	American three-square	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from one site along Columbia Slough (Barlow, HPSU, 2001) but becoming more common downriver below Longview. Long confused with <i>S. americanus</i> . <i>S. pungens</i> occurs in coastal brackish and interior alkaline waters, and intermittently along the Columbia River between the Snake River and Astoria.
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> [<i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i> , <i>Scirpus validus</i>]	Softstem bulrush	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by the Howells in 1877 and 1887, and by Leach in 1929 (OSC).	Common in our area in deepwater emergent habitats, and a frequent volunteer in constructed retention ponds. It is inexplicable why Gorman did not report it, unless he had it confused with <i>S. acutus</i> .

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Cyperaceae	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	Woolly sedge	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in Oregon on Deer Island in Columbia County by Trainer in 1963 (OSC), beyond our limits.	Occasional but probably increasing in our area. Sandy River Delta (Zika & Christy 1992), Multnomah Channel (Kral, HPSU, 1997), SE Portland, and downriver beyond our limits at Ridgefield NWR (Christy, 1992), Sauvie Island, and Scappoose Bay (Christy, 2005). Mostly in lowlands, but found at the upper Bull Run Reservoir, just over 1,000 feet elevation (Newhouse, 2005).
Cyperaceae	<i>Scirpus georgianus</i>	Georgia bulrush	ER 1900-1924	Georgia bulrush. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Located in 2000 in created wetland along Columbia Slough near I-5 (Zika). Recently located near Gaston on the Tualatin River floodplain (Stewart).
Cyperaceae	<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	Panicked bulrush, small-fruited bullrush	N	Creek banks and moist woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Laurelhurst Park, etc. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1882 and 1889, and at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Common on seasonally or perennially wet soils in both shady and exposed areas. Often a volunteer in swales and impoundments in heavily urbanized areas.
Cyperaceae	<i>Scirpus pallidus</i>	Pale bulrush	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from NE 185th and Marine Drive (Kral, HPSU, 1997) and NE 6th and Marine Drive, near Columbia Slough (Zika, OSC, 2000). Both sites appear developed since collections.
Cystopteridaceae	<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i> [<i>Filix fragilis</i>]	Bladder fern	N	Common on shady cliffs. Balch Creek. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Rocky Butte by Gorman and Sheldon in 1903, at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903, at Portland by Flinn in 1915 (OSC), and at Oswego and N of Tonquin by Thompson in 1926 or 1927 (WTU). Henderson, Gorman, Drake, and Leach also collected it along the Sandy River, probably on the cliffs on the E side of the river at the edge of our limits, between 1885 and 1927. "Abundant" in Macleay Park (Van Dersal, 1929). A site in West Linn was destroyed during construction of Interstate 205 in 1970-1975 (Marttala).	Uncommon to occasional. A fern species that, perhaps due to its relatively diminutive stature and somewhat deciduous habit, has gone underreported in our area. Not unexpected on shaded cliffs and shady, wet, stable roadcuts. Collected in the Willamette Narrows by Kimpo (HPSU, 2007) and numerous times around the metro area by Maze since 2015.
Cystopteridaceae	<i>Gymnocarpium disjunctum</i>	Pacific oakfern	ER 1925-1949	Collected by Thompson in 1927 (WTU) just outside our area at Crown Point.	Collected on a powerline easement by Wozniak (WTU, 2015).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> [<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> ssp. <i>pubescens</i>]	Western bracken	N	Common in open woods everywhere around Portland. July, August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1917, as " <i>Pteris aquilina</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> ").	Common throughout our area. This early seral species is probably less common than it was in Gorman's time because of development, competition from <i>Rubus armeniacus</i> and encroachment of forest on formerly open habitats.
Dipsacaceae	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> [<i>Dipsacus sylvestris</i>]	Wild teasel	E 1850-1874	Waysides, vacant lots, and waste places. Corner of Stout and Yamhill Streets, Upshur Street, St. Helens Road, Guilds Lake, etc. Naturalized from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Grown commercially beginning about 1860 (Appendix B) and probably grown earlier at Fort Vancouver, but not mentioned by Taylor (1992). "Common" in the Willamette Valley (Gilbert, 1917), and "abundant" in the Portland area (Van Dersal, 1929).	Very common throughout our area. Problematic in agricultural areas, seasonally wet prairies, and floodplain wetlands. Purposefully introduced to the region to provide material to card (tease) wool.
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved sundew	NR	Not observed historically in our region.	Collected once at Peach Cove Fen by Hendrix and Christy (HPSU, 2020).
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Dryopteris arguta</i>	Western wood fern	NR	Dry rocky ridges near Milwaukie. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Elk Rock by Sheldon in 1902, at Oregon City by Foster in 1905, at Oswego by Gorman in 1919 and Leach in 1935, and at MacCleay Park by VanDersal in 1928, and the S shore of Lake Oswego by Sundberg in 1977 (OSC, REED, WTU). A site in West Linn was destroyed during construction of Interstate 205 in 1970-1975 (Marttala).	Collected numerous times in the metro area in recent years by Maze and Lesh in dry, exposed areas, often associated with <i>Quercus garryana</i> and <i>Toxicodendron</i> . A relatively non-descript fern that, while relatively rare, appears to be more common than historic records indicate.
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Dryopteris campyloptera</i> [<i>Dryopteris austriaca</i>]	Mountain wood fern	N	Not observed historically in our region.	Collected at the Tualatin Mountains (Hayse, HPSU, 1978) and near Mt Scott (Brandon, HPSU, 1974).
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Dryopteris expansa</i> [<i>Dryopteris austriaca</i> , <i>Dryopteris spinulosa dilatata</i>]	Glandular wood fern	N	Stream banks and dense, moist woods. Balch Creek, St. Helens Road. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929, as <i>D. dilatata</i> ; Davies, 1938).	Scarce to locally frequent in our area. Forest Park (Houle, 1996, as <i>D. austriaca</i> ; Gaddis; PPR, 2004), Powell Butte (Marttala).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Polystichum imbricans</i> ssp. <i>imbricans</i> [<i>Polystichum munitum</i> var. <i>imbricans</i>]	Narrowleaf swordfern	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known from the Tonquin Scablands, where seen on SW-facing cliffs along Rock Creek (Alverson, 1990), Round Lake (Maze, et al., HPSU, 2017), and collected a handful of times between 2007 and 2024 in the vicinity of the Willamette Narrows.
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	Mountain holly fern	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in Oregon City by Lesh (HPSU, 2017).
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	Christmas fern, sword fern	N	Common in coniferous woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905] etc. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly in the metro area between 1880 and 1915 (OSC, REED, WTU).	Very common. Often the only nonwoody survivor in areas infested with <i>Hedera helix</i> and <i>H. hibernica</i> .
Elaeagnaceae	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	Autumn olive	ER 1900-1924	Riparian areas adjacent to lowland waterways. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	South Johnson and Beaverton Creeks (Spinks) and a dominant understory, woody plant in sandy soils at Sauvie Island, especially under cottonwood (Maze). Reported 2024 from Phillips Creek near Clackamas Town Center (OR. Inv. Sp. Hotline).
Elatinaceae	<i>Bergia texana</i>	Texas bergia	NR	Stream banks on Sauvie Island and along Willamette River, and pond banks at Bridgeton, Columbia Beach, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area.
Elatinaceae	<i>Elatine chilensis</i> [<i>Elatine americana</i>]	Waterwort	N	Moist ground and margins of ponds. Sauvie Island. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Mocks Bottom in North Portland and in sloughs along the Willamette River "below Portland" by Henderson in 1883 and 1884, and on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1889 and by Thompson in 1927 (OSC, WTU).	Occasional to locally abundant on intertidal mud flats along most of the Columbia River below Bonneville Dam. <i>E. americana</i> is restricted to E North America, and collections from our area have been renamed <i>E. chilensis</i> .
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field horsetail	N	Moist ground. Guilds Lake, Swan Island etc. March-May, sterile May and June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1881, along Balch Creek by Sheldon in 1903, and on ballast at Linnton, where "common throughout" (OSC; Nelson, 1917).	Common throughout region in seasonally moist to wet, disturbed ground. Sometimes a troublesome weed.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Swamp horsetail	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Suksdorf in 1927 between Prindle and Cape Horn, outside of our limits. Later collected by Slater in 1964 south of Woodland, also just outside of our limits.	Collected by Wilson at Vancouver Lake Park (2013, WTU) and by Maze in the Columbia River Slough near NE 33rd Ave. at the Elrond Property in Portland (2020, HPSU).
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum giganteum</i>	Southern giant horsetail	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1922).	No recent reports in our area.
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> ssp. <i>affine</i> [<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> , <i>Equisetum hyemale</i> var. <i>affine</i> , <i>Equisetum robustum</i>]	Large scouring rush	N	Wet places and stream banks. Willamette River. April-August. Stream banks and wet places. Macleay Park, Mt. Tabor etc. April-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Albina by Sheldon in 1903 and in a "bog" near the Flouring Mills at Albina by Thompson in 1927 (OSC, WTU).	Occasional in our area in seasonally moist to wet riparian forest, mature stands of cottonwood, dredge spoils, ditches, banks of roads and railroads (Gaddis, Marttala), and both natural and created wetlands (Magee et al., 1999). Forest Park (PPR, 2004), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al. 2002, Springwater Corridor Trail at SE 130th, etc. (Marttala), several sites in Lacamas and Salmon Creek watersheds (Gaddis).
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum laevigatum</i>	Smooth scouring-rush	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1922 (OSC), although this collection may represent <i>Equisetum xferrissi</i> , and "at Vancouver" by Thompson in 1926 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum palustre</i> [<i>Equisetum palustre</i> var. <i>americanum</i>]	Marsh horsetail	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Thompson near Vancouver in 1926 and at Lower Albina near the Flouring Mills in 1927 (WTU).	In our area known from a small wetland near Aloha High School (Alverson, OSC, 1990), two sites in the Salmon Creek watershed (Gaddis), and the Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008). Reported from Tryon Creek State Park (Bluhm, OFP, 1996). Collected by Zika in 2013 and 2016 near Vancouver Lake (WTU).
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Large horsetail	N	Wet places and moist creek banks. Balch Creek [Sheldon, 1903; OSC, REED], Fulton, Lower Albina, etc. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at South Portland by Henderson in 1881, and at Elk Rock by Dickson in 1888.	Frequent throughout our area in seasonally moist, disturbed areas, ditches, roadsides, and on banks of rivers, sloughs, and railroads.
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	Northern scouring-rush	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1903 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum</i> <i>xferrissii</i> [<i>Equisetum</i> <i>hyemale</i> var. <i>elatum</i> , <i>Equisetum</i> <i>laevigatum</i>]	Ferriss' horsetail	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Albina by Suksdorf as both <i>E. laevigatum</i> and <i>E. hyemale</i> in 1922 and by Thompson 1926 "at Vancouver".	Occasional. This species is a hybrid between <i>E. hyemale</i> var. <i>affine</i> and <i>E. laevigatum</i> , explaining Suksdorf's variable identifications for this plant and parent species. Collected on the north end of our area along the Columbia by Zika (WTU 2002, 2012 and 2013), on the Willamette by Wille (HPSU, 1974) and Johnson Creek by Maze (WTU, 2016). More frequent than records suggest.
Ericaceae	<i>Arbutus</i> <i>menziesii</i>	Madroña	N	Hillsides and open woods. Albina, Oswego, Oak Grove, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1886 and 1889, at Albina by Sheldon and Suksdorf in 1902 and 1907, and N of Tonquin by Thompson in 1927 (OSC, WTU). Along the banks of the Willamette River near Portland, where "rather rare" (Van Dersal, 1929).	Occasional to locally frequent throughout our area in dry mixed conifer woodlands and on dry open bluffs. Many populations have been experiencing decline due to increased conifer encroachment and "madrone decline": a complex association of exotic and native diseases and environmental stressors.
Ericaceae	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry tree	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically.	Collected on the north bank of the Columbia River north of Tomahawk Island (Zika, WTU, 2011).
Ericaceae	<i>Arctostaphylos</i> <i>columbiana</i> [<i>Arctostaphylos</i> <i>tomentosa</i>]	Bristly manzanita	NR	Open woods about Clackamas. April-June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Gorman (undated #1) indicated that this was the only manzanita occurring naturally near Portland and noted (Gorman undated #2) that it tended to disappear when woods were cleared for cultivation. Collected near Forest Grove by Leach in 1928 (OSC), and in Vancouver by Charles Vancouver Piper (OSC 1904). Seen on the S side of Kelly Butte by Marttala in the 1970s.	No recent reports from our area. Repeated searches of the south slope of Kelly Butte for this species were fruitless (Kimpo and Maze).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Ericaceae	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnick	NR	Open woods, foot of Oswego Lake. Its presence in the above locality may possibly be due to the fact that this spot was in olden days the site of an Indian camping and fishing ground. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Henderson on Elk Rock Island in 1885 and on "bluffs near Oswego" [undated], "near Portland" by Howell in 1887, along the Sandy River near the Stark Street Bridge by Peck in 1926, and in east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU). On a specimen collected in 1919, Gorman described the Lake Oswego locality as being on the S side of the lake, on "rocky slopes and open woods" (OSC).	Widely planted as an ornamental, but few natural occurrences are known. Camassia Preserve (Horvath 1993), Willamette Narrows (Kimpo). Collected at Round Lake by Maze (HPSU, 2017). More common further up the Clackamas and Sandy River drainages, beyond our limits (Marttala).
Ericaceae	<i>Arctostaphylos</i> × <i>media</i>	Media manzanita	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Oswego by Howell in 1892, and in the "Portland area" by Irvine in 1958 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. A naturally occurring hybrid between <i>A. columbiana</i> and <i>A. uva-ursi</i> , treated as a synonym of <i>A. uva-ursi</i> by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969). The hybrid is not well known and its distribution and abundance in our area is uncertain.
Ericaceae	<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i>	Prince's pine	NR	In coniferous woods. St. Helens Road, Oswego, etc. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and not found during the 2004 Portland Parks survey. Reported from St. Marys Woods (Walthall, OFP), but needing verification. Present farther up the Sandy River, beyond the limits of our area (Poff & Marttala).
Ericaceae	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Salal	N	Common in open coniferous woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, Cornell Road, Canyon Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly in the metro area between 1880 and 1916 (HPSU, OSC).	Frequent to common throughout our area in drier coniferous woods.
Ericaceae	<i>Hemitomes congestum</i>	Gnome plant	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland in 1925 by an unidentified botanist, and at Clackamas by Peck in 1927 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Ericaceae	<i>Monotropa hypopitys</i> [<i>Monotropa hypopithys</i> , <i>Hypopitys monotropa</i>]	Pinesap	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Forest Grove by Craig in 1897 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Ericaceae	<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	Indian pipe	N	In shady woods. Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905), St. Helens Road, Mt. Scott, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in the metro area between 1880 and 1905 (HPSU, OSC). Van Dersal (1929) found it "rather rare" in our area.	Occasional in conifer forests throughout our area. Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Leach Botanical Garden, Berry Botanic Garden, Kelly Butte, Hoyt Arboretum (Christy), East Buttes (Maze, HPSU, 2014).
Ericaceae	<i>Pyrola aphylla</i>	Leafless wintergreen	NR	Collected at Albina by Howell and Freeman (OSC 1880, 1886 & 1888).	Reported from Chehalem Ridge Nature Park (rmwintigard, iNaturalist, 2022).
Ericaceae	<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i> ssp. <i>asarifolia</i> [<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i> var. <i>asarifolia</i> , <i>Pyrola incarnata</i>]	Round leaved wintergreen	NR	In coniferous woods. Cornell Road and St. Helens Road. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	In our area known only from Forest Park (Houle, 1996) and Hardscrabble Quarry (Weber et al., 1999), although these observations may represent ssp. <i>bracteata</i> .
Ericaceae	<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i> ssp. <i>bracteata</i> [<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i> var. <i>bracteata</i>]	Pink wintergreen	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in woods at Portland by Henderson in 1882 and 1886, at Macleay Park by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC), and at SW 11th and College Street by Allmen (undated but before 1915; HPSU).	Collected in 2018 on the Bird Alliance of Oregon (Portland Audubon) Founder's Trail (Maze, HPSU) which may represent the reports by Houle and Weber, above. Allmen's locality is now the median of Interstate 405 adjacent to Portland State University.
Ericaceae	<i>Pyrola picta</i> [<i>Pyrola aphylla</i>]	Leafless wintergreen	NR	In coniferous woods. Barnes Road, King's Heights, Mt. Scott, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840), by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), near Portland by Thomas Howell and Freeman in 1880 and 1886, at Montavilla by Gorman in 1904, at Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905), and at the end of the Rose City car line (Flinn, HPSU, 1914-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and not found during the 2004 Portland Parks survey. None of the historical Portland specimens are leafy (the species is sometimes partly parasitic). See comments under <i>Pyrola chlorantha</i> in excluded Taxa at the end of the first edition of this tome.
Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium cespitosum</i> [<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i> , <i>Vaccinium arbuscula</i>]	Dwarf huckleberry	NR	Open pine woods near Beaverton. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in prairies near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and at Willamette Falls by Henderson in 1885 (OSC).	Reported from Camassia Preserve. The "open pine woods" near Beaverton were mixed oak and pine woodland and savanna, now engulfed by suburban development, although many pines survive and a remnant of this habitat is viewable at Nike Woods and Tualatin Hills Nature Park.
Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	Highbush blueberry	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Probably cultivated locally since at least 1900.	In our area known only from Peach Cove Fen (Christy, 1996). Escaped from cultivation and dispersed by birds.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	Evergreen huckleberry	N?R	Open woods near foot of Oswego Lake. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Gorman (undated #2) indicated that the "patch" of this species at Lake Oswego was the only one known to him inland from the coast. Van Dersal (1929) wrote that it did not occur in the Portland area.	In our area there is an occurrence in Forest Park, but it is unclear whether it was planted. Collected 1959 in Carver by Clarke (HPSU). Also seen at Tryon Creek (Jackson, iNaturalist, 2023). It is a popular ornamental. More common on the coast and the coastal side of the Coast Range and to a lesser extent in the Cascades.
Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	Red huckleberry	N	In coniferous woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, St. Helens Road, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840) and repeatedly around Portland between 1880 and 1949 (OSC, WTU). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Common in coniferous forest in the Portland area, but rare in Clark County (Gaddis).
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha australis</i>	Asian copperleaf	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1900 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton setigerus</i> [<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i> , <i>Piscaria setigera</i> , <i>Croton setiger</i>]	Turkey mullein	NR	On ballast grounds and along railroad tracks. Lower Albina and east Portland. Native of eastern Oregon and California, adventive here. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens from our area not found. More common in SW Oregon and E of the Cascades.
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>	Wood spurge	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected upper Stephens Creek (Maze and Duren, HPSU, 2017) with no nearby source populations observed. A common landscaping plant rarely escaping cultivation.
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia characias</i>	Mediterranean spurge	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at the Columbia Slough and Rocky Butte by Maze (HPSU, 2021 and HPSU, 2016) and at Sunnybrook Road along I-205 by Lesh (HPSU, 2016). A weedy and escaping popular landscaping plant.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia crenulata</i>	Toothed spurge	NR	On Rock Island, Willamette River opposite Elk Rock, and at Willamette Falls. Rare here. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times on rocky or gravelly banks by Howell, Henderson, and Drake in Milwaukie, east Portland, and Albina, between 1880 and 1892 (OSC). Gorman (1916) noted that it also occurred on other unspecified islands in the Willamette River.	No recent reports from our area (or indeed, the Willamette Valley), and not relocated during the 2004 Portland Parks survey.
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cypress spurge	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926 (WTU), somewhat beyond our limits but to be sought in the metro area.	Infrequent garden escapee in residential settings and sidewalk cracks. Locally naturalized in rural field in Ridgefield just outside study area (Lesh, HPSU, 2017) and in SE Portland (Maze, HPSU, 2018).
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia glyptosperma</i> [<i>Chamaesyce glyptosperma</i>]	Ridge-seeded spurge	N	In sandy soil and on sand banks. Willamette River, University Park, etc. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along the Columbia River near the Interstate Bridge by Flinn in 1915, and on Hayden Island by Gorman in 1917 (OSC).	Occasional in our area on sand bars, disturbed banks, and dry streambeds.
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Waterweed, Madwoman's milk	ER 1875- 1899	Ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina, east Portland, etc. Adventive from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, on the "rocky shore of the Willamette" (OSC; Nelson 1920a).	Collected from a large community garden in SE Portland by Maze in 2014 (HPSU) and seen in landscaping on Mississippi Avenue in 2017 (Maze).
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> [<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>]	Moleplant	E 1900- 1924	In an old field at Tualatin (Nelson 1918a, as <i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>), along a railroad 10 miles E of Portland (Lawrence, 1918, OSC), and SE of Reed College (French, 1962, OSC).	Aggressive and well distributed in our area. Willamette Bluffs, Columbia Slough (CWMA, 2004). Occasional on roadsides and persisting from old garden plantings.
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i> [<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>]	Spotted sandmat	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Common on dry sites with thin soils, such as roadsides and gravel beds, and on sand along the Columbia and Willamette rivers.
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	Myrtle spurge	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in 2021 along the Columbia Slough in a berm composed of old, various soil and vegetation dumping (Maze, HPSU). Population well established and reproducing.

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Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>	Eggleaf Spurge	E 2000-2024	Not observed historically in our region.	Occasional but expanding. Growing in mismanaged pastures, roadsides, waste places and feral garden beds and planting strips. Tolerates wetter soils than most exotic congeners. Collected numerous times in the latter part of the introduction period by both Maze and Lesh. Many recent sightings on iNaturalist.
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i> [<i>Euphorbia peploides</i>]	Petty spurge	E 1875-1899	On ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina, etc. Adventive from Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Reed College (Davies, 1938). Collected several times in our area between 1953 and 1957 (OSC).	Occasional to locally common in our area often as a garden weed. SE Portland (Marttala). Gorman's <i>E. peploides</i> is a European species not recorded from North America, and presumably he was referring to <i>E. peplus</i> .
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia serpyllifolia</i> [<i>Chamaesyce serpyllifolia</i>]	Thyme-leaved spurge	NR	Grassy glades along Willamette River, Bridgeton, Columbia Beach, Hayden Island, etc. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at University Park by Sheldon in 1902, at Columbia Beach by Flinn in 1915, and along Jackson Creek N of Farmington by Peter in 1979 (HPSU, OSC).	In our area known from the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). Collected by Gaddis at Elk Rock Park, Mary S. Young State Park, and Willamette Narrows in 2013, and by Maze at the Columbia Slough in 2017 (HPSU). Mostly E of the Cascades.
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia virgata</i> [<i>Euphorbia esula</i>]	Leafy Spurge	ER 1900-1924	Collected in Albina by Susksdorf in 1904.	Collected at Maroon Ponds property near Forest Grove where it had naturalized, but was subsequently eradicated (Lesh, HPSU, 2017). Also known from Vancouver (Clark, WS, 1979). Mis-named as <i>E. esula</i> across the West.
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual mercury	ER 1900-1924	Collected at Linnton by Susksdorf (WS, 1910).	Not collected in recent years.
Fabaceae	<i>Acmispon americanus</i> var. <i>americanus</i> [<i>Lotus purshianus</i> var. <i>purshianus</i> , <i>Lotus unifoliolatus</i> , <i>Hosackia americana</i>]	Bird foot trefoil	N	Gorman described as occurring in rocky places, sand bars, and sandy soil along Willamette River. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Nuttall along the Columbia and Willamette rivers and near Willamette Falls in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and several times around Portland between 1881 and 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Abundant on sandy banks and dredge spoils near the Columbia River, and in prairies.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Acmispon nevadensis</i> var. <i>nevadensis</i> [<i>Lotus nevadensis</i> var. <i>douglasii</i> , <i>Hosackia decumbens</i>]	Yellow shoe strings	NR	Gorman described as occurring in glades [openings]. Head of Barnes Road. May-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840), and at Oswego by Henderson in 1887 and 1888 (OSC, WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Fabaceae	<i>Acmispon parviflorus</i> [<i>Lotus micranthus</i> , <i>Hosackia parviflora</i>]	Small-flowered hosackia	N	Infrequent in open places. Oswego, Milwaukie, etc. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1888, at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and at Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Occasional to locally common throughout our area on exposed sites with shallow soils. Several sites in Clark County (Gaddis), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). More common than in Gorman's day, presumably because of better documentation.
Fabaceae	<i>Acmispon wrangelianus</i>	Chile lotus	NR	Collected on ballast ground in Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1911).	No recent reports from our area.
Fabaceae	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Silktree	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Grown in the United States since the 1740s, and available commercially since at least the 1890s (Adams, 2004).	Occasionally reproducing from seed but not surviving for long. West Slope (Christy, 2000). Naturalized from California to Florida, north to Illinois and New York, and invasive in some areas.
Fabaceae	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	False indigo	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Available commercially in the West since 1880, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Locally abundant on upper beaches and cutbanks along the Columbia River (Christy, 1992; Marttala et al., 2002) where originally planted for bank stabilization. Becoming common along the entire length of river in Oregon and Washington (Glad and Halse, 1993). Native to central and E North America.
Fabaceae	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Common kidneyvetch	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. On ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Fabaceae	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	Peanut	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Peanuts became popular in the United States after the Civil War. We presume that they arrived in Portland between 1875 and 1899, but more research is needed to determine when they became generally available locally.	Occasional in our area. West Slope (Christy, 2007), Crystal Springs Rhododendron Gardens (Christy, 2007). Planted by birds and squirrels, originating from bird feeders and casual feeding of same. Not known to set seed or survive the winter.
Fabaceae	<i>Cicer arietinum</i>	Chickpea	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1910).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Cytisus multiflorus</i>	White Spanishbroom	ER 1900-1924	"Common in cultivation about Portland, and well established in a dry pasture three miles E of Tualatin" (Nelson, 1920a). Collected "near Tualatin" by Peck in 1919, where "escaped and established," at SW 121st Avenue and Scholls Ferry Road in Tigard by Foster in 1978, and at Sherwood by Hartford in 1978 (HPSU, OSC; Peck, 1961). Peck's site near Tualatin may have been the same locality as Nelson's.	Occasionally naturalized mostly outside of our area and sometimes planted as a landscape shrub.
Fabaceae	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	E 1850-1874	Common on sandy soil, rocky slopes, and waste places. Mt. Tabor, east Portland, and along the Willamette River. At first hailed with delight for its bright yellow flowers, it has in late years increased so rapidly as to become a troublesome weed in some places. Naturalized from Europe. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Gorman (undated #2) reported it "on river banks between Portland and Oregon City," and (Gorman undated #1) characterized it as "a dangerous weed already become a pest in N.W. Oregon." Dr. Albert Steward listed this species in 1959 as a common plant in "1859 Oregon gardens" with Foster stating the species was introduced to Oregon in 1856.	Common throughout our area and an invasive pest.
Fabaceae	<i>Galega officinalis</i>	Goatsrue	ER 2000-2024	Not observed historically in our region.	A state and federally-listed noxious weed, a 2002 collection made by Brainerd along a powerline corridor in Sherwood (OSC) went unremarked upon until discovery of a population in SW Portland at SW 49th Ave south of SW Garden Home Rd. (Maze, OSC, 2012). Since then, the species has been found at several other locations in our area: Portland International Raceway (Maze, 2016, HPSU), Carver (Lesh, HPSU, 2016), SW Harbor Drive (Maze, HPSU, 2017) and at Fairview (Lesh, HPSU, 2019). Portland populations are undergoing eradication. With an extremely long-lived and robust seed bank and a tough and extensive root system, this species is very difficult to control.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	American licorice	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. The nearest historical specimen was collected at Rooster Rock by Thomas Howell in 1899 (OSC).	Collected at Government Island in 2014 (Maze, HPSU), and observed at Marine Park (Borso, iNaturalist, 2019) and southeastern tip of Sauvies Island (Logalbo 2010). Mostly east of the Cascades. These populations presumably rafted down the Columbia River.
Fabaceae	<i>Hosackia crassifolia</i>	Big deervetch	NR	Collected around Portland and Oswego by Gorman (OSC, 1891) and near Balch creek by Suksdorf (WS, 1917 & 1925).	Collected on a powerline easement near Washougal by Wozniak (WTU, 2015). More common at higher elevations.
Fabaceae	<i>Hosackia pinnata</i> [<i>Lotus pinnatus</i> , <i>Hosackia bicolor</i>]	Water hosackia	NR	In wet places and ditches. Gladstone, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along the Columbia River near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker 1829-1840), at the summit of Elk Rock by Henderson in 1889, along Ashdale Road by Gorman in 1919, and at Oregon City by Schramel in 1956 (OSC, REED). Reed College (Davies, 1938).	Camassia Preserve, near Hillsboro (Halse 1998, OSC, UTC, WTU), Green Mountain (Habeggar, 1998), upper Cougar Creek wetlands in Clark County (Gaddis), West Linn (Handley, HPSU, 2001, as <i>L. formosissimus</i>), and St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001).
Fabaceae	<i>Hosackia rosea</i> [<i>Lotus crassifolius</i> var. <i>subglaber</i> , <i>Lotus aboriginus</i>]	Rosy bird's-foot trefoil	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected along Balch Creek by Suksdorf in 1925 (WTU).	Collected on a powerline easement near Washougal by Wozniak (WTU, 2015). More common at higher elevations.
Fabaceae	<i>Laburnum anagyroidis</i>	Golden chain tree	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected by Christy on a disturbed hillside in west Portland (HPSU, 2011), at Beggars Tick by Hughes (HOYT, 2014), and at Clackamas Community College by Lesh (HPSU, 2018).
Fabaceae	<i>Ladeania lanceolata</i>	Scurf pea	NR	Collected just outside our area at Rooster Rock in 1885 (Henderson, WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow pea	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Mollala by Fick as early as 1928 (OSC).	A population occurred near Clackamas Town Center in the 1980s but has disappeared (Marttala). A single plant was observed in partially shaded grassland on Oak Island section of Sauvie Island in 2011 (Maze).
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus hirsutus</i>	Caley pea	ER 1900- 1924	Reported from Portland by Sheldon (Nelson, 1920a).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. More common further south in the Willamette and Umpqua Valleys.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus holochlorus</i>	Thinleaf pea	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Forest Grove by Henderson in 1883, at eagle Creek by Suksdorf in 1925, and somewhere in Washington County by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU).	In our area known only from upland prairie at Cooper Mountain (Wilson & Kral, 1999), near Peach Cove (ORNHIC, 2007), at Willamette Narrows (Riggs, 2007), and near Hagg Lake (Robinson, 2006), the last somewhat beyond our limits. Known from Quamash Prairie (Kral) and Camassia (iNaturalist). A search of historic sites in Clackamas County by Lesh and Maze in 2016 were fruitless.
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i>	Beach pea	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1916 (WTU), where probably on sand ballast.	No recent reports from our area. Common on dunes along the coast.
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Everlasting pea	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but known from Benton County as early as 1916 (OSC). Available commercially in the West since 1880 (Adams, 2004).	A garden escape, increasingly common in our area and very persistent on roadsides, in yards, and waste places.
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus nevadensis</i> [<i>Lathyrus nevadensis</i> ssp. <i>nevadensis</i>]	Nuttall's pea	N	Open woods. Mt. Scott, Milwaukie, Risley Station, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1886, at Milwaukie by Suksdorf in 1883, near Oswego by Henderson in 1886 and 1887, on Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1903, and Lacamas Creek by English in 1928 (OSC, REED, WS).	Collected historically and present day as <i>Lathyrus nevadensis</i> and <i>L. nevadensis</i> var. <i>nevadensis</i> . Occasional in our area in oak woodlands, and less frequent in open mixed forest. Collected at Clark College Park in Vancouver (Martin, HPSU, 1978), Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1997), and Mount Talbert Nature Park (Lesh, HPSU, 2018).
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>	Grass pea	ER 1975-1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Hillsboro by Lewis in 1979 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus pauciflorus</i>	Few flowered pea-vine	NR	Collected by Gorman in Oswego (OSC, 1891).	Collected as both <i>Lathyrus pauciflorus</i> and <i>L. pauciflorus</i> var. <i>pauciflorus</i> . Collected in the Chehalem Mountains by Grable (WS, 1982).
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus polyphyllus</i>	Forest pea, leafy wild-pea	N	In coniferous woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon 1905], Willamette Heights, Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly around Portland between 1880 and 1934 (HPSU, OSC).	Occasional in coniferous woods throughout our area. Forest Park (Houle, 1996), SE 149th and Foster (Marttala), Elk Rock Island (Bushman, 2015).
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus sphaericus</i>	Grass pea	ER 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Forest Grove by Burkhart (OSC), probably in the 1950s.	No recent reports from our area but probably present.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Flat pea	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Thompson in 1929 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area but probably present.
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus torreyi</i>	Torrey's pea	NR	Infrequent in open woods near Clackamas. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Clackamas by Howell in 1895 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area but collected on the Sandy River just outside our limits (Maze, HPSU, 2020).
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus vestitus</i>	Wild pea	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Gaston by Thompson in 1927 (WTU), beyond our limits.	No recent reports from our area.
Fabaceae	<i>Lespedeza pilosa</i>	Chinese bush clover	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf at Linnton (WS, 1910).	Not observed in recent years.
Fabaceae	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird-foot trefoil	E 1875- 1899	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1903 and on sand ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf and Gorman in 1916 and 1920, where it "varies greatly in frequency in successive years but has never entirely disappeared" (WTU; Nelson, 1917, 1920a, 1923a). Nelson predicted it would persist in the regional flora.	A common weed in open areas. Planted widely for wildlife food and erosion control in the 1960s. It tolerates a range of hydrologic conditions. Often confused with <i>L. pedunculatus</i> , which has more flowers per inflorescence and occurs in wetter sites (Newhouse).
Fabaceae	<i>Lotus uliginosus</i> [<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>]	Big trefoil	ER 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Anderson in 1961 (HPSU).	In our area known only from the Knez Wetland (unnamed collector, OSC, 2000), Green Mountain (Habegger, 1998, WTU), Tualatin Hills Nature Park (Bluhm, OFP), and SW Portland in a street bioswale (Gerry, HPSU, 2022). Often confused with <i>L. corniculatus</i> , which has fewer flowers per inflorescence and occurs in drier sites (Newhouse).
Fabaceae	<i>Lupinus albicaulis</i>	White-stemmed lupine	NR	On sand banks and bars near St. Johns. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), on Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1881, and opposite Oswego in 1888 by Drake (OSC).	Collected historically and present as <i>Lupinus albicaulis</i> and <i>L. albicaulis</i> ssp. <i>albicaulis</i> . In our area known only from plantings at restoration or enhancement sites. Seed from the mid-Willamette Valley is available commercially.
Fabaceae	<i>Lupinus albifrons</i>	Silver lupine	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on the Willamette River near Oregon City by Thomas Howell in 1877, and several times on a sandy island below Oregon City by Henderson in 1884 and 1885 (OSC, REED).	No recent reports from our area. The historical material was incorrectly identified as <i>L. chamissonis</i> . Collected as both <i>Lupinus albifrons</i> and <i>L. albifrons</i> var. <i>albifrons</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Lupinus arboreus</i>	Coastal bush lupine	NR	Gorman describes as a species of open woods and hillsides. He collected in Portland in 1918 (WS).	Last collected in east Multnomah County by Vern Marttala in 1964 (REED).
Fabaceae	<i>Lupinus arbustus</i> [<i>Lupinus argenteus</i> ssp. <i>argenteus</i> var. <i>laxiflorus</i> , <i>Lupinus argenteus</i> var. <i>argenteus</i> , <i>Lupinus laxiflorus</i>]	Longspur lupine	NR	In fields and waste places about Oswego. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Albina by Henderson in 1889, at Lower Albina and along the Willamette below Portland by Sheldon in 1902, and at Oswego Lake by Peck in 1919 (OSC).	Collected in 1977 in a Clark County roadside ditch (Hall, WS). More common E of the Cascades, but with several authentic specimens from west Oregon. Douglas' type specimen, reportedly collected near Fort Vancouver in 1825-1827 (Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969), is thought to have been collected in Klickitat or Wasco County, Washington (Liston, 2009).
Fabaceae	<i>Lupinus benthamii</i>	Spider lupine	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1910).	Not documented in recent years. An annual lupine endemic to California.
Fabaceae	<i>Lupinus bicolor</i> [<i>Lupinus micranthus</i> , <i>Lupinus polycarpus</i>]	Miniature lupine/Small-flowered lupine	NR	As <i>L. micranthus</i> : "Infrequent in open places along the Willamette River." April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1886 and 1940 (OSC, WTU). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929). <i>L. bicolor</i> was not listed by Gorman or Nelson but was collected as such near Oswego by Henderson in 1887 and Drake in 1889, in Sullivan's Gulch and Fulton by Sheldon in 1902, and at Elk Rock by Heller in 1910, (OSC, REED, WTU).	Infrequent in our area. Recently, <i>L. bicolor</i> and <i>L. micranthus</i> have been "lumped" under " <i>L. bicolor</i> ", with the species having been collected through the years under both monikers.
Fabaceae	<i>Lupinus latifolius</i> [<i>Lupinus columbianus</i>]	Meadow lupine	NR	Infrequent in meadows, glades, and open woods about Portland, St. Johns, and Vancouver. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Clackamas by Thomas Howell in 1889, at New era by Leach in 1931, and at Lake Grove by Detling in 1956 (OSC, WTU).	A species that was formerly rare in our area but that has been seeded and planted in habitat enhancement efforts. Collected historically as both <i>Lupinus latifolius</i> and <i>L. latifolius</i> var. <i>latifolius</i> . In our area known only from Clear Creek.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Lupinus lepidus</i>	Prairie lupine	NR	Along railroad tracks. Albina and east Portland, where it is probably introduced, and in open places about Vancouver where it is undoubtedly native. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840), along the Willamette River by Henderson and Thomas Howell in 1888 and 1889, and near Canby by Henderson and Leach in 1888 and 1931 (OSC, WTU).	In our area known only from a few degraded prairie remnants in Orchards, Clark County, near NE 76th Street and NE 117th Avenue (Alverson 1983) and nearby in the Bennington neighborhood (Weitemier, HPSU, 2008). Collected as both <i>Lupinus lepidus</i> and <i>L. lepidus</i> var. <i>lepidus</i> .
Fabaceae	<i>Lupinus oreganus</i> var. <i>kincaidii</i> [<i>Lupinus sulphureus</i> ssp. <i>kincaidii</i>]	Kincaid's lupine	NR	Not observed historically in our region.	SW slope of Chehalem Ridge on private property. A much larger population, supporting Fender's blue butterfly, exists on the north shore of Hagg Lake. Formerly mis-categorized as a subspecies of the <i>Lupinus sulphureus</i> (as ssp. <i>kincaidii</i>), a species growing east of the Cascades.
Fabaceae	<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	Blue pod	N	In glades [openings]. Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, Milwaukie, Oswego, Oregon City, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1880 and 1931 (OSC, WTU). Available commercially in the West since 1880, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Collected as both <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> and <i>L. polyphyllus</i> var. <i>polyphyllus</i> . Occasional around our area in open places beyond the urban core. Gresham, Springwater Corridor Trail near SE 114th Street (Marttala), Clackamas. Also further up the Sandy River and at Scholls, beyond our limits. Some debate has centered on whether the pale yellow-flowered phenotype is truly native to the Willamette Valley.
Fabaceae	<i>Lupinus rivularis</i>	Riverbank lupine	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Elk Rock by Heller in 1910, Oregon City by Leach in 1931, at Oswego Lake by Detling in 1956, at Banks by Hitchcock and Muhlick in 1958, and at North Tabor by Harmon in 1962 (HPSU, OSC, WTU).	Occurring naturally in our area in the North Keys region of the Tonquin Scablands. Collected at Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area (Riggs, HPSU, 2010) and Camas (Wozniak, WTU, 2015; Maze, HPSU, 2020). Planted/seeded at restoration sites and along roadsides using a mid-Willamette Valley ecotype.
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted medick	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1904).	Not observed in our area in recent years.
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Yellow trefoil	E 1875- 1899	Not uncommon in fields and waste places. Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, Mt. Tabor, etc. Adventive from Europe. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, on ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1911 and Gorman in 1919 (Nelson, 1917), and at Gresham by Dennis in 1954 (OSC, WTU).	Common throughout our area as a garden weed and on disturbed soils.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago minima</i>	Bur medic	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton, where "covering the ground in dense mats of considerable extent" (Nelson, 1921 & 1923a; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969). Nelson predicted it would persist in the regional flora.	No recent reports from our area.
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> [<i>Medicago hispida</i>]	Bur clover	E 1875- 1899	Infrequent in fields and waste places. Lower Albina, etc. Adventive from Europe. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1885, and on ballast at Linnton, "common" (Nelson, 1917).	A common weed in our area in waste places.
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa	E 1875- 1899	Common on roadsides, vacant lots, and waste places about the city. Introduced from Europe. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	More or less common throughout our area, particularly in heavily urbanized areas.
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago turbinata</i>	Southern medic	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White sweetclover	E 1925- 1949	Collected by Thompson near Colombia Beach (WTU, 1925).	Somewhat common in waste areas around Portland.
Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus indicus</i> [<i>Melilotus indica</i>]	Yellow melilot	ER 1875- 1899	Infrequent in vacant lots and waste places. Lower Albina, etc. Adventive from eurasia. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in Portland streets and on ballast in 1881 and 1885 by Henderson, at Albina by Suksdorf in 1899 and 1900, and on ballast at Linnton (OSC, WTU; Nelson, 1923a). Nelson predicted it would persist in the regional flora. He knew of several other sites in Oregon and thought the species was invading from the south.	No recent reports from our area. The current common name for <i>M. indicus</i> is annual yellow sweetclover.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> [<i>Melilotus albus</i> , <i>Melilotus alba</i>]	Yellow sweet clover, White melilot	E 1875- 1899	Infrequent but gradually spreading on moist ground and waste places. Lower Albina, South Portland, etc. Naturalized from Europe. Not uncommon on moist ground and waste places, and gradually spreading not only in Portland but in other parts of the state. Naturalized from Europe. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected a number of times on ballast and "waste ground" at Albina and Linnton, between 1899 and 1927 (HPSU, OSC, WTU). Reportedly "common" and reaching heights of seven to ten feet (Nelson, 1917, 1920a & 1923a). Nelson predicted it would persist in the regional flora. Van Dersal (1929) found it "abundant" along roadsides near the Columbia River.	Occasional to common on roadsides and vacant lots throughout our area. Frequently used in roadside wildflower mixes, though considered a serious pest in other parts of the country. Until recently, yellow and white forms were considered separate species, but are now treated as a single taxon.
Fabaceae	<i>Mimosa asperata</i>	Puerto Rico sensitive-briar	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1916 and 1917). Nelson (1917) indicated that the species did not survive the winter.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Fabaceae	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i> [<i>Onobrychis viciaefolia</i>]	Hen's bill	ER 1875- 1899	Fields and waste places near Vancouver. Adventive from Europe. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Historical voucher specimens not found.	No recent reports from our area. Restricted to E of the Cascades, presumably reaching our area by the Columbia River or by rail.
Fabaceae	<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Restharrow	ER 1900- 1924	Collected as both <i>Ononis spinosa</i> and ssp. <i>maritima</i> in Linnton by both Suksdorf and Gorman from 1910 to 1919 (WS, OSC, WTU).	Not documented in our area in recent years.
Fabaceae	<i>Ononis spinosa</i> ssp. <i>hircina</i> [<i>Ononis arvensis</i>]	Spiny root- harrow	ER 1900- 1924	A recent immigrant here but already established to some extent on roadsides and waste places. Willamette Heights, Blytheswood, etc. Adventive from Mediterranean. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton (Suksdorf 1910; Nelson, 1917 & 1920a).	No recent reports from our area.
Fabaceae	<i>Ononis spinosa</i> ssp. <i>maritima</i> [<i>Ononis repens</i>]	Common restharrow	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1910 and 1916 (WTU) and (Gorman in 1919 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i> [<i>Pueraria lobata</i>]	Kudzu	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Available commercially in the West since 1911, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	First reported from Clackamas County, SW Portland, and Vancouver in 2000 and 2001 (ODA, 2001). Some of the few known sites were planted, and others were established from dumped yard waste (Myers-Shenai). All known occurrences of this notoriously invasive species were controlled by ODA. Various species of <i>Vitis</i> are often mistaken for this species and subsequently reported.
Fabaceae	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust	E 1850- 1874	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Planted at French Prairie as early as 1853 for, as it was across the West, for fence rail material (Christy and Alverson 2011). Collected at Hillsboro by Neu in 1958, where planted as an ornamental, but probably naturalized in Lane County as early as 1936 (OSC). Available commercially in the West since 1880, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Occasional in our area usually near old homesteads, but thought by some to be increasing in abundance, regionally. Johnson Creek (Newhouse, 1992), Reed College canyon (Moreira and Stafford, 1996). It persists and spreads by root sprouts and seeds (Kimpo, Gaddis).
Fabaceae	<i>Rupertia physodes</i> [<i>Psoralea physodes</i>]	Western psoralea	NR	Western psoralea. In brush land and margins of woods. Mt. Scott, Milwaukie, Oak Grove, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Oregon City, Milwaukie, and Elk Rock by Henderson between 1881 and 1889, at Portland by Flinn in 1914, and at Beaverton by Thompson in 1926 (HPSU, OSC, REED, WTU). Van Dersal (1929) found it "not abundant."	In our area known from oak woodlands at Cooper Mountain, Camassia Preserve, Clear Creek Ranch (Kimpo, HPSU, 2004), Willamette Narrows (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013), Ladd Hill (Lesh, HPSU, 2017) and Lacamas Trail area (Maze, HPSU, 2017). Formerly known from SE 128th and Ramona.
Fabaceae	<i>Securigera varia</i> [<i>Coronilla varia</i>]	Purple crownvetch	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917 and 1923b). Introduced as an erosion control tool by NRCS.	No recent reports from our area. An escaped ornamental established at several sites farther S in the Willamette Valley including just outside our area.
Fabaceae	<i>Thermopsis gracilis</i>	Slender goldenbanner	NR	Collected by Foster in an unknown year (WS). This species is difficult to differentiate from <i>T. montana</i> without mature seed pods.	No recent reports from our area. Collected outside of our area on the Sandy River (Tada, REED, 1977).
Fabaceae	<i>Thermopsis montana</i>	Golden-pea thermopsis	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Camas by English Jr. in 1928 as <i>Thermopsis montana</i> var. <i>ovata</i> (WS).	In our area known only from Shanghai Creek near NE 202nd Avenue in Vancouver (Zika, WTU, 2001) and a powerline easement near Washougal (WTU, 2015). More common in the Cascade foothills.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium albopurpureum</i>	Rancheria clover	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Sherwood by MacColman in 1975 (HPSU, as <i>T. macraei</i>).	Two clover populations collected from SE Portland yards in the 60s were identified as this species but require further investigation.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium alexandrinum</i>	egyptian clover	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WTU, 1910).	Not documented in recent years.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Rabbit foot clover	E 1900- 1924	Infrequent on roadsides and waste places. Willamette Heights, Blytheswood, etc. Naturalized from Europe but native of Arabia. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1907, on Willamette Heights by Gorman in 1912, and on ballast at Linnton by Gorman and Nelson (Nelson, OSC/WTU, 1917).	A common weed throughout our area on droughty, well-drained sites. Rivergate dredge spoils, Elk Rock Island, Burlington Bottoms, north end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al. 2002).
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium aureum</i>	Golden clover	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1910).	Not documented in recent years.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium bifidum</i> var. <i>decipiens</i>	Notchleaf clover	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near the Tualatin Plains by Howell in 1880 (OSC) and near Milwaukie by Suksdorf (WS, 1893).	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain (Kral 2002, HPSU) and Oaks Bottom (de Nevers, 2004, HPSU).
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium campestre</i> [<i>Trifolium procumbens</i>]	Low hop clover	E 1875- 1899	Common in fields, lawns, and roadsides. Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, east Portland, Mt. Tabor, etc. Naturalized from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland, Sauvie Island, Oswego, Rocky Butte, and Oregon City by Henderson, Thomas Howell, and Sheldon between 1880 and 1903 (HPSU, OSC, REED), and on ballast at Linnton, where "occasional" (Nelson, 1917).	Common in our area on disturbed and cultivated ground.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium ciliolatum</i>	Fringed clover	NR	Fringed clover. In moist grassy places. Willamette Falls. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. More common further south.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium depauperatum</i>	Cowbag clover	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Portland by Suksdorf (WS, 1910).	Observed at Cooper Mountain (Kral 1997) but too few to collect.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium dubium</i> [<i>Trifolium aureum</i>]	Hop clover	E 1875-1899	Not uncommon in fields and waste places around the city. Naturalized from Europe. April-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island and at Oregon City by Howell in 1884 and 1896, N of Portland by Henderson in 1888, and at Lower Albina and on Rocky Butte by Sheldon in 1902 and 1903 (OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Very common throughout our area in lawns, gardens, waste places, and natural areas. Oaks Bottom, Springwater Corridor Trail (Marttala), Beggar's-tick Wildlife Refuge, N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). Gorman called this <i>Trifolium aureum</i> , which in Oregon is known only from Umatilla County (Liston, 2009). Presumably, because he called it "hop clover" and had already accounted for the similar and common <i>Trifolium campestre</i> , he must have been referring to <i>Trifolium dubium</i> .
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium echinatum</i>	Prickly clover	ER 1900-1924	Collected on ballast at Albina by Sheldon (OSC, 1902).	Not documented in recent years.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium eriocephalum</i> ssp. <i>eriocephalum</i> [<i>Trifolium eriocephalum</i> var. <i>eriocephalum</i>]	Woollyhead clover	NR	Woollyhead clover. Open grassy places at head of Barnes Road. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), at Hillsboro by Howell in 1882, and at Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU).	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain, where it occurs on thin, exposed soils with other native annual clovers. Farther S in the Willamette Valley it occurs on deeper prairie soils (Alverson).
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry clover	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but known from E Oregon since 1921 and first reported from western Oregon in 1968 (OSC).	Occasional on disturbed or developed sites. Tualatin River NWR (Maffit et al., OFP, 2005), SE 11th and Taylor Streets (Christy, 2008), numerous lawns in the vicinity of SE Taggart St. and 42nd Ave. (Maze). An occasional contaminant of cheaper lawn seed mixes.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>	Clustered clover	ER 1900-1924	Collected in Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1916).	Not documented in recent years.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike clover	E 1875-1899	Not uncommon in fields and waste places. Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, Mt. Tabor, etc. Introduced from Europe. April-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in Macleay Park by Sheldon in 1903, at Portland by Flinn in 1910, on ballast at Linnton, and "a frequent escape" (Nelson, HPSU/OSC, 1917). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Common throughout our area in dry open areas, fields, lawns, and gardens. Less frequent in natural areas.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	Crimson clover	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in our area near Farmington by J.T. Howell in 1952 (OSC).	Fairly common in our area along roadsides or other disturbed areas. Sometimes seeded in roadside mixes, and as a cover crop in gardens.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium longipes</i>	Longstalk clover	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on "moist prairies of the Columbia River as far W as the Willamette River" by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Common at higher elevations in the Cascades and to a lesser extent in the Coast Range.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium microcephalum</i>	Smallhead clover	NR	Fields, roadsides, and wet places. Milwaukie, Risley Station, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840), and several times around the metro area between 1874 and 1902 (REED, OSC).	Occasional throughout our area in dry open areas and fields. Plants observe and collected at Cooper Mountain show both characteristics of <i>T. microdon</i> and <i>T. microcephalum</i> . See <i>T. microdon</i> .
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium microdon</i>	Cup clover	NR	Cup clover. Hillsides, railroad tracks, and waste places. Lower Albina, etc. Native of western Oregon but may be introduced here. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Oswego and near Portland by Howell in 1880 and 1886 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Specimens so named at HPSU and collected at Cooper Mountain (Kral and others) are definitively <i>T. microdon</i> (Kral) (see above). Re-examination of specimens of both <i>T. microcephalum</i> and <i>T. microdon</i> from Cooper Mountain were inconclusive in 2024.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium oliganthum</i>	Fewflower clover	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on dry prairies near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969) and a few times by Thompson in the 30s near Kalama (WTU).	Collected at Cooper Mountain by Kral in 2002 (OSC) and Basey and Shamek in 2019 (HPSU). Known from just beyond our limits on basalt outcrops at St. Helens (Newhouse) and at the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). To be sought in similar habitat in the metro area.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium phleoides</i>	Graceful clover	ER 1900-1924	Collected in Albina by Suksdorf in 1906 and 1907 (WS).	Not documented in recent years.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red clover	E 1825-1849	Common in fields, roadsides, and waste places about the city. Naturalized from Europe. April-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). First planted at Fort Vancouver in 1831 (Taylor, 1992; Appendix B). Collected several times around the metro area between 1881 and 1938 (Nelson, OSC, 1917; Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Very common throughout our area on disturbed soils.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White clover	E 1825-1849	Common in fields, roadsides, and waste places about city. Introduced from Europe. April-November. (Gorman, 1916-1917). First planted at Fort Vancouver in 1831 (Taylor, 1992). Collected several times around the metro area between 1881 and 1938 (Nelson, HPSU/OSC, 1917, where "abundant;" Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Very common throughout our area in agricultural fields, lawns, and waste places. Often with <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> .
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium retusum</i>	Teasel clover	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Portland International Raceway in heavily mown areas (Maze and Vesh, HPSU, 2020) where prolific. Probably elsewhere in our area.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>	Rough clover	ER 1900-1924	Collected in Albina in 1906 by Suksdorf (WS).	Not documented in recent years.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium squamosum</i> [<i>Trifolium maritimum</i>]	Salt marsh clover	ER 1900-1924	Infrequent on ballast grounds and waste places, Lower Albina (Suksdorf, WS, 1902) etc. Native of marshes in Great Britain and Ireland. Adventive from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean clover	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but known from Benton and Polk counties since 1940 and 1944, respectively (OSC).	Common throughout our area. An aggressive increaser in dry, disturbed sites and lawns. More drought tolerant than <i>T. repens</i> .
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>	Woolly clover	ER 1900-1924	Collected in Albina and Linnton by Suksdorf in 1903, 1904, 1916 (WS).	Not documented in recent years.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium variegatum</i> [<i>Trifolium variegatum</i> var. <i>variegatum</i>]	White tip clover	NR	White tip clover. Infrequent in wet rocky places. Oswego, Risley Station, etc. May-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969), at Elk Rock by Henderson in 1889, near Oregon City by Howell in 1889 and 1899, near Milwaukie by Suksdorf in 1893, at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1902, N of Tonquin by Thompson in 1927, and Lacamas Creek by English Jr. in 1928 (OSC, REED, WS).	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain (Kral 1997, 2012, HPSU) and Lacamas Creek (Zika 2001, WTU). Very infrequent on thin, exposed soils in association with other native annual trifoliums.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium vesiculosum</i>	Arrowleaf clover	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Reported from the Terminal 5 mitigation site near intersection of N Time Oil Road and N Rivergate Road (Wilson, OFP), and between Lower Boones Ferry Road and Nyberg Road along Interstate 5 (Otting et al., OFP). The nearest voucher is from Yamhill County (Halse, OSC, 1987), well beyond our limits.
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium willdenovii</i> [<i>Trifolium obtusiflorum</i> , <i>Trifolium tridentatum</i>]	Three-toothed clover	NR	Three-toothed clover. Infrequent in open places. Fulton, Oswego, etc. May-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected as <i>T. tridentatum</i> by Piper at Vancouver in 1899, at Albina by Suksdorf in 1900, and at East Mill Plain by English Jr. in 1928.	In our area known only from collections at Cooper Mountain (Kral 1998, HPSU; Kimpo 2001, HPSU, all as <i>T. tridentatum</i>) and Willamette Narrows (Gaddis 2013, HPSU; Wright & Basey 2017, HPSU). PLANTS and Hickman (1993) treat Hitchcock's <i>T. tridentatum</i> as a synonym of <i>T. willdenovii</i> , while OFP treats it as a synonym of <i>T. obtusiflorum</i> . To complicate matters further, Hitchcock treated <i>T. willdenovii</i> (an annual) as a synonym of <i>T. wormskioldii</i> (a perennial).
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium wormskioldii</i> [<i>Trifolium wormskjoldii</i> , <i>Trifolium fimbriatum</i>]	Beach clover	NR	In grassy glades [openings] about Oswego. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Historical voucher specimens not found.	Collected 2001 by Zika along Lacamas Creek (WTU). A possible occurrence at Cooper Mountain has not been verified. More common along the coast.
Fabaceae	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Furze, gorse	ER 1875- 1899	Willamette Heights, Mountain View, Riverside, etc. Introduced from Europe. February-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Gorman (undated #1) indicated that <i>Ulex</i> was infrequent in Portland. On ballast at Linnton, where "two or three vigorous specimens have persisted," although rare elsewhere (Nelson, 1917 & 1923a). Nelson predicted it would persist in the regional flora, but did not expect it to become as invasive as <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> . Van Dersal (1929) found it "not abundant" in our area.	At Baker's Ferry .5 miles west of Barton Bridge (Mattsson). Undergoing eradication efforts.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia americana</i> [<i>Vicia americana</i> var. <i>truncata</i> , <i>Vicia truncata</i> , <i>Vicia americana</i> var. <i>minor</i> , <i>Vicia americana</i> var. <i>americana</i>]	American vetch, Blunt leaved vetch	N	Common in open woods everywhere around Portland. March-June. Not uncommon in open woods about city. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around the metro area between 1880 and 1938 (OSC; Gorman and Sheldon 1905, as <i>V. truncata</i> ; Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Occasional in our area in open woods and clearings. A great indicator species that other noteworthy native species are likely nearby.
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Bird vetch, tufted vetch	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Van Dersal (1929) found it "not abundant, but forming pure stands where it does occur."	Common in our area on dry, disturbed sites. SE Portland (Marttala), Troutdale (Wilson and Brainerd, OFP), Terminal 5 mitigation site near intersection of N Time Oil Road and N Rivergate Road (Wilson, OFP). Sometimes confused with <i>Vicia villosa</i> (Liston, 2009)
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> [<i>Ervum hirsutum</i>]	Hairy vetch	E 1825- 1849	Fields, roadsides, and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827, where "probably introduced" (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>Ervum hirsutum</i>), at Albina and Lower Albina by Suksdorf and Sheldon between 1902 and 1910, and near Tualatin by Hitchcock in 1951 (OSC, WTU).	Common throughout our area.
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia lutea</i>	Yellow vetch	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Albina in 1903 and at Linnton in 1912 by Suksdorf (WS).	Collected at Peach Cove fen by Gaddis in 2013 (HPSU).
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia narbonensis</i>	French vetch	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1912 (WS).	Not observed in our area in recent years.
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia nigricans</i> var. <i>gigantea</i> [<i>Vicia nigricans</i> var. <i>gigantea</i> , <i>Vicia gigantea</i> , <i>Vicia nigracans</i>]	Giant vetch	N	In open woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Infrequent in our area in open forests and roadbanks. Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 2001; as <i>V. nigricans</i>), Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Hardscrabble Quarry (Weber et al., 1999), and several times in the West Hills in 2016 (Maze, HPSU). The species <i>nigricans</i> sometimes has been spelled " <i>nigracans</i> ."

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia sativa</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i> [<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>nigra</i>]	Tares, vetch	E 1825-1849	Common in fields and waste places around Portland. Introduced from Eurasia. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827, where "probably an introduced plant" (Hooker, 1829-1840), and cultivated there in 1844 (Taylor, 1992). Collected several times around the metro area between 1880 and 1934 (Nelson, OSC/WTU, 1917, as <i>V. angustifolia</i>).	Very common throughout our area on dry, disturbed sites.
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia sativa</i> var. <i>sativa</i> [<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>sativa</i>]	Garden vetch	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Flinn in 1905 (OSC), Suksdorf at Albina in 1910 (WTU), Thompson and S of Hagg Lake by Andrieu in 1978 (LINF), the latter beyond our range.	Distribution in our area uncertain because of confusion with <i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>angustifolia</i> , and seemingly less common than <i>angustifolia</i> , but collected in recent decades at Tigard (Finch, 2006, HPSU), Willamette Falls (Christy et alia, 2015, HPSU), and Forest Park (Maze, 2018, HPSU).
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Lentil vetch	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Very common in our area on dry sites. A problematic weed of both wet and upland prairie.
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Winter vetch; hairy vetch	E 1900-1924	Collected several times around the metro area between 1908 and 1951 (Nelson, OSC/WTU, 1918a, as <i>V. dasycarpa</i>).	Collected in our area as both var. <i>glabrescens</i> and var. <i>villosa</i> . Common in our area on dry roadsides and in waste areas. Widely promoted in the 1960s as a ground cover for erosion control, and seed is readily available on the internet.
Fabaceae	<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>	Japanese wisteria	E 2000-2024	Japanese wisteria. Not documented historically.	Known from one naturalized collection in 2020 at West Slope by Christy, where it was found to spontaneously germinate in a garden bed under a cultivated individual (HPSU).
Fagaceae	<i>Chrysolepis chrysophylla</i> var. <i>chrysophylla</i> [<i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i>]	Giant chinquapin	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Estacada by Peck in 1925 and at Hillsboro by Burkhart in 1954, the former somewhat beyond our limits (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Reported from St. Mary's Woods (Walthall, OFP). Present on the lower Sandy River near Dodge Park.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Fagaceae	<i>Notholithocarpus densiflorus</i> [<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>]	Tanoak	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area apparently limited to Hoyt Arboretum, where reproducing by seed from planted stock (Christy, 2008). Native to Douglas County and southward, naturalizing in Portland. Highly susceptible to sudden oak death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>). Like <i>Umbellularia</i> (incidentally a major host of <i>P. ramorum</i>), it is being dispersed locally by birds and squirrels from ornamental plantings. Not known if planted elsewhere in our area.
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus garryana</i> var. <i>garryana</i>	Western white oak, Pacific post oak, Oregon white oak	N	Open glades and open fir woods. Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, South Portland, Fulton, Oregon City Road, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on "plains" near Fort Vancouver by Douglas, Gairdner, and Tolmie, where "plentiful" (Hooker, 1829-1840). Collected several times around the metro area between 1884 and 1926 (Gorman and Sheldon, OSC/WTU, 1905).	In our area occasional to common on bluffs and rocky flats along the Willamette River from St. Johns to Oregon City, and in deeper soils in the Tualatin and Clackamas River drainages. Mt. Scott, Powellhurst, Gilbert, Rose City Park (Brunkow). Most occurrences are small stands, often overgrown with <i>Abies grandis</i> , <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> , and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> . Currently under threat from the introduced Mediterranean oak borer and rampant development.
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin oak	E 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Camassia by Trask (HPSU, 2002). Occasional escape in highly disturbed areas with adequate moisture. Like <i>Q. rubra</i> , rarely reaching maturity.
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English oak	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Grown in the US since since colonial times (Adams, 2004).	Widely planted as an ornamental, and reproducing in several places from seed dispersed by birds and squirrels. Known from Sellwood bluffs above Oaks Bottom (Schiller, 2009) and Hoyt Arboretum (Christy, 2009). Collected at Vancouver Lake in 2009 (Zika, WTU), Portland State University in 2012 (Christy, HPSU), Lacamas Prairie in 2016 (George, WTU), Northeast Portland in 2016 (Maze, HPSU), the Columbia Slough in 2016 (Maze, HPSU), Gresham in 2019 (Lesh, HPSU), and West Slope in 2020 (Christy, HPSU). Naturalized in Seattle (Jacobson, 2001) and probably hybridizing with <i>Q. garryana</i> . An invasive and noxious weed in some NE US states.
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red oak	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Available commercially in the West since 1907 (Adams, 2004).	Seedlings of 1-3 years planted by squirrels and jays are common in our area. Naturalized mature trees have not been documented. Vancouver Lake (Zika, WTU, 2002).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Frankeniaceae	<i>Frankenia pulverulenta</i>	Trailing sea heath	ER 1875- 1899	On ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina, etc. [It] has made its appearance in Portland within the last few years but has not yet become fully established. Adventive from Europe. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Reportedly invasive in Utah and Australia, usually on highly saline soils.
Garryaceae	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese laurel	E 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Occasionally dispersed by birds into natural areas. Collected in the West Hills by Zika (WS, 2013) and Maze (HPSU, 2016 & 2019; WTU, 2016) and present at Foley Balmer Natural Area (Maze).
Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> [<i>Centaurium umbellatum</i> , <i>Erythraea centaurium</i>]	Garden centaury	E 1900- 1924	On freshly disturbed soil, waste places, and along railroad tracks. Arlington Heights, Portland Heights, Albina, etc. Naturalized from Europe. Possibly a garden escape here. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in the metro area between 1909 and 1932 (OSC, WTU).	Frequent in open natural areas, pastures, abandoned lots, prairie remnants, and weedy lawns.
Gentianaceae	<i>Erythraea minima</i>	Small centaury	ER 1875- 1899	Collect by Howell, near Hillsboro in 1883 (OSC).	Not documented in recent years.
Gentianaceae	<i>Gentiana sceptrum</i>	Tall gentian	NR	On moist grassy slopes, Mt. Scott, and on moist ground near Vancouver. July-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in "low moist soil" near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827, where "plentiful" (Hooker, 1829-1840; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969). The Mt. Scott collection was made by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Gentianaceae	<i>Zeltnera muehlenbergii</i> [<i>Centaurium muehlenbergii</i>]	Muehlenberg's centaury	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Hillsboro in 1883 by an unidentified botanist, probably either Henderson or Howell (OSC).	In our area known only from Fifth Plain Prairie and Parkway Ponds near Vancouver Mall, Clark County (Gaddis) and a collection from a vacant lot in Beaverton from 1976 (Wagner) identified as such but that may represent <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> .
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Broadleaf filaree	ER 1875- 1899	Collected in Portland by Leckenby and Suksdorf (WS, 1899 and 1908).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Alfilaria	E 1875- 1899	Common weed in fields, roadsides, and waste places. Lower Albina, St. Johns, Mt. Tabor, Sandy Boulevard, etc. Naturalized from Europe. Late February-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected several times around the metro area between 1881 and 1917 (OSC, WTU; Nelson 1917, where "abundant").	Very common throughout our area on dry, disturbed roadsides and other sites. Commonly with <i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> and (other) weedy geraniums.
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musky stork's bill	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917). Reported from Eugene by Bradshaw (1920).	Positively identified in SE Portland in a planting strip near the junction of Foster and Powell Boulevards but collections not made (Lesh). The population later disappeared (Maze). It has also disappeared from Eugene (Simpson et al., 2002) but was collected at an I-5 rest stop, where prolific, near Harrisburg in 2025 (Maze).
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium oxonianum</i>	Cranesbill 'wargrave pink'	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in woody areas near Stevens Creek (Zika, WTU, 2013), on Johnson Creek in Gresham (Maze and Mattsson, 2019), and in southwest Portland in two moist wooded areas (both Maze, HPSU, 2019). Certainly, present elsewhere.
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's cranesbill	N	In fields, vacant lots, and waste places around Portland. April-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Mt. Tabor by Gilkey in 1934 (OSC).	Throughout our area on disturbed ground.
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Carolina cranesbill	N	Common in fields, lawns, roadsides, and waste places around Portland. April-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around the metro area between 1884 and 1938 (HPSU, OSC, WTU; Van Dersal, 1929, where "common;" Davies 1938).	Common in disturbed soils around our area.
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Longstalk cranesbill	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected 3 mi S of Hillsboro by J.T. Howell in 1952 (OSC, WTU).	Common in our area on shady, disturbed sites.
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved cranesbill	E 1875- 1899	Common weed in fields, waysides, and waste places around Portland and throughout the Willamette Valley generally. Naturalized from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around the metro area between 1886 and 1926 (HPSU, OSC, WTU). On "cultivated ground around the mouth of the Willamette River" (Howell 1897-1903).	Common throughout our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	Shining geranium	E 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Not collected in our area until 1985, but first collected in Yamhill County in 1971 (OSC).	In the first edition of this document, distribution was limited. Now, common and locally abundant. Highly invasive in deciduous and coniferous woods, roadsides, grassy balds, and wet cliffs; these later two habitats often with some of the last and richest assemblages of native forbs in the region.
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium molle</i>	Spreading cranesbill	E 1875- 1899	Fields, lawns, and roadsides about the city. Not common. Adventive from Europe. April-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around the metro area between 1884 and 1938 (HPSU, OSC, WTU; Davies, 1938).	Common throughout our area.
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium oreganum</i>	Oregon geranium	NR	On Rock Island in Willamette River opposite Elk Rock. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times by Henderson, Drake, and Gorman at Milwaukie, Oswego, and on the Tualatin Plains between 1881 and 1891 (OSC).	In our area known from Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993) and Cooper Mountain (Wilson & Kral, 1999), where it is scarce. Most northernly population for the species, collected from Johnson Creek near Foster Blvd. in SE Portland in 2016 (Maze, HPSU/WTU), has been extirpated by repeated unauthorized encampments.
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small cranesbill	E 1875- 1899	A weed in lawns, waysides, and grassy places everywhere around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. April-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around the metro area between 1885 and 1938 (HPSU, OSC; Davies, 1938).	In moist open woodlands and fields throughout our area.
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Meadow geranium	ER 1900- 1924	Recently introduced weed on ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina, east Portland, and Riverdale. Adventive from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert, stinky Bob	E 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected along SW Montgomery Drive near Vista Avenue by Ornduff in 1960 (OSC). Reported by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) as "rapidly spreading" in some areas, including Portland.	Common to abundant in moist to dry coniferous and deciduous woods, gardens, and shady roadsides throughout our area. Highly invasive in deciduous and coniferous woods.
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium viscosissimum</i>	Sticky purple geranium	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area reported from Elk Rock Island (PPR, 2004). Mostly E of the Cascades.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	Stink currant, large leaved currant, glaucous currant	NR	Moist stream banks. Balch Creek [Gorman and Sheldon 1905; Gorman undated #2] and creeks along St. Helens Road. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around the metro area between 1879 and 1905 (HPSU, OSC).	In our area known only from Forest Park in three or four canyons that were perhaps never logged because of steep topography. NW Germantown Road (Maze, HPSU, 2019). Reported from Tryon Creek State Park (Bluhm, OFP, 1996).
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes divaricatum</i>	Western wild gooseberry	N	Collected as both <i>Ribes divaricatum</i> and <i>R. divaricatum</i> var. <i>divaricatum</i> . On low ground. Along Willamette River near Portland, Sauvie Island, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around the metro area between 1879 and 1938 (OSC; Davies, 1938). Later at Reed College canyon in 1968 (Marttala, REED).	Occasional to locally abundant in our area. Often with cottonwood but also hillside seeps and springs. Columbia Slough, Reed College canyon, N end of Sauvie Island, Clark County. Collected at Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Moore property (Christy, HPSU, 2012), Hayden Island (Maze, HPSU, 2017), and Wapato Slough (Maze, HPSU, 2020). Many populations rarely flowering/fruitletting.
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	Prickly currant	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known from Multnomah Channel and Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008). More common in the Cascades and Coast Range.
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes lobbii</i>	Lobb's gooseberry	NR	Open woods. South Portland, Oswego, etc. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Gorman (undated #2) reported it from the same localities, in open woods and roadsides. Collected several times around the metro area between 1880 and 1940 (OSC, WTU).	Collected off Skyline Blvd. south of Germantown Road in 1978 (Stevens, HPSU).
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Red flowered currant	N	Collected as both <i>Ribes sanguineum</i> and <i>R. sanguineum</i> ssp. <i>sanguineum</i> . Common on hillsides and in open woods everywhere around Portland. February-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around the metro area between 1880 and 1938 (Gorman and Sheldon, HPSU/OSC, 1905; Van Dersal 1929; Davies, 1938).	Occasional in the Portland area in open mixed conifer and oak woodlands. Reed College canyon (Moreira and Stafford, 1996), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). Usually occurring as single individuals. Probably less common now than in Gorman's day because of recovery of cutover forest, however, the species is frequently planted in landscaping and restoration efforts (although usually out of context).
Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> [<i>Myriophyllum brasiliense</i>]	Parrotfeather	E 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but collected in Clatsop County as early as 1952 (OSC).	An aquatic weed, probably distributed throughout our area but under-reported. Bridgeton Slough, Mays Lake, parts of the Columbia Slough (where undergoing control efforts), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Gaddis).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum hippuroides</i>	Western water milfoil	NR	In ponds and marshes. Columbia Slough. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times on Sauvie Island, "marshes below Portland," and in Columbia Slough by Howell, Henderson, and Sheldon between 1881 and 1902 (OSC).	Infrequent in seasonally flooded ponds. Columbia River bottomlands, Springwater Corridor Trail near SE 190th (Marttala), and Burlington Bottoms (Christy, 1992).
Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum pinnatum</i>	Cutleaf water-milfoil	ER 1975- 1999	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Sauvie Island by Ceska (V, 1989).
Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i> [<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> var. <i>exalbescens</i>]	Shortspike watermilfoil	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected once on Hayden Island opposite Vancouver by Henderson in 1888 (OSC). Listed by Van Dersal (1929) but without collection data.	No recent reports from our area.
Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> [<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> var. <i>spicatum</i>]	Eurasian watermilfoil	E 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in our area in 1981 but known from elsewhere in Oregon since 1972 and probably overlooked for many years (OSC).	Abundant in the Columbia River and its floodplain rivers and lakes, Killin Wetlands (Kral, OSC, 2013). Sauvie Island and Blue Lake (Halse, OSC, 1981), where it still occurs despite control efforts.
Heliotropiaceae	<i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i>	Clasping heliotrope	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917, as <i>Cochranea anchusaefolia</i>).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Heliotropiaceae	<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i> var. <i>obovatum</i>	Seaside heliotrope	ER 1900- 1924	Ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina, etc. This species is native on the coast or in saline soil in the interior and is undoubtedly adventive here. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Suksdorf in 1901, and at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC, WTU).	No recent reports from our area. Restricted to east of the Cascades.
Heliotropiaceae	<i>Tournefortia sibirica</i> [<i>Argusia sibirica</i>]	Siberian sea rosemary	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Peninsula Docks in St. Johns by Constance in 1936 (WTU; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969, where reportedly on ballast).	No recent reports from our area.
Hydrangeaceae	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i> [<i>Philadelphus gordonianus</i>]	Western syringa, mock orange, wild syringa	N	Open woods. Portland Heights, head of Jefferson Street, Cornell Road, Mt. Tabor, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around the metro area between 1880 and 1925 (HPSU, OSC, WTU, UTC; Gorman and Sheldon 1905).	Occasional in dry oak or mixed oak-conifer forest, less common in pure conifer stands. Frequently planted in restoration efforts, though often out of context.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Hydrangeaceae	<i>Whipplea modesta</i>	Trailers	NR	Infrequent in forests near Linnton. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at South Portland by Henderson in 1882 and "near Portland" by Howell in 1886 and 1887 (OSC).	In our area reported from northern Forest Park near Skyline and Newberry (iNaturalist).
Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Egeria densa</i> [<i>Elodea densa</i>]	South American waterweed	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but first collected in Marion County in 1934 (OSC).	Occasional in our area but abundant where found. In sloughs and lakes. Columbia River Slough (Staunch), Upper Burnt Bridge Creek (Gaddis).
Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian waterweed	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Occasional to locally common in sloughs and lakes around our area. Columbia Slough, Burlington Bottoms, Blue Lake. Often regarded as a nuisance plant.
Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	Western waterweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected three times on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell between 1877 and 1885, and in ponds "opposite Vancouver" by Henderson in 1888 (OSC, REED).	Collected at Columbia Slough (O'Dell, HPSU, 2003), Ridgefield (O'Dell, HPSU, 2003), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), Fallen Leaf Lake Park (Giblin, WTU, 2018) and reported from Whitaker Ponds (Staunch 2019).
Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Najas flexilis</i> [<i>Naias flexilis</i>]	Slender naiad	NR	On bars in Willamette River below Portland. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times on Sauvie Island and at the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Henderson and Thomas Howell between 1883 and 1886 (OSC, REED).	Reported as common in the Columbia River Slough (Staunch 2022)
Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i> ssp. <i>guadalupensis</i>	Southern water nymph	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1880 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. At OSC it occurs in a mixed collection with <i>N. flexilis</i> (Halse, 2009).
Hydrophyllaceae	<i>Hydrophyllum occidentale</i>	Western waterleaf	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at McMinnville by Gross in 1952 (OSC), and 10 miles W of Gaston by Matthews in 1978 (LINF), both beyond our limits.	Reported from Pittock Bird Sanctuary (OFP), but voucher specimens not found. More common in the Coast Range and Cascades, but occasional in the Willamette Valley and to be sought on the west side of our area.
Hydrophyllaceae	<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i>	Oregon waterleaf	N	Moist woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon 1905, as <i>H. virginicum</i>], St. Helens Road, etc. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in the metro area between 1880 and 1925 (OSC, WTU).	Common in moist coniferous and deciduous forest throughout our area. Often tall enough to persist in areas infested with <i>Hedera</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Hydrophyllaceae	<i>Nemophila menziesii</i> var. <i>atomaria</i>	Baby blue eyes	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Tualatin Plains by Henderson in 1881 (OSC), and at and around Forest Grove by numerous botanists between the 1880s and 1920s.	Collected on SW Scoggins Valley Road below the Henry Hagg Lake dam (Cahall, HPSU, 1975) and by Rock 4 miles east of Vancouver along Hwy 14 (HPSU, 1976). Reported from the vicinity of the west bank of the Willamette Narrows by Moeller (2011) and subsequently collected by Christ, Moeller, and Chapman.
Hydrophyllaceae	<i>Nemophila parviflora</i> var. <i>parviflora</i>	Small-flowered nemophila	N	Open woods. Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon 1905, as <i>N. micrantha</i>), St. Helens Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and several times in the metro area between 1881 and 1929 (OSC; Van Dersal, 1929).	Common in open coniferous and mixed hardwood woodlands throughout our area. Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Powell Butte, Kelly Butte, Kelly Creek, Foster Road, Mt. Talbert, Gales Creek, Willamette Narrows, N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al. 2002), many sites in Clark County (Gaddis).
Hydrophyllaceae	<i>Nemophila pedunculata</i> [<i>Nemophila densa</i>]	Dwarf nemophila	N	In open "pole oak" groves. Oswego, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	Occasional in open oak woodlands and prairie remnants.
Hydrophyllaceae	<i>Phacelia heterophylla</i>	Coiled phacelia	NR	(Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC) and reported from Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905), none with varietal status indicated. Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976.	Rare on grassy balds and bluffs in our area. Springwater Corridor Trail SE of Powell Butte (Marttala; Maze, HPSU, 2019), Clackamas River Island (Kimp), and Willamette Narrows (Kimp).
Hydrophyllaceae	<i>Phacelia linearis</i>	Menzie's phacelia	NR	Dry ground and in open woods. Macleay Park, St. Helens Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Oswego on dry soil by Drake and Dickson in 1892 and Thomas Howell in 1893 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Hydrophyllaceae	<i>Phacelia mutabilis</i> [<i>Phacelia heterophylla</i> var. <i>pseudohispida</i> , <i>Phacelia nemoralis</i> var. <i>mutabilis</i>]	Changeable phacelia	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at NW 22nd and Pettygrove by Gorman and Henderson in 1918 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. More common at higher elevations in the Cascades. See note on nomenclature and distribution below in <i>Phacelia nemoralis</i> ssp. <i>nemoralis</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Hydrophyllaceae	<i>Phacelia nemoralis</i> ssp. <i>oregonensis</i> [<i>Phacelia nemoralis</i> ssp. <i>nemoralis</i> , <i>Phacelia nemoralis</i> var. <i>oregonensis</i>]	Oregon phacelia	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected several times in the metro area between 1881 and 1940 (OSC, WTU), including near Gresham by J.T. Howell in 1931, and at Willamette Falls by Constance and Beetle in 1940 (OSC).	Common in our area in floodplain forest and drier deciduous forest. Known from the Columbia Slough, N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), SE Foster Road near 149th Street (Marttala), and Clark County (Gaddis). Collected at Carver (Lesh, HPSU, 2017), Forest Park (Maze, HPSU, 2019), and Southwest Hills (Christy & Christy, HPSU, 2020). Nomenclature of <i>Phacelia nemoralis</i> is in flux and not all specimens appear to have been annotated recently, so local distributions of ssp. <i>nemoralis</i> , ssp. <i>oregonensis</i> , and even <i>P. mutabilis</i> (formerly <i>P. nemoralis</i> var. <i>mutabilis</i>) are not entirely clear.
Hydrophyllaceae	<i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i>	Lacy phacelia	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in the "east Portland Hills" by Henderson in 1882, and near Forest Grove by Henderson in 1883, the latter beyond our limits (OSC).	A species from east of the Cascades that sporadically appears in our area, likely as a seed mixture addition/contaminant and/or short-lived garden escape. In our area known from the dry banks of a created wetland along Columbia Slough (Kimpo, 2001), SE Woodford Street at 64th Ave. in Portland (Maze).
Hydrophyllaceae	<i>Phacelia thermalis</i>	Heated phacelia	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1910).	Not documented in recent years.
Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum anagalloides</i>	Dwarf St John's-wort	NR	Wet places. Mouth of Balch Creek. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1882, Milwaukie by Suksdorf in 1893, near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902, and at Lake Oswego by Ornduff in 1960 (OSC, WS).	Scarce in our area. Known from Willamette Narrows, (Christy, 1996; Smyth, 1999b), Berry Botanic Garden (Marttala), and less disturbed wetlands of Lacamas Creek and Salmon Creek watersheds (Gaddis). Collected at Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Clear Creek (Kral, HPSU, 2015), and Peach Cove Fen (Gaddis, HPSU, 2012; Hendrix, HPSU, 2020). More common at higher elevations.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	E 2000-2024	Not documented naturalizing historically in our region.	Collected as a naturalized specimen at Stevens Creek (Zika, Maze), SW Garden Home Road (Maze, HPSU, 2016), lower Balch Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2018), in the Hoyt Arboretum by Maze (HPSU 2016; WTU, 2016) and in the West Hills by Christy (HPSU, 2018). Naturalizing along forest edges in the region. An invasive species of much focus in New Zealand. Plants in the understory at Mt. Tabor have carinate seeds, suggesting a possible hybrid origin or perhaps a different lineage than other naturalized populations (Maze).
Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	Aaron's beard	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Thompson in 1925 (WTU).	A common landscape and garden plant reproducing vegetatively from dumped garden debris, but not particularly invasive. Collected by Mt. Tabor Park (Matson 1978, HPSU) and at Hoyt Arboretum (Tu 2018, HOYT).
Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	Trailing St. John's wort	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Gotter Prairie by Kral (HPSU & OSC, 2011 and 2012) and Zika (WTU, 2021).
Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common St. John's wort	E 1875-1899	Very common in fields, vacant lots, waysides, and waste places everywhere about Portland. Naturalized from Europe. Thirty years ago this species was comparatively rare in our limits, but at present it is one of our most common, noxious and troublesome weeds. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	Very common throughout our area on disturbed sites. Listed as a Class B Noxious Weed by ODA, but not on the quarantine list. Seed may still be purchased on the internet. Most populations (eventually) effectively controlled by <i>Chrysolina quadrigemina</i> .
Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum scouleri</i> [<i>Hypericum formosum</i> var. <i>scouleri</i> , <i>Hypericum scouleri</i> ssp. <i>scouleri</i>]	Scouler's St. John's wort	NR	Moist ground and open woods. St. Helens Road. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected a number of times around Portland between 1880 and 1935 (OSC, WTU).	Rare in wetlands throughout our area. Reported from Clear Creek (Kral), Beggars-tick Natural Area (Hughes) and the Foley-Balmer Natural Area. Collected near Killin Wetland (Christy, HPSU, 2012) and northeast of Battle Ground Lake State Park (Johnson, WTU, 2023). Formerly known from Reed College and Interlachen Wetland.
Iridaceae	<i>Iris chrysophylla</i>	Yellow leaf iris	N	Collected by Miss A. Seamon in Scoggins Valley (WS, 1923).	Not documented in recent years.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Iridaceae	<i>Iris orientalis</i>	Yellowband Iris	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected by Riggs in NE Portland (HOYT, 2015).
Iridaceae	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Paleyellow iris	E 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found. First collected in Oregon in 1994 (OSC) and in Washington in 1974 (WTU), but probably in cultivation since at least 1950. Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976.	Occasional to locally dominant (and a troublesome weed) along waterways, small and large. An escaped ornamental and formerly planted widely.
Iridaceae	<i>Iris tenax</i> var. <i>tenax</i>	Purple flag	N	Very common in fields and roadsides. Portland Heights, east Portland, Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, etc. Occasionally found with white flowers. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area between 1880 and 1917 (HPSU, OSC, WTU). <i>Iris tenax</i> var. <i>gormanii</i> , not recognized by the PLANTS database, was collected repeatedly around Scoggins Creek near Gaston by Gorman, Peck, Thompson, Leach, and Rogers between 1923 and 1939 (OSC; Wilson 2003). It is beyond our limits but to be sought within our area.	Occasional and collected as both <i>Iris tenax</i> and <i>Iris tenax</i> var. <i>tenax</i> . Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Hoyt Arboretum, Cooper Mountain, Camassia Preserve, Kelly Butte, Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt), and a few rocky outcrops in the E part of the region. More common farther up the Sandy River drainage (Marttala) and formerly common in clearcuts in the region. It has lost habitat to urban development, heavy use of herbicides in modern silviculture, and forests encroaching on sunny openings. <i>Iris tenax</i> var. <i>gormanii</i> still occurs around Henry Hagg Lake in the Scoggins Valley (Maffitt, Robinson, 2005). A large population in the vicinity of Skyline Blvd and Kelley Circle in the West Hills was alternately poached, sprayed with herbicides, and developed out of existence over a few years (Maze, 2010-2017).
Iridaceae	<i>Iris tenuis</i>	Clackamas iris	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at "Portland" by Henderson in 1881 (GH) and in Washington County by Henderson in 1884 (Foster, 1937, Lenz, 1959).	No recent reports from our area. Recent treatments restrict it to the Clackamas and Molalla River drainages just beyond our limits, and do not cite the Henderson specimens from Portland or Washington County. Early botanists often had a very expansive idea of what area a locale's name indicated. Online sources do not indicate if these specimens have been renamed.
Iridaceae	<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>	Blue-eyed grass	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected near Gresham and also in Washington near Lacamas Creek (Hasselmann, HPSU, 1953; Zika, WTU, 2001).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Iridaceae	<i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i> var. <i>idahoense</i> [<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i> , <i>Sisyrinchium birameum</i>]	Idaho blue-eyed grass, Branched blue-eyed grass	NR	Low ground and grassy meadows near Vancouver. April-June. In wet meadows and swamps near Vancouver. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area between 1881 and 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Rare in wet prairie. Camassia Preserve, Gresham Woods, Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998, as var. <i>occidentale</i>), Fifth Plain Prairie, Orchards area prairies (Gaddis). Formerly at Interlachen wetland (Kimpo) and along Springwater Corridor Trail near SE 111th, the latter covered with fill and developed in the 1980s (Marttala). Most early collections named <i>S. bellum</i> , including those of Flinn at HPSU, are <i>S. idahoense</i> , and the two are still frequently confused. <i>S. bellum</i> is more common farther south in the Willamette Valley and California (Zika).
Isoetaceae	<i>Isoetes howellii</i>	Howell's quillwort	NR	Howell's quillwort. Not recorded historically.	Known in our area from one collection at Rock Island, 4 miles south of Oregon City (Units 2021, HPSU).
Isoetaceae	<i>Isoetes nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's quillwort	NR	Open fields along ditches. Gladstone. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Gladstone and Oswego by Henderson in 1885 and 1887, and by Thomas Howell in 1894 (OSC, REED). Gorman (1916-1917) also listed an unidentified <i>Isoetes</i> from ponds opposite Oswego, which was probably also <i>I. nuttallii</i> .	In our area known only from Lacamas Park (Alverson, 2005), Barton (Christy, OSC, 2011), and St. Helens (Christy and Alverson 2001; Pierce 2003), the latter beyond our limits. Typical of vernal pools and depressions in basalt scabland or balds, but hard to find because of its resemblance to other grasslike emergent species.
Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans regia</i>	English walnut	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically naturalizing in our region.	Collected once as a naturalized species in Macleay Park by Christy (HPSU, 2009) and present in all age classes near Chehalem Ridge where walnut production occurred in the past (Maze).
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	Tapertip rush	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1882 (OSC), by Suksdorf at Oregon City in 1896, Albina in 1900, and Gresham in 1912 (WS), and on Lacamas Lake by English Jr. in 1923 (WSU).	Scarce to locally abundant in our area. Collected at Ash Creek (Roseberry, HPSU, 1993), Clear Creek (Kral, HPSU, 1997), Ramsey Lake (Sivam, OSC, 2000), Canemah Bluff (Kimpo, HPSU, 2007), Johnson Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2019), Spring Park Natural Area (Maze, HPSU, 2020). Also known from Smith and Bybee Lakes (Gaddis, 2006) and several sites in Clark County (Gaddis).
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus anhelatus</i> [<i>Juncus tenuis</i> var. <i>anhelatus</i>]	Giant path rush	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998). Native to east North America.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Articulated rush	NR	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1902).	Collected historically and recently as both <i>Juncus articulatus</i> and <i>J. articulatus</i> ssp. <i>articulatus</i> . Uncommon in our area. Milwaukie (Blowers and Ellenberg, HPSU, 1993), Government Island (Spencer, HPSU, 1995), Ridgefield (Maze, WTU, 2016) and Holt-Kingsley, HPSU, 2016). Common at Half Mile Farm west of Forest Grove, outside our limits.
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus balticus</i> [<i>Juncus balticus</i> var. <i>montanus</i> , <i>Juncus balticus</i> var. <i>balticus</i> , <i>Juncus balticus</i> ssp. <i>ater</i>]	Baltic rush	NR	Collected in Lake Grove by Nelson (WS, 1919). Also, collected at Portland by Henderson in 1882, and along a railroad in Tualatin by Peck in 1919 (OSC).	Most recently collected by Kimpo at Cooper Mountain (HPSU, 2006). More common along the coast and E of the Cascades. Here we follow Snogerup et al. (2002) and OFP instead of PLANTS, the latter lumping this and ssp. <i>littoralis</i> (Hitchcock's var. <i>vallicola</i>) under <i>J. arcticus</i> ssp. <i>littoralis</i> . Zika (2006c) provided a regional key using the revised nomenclature.
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus bolanderi</i>	Bolander's rush	N	Not documented historically in our area.	Common at Half Mile Farm west of Forest Grove (Kral, V, 2016), outside our limits. To be sought elsewhere.
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad rush	N	Common along roadsides everywhere. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1882 and Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Collected in the past and present as both <i>Juncus bufonius</i> and <i>Juncus bufonius</i> var. <i>bufonius</i> . Occasional to locally abundant in disturbed wetlands throughout our area. <i>Juncus bufonius</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i> collected near Lacamas Lake (Zika, WTU, 2007).
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus canadensis</i>	Canada rush	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected on a powerline easement near Washougal (WTU, 2015).
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus covillei</i> [<i>Juncus falcatus</i>]	Creek bank rush	NR	Infrequent in moist springy places. Balch Creek, Oswego. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on cliffs of the Willamette River at Oregon City and near Oswego by Henderson in the 1880s, and on the banks of the Tualatin River and at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1902 and 1903 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. The specimens collected by Henderson and Sheldon, all originally named <i>J. falcatus</i> , were later reannotated to <i>J. covillei</i> var. <i>covillei</i> . <i>J. falcatus</i> is a coastal species and there are no verified records from the metro area.
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus drummondii</i>	Drummond rush	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in the Chehalem mountains along a slow-moving creek (Grable, WS, 1982) "on BLM property"; where exactly, is unknown. A species of higher elevations and, in Oregon, not known from West of the Cascade Crest, otherwise.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus effusus</i> ssp. <i>effusus</i> [<i>Juncus effusus</i> var. <i>effusus</i>]	Common rush, bog rush	E 1900- 1924	Common in ditches and bogs. east Portland, St. Helens Road, etc. June, July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Trainer in 1963 (OSC). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon 1905).	Very common in our area. In many urban wetlands it outcompetes native species by forming dense monotypic stands that tolerate large fluctuations in hydroperiod. Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) were incorrect in stating that <i>J. effusus</i> ssp. <i>effusus</i> does not occur in North America. It was not documented in Oregon until 1929 and not in the metro area until 1963, but we suspect that at least some of the historical Portland-area reports of <i>J. effusus</i> (Gorman and Sheldon 1905; Gorman 1916-1917) refer to ssp. <i>effusus</i> and not the native ssp. <i>pacificus</i> . Zika (2003a, 2006c) provided keys using revised nomenclature. Native to Europe and often sold and planted as "native" Pacific rush.
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus effusus</i> ssp. <i>pacificus</i> [<i>Juncus effusus</i> var. <i>pacificus</i>]	Pacific rush	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson and presumably within their broader concept of <i>Juncus effusus</i> . Collected in marshes below Portland by Henderson in 1881, and on Willamette Heights in "hills back of City Park" by Sheldon in 1902, the latter the type specimen (GH, NY, OSC).	Uncommon in urban zones but more frequent in agricultural fringes. Collected numerous times in the Portland Metro area since the first edition of this book by Maze in and around Portland, proper. Less likely than exotic <i>J. effusus</i> subspecies to form monotypic stands. Zika (2003a, 2006c) provided keys using revised nomenclature.
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus effusus</i> ssp. <i>solutus</i>	Lamp rush	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected numerous times in the Portland Metro area since the first edition of this document. Introduced by a local nursery providing native plants for restoration and to retail nurseries in the region (and still doing so at the writing of this edition). An increasingly common species displaying a growth form that is much more robust and likely to form monocultures than either of the other two, local subspecies. Native to eastern North America. Zika (2003a, 2006c) provided keys using revised nomenclature.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus ensifolius</i>	Sword leaved rush, large- headed rush	N	In wet places. South Portland and East Portland. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Thomas Howell and probably by Henderson as early as 1882, by Suksdorf at Milwaukie in 1893, by Sheldon on Willamette Heights in 1902, and at Macleay Park (OSC, WS; Gorman and Sheldon, 1905, as <i>J. xiphioides</i>).	Occasional throughout our area., Clark County (Gaddis). Known from collections at Battle Ground (Brown, WS, 1986), Beaverton (Pfauth, HPSU, 1993), Gresham (Kral, HPSU, 1997), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998; Zika, WTU, 2007), Delta Park (Zika, WTU, 2009), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Maze, WTU, 2016), and Harborton Wetlands (Maze & MacLaren, HPSU, 2021). Seed from hand-collected and commercial sources is sometimes used for enhancement work.
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus hemiendytus</i> [<i>Juncus triformis</i>]	Pacific rush	NR	Roadsides. east Portland, Albina, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at St. Helens by Thomas Howell in 1887, somewhat beyond our limits (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Howell's specimen from St. Helens was originally named <i>J. triformis</i> , but the latter has not been documented from Oregon.
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus hesperius</i> [<i>Juncus effusus</i> var. <i>bruneus</i> , <i>Juncus effusus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> in part]	Common name not available	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson and presumably within their broader concept of <i>Juncus effusus</i> . Collected at "edge of marsh" on Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902, and by Suksdorf at Boring in 1919 (OSC, WTU).	In our area known from Vancouver (Zika, WTU). Here we follow Snogerup et al. (2002) and OFP instead of PLANTS, the latter recognizing <i>J. hesperius</i> as <i>J. effusus</i> var. <i>bruneus</i> . To confuse matters further, Hitchcock and Cronquist (1976) lumped <i>J. effusus</i> var. <i>bruneus</i> under <i>J. effusus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> , which PLANTS recognizes as <i>J. effusus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> but which Snogerup et al. (2002) and OFP recognize as <i>J. laccatus</i> . The var. <i>gracilis</i> of Hitchcock and Cronquist therefore contained both <i>J. hesperius</i> and <i>J. laccatus</i> and should be ignored. Zika (2006c) provided a regional key using the revised nomenclature.
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus laccatus</i> [<i>Juncus effusus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> in part]	Shiny rush	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson and presumably within their broader concept of <i>Juncus effusus</i> .	In our area known only from Fifth Plain Prairie in Clark County (Zika, WTU, 2002). For its tortured nomenclatural path, see discussion under <i>Juncus hesperius</i> .
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus longistylis</i>	Long-styled rush	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve. More common east of the Cascades.
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus nevadensis</i> var. <i>nevadensis</i> [<i>Juncus dubius</i>]	Marsh rush	NR	Infrequent in moist ground. Lower Albina and east Portland. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1882 (WTU).	In our area known only from Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998) and Glenwood Ranch (Kral, HPSU, 2017). Howell's specimen was originally named <i>Juncus dubius</i> but later renamed <i>J. nevadensis</i> var. <i>nevadensis</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus occidentalis</i> [<i>Juncus tenuis</i> var. <i>congestus</i>]	Prairie rush	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	On the north end of the region, collected at Green Mountain by Habegger (WTU, 1998), at Smith and Bybee Lake by Riggs (HPSU, 2010) and at both Vancouver Lake and Lacamas Lake by Zika (WTU, 2007; V, 2007). Collected in Camas at Northwest 38th Avenue and Northwest Parker Street (Maze, HPSU, 2020). Also collected farther south in Tigard (Sivam, OSC, 2000), Oregon City (Lesh, WTU, 2016) and Clear Creek (Kimpo, HPSU, 2007).
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus oxymeris</i>	Bog rush	N	Infrequent in marshy ground. South Portland. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times at east Portland by Henderson, Thomas Howell, Drake, and Gorman between 1886 and 1891, and at St. Johns by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC, REED).	Occasional around our area, especially to the S and E Sauvie Island, Burlington Bottoms, Multnomah Channel, Lower Clackamas River, Harborton Wetlands, Arrowhead Creek, Errol Heights. More common than in Gorman's day, presumably because of better documentation.
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus patens</i>	Spreading rush	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Elk Rock and Riverdale by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	Common in wet prairie remnants throughout our area. Sheldon's specimens were originally named <i>J. tenuis</i> and <i>J. occidentalis</i> but were later renamed <i>J. patens</i> .
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus saximontanus</i>	Rocky mountain rush	NR	Collected in the Willamette Heights by Sheldon (WS, 1902).	Occasional in gravel bars near Barton Park on the Clackamas River (Maze, HPSU, 2018).
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus supiniformis</i>	Hair-leaved rush	NR	Not documented historically.	In our area only known from Canemah Bluff (Kimpo, HPSU, 2008), Rock Island (Maze and Mattsson, HPSU, 2017), Howell Lake Territorial Park (Riggs & Stewart, HOYT, 2010), and south of Kelley Point Park near the Columbia Slough (Riggs, HOYT, 2011).
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus tenuis</i> [<i>Juncus occidentalis</i>]	Slender rush, Western rush	N	Common on roadsides and moist ground. east Portland, etc. May-August. Infrequent on moist ground. east Portland, Mt. Scott, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in the Portland area between 1882 and 1892 (OSC).	Common on roadsides and moist ground throughout our area. Use of the species in restoration and enhancement work may have increased its abundance in our area over the last few decades.
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	Torrey's rush	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1889 (REED).	In our area known only along the Columbia River bottoms E of the Portland Airport, where seen at Interlachen (Kral & Christy, 1994), NE 185th Street and Marine Drive (Kral, HPSU, 1997). More common east of the Cascades.
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus trilocularis</i> [<i>Juncus brachyphyllus</i>]	Foothill rush	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected by Gaddis at Peach Cove (HPSU, 2013).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Juncaceae	<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field wood rush	NR	Collected at Mt. Scott by Sheldon (OSC 1903).	Collected in a wetland near Tualatin (Whitehead, HPSU, 1980), at Mt. Talbert Nature Park (Kimpo, HPSU, 2008), near Camas (Wozniak, WTU, 2015), and near Coffee Lake (Maze, HPSU, 2021).
Juncaceae	<i>Luzula comosa</i> [<i>Luzula campestris</i> var. <i>congesta</i> , <i>Juncoides comosum macranthum</i>]	Long flowered wood rush	NR	Fields and open woods. Portland Heights, South Portland, and Fulton. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Gladstone Park by Howell in 1895 (OSC).	Collected as both <i>Luzula comosa</i> and <i>L. comosa</i> var. <i>comosa</i> historically and in present. Collected near the Willamette River by Gaddis (HPSU, 2013).
Juncaceae	<i>Luzula comosa</i> var. <i>laxa</i>	Pacific woodrush	N	Collected by Howell at Gladstone Park (OSC, 1895). Collected regularly in Forest Park by Howell, Henderson and Flinn (1880-1923; OSC, WS).	Collected occasionally in woodlands around the region. Collections of the species without an identified variety are likely all var. <i>laxa</i> , although var. <i>comosa</i> appears at the coast but has been collected and identified at Willamette Narrows (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013) and by Suksdorf at St. Helens (WS, 1895).
Juncaceae	<i>Luzula hitchcockii</i>	Hitchcock's woodrush	NR	Collected by Drake and Gorman on Sauvies island in 1891 (OSC).	Not documented in our region in recent years. Much more common in high elevations of the Cascades.
Juncaceae	<i>Luzula macrantha</i>	Prairie woodrush	ER 2000- 2024	Collected near Portland by Henderson (OSC, no year listed).	Collected near Lacamas Lake by Zika (WTU, 2010) and at Mt. Talbert by Lesh (HPSU, 2018).
Juncaceae	<i>Luzula multiflora</i> [<i>Luzula campestris</i> var. <i>multiflora</i> , <i>Luzula multiflora</i> ssp. <i>multiflora</i>]	Common woodrush	E,N 1850- 1874	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected repeatedly on Sauvie Island, Mt. Scott, Rocky Butte, and around Portland by Howell, Henderson, Sheldon, and Flinn between 1875 and 1912 (HPSU, OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929, as <i>Juncoides campestre</i> ; Davies, 1938).	Common in our area in a variety of habitats and elevations. Canemah Bluff (Smyth 1999a), Cooper Mountain, Green Mountain, Fifth Plain Prairie (Gaddis). Collected at Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998), Tualatin River NWR, (Kral, HPSU, 2001), Camas (Wozniak, WTU, 2015; Maze, HPSU, 2019), Mt. Talbert Park (Maze, HPSU, 2018) and McCormick Park (Maze, 2020). "Low elevation records on disturbed ground, east and west of the Cascades, are most likely introductions of the common Eurasian weed, sometimes called ssp. <i>multiflora</i> ." (Zika in Flora of Oregon)

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Juncaceae	<i>Luzula parviflora</i> [<i>Luzula divaricata</i> , <i>Juncoides parviflorum</i>]	Forest wood rush	N	Not uncommon in open woods. Portland Heights, Canyon Road, etc. Not uncommon. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island, Rocky Butte, Wilamette Heights, and around Portland by Howell, Henderson, Sheldon, and Flinn between 1875 and 1912 (HPSU, OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Occasional in our area. Camassia Preserve, Mt. Talbert, Clear Creek, upper Salmon Creek watershed (Gaddis), and possibly (former) Berry Botanic Garden. Commonly misidentified as <i>L. divaricata</i> , which is endemic to California (Zika).
Juncaceae	<i>Luzula subsessilis</i>	Short-stalked wood-rush	NR	Collected historically in St. Helens by Suksdorf (WS, 1895).	Collected again in St. Helens by Zika (OSC, 2010) and at Green Mountain by Habegger (WTU, 1998).
Lamiaceae	<i>Agastache occidentalis</i>	Western giant hyssop	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Rocky Butte by Flinn in 1916 (HPSU).	No recent reports from our area.
Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugleweed	E 1975- 1999	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected occasionally in disturbed forest around the region. Oldest specimen from Sellwood along the Willamette (Ward, HPSU, 1977). Several recent collections and many sightings on iNaturalist from 2018-2024.
Lamiaceae	<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black hoarhound	ER 1875- 1899	Ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina, etc. Adventive from Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon as ssp. <i>foetida</i> in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Lamiaceae	<i>Clinopodium douglasii</i> [<i>Satureja douglasii</i> , <i>Micromeria douglasii</i> , <i>Micromeria chamissonis</i>]	Yerba buena	N	Common in open woods. Willamette Heights, Germantown Road, Logie Trail, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976.	Common in remnant oak woodlands and mixed hardwood/softwood forests in our area south of the Columbia River, but rare in Clark County (Gaddis).
Lamiaceae	<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	Wild basil	E 2000- 2024	Not documented historically.	Occasional in disturbed forested areas, especially old logging roads. Collected at Canemah and in Oregon City by Lesh (HPSU, 2017 & 2018).
Lamiaceae	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground ivy	E 1875- 1899	Vacant lots and waste places. McMillen's Addition, east Portland, South Portland, etc. Naturalized from Europe. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Portland by Henderson as early as 1880 (OSC).	Occasional throughout our area. Typically, in shady moist soils under alder, maple, or cottonwood. Powell Butte, Burlington Bottoms.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Lamiaceae	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit	E 1875- 1899	Moist grassy slopes, waste and cultivated places. South Portland, east Portland, Mt. Tabor, etc. Naturalized from Europe. March-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Portland by Henderson as early as 1888 (OSC).	Occasional throughout our area in moist to mesic soils.
Lamiaceae	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i> [<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>]	Yellow Arch- angel	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	First collected in Forest Park by Nappi (HOYT, 2012). Many observations throughout our area but not particularly abundant. Targeted for control by most land-managing agencies.
Lamiaceae	<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	Spotted henbit	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in gardens at Portland by Henderson in 1882, and in "waste lots" at east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Chehalem Ridge (Maze). Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt). Often with variegated leaves.
Lamiaceae	<i>Lamium purpureum</i> [<i>Lamium purpureum</i> var. <i>purpureum</i>]	Purple deadnettle	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in our area at Portland by Andrews in 1933 but known from Marion County as early as 1910 (OSC).	A common garden and roadside weed throughout our area.
Lamiaceae	<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>	Motherwort	ER 1875- 1899	Sandy soil. Sauvie Island. Naturalized from Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at the mouth of the Willamette River by Henderson as early as 1885 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. A common weed of barnyards, which have largely disappeared from our area.
Lamiaceae	<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	Cut-leaved water hoarhound [also "hoarhound"]	N	In wet ground. Fulton, Oregon City, etc. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1886, at Oregon City by Sheldon in 1902, at Mt. Scott (HPSU, 1906), and at the Leach house in Portland in 1934 (OSC).	In our area known from Willamette Narrows, Peach Cove Fen (Christy, 1996; Smyth, 1999b; Hendrix & Christy, HPSU, 2020), Salmon Creek upstream from Mill Creek in Clark County (Gaddis), Willamette Falls (Christy, Gaddis & Vaughn; HPSU, 2015), Ross Island (Maze, WTU, 2014), Maze and von Behren at Elk Rock Island (HPSU, 2016), and Fern Hill Wetland (Kral, HPSU, 2018). Likely more common than collections suggest but overlooked and/or undercollected.
Lamiaceae	<i>Lycopus asper</i>	Rough bugleweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area reported only from Camassia Preserve (Horvath 1993). It is very similar to <i>L. uniflorus</i> in appearance which may account for this observation.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Lamiaceae	<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	Bugle-weed	NR	Low ground and wet places. South Portland, Oswego, etc. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Henderson and Howell in 1882 and 1884, and in Sullivan's Gulch by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Collected numerous times by both Maze and Lesh since the publication of the first edition of this book, mostly along the Willamette River and tributaries. Also collected at Smith and Bybee Lakes by Riggs (HPSU, 2010). Ecological enhancement activities at Westmoreland Park exposed a seedbank that resulted in thousands of individuals that eventually were displaced by <i>Juncus effusus</i> ssp. <i>solutus</i> and other vegetation (see comments under that species).
Lamiaceae	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White hoarhound	E 1875- 1899	Vacant lots and waste places. Albina, east Portland, etc. Naturalized from Europe. June-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton, and "not uncommon" (Nelson 1917).	Occasional in disturbed, dry sites. More common E of the Cascades.
Lamiaceae	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	Garden balm	E 1875- 1899	Vacant lots and waste places. Albina, South Portland, etc. Naturalized from Europe. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902, and on ballast at Linnton, where "abundant" (OSC; Nelson, 1917). Gorman (1916) thought it had moved into the Portland area from E of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge, but Dr. Albert Steward listed this species in 1959 as a common plant in "1859 Oregon gardens".	A common weed throughout our area, but rarely forming extensive stands. Powell Butte, Oaks Bottom, West Slope (Christy). A seemingly increasing species along trails and forested understories in the region. Spreads readily by seed and quickly forms long-lived woody root crowns.
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha x piperita</i> [<i>Mentha piperita</i> , <i>Mentha x piperita</i> ssp. <i>citrata</i>]	Peppermint	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected along Canyon Road and at NW 14th and Overton by Gorman in 1919, and at "Sleepy Hollow" by Leach in 1934 (OSC).	A common kitchen and homeopathic herb of wet, disturbed ground. Lower Powell Butte, Camassia Preserve, Willamette Narrows, and Columbia Slough. Moderately invasive.
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha x villosa</i> [<i>Mentha x villosa</i> var. <i>alopecuroides</i> , <i>Mentha alopecuroides</i>]	Stinkymint	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but collected in Marion County by Nelson as early as 1918 (OSC).	Uncommon. Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008).
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Field mint	E 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Occasional in wet, disturbed areas (Riggs, HPSU, 2010).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha canadensis</i> [<i>Mentha arvensis</i> , <i>Mentha canadensis</i>]	American wild mint	E 1900- 1924	A pungently but not unpleasantly scented plant common in low ground and moist meadows. Oak Grove, Columbia Slough, Fulton, etc. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Frequent on wet soils of islands and floodplains along the Willamette and Columbia rivers.
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Pennyroyal	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but collected in Lane County by Nelson as early as 1911 (OSC).	Common and invasive in open, seasonally flooded, open wetlands throughout our area.
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Spearmint	N	Infrequent in moist ground and stream banks. South Portland, Guilds Lake, Vancouver, etc. Naturalized from Europe. July-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Gorman in 1924 (OSC).	Occasional on moist ground throughout our area. Oaks Bottom, Powers Marine Park, Fulton Park.
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha suaveolens</i>	Apple mint	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Sheldon in 1902, and at Sleepy Hollow by Leach in 1934 (OSC).	Rare in our area as a garden escape. Aloha (Halse, OSC, 2004).
Lamiaceae	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Catnip	ER 1875- 1899	Vacant lots and waste places. Goldsmith's Addition, Albina, east Portland, etc. Naturalized from Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at the Howell farm on Sauvie Island, probably by Henderson, in 1889 (OSC). Dr. Albert Steward listed this species in 1959 as a common plant in "1859 Oregon gardens".	Scarce in our area. Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008). A common weed of barnyards, which have largely disappeared from our area.
Lamiaceae	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Oregano	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Estacada by Peck in 1926 (OSC), beyond our limits.	An occasional garden escape and yard weed. West Slope (Christy, 1989-2008). It is not clear if Peck's specimen was naturalized or of garden origin, and vouchers of naturalized specimens from Washington and BC were not collected until the 1990s. However, oregano has long been grown in local gardens and we presume it naturalized here long ago. Listed as invasive in BC.
Lamiaceae	<i>Physostegia parviflora</i> [<i>Dracocephalum nuttallii</i>]	Western lions- heart	NR	Wet meadows. St. Johns, Columbia Slough, Sauvie Island, Lake River, etc. A showy, red-purple flower, blooming as the high water recedes in late June and July. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Peck (1961) also cited Sauvie Island.	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Lamiaceae	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i> [<i>Prunella</i> <i>vulgaris</i> ssp. <i>lanceolata</i>]	Lance selfheal	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Less frequent in our area than <i>P. vulgaris</i> ssp. <i>vulgaris</i> . It occurs mostly in undeveloped areas and is not uncommon in deciduous wood openings and meadows.
Lamiaceae	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> var. <i>vulgaris</i> [<i>Prunella</i> <i>vulgaris</i> ssp. <i>vulgaris</i>]	Heal-all	E 1875- 1899	Common in fields, lawns, vacant lots, and waste places everywhere about Portland. April-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). First collected in our area at Milwaukie by Norman in 1955 (OSC).	Common in lawns, gardens, and agricultural fields.
Lamiaceae	<i>Scutellaria</i> <i>angustifolia</i>	Narrowleaf skullcap	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Forest Grove by Henderson in 1884, somewhat beyond our limits (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Lamiaceae	<i>Scutellaria</i> <i>antirrhinoides</i>	Tufted skullcap	NR	Tufted skullcap. Moist ground and stream banks. Oswego, etc. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. The specimens collected by Sheldon at Willamette Falls were originally named <i>S. galericulata</i> but later renamed <i>S. antirrhinoides</i> . A species of rocky habitats occurring here at the north edge of its range.
Lamiaceae	<i>Scutellaria</i> <i>galericulata</i>	Marsh skullcap	NR	Wet places. Swan Island, etc. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Howell "near Portland" but the specimen is undated (OSC).	Reported from the Tualatin Hills Nature Park, but otherwise not known from our area. Specimens collected by Sheldon at Willamette Falls were originally named <i>S. galericulata</i> but were later renamed <i>S. antirrhinoides</i> .
Lamiaceae	<i>Scutellaria</i> <i>lateriflora</i>	Mad-dog skullcap	NR	Wet places, Swan Island. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in "marshes below Portland" by Henderson in 1881, and at Oregon City by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Rare to uncommon. In our area known from the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), Barberton (Gaddis, 2003, but not relocated in 2004 or 2005), and on the E bank of the Willamette River S of the Hawthorne Bridge (Marttala, 2008 & 2009). Collected at Green Mountain (Habegger 1998, WTU), southern Sauvie Island (Stewart, HOYT, 2011), Kellogg Lake (Maze, WTU, 2015), Elk Rock (Maze & von Behren, WTU, 2016), Columbia Slough near Kelly Point Park (Maze, WTU, 2016), Oregon City (Lesh, HPSU, 2016), and near St. Johns Landfill (Maze & von Behren, HPSU, 2018). Occurrences at Reed Island, Rooster Rock, and up the Clackamas River (Enders) are just beyond our limits. Often overrun by reed canary grass (Newhouse). Reported on iNaturalist in recent years.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Staggerweed	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1910, WTU, 1912).	No recent reports from our area.
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys bullata</i>	California hedgenettle	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1912 (WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	Lambs ear	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected twice in our region as an escaped ornamental. Once along the Columbia Slough far from landscaped areas (Maze, HPSU, 2018) and once on Ladd Hill by Lesh (HPSU, 2017) but certainly present elsewhere.
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys chamissonis</i>	Coastal hedgenettle	NR	Collected in Washington Park in a grassy meadow in 1923 (Park, WS).	Collected near original Park specimen by Tu in 2017 (HOYT). Perhaps more common than records suggest and hiding out amidst <i>S. cooleyae</i> .
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys cooleyae</i> [<i>Stachys chamissonis</i> var. <i>cooleyae</i> , <i>Stachys ciliata</i>]	Tall hedge nettle	N	Moist ground. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905, as <i>S. palustris</i>], Cornell Road, St. Helens Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916- 1917). Van Dersal (1929) reported it as abundant.	Frequent in moist forested areas. Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Berry Botanic Garden.
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys mexicana</i> [<i>Stachys pubens</i>]	Hairy hedge nettle, small- flowered woundwort	N	Moist ground. Oregon City, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1880 and 1888, at Oregon City by Sheldon in 1902, at Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905), and Mt. Scott by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU). Van Dersal (1929) found it to be less common than <i>S. chamissonis</i> var. <i>cooleyi</i> .	Uncommon to occasional in moist forested areas. Often confused with <i>S. cooleyae</i> .
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh hedgenettle	ER 1875- 1899	Collected around Portland by Suksdorf (WS, 1893-1912) and by Savage (WS, 1898).	No recent reports from our area.
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys pilosa</i> var. <i>pilosa</i> [<i>Stachys palustris</i> var. <i>pilosa</i>]	Hairy hedgenettle	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton and Albina by Suksdorf (WTU, 1902, WS, 1916).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys rigida</i>	Rusty hedge- nettle	N	Dry soil. Oswego, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly around our area between 1875 and 1924 (OSC).	Occasional in our area. Fifth Plain Prairie and Barberton in Clark County but needing verifications (Gaddis). Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) indicated that the <i>S. bullata</i> (a species known farther south) of Piper (1906) probably represented <i>S. rigida</i> . Gorman no doubt followed nomenclature in Piper's flora, as it was the most recent available for the Pacific Northwest.
Lamiaceae	<i>Trichostema lanceolatum</i>	Vinegarweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and at Forest Grove by Marsh between 1867 and 1890 (WTU), the latter somewhat beyond our limits.	Cooper Mountain (Kimpo, HPSU, 2001). St. Helens (Pierce, 2003), slightly beyond our limits. Restricted to upland prairie.
Lamiaceae	<i>Trichostema oblongum</i>	Oblong bluecurls	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in "low grassy pastures" near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), at St. Helens by Joseph Howell in 1876, and at Willamette Falls by Thomas Howell and Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve, Cooper Mountain, St Helens (iNaturalist 2024), and the Tualatin River NWR (Maffit et al., 2005-2008).
Lauraceae	<i>Umbellularia californica</i> [<i>Umbellularia californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>]	California bay laurel	E 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in our area at Oak Grove by Powne in 1969 (COCC).	Native to Oregon but not our area. Occasional but increasing throughout the metro area. Camassia Preserve, North Keys, West Slope (Christy, 2003), Waud Bluff (Zika, WTU, 2004), Hoyt Arboretum (Christy, 2005). Native to Douglas County and southward, it is also established in Lane and Benton counties, and is documented from Tacoma, Washington (Zika, WTU, 2004). Like <i>Lithocarpus</i> , it is being dispersed locally by birds and squirrels from ornamental plantings. See comments under <i>Lithocarpus</i> .
Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	Humped bladderwort	NR	Collected at Marion County by Peck in 1925, slightly outside of our range (HPSU).	In our area known only from collections at Beaver Creek in 2018 (Lesh, HPSU). Collected outside our range at Clackamas County by Leininger in 2013 (HOYT, HPSU, OSC), and again by Lesh and Casper in 2016 (HOYT, HPSU, OSC, WTU).
Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia minor</i>	Lesser bladderwort	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. More common at higher elevations and along the coast.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i> ssp. <i>macrorhiza</i> [<i>Utricularia macrorhiza</i>]	Greater bladderwort	NR	In ponds, Sauvie Island. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	In our area known only from Peach Cove Fen (Christy, 1996) and Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge (Christy and Christy, HPSU, 2011).
Liliaceae	<i>Calochortus tolmiei</i> [<i>Calochortus purdyi</i>]	Tolmie's cat's ear tulip, Purdy's cat's-ear tulip	NR	Infrequent in open woods and river banks. Near Milwaukie. May, June. Grassy slopes. Tualatin Valley and along railroad between Portland and Dundee. Not quite within our limits. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Henderson on the Oregon City Road in 1883, and by Thomas Howell in Gladstone Park, but the specimen is undated (OSC, REED). Seen in the 1960s on Seine Creek Road in Washington County (Marttala). Gorman (1904) noted that <i>Calochortus</i> was much less abundant in the Portland area than <i>Erythronium</i> .	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain (Wilson & Kral, 1999; Kimpo, 2005), Gladstone Nature Park, Canemah Bluff, Kellogg Creek in Milwaukie (where perhaps planted) and Gladstone Nature Park (latter two both iNaturalist), and Henry Hagg Lake, just outside our bounds (Maze); these locations representing the furthest north extent of the species. Available from commercial.
Liliaceae	<i>Cardiocrinum giganteum</i>	Giant Himalayan lily	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically.	One known population of naturalized plants in Sandy, outside of our area (Kimpo, 2020, HPSU).
Liliaceae	<i>Clintonia uniflora</i>	Forest lily	NR	In coniferous woods. Linnton, St. Helens Road, Bertha, etc. Formerly in Macleay Park. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Reported from Fort Vancouver by Douglas, Scouler, and Tolmie (Hooker, 1829-1840) and collected at Portland by an unnamed botanist in 1877 (OSC).	Known from a remnant old-growth stand at the edge of Forest Park (Kimpo), and reported from St. Mary's Woods (Walthall, OFP).
Liliaceae	<i>Erythronium grandiflorum</i> var. <i>grandiflorum</i>	Yellow avalanche lily	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Cooper Mountain by Kral (HPSU, 1998) and at Jackson Bottom by Schou (HPSU, 2006).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Liliaceae	<i>Erythronium oregonum</i> [<i>Erythronium oregonum</i> ssp. <i>leucandrum</i> , <i>Erythronium oregonum</i> var. <i>oregonum</i> , <i>Erythronium giganteum</i>]	Cream colored adder's-tongue	NR	Fields and open woods. Brooklyn, Sellwood, Elk Rock. Common along Oregon City Road (east side). April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Thomas Howell in 1887, at Elk Rock by Henderson, Drake, and Sheldon between 1884 and 1902, on the S side of Oswego Lake by Gorman in 1918, and at Oregon City by Leach in 1932 (OSC, WTU).	Rare to uncommon in less developed areas, often in oak woodland. Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Morand Property (Maffit, 2003), Kelly Butte (Alverson, 2008) and many collections since then as interest in species seems to have increased. Many former sites have been overrun with conifers, Irish ivy, or exotic grasses. This form, with white tepals and yellow anthers, occurs from our area N to British Columbia. Gorman's common name more accurately describes ssp. <i>leucandrum</i> . Early American settlers had a variety of common names for this species, additionally lamb's tongue, trout lily and the now most common locally: fawn lily.
Liliaceae	<i>Erythronium revolutum</i>	Coast fawn lily	NR	Not documented historically.	Reported from the Burnt Creek Bridge Trail in Vancouver (Gaddis 2012). No voucher specimen known and exact context is lacking.
Liliaceae	<i>Fritillaria affinis</i> [<i>Fritillaria lanceolata</i>]	Checkered lily	NR	Not uncommon in open woods. Near City Park, Canyon Road, Fulton, etc. Frequent under scrub oaks. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas and Tolmie (Hooker 1829-1840, as <i>F. lanceolata</i>), on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1876, in East Portland by Henderson in 1887, at Elk Rock by Millard and Drake in 1888, at Forest Grove by Lloyd in 1893, at Milwaukie by Suksdorf in 1893, and along the Willamette River in Clackamas County by Cusick (HPSU, OSC, WS, WTU). Van Dersal (1929) called it "rare in our limits." Later collected south of Sherwood by Rauch in 1952 (HPSU), and at Hillsboro by Burkhart in 1957 and Carlson in 1973 (HPSU, OSC).	In our area known from Green Mountain (Habegger WTU, 1998), Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998; Basey, HPSU, 2018), the Morand Property on the Tualatin River (Maffitt, 2007), Elk Rock Island (Bushman, 2015), Iron Mountain Park (Maze, HPSU, 2017), Forest Park (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Peach Cove Fen (Basey, HPSU, 2018), 3 Creeks Natural Area (iNaturalist), and Broughton Bluff (Lesh, HPSU, 2018). In open oak woodland with a relatively intact native herb layer. Seemingly readily out-competed by pasture grasses.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Liliaceae	<i>Lilium columbianum</i> [<i>Lilium parviflorum</i>]	Western tiger lily	N	Not uncommon in open woods. Near Council Crest, Rocky Butte, Bertha. June-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson and Sweetser in 1886 and 1905, at Elk Rock by Henderson in 1888, and on Cornell Road and at Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902 and 1903 (OSC). "Abundant" in the Portland area (Van Dersal, 1929).	Occasional in our area in coniferous forest and open shrubland where not overrun by <i>Hedera</i> . Forest Park (Houle, 1996), near east base of Powell Butte, Clark County near NE 162nd and Fourth Plain Boulevard (Gaddis), Chehalem Ridge (Maze), and the Morand Property (Maffitt, 2009). Many former sites have been lost to development, and many trailside occurrences seem to be knocked down or decapitated by passersby or deer. Indeed, the species may be declining, in part, from now higher than historic densities of black-tailed deer. More common further up the Sandy River drainage, beyond our limits.
Liliaceae	<i>Lilium washingtonianum</i> ssp. <i>purpurascens</i> [<i>Lilium washingtonianum</i> var. <i>purpurascens</i>]	Washington lily	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Henderson on "sandy banks and fields" at Milwaukie in 1884, and in "moist, sandy copses" at Elk Rock in 1887, and on the east bank of the Willamette "above Oswego" in 1889 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. More common at higher elevations in the Cascades.
Liliaceae	<i>Prosartes hookeri</i> [<i>Disporum hookeri</i> , <i>Disporum oregonum</i>]	Oregon fairy bells	NR	Not uncommon in open woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905, as <i>D. majus</i>], St. Helens Road, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected numerous times around the metro area between 1880 and 1919 (HPSU, OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Rare to infrequent in relatively undisturbed oak and conifer forest. Forest Park (Houle 1996), Leach Botanical Garden, Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998), Berry Botanic Garden, Powell Butte, Reed College Canyon (Moreira and Stafford, 1996), Chehalem Ridge (Maze).
Liliaceae	<i>Prosartes smithii</i> [<i>Disporum smithii</i>]	Angular fruited fairy bells	N	Infrequent in moist coniferous woods, St. Helens Road, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1888, and at Macleay Park by Flinn and Suksdorf in 1905 and 1907 (OSC, WTU; Gorman and Sheldon, 1905, as <i>D. menziesii</i>). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Uncommon but distributed throughout our area in both oak woodland and conifer forest. Leach Botanical Garden, Berry Botanic Garden, Forest Park (Houle, 1996; Gaddis), Green Mountain (Habegger, 1998), Clark County (Gaddis). Collected at Forest Park (Cloutree, HPSU, 2006; Bliss-Ketchum, HPSU, 2007; Mesa, HPSU, 2009), and collections by Walker at Battle Ground Lake State Park are just outside of our limits (WS, 2008).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Liliaceae	<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>	Large twisted stalk, clasping-leaved twisted stalk	N	Stream banks. Balch Creek [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], St. Helens Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1880 and 1886, and at Macleay Park by Flinn and Suksdorf in 1907 (OSC, WTU). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Occasional in coniferous forests on the W side of our area. Pittock Bird Sanctuary (McKiernan, HPSU, 1982), Forest Park (Houle, 1996; Christy, 2008).
Liliaceae	<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i> [<i>Streptopus roseus</i> var. <i>curvipes</i> , <i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i> var. <i>curvipes</i>]	Small twisted stalk	NR	Small twisted stalk. Damp woods. St. Helens Road. Rather rare in vicinity of Portland. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. More common at higher elevations in the Cascades and Coast Range.
Limnanthaceae	<i>Floerkea proserpinacoide</i> <i>s</i>	False mermaid	NR	Under ash trees. Head of Sauvie Island. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times on Sauvie Island by Howell between 1875 and 1887, and along Lake River by Suksdorf in 1894 (OSC, WTU). "Under ash trees in moist places about the mouth of the Willamette River" (Howell, 1897-1903).	Scarce in our area. Sandy River delta (Zika, OSC, 1992).
Limnanthaceae	<i>Limnanthes douglasii</i> ssp. <i>douglasii</i>	Douglas' meadowfoam	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected on a disturbed open field near Carver by Lesh (HPSU, 2017).
Linaceae	<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale flax	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected by Maze in a residential area of SE Portland where sparingly established over several urban lots (HPSU, 2018).
Linaceae	<i>Linum grandiflorum</i>	Flowering flax	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our region, reported from recent work at Cooper Mountain, but voucher specimens not found.
Linaceae	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>	Common flax	ER 1825- 1849	Infrequent in fields, roadsides, and waste places. Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, Mt. Tabor, Sandy Boulevard, etc. Introduced from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). First planted at Fort Vancouver in 1831 (Taylor, 1992; Appendix B). Collected at NW 12th Avenue and Quimby Street by Gorman in 1917, and at South Portland by Thompson in 1925 (OSC, WTU).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Linderniaceae	<i>Lindernia dubia</i> [<i>Lindernia anagallidea</i> , <i>Lindernia dubia</i> var. <i>dubia</i> , <i>Lindernia dubia</i> var. <i>anagallidea</i> , <i>Ilysanthes dubia</i>]	False pimpernel	N	Low ground and wet places. Oregon City, Sauvie Island, etc. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times from Forest Grove and Sauvie Island to Portland and Oregon City between 1885 and 1962 (OSC, WTU).	Frequent in our area in wet sites throughout the region. We follow OFP, Needham (1962), and Alderson (1963) in treating <i>L. dubia</i> and <i>L. anagallidea</i> as a single species.
Linnaeaceae	<i>Linnaea borealis</i> ssp. <i>longiflora</i> [<i>Linnaea borealis</i> var. <i>longiflora</i> , <i>Linnaea americana</i>]	American twinflower	N	In coniferous woods. Portland Heights, Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon 1905], Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, etc. Very abundant on Germantown Road and Logie Trail. May-November. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly around Portland and on Sauvie Island by Henderson, Thomas Howell, Fliedner, Drake, Palmer, Flinn, Sweetser, and Constance and Beetle between 1880 and 1940 (HPSU, OSC, WTU).	Uncommon in our area in mesic coniferous woods. Forest Park (Houle, 1996) at Burlington Creek (Hanrahan 2025), Tualatin and Sandy River watersheds (Kimpo), Hoyt Arboretum (Christy, 1998). None was found in the 2004 Portland Parks survey.
Loasaceae	<i>Mentzelia dispersa</i>	Bushy blazingstar	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1910).	Not collected in recent years. Species native in Skamania Co. and east of there; this collection is likely a shipping introduction as it was collected on ballast.
Lycopodiaceae	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	Running pine	NR	Moist coniferous woods and ravines. St. Helens Road. Rare here. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Reinke in 1958 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Lythraceae	<i>Ammannia robusta</i> [<i>Ammannia coccinea</i>]	Long leaved ammannia, sessile toothcup	NR	Borders of aestival-receding ponds near Columbia Beach. Not uncommon. June-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). <i>Ammannia</i> is one of eight genera that Gorman added to his manuscript of the Muhlenbergia paper in December 1915. Collected on wet ground along the edges of ponds near the Interstate Bridge by Flinn in 1915 (OSC).	Convincing pictures on iNaturalist from "lumenal" taken on the Sandy River Delta in 2024. Voucher specimens for Gorman's <i>A. coccinea</i> (= <i>A. coccinea</i> ssp. <i>coccinea</i>) have not been found, but Flinn's specimen of <i>A. robusta</i> (= <i>A. coccinea</i> ssp. <i>robusta</i>) is at OSC and Gorman may have been referring to that specimen.
Lythraceae	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> [<i>Lythrum hyssopifolium</i>]	Pale loosestrife	ER 1875- 1899	Vacant lots and waste places. Lower Albina, etc. Native of North America but adventive from Europe here. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	SE Lambert Street at Johnson Creek (associated with specimen of <i>Juncus tenuis</i> , Alverson, OSC, 1987). It is smaller than <i>L. salicaria</i> and has pale pink or lavender flowers rather than hot pink.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Lythraceae	<i>Lythrum portula</i> [<i>Peplis portula</i>]	Spatula leaf purslane	E 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Not known from Oregon (Marion County) until 1980, and from Washington in 1982 (OSC, WTU).	Occasional to locally common in disturbed wetlands and wet silt or sand along the Columbia River. Sandy River Delta (Kemp & Jolley, OSC, 1982), Smith Lake (Alverson, OSC, 1997), Farmington Road and Kinnamon (Smith, OSC, 2005).
Lythraceae	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple loosestrife	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but collected in Polk and Yamhill counties as early as 1952 and 1957 (OSC). established on Ross Island by 1979 (Marttala).	Occasional to locally abundant in emergent wetlands throughout our area. Highly invasive, but many populations have been reduced by pulling, herbicides, mowing, and use of biocontrol insects.
Lythraceae	<i>Rotala ramosior</i>	Lowland rotala	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1887, and on sand bars and edges of ponds along the Columbia River by Flinn in 1915 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	Velvet leaf	E 1875- 1899	Roadsides, vacant lots, and waste places about the city. Naturalized from India. July-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1910, and at McMinnville by Gross in 1928 (WS; Laferriere et al., 1993).	Occasional in agricultural areas, abandoned urban lots and often growing from cracks in pavement.
Malvaceae	<i>Corchorus hirtus</i>	Orinoco jute	ER 1900- 1924	Reported from ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1916, 1917, as <i>Corchorus pililobus</i> and <i>C. pilolobus</i>).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Malvaceae	<i>Iliamna rivularis</i>	Mountain hollyhock	NR	Collected along the Washougal River in 1911 (Blodgett, HPSU).	Last collected just outside our area in Corbett (Wilson, HPSU, 1954).
Malvaceae	<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk mallow	E 1875- 1899	Infrequent in fields and waste places. Lower Albina, University Park, St. Johns, Montavilla, Sandy Boulevard, etc. Naturalized from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Sheldon in 1902 and at NW Raleigh Street by Gorman in 1924 (OSC).	Known from Troutdale in 1984 (Rabe, HPSU). An occasional ingredient in commercial wildflower seed mixes and naturalized throughout the Pacific Northwest.
Malvaceae	<i>Malva neglecta</i> [<i>Malva rotundifolia</i>]	Running mallow	E 1875- 1899	Roadsides, vacant lots, and waste places. Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, Lower Albina, Mt. Tabor, etc. Naturalized from Europe. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland and on ballast Linnton by Gorman in 1914 and 1919 (OSC).	A common weed throughout our area. Known from Baker and Klamath counties as early as 1886 but not collected in the Willamette Valley until 1914.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Malvaceae	<i>Malva parviflora</i> [<i>Malva borealis</i>]	Bull mallow	E 1875- 1899	Infrequent in fields, roadsides, and waste places. Lower Albina, etc. A harmless weed sparingly adventive from Europe. May-November. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1885, and on Sauvie Island by Anderson in 1961 (HPSU).	Occasional in our area on roadsides and disturbed sites. Collected by Defehr at Grant Street in Portland (1977) and Maze at Foster Road at 77th Ave. (2019).
Malvaceae	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	High mallow	E 1900- 1924	Infrequent on roadsides and waste places around Portland. Probably a garden escape. Introduced from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at SW 21st Street and Washington by Gorman in 1920, and at NW 24th and Vaughn by Ornduff in 1960 (OSC).	Occasional on disturbed sites throughout our area. NE 10th and Flanders, Lents, and the Interstate 205 bike path (Marttala).
Malvaceae	<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i> [<i>Malva coromandeliana</i>]	Prickly malvastrum	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Albina and Linnton by Suksdorf (WTU, 1900; WS 1900 & 1911).	Not observed in recent years.
Malvaceae	<i>Modiola caroliniana</i> [<i>Modiola multifida</i>]	Carolina bristlemallow	ER 1900- 1924	Reported from ballast at Linnton (Nelson, WS, 1916 & 1917, as <i>M. multifida</i>), but he expressed some doubt about its identity. Collected by Suksdorf in Albina (WS, 1902) and in Linnton (WS, 1911).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Malvaceae	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	Prickly sida	ER 1875- 1899	On ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina, etc. Adventive from tropical America. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). "On the ballast ground at Portland" (Howell, 1897-1903).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Malvaceae	<i>Sidalcea campestris</i>	Large rose mallow	NR	Grassy glades near Gladstone. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly in the metro area between 1882 and 1940 (Hitchcock et al., HPSU/OSC/WTU, 1955-1969).	Rare to uncommon, usually remnant in open oak woodland or roadsides where woody plant encroachment, cultivation or grazing pressures haven't fully eliminated a population (along with roadside herbicide applications). Our native phenotype in most of the northern Willamette Valley (but somewhat distant from the Columbia River) is a relatively tall, mostly white-flowered plant with smaller flowers; whereas much of the plant material produced by growers in the Willamette Valley is a relatively shorter-statured plant with pinker, larger flowers. Hybridizes with <i>S. hirtipes</i> (especially on the Washington side of the western Columbia River Gorge and farther south on the W side of the Willamette Valley; often near low gaps in the Coast Range), which may explain the difference in phenotypes of nursery-produced materials. Pleasant Valley near SE 190th Avenue (Brunkow; Kemp 1980, OSC), Beaverton (Glad 1985, OSC), Cooper Mountain, Camassia Preserve, Morand Property (Maffitt), Tualatin Valley NWR (Maffitt, 2008), SE Foster Rd. north of Damascus (Maze), Chehalem Ridge (Maze) and vicinity.
Malvaceae	<i>Sidalcea hirtipes</i>	Hair-stemmed checker mallow	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known from a few sites in eastern Clark County where introgressed with <i>S. campestris</i> to varying degrees (Maze, 2020) and at St. Helens (Pierce, 2003). Found by Hitchcock on Goodwin Road near Green Mountain, but not relocated in recent searches (Gaddis).
Malvaceae	<i>Sidalcea nelsoniana</i>	Nelson's checkermallow	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reported from Portland (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969) but without collection data.	In our area known only from near Midway (Glad, OSC, 1986) and the Lovejoy property (Kimpo, 2006) in SW Washington County. Planted in three units of the Tualatin Valley NWR in 2007 (Maffitt, 2008).
Malvaceae	<i>Sidalcea oregana</i> var. <i>spicata</i>	Oregon rose mallow	NR	Oregon rose mallow. Moist places on open plains. Tualatin Valley. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in Clackamas by Whited (OSC, 1906).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Before the production of thorough keys for the genus (and even now), a confusing genus. This, coupled with the known range of this species, suggests the historic identifications of Gorman and Whited may be incorrect. More common southwards and E of the Cascades.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Malvaceae	<i>Sidalcea virgata</i>	Rose checker mallow	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected on Summer Creek by Maze and Maze (HPSU, 2021) however, material may have been planted.
Malvaceae	<i>Sphaeralcea munroana</i>	Munro's globemallow	NR	Collected along the Columbia River Highway by Gorman in 1925 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea oligosperma</i>	Pacific water-clover	ER 1875- 1899	Collected by Suksdorf in Vancouver (WS, 1893).	No recent reports from our area.
Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea vestita</i>	Hairy four-leaved clover	N	Wet sandy banks. Willamette River, Bridgeton, Hayden Island, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia rivers by Henderson in 1882, on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1885, and along the Columbia River by Flinn in 1916 and 1917 (HPSU, OSC, REED).	Uncommon but occasionally locally abundant on wet sandy beaches along the Columbia River (Christy) and Hayden Island (Query, Duren).
Martyniaceae	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	Ram's horn	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Baseline Road in Portland by Gorman in 1923 (OSC), escaped from cultivation.	In our area currently known only from cultivation, as no recent reports or voucher specimens of naturalized plants have been found and the species is from much more arid climates.
Mazaceae	<i>Mazus pumilus</i> [<i>Mazus japonicus</i>]	Japanese mazus	E 1875- 1899	Mazus is one of eight genera that Gorman added to his Muhlenbergia manuscript in December 1915, but he did not indicate localities. Collected several times around Portland between 1899 and 1929 (OSC, WTU; Nelson, 1921; Peck, 1961). A specimen labeled <i>Mazus rugosus</i> was collected by Gorman near Kenton (WS, 1915); this taxon is now considered a synonym of <i>Mazus pumilus</i> ssp. <i>pumilus</i> .	Occasional to frequent on wet silt and cobbles along the Columbia and Willamette rivers.
Melanthiaceae	<i>Anticlea occidentalis</i> [<i>Stenanthium occidentale</i> , <i>Stenanthella occidentalis</i>]	Grass leaved lily	NR	Infrequent on rocky cliffs. Elk Rock, Multnomah Falls etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along the Sandy River by Henderson in 1882 (OSC).	Reported from Lewis and Clark State Park (Kemp, OFP). Not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004). Also present further up the Sandy River, beyond our limits (Poff & Marttala).
Melanthiaceae	<i>Toxicoscordion venenosum</i> [<i>Zigadenus venenosus</i>]	Poison camas	NR	Moist open ground. Oswego and Willamette Falls. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Clackamas by Henderson in 1882, and at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC, REED).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve, Green Mountain (Gaddis), Lacamas Creek Trail (Maze, HPSU, 2019), and St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001), the last beyond our limits.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Melanthiaceae	<i>Trillium albidum</i> [<i>Trillium parviflorum</i> , <i>Trillium chloropetalum</i>]	Mottle leaved wake robin	NR	Moist woods, meadows, and rill banks. Mt. Scott, Happy Hollow Road, Oswego, Oswego Lake, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along the Sandy River by Henderson in 1881 (OSC), somewhere along the Willamette River by Cusick, but undated (OSC), along Johnson Creek near Mt. Scott by Blodgett in 1910 (HPSU). Van Dersal (1929) found it "very rare" in our area..	Subspecies <i>parviflorum</i> is known in our area from Camassia Preserve, Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008), Powell Butte, Aloha near Farmington Road (Gaddis, 1986), NW Laidlaw Road near 137th Avenue (Gaddis, 1989), at several sites in Clark County, and suspected on the Morand Property (Maffitt). St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001), slightly beyond our limits. Reported from the Tualatin Hills Nature Park (Bluhm, OFP). Formerly known from Tideman Johnson Park and Clackamas, but the latter site was paved over (Poff & Marttala). Disappearing even in protected sites over the last 15 years (Gaddis). Subspecies <i>albidum</i> collected at 3 Creeks Natural Area (Maze, HPSU, 2017). While certainly rare and seemingly declining, the charismatic nature of this species has resulted in a significant number of observations on iNaturalist.
Melanthiaceae	<i>Trillium chloropetalum</i>	Giant wake robin	ER 2000- 2024	Not observed historically in our area.	Collected at Camassia Preserve (Trask, HPSU, 2002), on slope south of Elk Rock (Maze, HPSU, 2018), and Iron Mountain Park (Maze, 2020, HPSU). This species often confused with <i>T. kurabayashii</i> , another exotic Trillium also originating from further south on the West Coast (and also appearing in NW Oregon), and there is some local discussion about which (or both) species is present in the Willamette Valley.
Melanthiaceae	<i>Trillium ovatum</i> [<i>Trillium ovatum</i> var. <i>ovatum</i>]	Large wake robin, western wake-robin	N	Includes ssp. <i>ovatum</i> . Very common in moist coniferous woods everywhere around Portland. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Gairdner and Tolmie in 1833-1835, where "abundant" (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>T. obovatum</i> in part), and around Portland by Henderson and others between 1881 and 1916 (HPSU, OSC). Gorman (1904) found it "very abundant" around Portland. Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905).	Still common around Portland, even in areas infested with <i>Hedera helix</i> and <i>H. hibernica</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Melanthiaceae	<i>Veratrum californicum</i> var. <i>caudatum</i>	Pacific white hellebore	NR	Infrequent in open moist ground. Milwaukie. Infrequent. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times at Portland, Fulton, Milwaukie, and Camas by Howell, Henderson, Drake, Gorman, and Thompson between 1888 and 1927 (OSC, WTU).	Infrequent in moist deciduous forests throughout our area. Mary S. Young State Park (Marttala), Morand Property (Maffitt), and several sites in Clark County (Gaddis). Formerly along Springwater Corridor Trail near SE 157th in the 1990s (Marttala). Flowers some years, and not others.
Melanthiaceae	<i>Veratrum viride</i> var. <i>eschscholzianum</i> [<i>Veratrum viride</i> var. <i>eschscholtzii</i>]	False hellebore	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Portland by Irvine in 1958 (OSC).	In our area reported from Multnomah Channel and Hardscrabble Quarry (Weber et al., 1999) and collected from the southern toe of Powell Butte where growing under old growth <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i> canopy (Maze, HPSU, 2021). The former observation may actually represent <i>V. californicum</i> .
Menyanthaceae	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Buckbean	NR	In ponds and marshes. Mirey Lake, Sauvie Island. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917).	In our area known only from Peach Cove Fen (Christy 1996; Riggs, HOYT, 2010; Hendrix, HPSU, 2020).
Molluginaceae	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Carpet-weed	E 1850-1874	On moist roadsides, sand bars, and river banks. Willamette River, Oswego, Columbia Beach, Hayden Island, etc. Naturalized from Mexico and South America. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1876 (HPSU), at the mouth of the Willamette by Henderson in 1882 (OSC), at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC), and at Linnton by Thompson in 1926 (WTU). Gorman (1916) thought it had moved into the Portland area from east of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge.	Occasional along roadsides and on sand and cobble bars along the Columbia and Willamette Rivers.
Montiaceae	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> [<i>Calandrinia caulescens</i>]	Red maids	NR	On moist sandy ground. At Gillihan's [on] Sauvie Island. April-May. Flowers sparingly in Portland. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1885 and 1887, and at the mouth of the Willamette River by Henderson in 1885 (OSC, REED, US).	Collected at the Willamette Narrows by Gaddis in 2013 (HPSU).
Montiaceae	<i>Claytonia exigua</i> ssp. <i>glauca</i> [<i>Montia perfoliata</i> in part]	Serpentine springbeauty	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Forest Grove by Henderson in 1884, and 6 miles NW of Gaston by Peck in 1927 (OSC), the latter somewhat beyond our limits.	Observed at Elk Rock Island in 2011 (Maze), and in 2013 (Riggs, HOYT), and collected there by Bushman in 2017. Growing on rocks that later became part of a designated trail. Not seen at this locale, since.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Montiaceae	<i>Claytonia parviflora</i> [<i>Montia perfoliata</i> in part, <i>Claytonia parviflora</i> ssp. <i>parviflora</i> , <i>Montia parviflora</i>]	Indian lettuce	N	Low ground, particularly under deciduous trees. Mt. Tabor, Swan Island, etc. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area between 1881 and 1919 (OSC).	Common in moist forest throughout our area.
Montiaceae	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i> [<i>Montia perfoliata</i> , <i>Claytonia perfoliata</i> ssp. <i>perfoliata</i>]	Spanish lettuce	N	Low ground, particularly under deciduous trees, also on moist roadsides and sloping banks. Mt. Tabor, Barnes Road, etc. March-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected by Flinn at Portland (undated) and Rocky Butte in 1913 (HPSU).	Common throughout our area in moist coniferous and deciduous forests.
Montiaceae	<i>Claytonia rubra</i> [<i>Montia perfoliata</i> in part, <i>Claytonia rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i> , <i>Claytonia rubra</i> ssp. <i>depressa</i> , <i>Montia rubra</i>]	Ruby montia	N	Under coniferous trees. J. Moon place, Sauvie Island. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on the Sandy River by Henderson in 1884, "opposite Oswego" by Howell in 1893, and on Rocky Butte by Flinn in 1910 (HPSU, OSC).	Probably somewhat common in our area but distribution uncertain because of its long-time inclusion as a synonym of <i>Montia perfoliata</i> by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969).
Montiaceae	<i>Claytonia sibirica</i> [<i>Montia sibirica</i> , <i>Claytonia heterophylla</i> , <i>Montia sibirica</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i>]	Northern miner's lettuce, western spring beauty, wild lettuce	N	Common in moist ground and open woods around Portland. March-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around our area between 1879 and 1936 (HPSU, OSC, REED; Gorman and Sheldon, 1905).	Common throughout our area in moist coniferous forests.
Montiaceae	<i>Montia dichotoma</i>	Branching montia	NR	Roadsides and open places. Along Barnes Road, Springville Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), at Gladstone by Thomas Howell in 1889, and at Forest Grove by Henderson or Thomas Howell in (OSC).	In our area known only from West Linn (Newhouse, 2000, OSC) and 2 locations in St. Helens with the latter developed, since (Pierce 2003; Maze, HPSU, 2018). Easily overlooked.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Montiaceae	<i>Montia diffusa</i>	Spreading montia	NR	Common on brulés [burns] about Portland, Oswego, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected "a few miles above Fort Vancouver, "presumably along the Columbia River, by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and at a number of sites from Sauvie Island to Rocky Butte and S to Oswego between 1887 and 1919 (HPSU, OSC, REED).	Reported in recent years from several sites in the East Buttes/Powell Butte area, primarily, and Forest Park (Query et al., HOYT, 2015).
Montiaceae	<i>Montia fontana</i> [<i>Montia hallii</i>]	Blinking chickweed, Hall's montia	N	In ditches and wet roadsides. east Portland, Fulton, etc. April-June. Wet ground. Gladstone and southward. This species, <i>Montia hallii</i> , apparently differs little from <i>M. fontana</i> . April-June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at numerous sites from Forest Grove to Troutdale and S to Clackamas between 1882 and 1926 (OSC, REED, WTU).	Occasional and easily overlooked because of early flowering and ephemeral habit. Seasonally wet prairies or on shallow soils over basalt. Forest Park (Houle 1996), Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998), Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al. 2002), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, 2007), Springwater Corridor Trail (Maze, HPSU, 2017), 3-Creeks Natural Area (Maze, HPSU, 2017) and several sites in Clark County (Gaddis).
Montiaceae	<i>Montia howellii</i>	Howell's montia	NR	On moist ground. Brooklyn, Fulton, Oswego, Sauvie Island, etc. Blooms early, frequently in February. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times on Sauvie Island, Swan Island, and at Portland by the Howells, Henderson, and Gorman between 1882 and 1902 (GH - type, MO, OSC, REED).	In our area known from Lake Oswego (Newhouse 1995), West Linn (Brainerd 1996), Ridgefield NWR (Salstrom, WTU, 1992), and near the N end of Sauvie Island (Kaye, 1992). An early seral species on moist soils, needing some disturbance to survive. Easily overlooked.
Montiaceae	<i>Montia linearis</i>	Linear leaved montia	N	Low ground, ditches, and roadsides around Portland. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected a number of times in our area between 1878 and 1903 (OSC).	Uncommon to occasional around our area. Forest Park (Houle 1996), Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998), Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams, 2001, HPSU), Clear Creek, Sauvie Island, Clackamas, Powell Boulevard, N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al. 2002), Clark County (Gaddis). St Helens (Maze, HPSU, 2018), and vacant lot in SE Portland near 82nd Ave and the Springwater Trail (Maze and Vesh, HPSU, 2020).
Montiaceae	<i>Montia parvifolia</i>	Western miner's lettuce	N	Moist rocky places. Elk Rock, etc. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Oregon City by Thomas Howell in 1899, at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1902, and at Oswego Lake by Gorman and Peck in 1919 (OSC).	Occasional on vernal moist rocky ground. Elk Rock and along the Sandy River near the Stark Street Bridge.

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Moraceae	<i>Morus alba</i>	White mulberry	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but documented as naturalized in the 1950s both upriver and downriver along the Columbia.	In our area known outside of cultivation only from the Sandy River Delta (Newhouse, OSC, 1992), but probably established in several places. Cultivated elsewhere in the US by at least the 1880s (Adams 2004).
Nitrariaceae	<i>Peganum harmala</i>	Wild rue	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1902).	Not documented in recent years.
Nymphaeaceae	<i>Nuphar polysepala</i> [<i>Nuphar lutea</i> ssp. <i>polysepala</i> , <i>Nuphar polysepalum</i> , <i>Nymphaea polysepala</i>]	Western pond lily	N	Common in ponds. The Oaks, Sellwood, Oak Grove, Oswego Lake, etc. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in ponds along the Willamette River by Henderson in 1881, on Sauvie Island by Henderson and Howell in 1882 and 1886, and at Oswego by Gorman in 1918 (OSC, REED).	Occasional in our area in relatively undisturbed ponds. Known from Camassia Preserve, Smith and Bybee Lakes, Sauvie Island, and Tualatin River side channels. Collected at Lacamas Lake (Fagaly, HPSU, 1979), Pittcock Bird Sanctuary (Bliss-Ketchum, Hainley, & Liebman, HPSU, 2007), Peach Cove Fen (Hendrix & Christy, HPSU, 2020), and Johnson Creek and Springwater Wetlands (Maze, HPSU, 2021).
Nymphaeaceae	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	American white waterlily	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but known from Linn County as early as 1946 (OSC).	In our area known from Blue Lake (Maze, 2016, WTU), Ramsey Lakes (Maze, WTU, 2016) and Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HPSU, 2010). A showy but invasive species native to E North America. Planted in many lakes in Western Oregon, where it can form a monoculture on the surface of the water. Often listed as a nuisance species in the Pacific Northwest.
Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European ash	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Rare riparian exotic tree although well-established in other parts of North America where it is also exotic and not yet extirpated by emerald ash borer. Stephens Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2017).
Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i> [<i>Fraxinus oregana</i>]	Oregon ash	N	Moist ground, stream banks, and swales. North Portland, Macleay Park, Bybee Slough, Oak Grove, etc. In pioneer days it was not uncommon on the moist ground of Couch's Addition. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1883 and 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Common and a keystone species throughout our area at the time of this publication, but the species is largely doomed by the recent establishment of the emerald ash borer.
Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter jasmine	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at the top of Elk Rock cliff in 2019 (Maze, HPSU).

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Oleaceae	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	European privet	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but collected on "waste ground" at Salem by Nelson as early as 1922 (OSC). Available commercially in the West since 1873 (Adams 2004).	An escaped ornamental, occasional in our area in dry coniferous woods.
Oleaceae	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Common lilac	E 1850-1874	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976. Available commercially in the West since 1855 and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Occasional in our area as an escaped or long-persisting and slowly spreading ornamental. Kelly Butte.
Onagraceae	<i>Camissoniopsis cheiranthifolia</i> ssp. <i>cheiranthifolia</i> [Camissonia <i>cheiranthifolia</i>]	Beach primrose, beach suncup	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from the E end of the road on Tomahawk Island, where presumably growing on sand (Wilson, OFP).
Onagraceae	<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>circumvagum</i> [Chamerion <i>angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>circumvagum</i> , Chamerion <i>angustifolium</i> var. <i>canescens</i> , <i>epilobium angustifolium</i> , <i>epilobium spicatum</i>]	Fireweed, great willow-herb	N	Common in brulés [burns] open woods, and waste places. Albina, Cornell Road, St. Helens Road, etc. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1880 and 1925 (HPSU, OSC, WTU; Gorman and Sheldon 1905). On ballast at Linnton, where "very common" (Nelson, 1917).	Occasional throughout our area on disturbed ground along roadsides, in gardens, in open woods, and even vacant lots in downtown Portland.
Onagraceae	<i>Circaea alpina</i> ssp. <i>pacifica</i> [Circaea <i>pacifica</i> , <i>Circaea alpina</i> var. <i>pacifica</i>]	Pacific enchanter's nightshade	N	Moist woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon 1905], St. Helens Road, Mount Tabor, Sandy Boulevard, etc. June, July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1880 and 1903 (OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal 1929).	Common throughout our area in moist coniferous forest and oak-ash riparian forest (Gaddis).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Onagraceae	<i>Clarkia amoena</i> [<i>Clarkia amoena</i> <i>ssp. lindleyi</i> , <i>Godetia</i> <i>amoena</i>]	Summer beauty	NR	In fields and open places near Milwaukie. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker 1829-1840, as <i>Oenothera lindleyi</i>), at Milwaukie by Suksdorf in 1896 (WTU), and along the Willamette River below Portland by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1997), Mt. Talbert (Kimpo, 2006, HPSU), Willamette Narrows (Gaddis, 2013, HPSU), Springwater Corridor where possibly seeded (Maze, 2019, HPSU), and Lacamas Creek Trail (Maze, 2019, HPSU). Seed readily available, locally, although much of the available seed represents far-flung cultivars.
Onagraceae	<i>Clarkia gracilis</i> <i>ssp. gracilis</i> [<i>Godetia</i> <i>epilobioides</i>]	Wooly evening-primrose	NR	Open woods. Oregon City, west side. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at east Portland by Henderson in 1888, and at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	Tonquin Scablands (Basey and Wright, HPSU, 2017). Sheldon's specimen of <i>C. epilobioides</i> was later renamed <i>C. gracilis</i> . <i>Clarkia epilobioides</i> is a California species (Chambers 2009).
Onagraceae	<i>Clarkia pulchella</i>	Lobed clarkia	NR	Ballast grounds, waste places, and along railroad tracks. Albina, east Portland, etc. Native of eastern Oregon and Washington but introduced here. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Mostly E of the Cascades.
Onagraceae	<i>Clarkia purpurea</i> [<i>Clarkia purpurea</i> <i>ssp. purpurea</i> , <i>Godetia lepida</i>]	Glossy stemmed evening primrose	NR	Open woods. Willamette Heights. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Known from Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993), at St. Helens (Pierce, 2003), Cooper Mountain (Roberts, OSC, 2012). Several recent collections of <i>C. purpurea</i> <i>ssp. viminea</i> and <i>C. purpurea</i> <i>ssp. purpurea</i> have been renamed <i>C. viminea</i> .
Onagraceae	<i>Clarkia quadrivulnera</i> [<i>Clarkia purpurea</i> <i>ssp. quadrivulnera</i> , <i>Godetia quadrivulnera</i> , <i>Godetia tenella</i>]	Western evening primrose	NR	Open rocky places. Rocky Butte and near Oswego. May-July. Delicate evening-primrose. On rocky places about Oswego. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at the Car Works in east Portland by Henderson in 1884, at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, at Gladstone by Sweetser in 1905, and at Willamette Falls by Constance and Beetle in 1940 (OSC).	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain (Kimpo, HPSU, 2001) and Elk Rock Island (Maze, HPSU, 2021).
Onagraceae	<i>Clarkia rhomboidea</i>	Tall clarkia	NR	On dry ridges in open woods. St. Helens Road. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Flinn in 1905 (HPSU). In dry woodland on Parrett Mountain (Nelson 1920a).	Reported from near Pete's Mountain (Alverson). It occurs in oak woodland and upland prairie.
Onagraceae	<i>Clarkia viminea</i> [<i>Clarkia purpurea</i> <i>ssp. viminea</i> , <i>Godetia viminea</i>]	Farewell to spring	NR	Fields and open places about Milwaukie. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Collected at Cooper Mountain a few times in recent years, and separately, by Kral and Basey (HPSU). Willamette Narrows forest (Shamek and Basey, HPSU, 2019).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i> [<i>Epilobium paniculatum</i>]	Panicled willow- herb, northern willow-herb	N	Open woods. St. Helens Road, etc. May- September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), at Portland by Suksdorf in 1901, on Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902, in Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905), and along Canyon Road by Gilkey in 1935 (OSC, WTU).	Widespread but never abundant in our area. On dry, exposed soils in natural areas as well as in heavily developed sites.
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium campestre</i> [<i>Boisduvalia glabella</i> , <i>epilobium pygmaeum</i>]	Slender boisduvalia	NR	In ditches along railroad tracks near Clackamas Station. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area.
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>ciliatum</i> [<i>Epilobium watsonii</i> in part, <i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>ciliatum</i> , <i>epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i>]	Fringed willowherb	N	Collected several times around Portland between 1882 and 1980 (HPSU, OSC, WTU). On ballast at Linnton, where "very common" (Nelson, 1917, as <i>E. adenocaulon</i>). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Probably common in our area but rarely distinguished from <i>E. ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i> because of their similarity and unresolved taxonomy.
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i> [<i>Epilobium watsonii</i> in part, <i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>ciliatum</i> , <i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i> , <i>Epilobium franciscanum</i>]	Pacific willow herb	N	Moist ground and muddy places. Willamette Heights, Canyon Road, St. Helens Road, etc. May- August. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Very common in our area on moist soils.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium densiflorum</i> [<i>Boisduvalia densiflora</i>]	Tall boisduvalia	NR	Wet places. Mt. Scott and along Willamette River. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Portland by Thomas Howell in 1886, at Oregon City by Elmer in 1901, at Mt. Scott and Elk Rock by Sheldon in 1902 and 1903 (OSC).	Rare in seasonally wet areas throughout the region. Powell Butte (Marttala, HPSU/REED, 1998), Fifth Plain Prairie (Gaddis), Elk Rock Island (Maze, HPSU, 2017), Tualatin Wildlife Refuge (Maffitt, HPSU, 2007). Frequently successfully used in wet prairie restoration.
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium glandulosum</i> [<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>glandulosum</i>]	Fringed willowherb	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Currently In our area known only from Camassia Preserve, but its abundance and distribution is unclear because of confusion with <i>E. ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i> . Distinguished from <i>E. ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i> primarily by the occurrence of turions. Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) described it as being "unusually variable."
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium hallianum</i>	Glandular willowherb	NR	Collected in Milwaukie by Suksdorf (WS, 1893) and in Vancouver by Piper (WS, 1904).	Not observed in recent years.
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Hairy willowherb	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in Westmoreland Park growing in off-channel sections of Crystal Springs Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium hornemannii</i> ssp. <i>hornemannii</i> [<i>Epilobium alpinum</i> , <i>Epilobium anagallidifolium</i> , <i>Epilobium oregonense</i>]	Violet willow herb	NR	Wet boggy ground. St. Helens Road. May-August. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area.
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium lactiflorum</i> [<i>Epilobium alpinum</i> var. <i>lactiflorum</i>]	Milkflower willowherb	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Reported from St. Helens (Pierce, 2003), but possibly occurring elsewhere in the metro area.
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium minutum</i> [<i>Epilobium foliosum</i>]	Small willow herb	NR	Common on rocky slopes. Elk Rock. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840) and several times in the metro area between 1886 and 1902 (OSC, WTU). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905, as <i>E. foliosum</i>).	In our area known only from St. Johns (Kral, HPSU, 1996). Not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh willowherb	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from the Curtin Creek watershed near NE 72nd Avenue and St. Johns Road (Gaddis).
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i> ssp. <i>lamyi</i>	Square-stemmed willow herb	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1912).	No recent reports from our area.
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium torreyi</i> [<i>Boisduvalia stricta</i>]	Narrow leaved boisduvalia	NR	Roadsides and open rocky places. City Park, near Oswego, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on the Tualatin Plains by Henderson in 1882, and on Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Cooper Mountain (Shamek and Basey, HPSU, 2019), Forest Park BPA Rd. (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Rock Island (Maze, HPSU, 2017), Willamette Narrows Forest (Basey and Holt-Kingsley, HPSU, 2016), and Chehalem Ridge (Maze) where growing on dirt road. A plant often growing on dry, shallow soils. Probably overlooked although likely still rare.
Onagraceae	<i>Gayophytum diffusum</i> ssp. <i>diffusum</i>	Groundsmoke	NR	Collected by Howell on Sauvie Island (OSC, 1877).	No recent reports from our area.
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>	Water primrose	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reported from along the Columbia River "below Portland" (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969, as <i>L. uruguayensis</i>). Historical voucher specimens from our area not found. The label of a specimen collected in Benton County in 1955 indicates that it originated from the contents of an aquarium dumped in a slough about 1940 (OSC).	Rare, for now, in our area. A pest in both flowing and slack water. Specimens previously named <i>L. uruguayensis</i> in W Oregon and Washington have all been renamed <i>L. hexapetala</i> , which has smaller flowers (Zika). Still uncommon in our area but abundant in locations further up the Willamette River and around Longview, WA. Similar to <i>L. peploides</i> ssp. <i>montevidensis</i> but more physically robust (but anecdotally, and conversely, easier to control with herbicides). Collected by Maze at Ridgefield Nat'l Wildlife Refuge and at Elk Rock Island (both HPSU, 2016).
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia palustris</i> [<i>Isnardia palustris</i>]	Water purslane	N	In ditches and wet banks. Swan Island, Fulton, Columbia Beach, Hayden Island, Oregon City, etc. May-Oct. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly around the metro area between 1884 and 1918 (OSC).	Common in seasonally flooded wetlands throughout our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i> ssp. <i>montevidensis</i>	Floating Primrose-willow	E 2000-2024	Not documented in our region historically.	Occasional in our area. Many local populations appear to originate from Smith and Bybee Lakes where original plant material, likely from a freshwater aquarium, was discarded; although the few other regional populations appear to originate from other, similar incidents or introduction by waterfowl. Undergoing large and small-scale control efforts. A serious invasive species that alters open water and shore habitats and decreases water quality. Collected numerous times in the Columbia Slough by Maze, Riggs, and Grewell between 2010 and the present and at Elk Rock Island by Maze and Mattsson (2019).
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i> ssp. <i>peploides</i>	Floating Primrose-willow	ER 2000-2024	Not documented in our region historically.	Collected in West Linn by Lesh (WTU, 2015). Assumed to cause the same issues as the other local subspecies.
Onagraceae	<i>Neoholmgrenia andina</i> [<i>Camissonia andina</i> , <i>Sphaerostigma andinum</i>]	Blackfoot River evening primrose	NR	Reported from the "muddy shore" of Hayden Island (Nelson 1920a, as <i>Sphaerostigma andinum</i>).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Native east of the Cascades, but presumably rafted down the Columbia River.
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera affinis</i> [<i>Oenothera berteriana</i>]	Chile evening primrose	ER 1875-1899	Ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina, etc. Adventive from Chile. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Native to Chile.
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera biennis</i> [<i>Oenothera strigosa</i> , <i>Oenothera villosa</i> ssp. <i>strigosa</i>]	Tall evening primrose	E 1900-1924	Stream banks. Willamette River, Sauvie Island, etc. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly from St. Johns to Troutdale between 1884 and 1919 (OSC). On a sand bar in the Columbia River at Hayden Island, opposite Vancouver (Nelson, 1918a, as <i>Onagra strigosa</i>). Van Dersal (1929, as <i>O. biennis strigosa</i>) found it "especially" common near the Columbia River.	Common throughout our area on disturbed soils. Gorman's <i>Oenothera strigosa</i> is now more narrowly interpreted as <i>O. villosa</i> ssp. <i>strigosa</i> and is much less common in our area than <i>O. biennis</i> .
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera elata</i>	Hooker's evening primrose	NR	Collected by Flinn at Rocky Butte in 1916 (HPSU).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	Evening primrose	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but known from Coos County as early as 1939 (OSC).	Collected by Riggs at Smith and Bybee Lakes (2010) on sandy areas of train tracks and by Maze at Skyline Boulevard north of Highway 26 (2014). May be mistaken for the much more common <i>O. biennis</i> .
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera grandiflora</i>	Large flowered evening primrose	ER 1900- 1924	Occasional in filled or freshly disturbed ground and waste places. Corner of 19th and Morrison Streets, etc. Adventive from southeastern United States. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera mollissima</i>	Argentine evening-primrose	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917 & 1920a).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera pallida</i> [<i>Anogra pallida</i>]	White stemmed evening primrose	ER 1900- 1924	On sand spits and sandy banks at head of Hayden Island. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Nelson (1918a) reported it from the same locality. <i>Anogra</i> is one of eight genera that Gorman added to his <i>Muhlenbergia</i> manuscript in December 1915, indicating that <i>O. pallida</i> might have been a recent arrival in Portland.	No recent reports from our area. Common east of the Cascades.
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	Chilean evening primrose	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Portland by Suksdorf (WS, 1900).	No recent reports from our area.
Ophioglossaceae	<i>Botrypus virginianus</i> [<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>]	Rattlesnake fern	NR	Collected at Fisher's Landing in 1882 by Suksdorf (WS).	Not documented in recent years.
Ophioglossaceae	<i>Sceptridium multifidum</i> [<i>Botrychium multifidum</i> , <i>Botrychium sialifolium</i>]	Western grape fern	NR	Moist ground near the car shops. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993), Tryon Creek State Park (Bluhm, OFP, 1996), and Tualatin Hills Nature Park (Bluhm, OFP). Present farther up the Sandy River beyond our limits (Poff & Marttala).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Orchidaceae	<i>Calypso bulbosa</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i> [<i>Calypso bulbosa</i> , <i>Cytherea bulbosa</i>]	Calypso	NR	In leaf mould and mossy open woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon 1905, where "a few can still be found"], east of Gladstone, west of Oswego. April, May. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Portland and Oregon City by Henderson in 1880 and 1885, on Willamette Heights by Drake in 1892, at Clackamas by an unknown botanist in 1895, at Gladstone Park by Flinn in 1908, and in the Tualatin Valley by Leach in 1928 (HPSU, OSC). Seen on Powell Butte in the 1960s (Marttala).	In our area known only from Clackamas River Bluffs (Christy et al. 2007), Mt. Talbert, and Clear Creek (Kimpo) and Chehalem Ridge (Maze). Reported from St. Mary's Woods near Beaverton (Walthall, OFF). St. Helens (Pierce 2003). Its current rarity here may be due in part to herbivory by the European brown slug (Poff) and historic over-collecting.
Orchidaceae	<i>Cephalanthera austiniiae</i> [<i>Eburophyton austiniiae</i>]	White orchid	NR	Rare in open woods. Mt. Scott. Formerly on Mt. Tabor. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Mt. Tabor by Henderson in 1889, in the West Hills by Detling, Thomas, and Trinkham in 1933 (OSC).	Marquam Nature Park (Gaddis, 2006), Forest Park, Powell Butte, Tryon Creek State Park, and Hoyt Arboretum near Knight and Fairview Streets (PPR, 2004). Collected at Mt. Talbert (Maze, HPSU, 2018). Occasionally reported on iNaturalist from Forest Park and elsewhere in the East Buttes.
Orchidaceae	<i>Corallorhiza maculata</i>	Large coral root	NR	Moist open woods. Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, West Portland. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times at Mt. Tabor by Gorman, Henderson, Flinn (as var. <i>maculata</i>), and Sheldon between 1888 and 1906 (HPSU, OSC) and at Macleay Park by Van Dersal in 1928 (REED). Reported from St. Mary's Woods and the Leach Botanical Garden about 1970.	In our area known from Forest Park (PPR, 2004; Christy, 2008). St. Helens (Pierce, 2003), further up the Sandy River (Marttala), in woods around the western extent of our area (iNaturalist).
Orchidaceae	<i>Corallorhiza mertensiana</i>	Pacific coralroot	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Fort Vancouver by Scouler or Tolmie (Hooker 1829-1840).	No recent reports from our area.
Orchidaceae	<i>Corallorhiza striata</i> var. <i>striata</i>	Striped coral root	NR	Coniferous woods. Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, etc. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Mt. Tabor by Henderson and Flinn in 1889 and 1905, near Oswego by an unidentified botanist in 1892, and "near Montavilla" by Gorman in 1904 (HPSU, OSC).	Scarce in our area. Seen once in Forest Park (PPR, 2004), Chehalem Ridge (Maze 2025), and at Camassia Preserve. A site in the upper Burnt Bridge Creek drainage in Clark County was cleared for development in the late 1990s (Gaddis).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Orchidaceae	<i>Cypripedium montanum</i>	Western lady's slipper	NR	Coniferous woods. Oswego and at old quarry, Park Place. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Oswego by Gorman and Henderson in 1887, at Macleay Park by Van Dersal in 1925, and at Ladd Hill Road and Parrett Mountain Road by MacColman in 1975 (HPSU, OSC, REED). Of six specimens seen in the West Hills in the 1920s, two were collected in 1925, and only two remained in 1928 (Van Dersal 1929).	No recent reports from our area. Historical habitats included "dry hillsides," "woods and thickets," and "sandy soil."
Orchidaceae	<i>Epipactis gigantea</i>	Stream orchid	NR	Infrequent in moist springy places. Near mouth of Tualatin River, along Clackamas River between Eagle Creek and Estacada, etc. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840), and at Clackamas by Riggs in 1907 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Orchidaceae	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Broadleaf helleborine	E 1975-1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Not known from Oregon until 1985 but established in the Willamette Valley by 1989 (OSC).	Smith and Bybee Lakes (Gaddis, 2006), Oaks Bottom (Riggs, HOYT, 2013), Rocky Butte (Zika, WTU, 2013), Hoyt Arboretum (Tu, HOYT, 2019), and collected along Columbia Slough (Stewart, 2006), where well-established.
Orchidaceae	<i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i> [<i>Peramium decipiens</i>]	Western rattlesnake plantain	NR	Not uncommon in coniferous woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon 1905, as <i>Peramium menziesii</i> , where "once fairly plentiful, now quite rare"], St. Helens Road, Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, etc. July, August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1887, and on W side of Powell Butte by Marttala in the 1960s (OSC).	Throughout our area but sparse. It appears to be more common in the West Hills and in forests in the NE part of our area than in areas farther S. Mt. Talbert, East Buttes, Clackamas River Bluffs (Christy et al., 2007; Kimpo), near the Sauvie Island Grange Hall (Hartline 2010), St. Helens (Pierce, 2003), and Dodge Park (Poff & Marttala), the latter beyond our limits.
Orchidaceae	<i>Neottia banksiana</i> [<i>Listera caurina</i>]	Northwestern twayblade	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Reported from St. Mary's Woods (Walthall, OFP) but voucher specimens not found. We include it here as presumably present in our area because it is not easily confused with <i>N. cordata</i> .
Orchidaceae	<i>Neottia cordata</i> [<i>Listera cordata</i> , <i>Ophrys cordata</i>]	Heart leaved tway blade	NR	Moist coniferous woods near Linnton. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	In our area known only from an old-growth remnant near Forest Park. None was seen during the 2004 Portland Parks survey. More common farther up the Sandy River drainage, beyond our limits.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Orchidaceae	<i>Platanthera dilatata</i> var. <i>leucostachys</i> [<i>Habenaria dilatata</i> var. <i>leucostachys</i> , <i>Limnorchis leucostachys</i>]	Large white bog orchis	NR	Boggy ground near Oswego. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas, Scouler, and Tolmie (Hooker, 1829-1840), in "bogs about Portland" by Henderson in 1881 and 1884, (OSC, WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Orchidaceae	<i>Platanthera elegans</i> [<i>Plananthera elegans</i> ssp. <i>elegans</i>]	Forest orchis	NR	Forest orchis. Open woods. Opposite Oswego. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Tolmie in 1833-1840 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>Platanthera elegans</i>).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001) and Elk Rock Island (Bushman, 2015).
Orchidaceae	<i>Platanthera transversa</i> [<i>Piperia transversa</i>]	Flat spurred piperia	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Known only from oak/prairie remnants at Camas, Lacamas Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2019) and the Willamette Narrows (Stewart, HOYT, 2011; Gaddis, HPSU, 2015).
Orchidaceae	<i>Platanthera unalascensis</i> [<i>Piperia unalascensis</i>]	Slender orchis	NR	Dry ridges in coniferous woods. Near Linnton. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Freeman in 1887, and at east Portland by Thompson in 1925 and 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Reported from Camassia Preserve, but voucher specimens not found. Population reported from Elk Rock Island in the early 2000s was reportedly eliminated with herbicides later that decade. Present further up the Sandy River drainage, beyond our limits.
Orchidaceae	<i>Spiranthes porrifolia</i>	Creamy lady's tresses	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area reported from Smith and Bybee Lakes (Gaddis, 2006) and Elk Rock Island (but see comments for <i>S. romanzoffiana</i>). As this charismatic species was not collected here historically, nativity is suspect to our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Orchidaceae	<i>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</i> [<i>Ibidium romanzoffianum</i>]	Ladies' tresses	NR	Moist or boggy ground. Above Oswego and on Canyon Road near old County Poor Farm. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>S. cernua</i>).	Reported from Camassia Preserve, the Steinborn Unit of Tualatin River NWR (Roberts & Maffitt, 2008), and St. Helens (Christy & Alverson, 2001). Collected from Elk Rock Island (Bushman, HOYT, 2012) and Hoyt Arboretum (Riggs, HOYT, 2014) and reported from Powell Butte (iNaturalist). Bushman reported meeting a self-described orchid enthusiast at Elk Rock Island circa 2012 who claimed to be planting orchid species, including <i>Spiranthes</i> , around Portland. The Powell Butte location, as not historically an open area, may well represent this person's adventurism (as may the Elk Rock Island population and other local locations). See <i>S. porrifolia</i> .
Orobanchaceae	<i>Aphyllon fasciculatum</i> [<i>Orobanche fasciculata</i>]	Clustered broomrape	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Oregon City by Henderson (OSC, 1885).	In our area known only from dry sites on Cooper Mountain (Holt-Kingsley, HPSU, 2017), where it usually parasitizes <i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> .
Orobanchaceae	<i>Aphyllon purpureum</i> [<i>Orobanche uniflora</i> , <i>Thalesia uniflora</i> , <i>Aphyllon uniflorum purpureum</i>]	One-flowered cancer-root	NR	Moist rocky banks. Oswego, Oregon City, etc. Parasitic on roots of <i>Tellima grandiflora</i> and other plants. April-October. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Oregon City by Henderson in 1885, on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1886, and at Elk Rock by Gorman in 1917 (OSC). Van Dersal (1929) considered it rare. A site in West Linn was destroyed during construction of Interstate 205 in 1970-1975 (Marttala).	Hamilton Apartments "ecorooft" (Maze, WTU, 2014), Portland State University (Christy, HPSU, 2017), Cooper Mountain (Basey, HPSU, 2017), Oregon City (Lesh, HPSU, 2018), and Willamette Narrows Forest (Basey, HPSU, 2018). In our area formerly known only from Cooper Mountain at the time of writing the first edition of this book, where it parasitizes <i>Saxifraga</i> . It seems to be increasing in prevalence, perhaps due to its ability to also parasitize invasive <i>Geranium lucidum</i> (Query; Maze, 2018, HPSU) and exotic <i>Sedum</i> species employed on greenroofs and in gardens. Most local (all?) collections of " <i>A. uniflorum</i> " are likely <i>A. purpureum</i> .
Orobanchaceae	<i>Bellardia viscosa</i> [<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>]	Parentucellia	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at the site of Vanport, W of Denver Avenue, by Ornduff in 1960. Known from Linn County in 1934, and Tillamook County as early as 1924 (OSC).	Common on seasonally wet soil, usually in disturbed areas.
Orobanchaceae	<i>Castilleja attenuata</i> [<i>Orthocarpus attenuatus</i>]	Long-leaved owl's clover	NR	In moist open places, Oregon City (west side). April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected "West Oregon City" by Thomas Howell in 1889 (OSC), perhaps from the Canemah Bluffs area.	Reported from Cooper Mountain by Kral.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Orobanchaceae	<i>Castilleja hispida</i> var. <i>hispida</i> [<i>Castilleja angustifolia</i>]	Indian paint brush	NR	On cliffs and rocky places, Elk Rock. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas, Scouler, Tolmie, and Gairdner (Hooker 1829-1840; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969), at Elk Rock by Dickson, Fliedner, and Sheldon between 1888 and 1903, and at Oswego by Peck in 1919 (OSC). Near Scappoose and "sparingly in the hills west of Portland" (Van Dersal 1929, as <i>C. angustifolia</i> and <i>C. angustifolia bradburii</i>).	Willamette Narrows islands (Barlow, HPSU, 2001) and Coalca Landing (Maze, HPSU, 2017). Not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR 2004). Early collections named <i>C. angustifolia</i> have all been renamed <i>C. hispida</i> .
Orobanchaceae	<i>Castilleja levisecta</i>	Golden Indian paintbrush	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. The type specimen was collected on Mill Plain at Vancouver by Joseph Howell in 1880 (GH; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area. The closest known naturally occurring population is in Thurston County, Washington, but conservation biologists have reintroduced propagated material to the Willamette Valley and in several locations in our area.
Orobanchaceae	<i>Castilleja suksdorfii</i>	Suksdorf's paintbrush	NR 1925- 1949	Collected near Troutdale along the banks of the Sandy River (Thompson, WTU, 1926).	Not collected in recent years.
Orobanchaceae	<i>Castilleja tenuis</i> [<i>Orthocarpus hispidus</i>]	Rough orthocarpus	NR	On ridges and open places near Oswego. April-May. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902, and near Forest Grove by Chambers in 1975 (OSC).	Lovejoy Property (Kimpo, HPSU, 2008) and Quamash Prairie (Wilson, HPSU, 2015). Likely in vicinity, elsewhere.
Orobanchaceae	<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Hellroot	E 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1921) and at Fisher in Clark County (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969). Collected at Portland by Perrin and Waddell in 1923 and 1927, on Mt. Tabor by Constance and Beetle in 1940, near Troutdale by Pierson in 1953, and at Gresham by Vaughan in 1963 (OSC, WTU; Peck, 1961).	Occasional in our area. Powell Butte, SE Bush Avenue (Kierstead, OSC, 1984), near Wilsonville (Gingrich, 1998), Sauvie Island (Worth, OSC, 2001), Mt. Tabor (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Elk Rock Island (Maze and Query, HPSU, 2018) and Clackamas and Washington counties (ODA 2001). In our area, it has been reported from <i>Daucus</i> , <i>Fragaria</i> , <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> , <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , and <i>Trifolium repens</i> .
Orobanchaceae	<i>Orthocarpus bracteosus</i>	Hairy orthocarpus	NR	On dry plains, Tualatin Plains. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Hillsboro by Howell and Henderson in 1882, and near Banks by Chambers in 1975 (OSC), the latter somewhat beyond our limits.	No recent reports from our area. A rare annual of vernal pools and wet prairie.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Orobanchaceae	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> [<i>Rhinanthus crista-galli</i> , <i>Rhinanthus minor</i> ssp. <i>minor</i>]	Little yellowrattle	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840).	Collected in 1979 in a hay field near Washougal (Wright, WS, 1979). In recent years, known only from Fifth Plain Prairie and upper Burnt Bridge Creek (Gaddis) and a Clackamas County farm (Nipp). Native and exotic ssp may be present.
Orobanchaceae	<i>Triphysaria pusilla</i> [<i>Triphysaria pusillum</i> , <i>Orthocarpus pusillus</i>]	Little owl's clover	NR	Open places in low ground. South Portland, Fulton, etc. April-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected numerous times on Sauvie Island, east Portland, North Portland, Lower Albina, Columbia Slough, and along the Willamette by Howell, Henderson, Sheldon, Gorman, and Cusick (OSC, WTU).	Camassia Preserve, Elk Rock Island (Bushman, 2015) upper Burnt Bridge Creek drainage (Gaddis, 1996), St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001), sports fields in Cornelius (Maze 2022), Sauvie Island, Oak Island unit (Maze, 2020, HPSU), and Portland International Raceway (Maze and Rombouts, 2019, HPSU). A diminutive plant that is rarely found, but occasionally grows in spectacular numbers in frequently mown lawns (Milo Mciver SP, Fort Stephens SP) as well as sparsely abundant in its historic native grassland settings (Vortex Meadow). Appears parasitic on a variety of asteraceous plants including <i>Hypochoeris</i> species.
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Creeping woodsorrel	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in dry meadows and hillsides around Portland by Henderson in 1884 (HPSU, OSC).	Widespread in our area as a lawn and garden weed. SE Portland (Marttala), Berry Botanic Garden (Poff), West Slope (Christy). Specimens so named at HPSU collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell are <i>O. suksdorfii</i> .
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis dillenii</i>	Dillen's wood sorrel	ER 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected as a lawn weed in SW Portland by Schlesinger in 1956 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area, but probably confused with <i>O. corniculata</i> and more widespread than indicated.
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis oregana</i>	Oregon wood sorrel	N	In moist shady woods. Cornell Road, St. Helens Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in the metro area between 1887 and 1928 (OSC).	Occasional to locally common in coniferous forests in our area. West Hills, Mary S. Young State Park (Marttala), and Clark County. Displaced by <i>Hedera helix</i> and <i>H. hibernica</i> .
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	Fragrant wood sorrel	E 1900-1924	Ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina, etc. Adventive from the Eastern states. Fragrant. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Collected by Cooper in 1987 in Tigard (HPSU). Specimen seen in Keller Woodland during a PPR 2004 survey.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis suksdorfii</i>	Western yellow wood-sorrel, Suksdorf's wood-sorrel	N	A rather handsome native "weed," not uncommon in open woods, waysides, cut banks, and borders of fields. Albina, east Portland, Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, Division Street, etc. Blooms all summer. April-November. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around the metro area between 1881 and 1911 (OSC, WTU). Macleay Park, where "common" (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905). Reed College (Davies, 1938).	Uncommon in mixed woodlands to mesic open areas and much less frequent than <i>O. oregana</i> . Collected numerous times since 2000 across the metro area, including Clark Co., WA where the species is a state-listed rare plant. Potentially mistaken for the superficially similar <i>O. stricta</i> and vice-versa.
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis trilliifolia</i>	Tall wood sorrel, small-flowered wood-sorrel	NR	Infrequent on moist creek banks. Balch Creek [Gorman and Sheldon 1905, where "much rarer" than <i>O. suksdorfii</i>], Holbrook Creek, Logie Trail, etc. April-June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected along the Willamette River by Henderson in 1888, and at Portland by Sweetser in 1905 (OSC).	Forest Park (Christy, 2008), Balch Creek (Graves, 2006, HPSU) and Whipple Creek Co. Park (Legler, WTU, 2015). More common in the Cascades and Coast Range.
Papaveraceae	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater celandine	ER 2000-2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Persisting and spreading from a roadside greenwaste dumping at Time Oil Road (Maze, WTU, 2013) and at Lake Oswego where collected twice in 2013 and 2017 (Lesh, WTU/HPSU). Reported elsewhere. A pernicious weed in other parts of the country.
Papaveraceae	<i>Corydalis lutea</i> [<i>Pseudofumaria lutea</i>]	Rock fumewort	E 1900-1924	A garden escape at Elk Rock (Gorman, WS & OSC, 1917).	Escaped at several sites in urban portions of our area including inner SE Clinton St in Portland (Maze).
Papaveraceae	<i>Corydalis scouleri</i>	Scouler's fumewort	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected "in the darkest places" near Willamette Falls by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), on Scappoose Creek by Henderson in 1881, and W of Forest Grove by Thompson in 1916 (OSC, WTU). Collected near Semple Rd. on the Clackamas River by Clark (HPSU, 1959).	In our area known only from Clear Creek (Smyth, 1999c), Gourley Creek off Otto Miller Rd. (Maze, HPSU, 2018), and Dodge Park (Poff, Brunkow & Marttala), the last just beyond our limits. Planted near Gabriel Park (Poff) and the E base of Powell Butte (Brunkow, Marttala) but not known if still surviving there.
Papaveraceae	<i>Dicentra formosa</i> [<i>Bikukulla formosa</i>]	Western bleeding-heart	N	Moist ground and stream banks. Balch Creek, St. Helens Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected several times in the metro area between 1887 and 1916 (HPSU, OSC).	Collected as <i>Dicentra formosa</i> and ssp. <i>formosa</i> . Occasional on moist ground in coniferous forests and on highly organic soils in wet riparian areas. Retail nursery stock are usually polyploids.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Papaveraceae	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> [<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>]	California poppy	N,E 1850- 1874	Vacant lots and waste places. Goldsmith's Addition, east Portland, etc. Introduced from California. May-June. [<i>Eschscholtzia douglasii</i>]. Douglas' poppy. Open glades near Gladstone. May, June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected a number of times around Portland between 1888 and 1924 (OSC). On ballast at Linnton, where "very common" (OSC; Nelson 1917). Available commercially in the West since 1874 (Adams 2004).	Frequent on roadsides and abandoned lots throughout our area. Collections by Douglas from 1825-1827 indicate that it is native to our area, probably once restricted to gravel bars along rivers and grassy bluffs. Roadside populations (usually larger flowers that are orange or mostly orange vs. smaller yellow or mostly yellow flowers), are probably introduced ecotypes (many lineages reportedly sourced originally from the Carrizo Plain in S CA by CalTrans), as it is a common ingredient in seed mixes used by western state and local right of way managers and also retail plant and seed purveyors.
Papaveraceae	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Drug fumitory	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Hillsboro by Goodin and another unnamed collector in 1909 and 1910 (OSC), and at Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926 (WTU).	In our area, known only from Aloha (Smith, OSC, 2005) and SE Foster Rd. at Brookside (Ayoub, HPSU, 2006).
Papaveraceae	<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Yellow hornpoppy	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Suksdorf, WS, 1910-1914) and (Nelson 1920a).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. An escape from flower gardens.
Papaveraceae	<i>Meconella oregana</i>	White fairypoppy	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on prairies near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area. Currently restricted to the Columbia Gorge and SW Oregon, where rare.
Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver argemone</i>	Long pricklyhead poppy	ER 1900- 1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917). Historical voucher specimens from W Oregon not found.	No recent reports from our area.
Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Blindeyes	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1922 (OSC, 1917).	No recent reports from our area.
Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Field poppy	ER 1875- 1899	Ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina. Adventive from Europe. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Reported from Interstate 5 between NE Holladay and NE Broadway streets (Newhouse et al. OFP), where probably planted from a "meadow in a can" seed mix, otherwise known here only from cultivation. Voucher specimens of naturalized plants not found. Known to reproduce in gardens and no doubt capable of escaping (Marttala).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium poppy	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Persisting multiple years at a property adjacent to Chehalem Ridge Nature Park (Maze). Gorman's report of <i>P. rhoeas</i> from Lower Albina may be based on Sheldon's specimen of <i>P. somniferum</i> , but until a voucher of the former is found we list both species.
Paulowniaceae	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> [<i>Paulownia imperialis</i>]	Princess tree	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Available commercially in the West since 1880, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	An escaped ornamental, spreading and persisting vegetatively by root sprouts, sometimes long after the original tree is gone. Several sites along the Willamette River and in suburban yards around Portland (Kimpo, Christy, Gaddis) and Skamania County (Legler et al. 2008).
Phrymaceae	<i>Erythranthe alsinoides</i> [<i>Mimulus alsinoides</i>]	Cliff mimulus	NR	On wet rocks, Elk Rock. The earliest blooming <i>Mimulus</i> in this section. March-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected widely in our area between 1881 and 1926 (OSC). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976.	Rare on seepy outcrops and creekside boulders where not outcompeted by exotic forbs. Peach Cove, Camassia Preserve, Camas Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Phrymaceae	<i>Erythranthe breviflora</i> [<i>Mimulus breviflorus</i>]	Shortflower monkeyflower	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1886 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area, but perhaps overlooked because of its small size. Presumably washed down the Columbia River, as most occurrences are east of the Cascades.
Phrymaceae	<i>Erythranthe decora</i>	Showy monkeyflower	NR	Collected as <i>M. grandiflorus</i> , <i>M. guttatus</i> and other synonyms, historically. Henderson "about Portland" (1880, OSC), T. Howell at Lake Oswego (1882, OSC), and Sheldon at Mt. Scott (1903, OSC).	Previously lumped under <i>E. guttata</i> and likely "hiding out" and mistaken for that species in at least a few locations. Species has two disjunct ranges (western OR/WA and ID/MT) and tetraploid and diploid populations. Collected by George at Lacamas Prairie in 2016 (WTU). See Nesom, G. L. 2019 and comments for <i>E. guttata</i> .
Phrymaceae	<i>Erythranthe floribunda</i> [<i>Mimulus floribundus</i>]	Spreading mimulus	NR	Moist stream banks, Sauvie Island. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia rivers by Henderson in 1884, and on Hayden Island opposite Vancouver by Peck and Nelson in 1921 and 1922 (OSC; Nelson, 1921, 1923b, as <i>M. peduncularis</i>).	No recent reports from our area.
Phrymaceae	<i>Erythranthe grandis</i>	Large monkeyflower	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Plants collected at Stark Street Bridge in 2020 (Maze) key definitively to <i>E. grandis</i> , a species usually restricted to the coast, but positively identified from other inland locations around Eugene (and possibly Corvallis).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Phrymaceae	<i>Erythranthe guttata</i> [<i>Mimulus guttatus</i> , <i>Mimulus guttatus</i> var. <i>guttatus</i> , <i>Mimulus guttatus</i> var. <i>depauperatus</i> , <i>Mimulus hirsutus</i> , <i>Mimulus grandiflorus</i>]	Late-flowering mimulus	N	On wet rocks, Tualatin River. June-August. Wet slopes and stream banks near Oswego. May-July. [<i>Mimulus langsdorfii</i>]. Yellow mimulus. Wet places. South Portland, Fulton, Oswego, etc. April-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Macleay Park, where "common" (Gorman and Sheldon 1905). Collected widely in our area between 1880 and 1947 (HPSU, NY, OSC)	Occasional on wet to seasonally wet soils throughout our area, generally outside of heavily urbanized areas. Sauvie Island, Cooper Mountain, Clark County. <i>E. guttata</i> was, at various times, considered an exceedingly variable species or a "lumping" of multiple, somewhat superficially similar species. Currently, the species is "split" into several species based on morphological and molecular differences and is likely to remain so.
Phrymaceae	<i>Erythranthe microphylla</i>	Small-leaf monkeyflower	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected (mostly) as <i>Mimulus guttatus</i> var. <i>depauperatus</i> between 1888 and 1925 by various "who's who" of the then local botanical collecting scene. Collected again by Kral in 1998 at Cooper Mountain in "open grassland" (HPSU). Plants collected at St. Helens by Maze (HPSU, 2018) in prairie (now developed) and originally labelled as <i>E. caespitosa</i> , are this species. Columbia Botanical Gardens just outside our area (Maze, HPSU, 2020). See comments under <i>E. guttata</i> .
Phrymaceae	<i>Erythranthe moschata</i> [<i>Mimulus moschatus</i>]	Musk-flower	NR	Creek banks and wet places. Macleay Park [Gorman, and Sheldon 1905], St. Helens Road, etc. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in "moist springs" near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840), and in several other places around Portland between 1879 and 1902 (HPSU, OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Infrequent in moist areas. <i>E. moschata</i> , like <i>E. guttata</i> , presents a (albeit less) messy complex that has suffered or enjoyed taxonomic "splitting" depending on your interest in monkeyflower esoterica. Clear Creek (Smyth 1999c), Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Salmon Creek upstream from Mill Creek in Clark County (Gaddis), NE 78th Street and Andresen (Gaddis), Brookside Ponds (Marttala, 2003), Willamette Falls (Christy and Gaddis 2015), Errol Heights Park and vicinity (Maze, HPSU, 2019) and Chehalem Ridge (Maze). See <i>E. ptilotata</i> and Nesom, G. L., 2017.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Phrymaceae	<i>Erythranthe nasuta</i>	large-nose monkeyflower	NR	Collected in Oregon City by Howell (OSC, 1899 & 1900), at Oregon City by T. Howell (1899 and 1900 (OSC), and at Elk Rock by both Sheldon (OSC, 1903) and Suksdorf (1925 WS).	Collected by Maze at Elk Rock Cliff (2018). Species evolved from <i>E. guttata</i> in central California between 200,000 and 500,000 years ago. Mostly self-pollinated.
Phrymaceae	<i>Erythranthe ptilota</i>	wing-leaf monkeyflower	NR	Collected as <i>Mimulus indora</i> by Henderson (1879, 1888, OSC in "Portland" and by Sheldon at Willamette Heights (1902, OSC). Probably extant somewhere in our area but overlooked. See comments under <i>E. moschata</i> .	No recent reports from our area.
Phrymaceae	<i>Erythranthe pulsiferae</i> [<i>Mimulus pulsiferae</i>]	Sandbar mimulus	NR	On sandbars, Columbia River near Vancouver. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area.
Phrymaceae	<i>Mimetanthe pilosa</i>	False monkeyflower	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Columbia Beach opposite Vancouver by Peck in 1922 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Presumably washed down the Columbia River, as most occurrences are E of the Cascades.
Phrymaceae	<i>Mimulus ringens</i>	Allegheny monkeyflower	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected near Frenchman's Bar along the Columbia River by Legler (WTU, 2015) and just outside our area at Rooster Rock State Park (Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Phytolaccaceae	<i>Phytolacca americana</i> [<i>Phytolacca americana</i> var. <i>americana</i>]	American pokeweed; pokeberry	E 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Hillsboro by Baron in 1961 (OSC).	Sparsely distributed in our area but common in North and Northeast Portland, where well-established and bird sown. Given the years of introduction and current distribution, likely introduced as a vegetable (and fruit) by people from the Southern US during WWII, where the plant's leaves and berries are consumed after (often repeated) cooking. Invasive in other parts of the world and poisonous, at least the leaves and roots, in raw form.
Pinaceae	<i>Abies grandis</i>	Lowland fir, great silver fir	N	Occurs in moderate quantities in all coniferous woods around Portland, and numerous trees are still to be found in vacant lots throughout the city. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1885 and Sheldon in 1902 (OSC). Rare in Macleay Park, a few near the upper end of Balch Creek Canyon (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938), where possibly planted.	Occasional to locally frequent throughout our area. Coniferous forest and dense oak woodland where fire has been excluded. The balsam wooly adelgid may have reduced its numbers since Gorman's day.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Pinaceae	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar cedar	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Grown in the United States since the 1830s, available commercially in the West since 1892, and sold locally since at least 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Occasionally reproducing by seed from planted stock. West Slope (Christy, 1998). Widely planted as an ornamental throughout our area, but not known if reproducing elsewhere, and not seen reproducing at Hoyt Arboretum (Moeller, 2008) but reproducing at Westmoreland Park with hundreds of seedlings (Maze, WTU, 2016).
Pinaceae	<i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> [<i>Pinus murrayana</i>]	Lodgepole pine	NR	Common on sandy slopes near Troutdale. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Cartee (1854) recorded lodgepole pine from Broughton Bluffs, just east of the Sandy River Delta. Collected on the Sandy River by Henderson in 1884, at Troutdale by Sheldon in 1903 (Sheldon, 1904, as <i>P. contorta</i> var. <i>hendersoni</i>), and on hillsides at Bertha by Gorman in 1906 (OSC).	Observed in an old stand on Fern Hill Rd. south of Forest Grove but not known if planted sometime in the distant past (although not a particularly merchantable tree) (Maze). Other specimens from Troutdale and Bertha, if not planted, refute Gorman's earlier assertions (Gorman, 1900) that lodgepole pine does not occur below 1500 feet, or that ponderosa pine was the only pine growing naturally within the city limits. Cartee's report (1854) cannot possibly refer to planted material. Sheldon identified his Troutdale material as var. <i>hendersoni</i> (= var. <i>contorta</i> , shore pine), but these were renamed in 1999 as var. <i>latifolia</i> . In contrast to Flora of North America and the PLANTS database, Oliphant (1992) demonstrated that lodgepole pine in Oregon consists of only var. <i>latifolia</i> , and that var. <i>murrayana</i> does not occur in the state.
Pinaceae	<i>Pinus monticola</i>	Western white pine	NR	Collected in Portland by Gorman (WS, 1917).	Not documented in our region in recent years. A species of higher elevations, this collection location may represent a much larger area than "Portland", proper, as is often the case with older collections.
Pinaceae	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> [<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> var. <i>benthamiana</i>]	Foothills yellow pine	N	Common near the car shops. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). A slip of paper in one of Gorman's notebooks records a voucher specimen (Gorman 3724, herbarium unknown) from "moist rich slopes and open woods" in Tigard, collected 30 March 1916.	Occasional throughout our area, with higher frequency on the Tualatin Plains. Pure stands occur in the Tigard area, and historically it may have formed pine forests as well as pine woodland and savanna. There are also pockets of pine in the Johnson Creek watershed near SE 82nd and the West Hills. Farther south in the Willamette Valley (and farther removed from genetics east of the Cascades) the species tolerates increasingly wetter soils.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Pinaceae	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i> [<i>Pseudotsuga mucronata</i>]	Douglas fir, Douglas spruce	N	Common in all coniferous woods around Portland. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1883 and by Sheldon in 1902 (NY, OSC). The most plentiful and largest tree in Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905).	Abundant throughout our area and likely more of this species now than at any time in at least the last 12,000 years.
Pinaceae	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Western hemlock	N	Western hemlock. Common in fir woods. Macleay Park, Mt. Tabor etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by an unknown botanist in 1889, and in Macleay Park by Sheldon in 1902 (Gorman and Sheldon, NY, 1905).	Native. Still common in parts of our area but seemingly scarcer near the urban core and possibly sensitive to local air quality. The <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> / <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> / <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> / <i>Polystichum munitum</i> forest association (which does not necessarily contain <i>Tsuga</i>) is a Coast Range habitat that extends inland along the Columbia River from the coast and down Portland's West Hills; supporting some of the largest numbers of <i>Tsuga</i> in our area.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon	E 1900-1924	Collected by Suksdorf at Linnton (WS, 1912) and by Gorman in waste places (WS, 1918).	Not documented as naturalizing in recent years.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Callitriche fassettii</i>	Fassett's water starwort	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected near Brush Prairie in Salmon Creek by Lund and Shaw (2014).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Callitriche hermaphroditica</i>	Secret waterstarwort	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Steward and Smith at Sauvie Island in 1953 (OSC).	Collected by Maze and Mattsson at small island east of Rock Island (HPSU, 2020) and by Brainerd and Otting on the east side of Sauvie Island (OSC, 2009).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Callitriche heterophylla</i> [<i>Callitriche heterophylla</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i>]	Twoheaded water-starwort	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in ponds on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1879 (OSC).	Rare in the region. Multnomah Channel, Burlington Bottoms (Christy, OSC, 1991), St. Helens (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Lacamas Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2020), Highrocks Park (Maze, HPSU, 2019); reported from Camassia Preserve, Reed College canyon.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Callitriche palustris</i> [<i>Callitriche verna</i>]	Vernal water starwort	NR	In ponds and ditches. East Portland. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in and around Portland and Beaverton by Henderson between 1881 and 1885 (OSC, REED). Milwaukie by Suksdorf (1883, WS). Reed College canyon (Davies, 1938). "On a farm near Hillsboro" by Torvend (1953, OSC).	Rare in our area in sloughs, ponds, ditches, and mud flats. 3-Creeks Natural Area (Maze, HPSU, 2017), Maroon Ponds (Maze and Duren, HPSU, 2017); and reported from Burlington Bottoms, Columbia Slough, Sauvie Island, Hillsboro.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Plantaginaceae	<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Pond water-starwort	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in our area in 1987 (Alverson & Confer, OSC), but present in Columbia County in 1953 and in Lane County as early as 1935 (OSC).	Common in our area in pools, ponds, and backwaters of streams. Our most common and abundant water starwort.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Collinsia grandiflora</i> [<i>Collinsia tenella</i>]	Large collinsia, Lesser collinsia	NR	Gravelly banks and open places along Willamette River. March-May. Common in moist ground. Macleay Park, Cornell Road, St. Helens Road, and elsewhere about Portland. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected a number of times from Forest Grove to Oregon City and Tonquin between 1881 and 1928 (HPSU, OSC, WTU).	Rare in our area in grassy balds and rocky seeps. Camassia Preserve, Canemah Bluff (Smyth, 1999a), Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998), Elk Rock Cliff, Elk Rock Island (Bushman, 2015), Oregon City (Lesh, HPSU, 2017), Tonquin Kolk Pond (Maze, HPSU, 2021), and Willamette Falls Drive (Maze, HPSU, 2021).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Collinsia parviflora</i>	Small-flowered collinsia, blue-eyed mary	N	(Gorman 1916-1917). Macleay Park, where "common" (Gorman and Sheldon 1905). Collected throughout our area by Dickson, Drake, Fliedner, Gorman, Henderson, Thomas Howell, Sheldon, Suksdorf, Thompson, and Leach between 1884 and 1928 (OSC, WTU).	Uncommon throughout our area. Willamette Narrows, Canemah Bluffs, Camassia Preserve, Elk Rock Island, Cooper Mountain, Hardscrabble Quarry (Weber et al., 1999; Christy et al., 2007), and several sites in Clark County (Gaddis). N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002) and St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001), both slightly beyond our limits. Often on grassy balds and rocky seeps.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Collinsia rattanii</i>	Sticky blue-eyed Mary	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area reported from Camassia Preserve, where it occurs on grassy balds (Horvath, 1993).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Kenilworth ivy	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reported by Soth (1938) as naturalized in our area. Collected at the old St. Vincent's Hospital in NW Portland by Schirmer in 1957 (OSC). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976.	A common escape on shaded, moist or seepy rock faces, garden rockwork, and occasionally riparian corridors and forest "reprod" understory.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove, fairy thimbles	E 1875-1899	In rich soil, pastures, fence corners and waysides. Cornell Road, eagle Creek, etc. Naturalized from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Reportedly first planted on the Oregon coast in 1854 (Wiley, 1966). Collected at Oregon City by Flinn in 1901, and at east Portland by Thompson in 1925 (HPSU, WTU). Available commercially in the West since 1873, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Naturalized throughout our area, but seldom abundant. It requires light and is generally not very invasive in lowland forests. Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Burlington Bottoms, N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Plantaginaceae	<i>Gratiola ebracteata</i>	Bractless hedge- hyssop	NR	Wet places and low ground near Oswego. April- July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1903, at Lents Junction by Flinn in 1916, and at Lake Grove by Gorman in 1919, and at the S end of Lake Oswego by French in 1960 (HPSU, OSC).	In our area known from near Tigard (Alverson, OSC, 1987), near the Columbia River at Gresham (Kral, HPSU, 1997), Fernhill wetlands (Kral, OSC, 2014), the Steinborn Unit of Tualatin River NWR (Marttala), Columbia Land Trust property in Washington County (Maze), Elk Rock Island vernal pools (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Rock Island (Christy and Gaddis, HPSU, 2011 and 2012), Sauvie Island (iNaturalist), and St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001). A site on Springwater Corridor Trail near SE 111th was covered with fill and developed in the 1980s (Marttala). In our area, rarer than its congener.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Gratiola neglecta</i> [<i>Gratiola virginiana</i>]	Clammy hedge- hyssop	NR	Clammy hedge-hyssop. In wet places. Albina, east Portland, etc. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1880, at St. Johns and Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and at Linnton by Peck in 1926 (OSC).	Scarce in our area but more common than the native congener. Tomahawk Island (Confer, OFP, 1987), Tigard at end of Nimbus Road (Alverson, OSC, 1987), Oaks Bottom, Burlington Bottoms, and Ridgefield NWR (Christy, 1989), upper Burnt Bridge Creek (Gaddis, 1998), Barberton (Gaddis). Collected numerous times, separately, in the Columbia River Slough by Riggs and Maze and at Shwawkuk wetlands by Kelley, although not seen in recent years possibly due to changes in site management at the latter site. Also, further up the Clackamas River drainage and in the Columbia Gorge, beyond our limits.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	Mare's tail	NR	In ponds and small lakes. Mirey Lake, Sauvie Island, etc. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	In our area known only from Sauvie Island (iNaturalist) and Ridgefield NWR where collected in 2016 off Tour Route Road (Maze, WTU, 2016).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Kickxia elatine</i>	Sharpleaf cancerwort	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Hillsboro by Burkhart in 1951, but known from Polk County as early as 1934 (OSC).	Occasional in our area in dry, disturbed sites. Lents, West Slope (Christy 1992), Beaverton, Aloha (Smith, OSC, 2005), E bank of Willamette River just S of Hawthorne Bridge (Marttala, 2008).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	Dalmatian toadflax	E 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected first in Portland by Suksdorf (WS, 1908).	Sporadic on disturbed sites throughout our area where it occasionally hybridizes with its local <i>L. vulgaris</i> . Mostly east of the Cascades.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple toadflax	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected near Smith and Bybee Lakes by Santner (HPSU, 2001) and outside of our area in Mulino by Lesh (HPSU, 2016).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Plantaginaceae	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Butter-and-eggs	E 1875-1899	Fields and roadsides. east Portland, Woodlawn, railroad tracks below St. Johns, Base Line Road, etc. Naturalized from Europe. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1884 and 1960 (HPSU, OSC). On ballast at Linnton, where "infrequent" (Nelson, 1917).	Occasional in our area on dry sites where it occasionally hybridizes with <i>L. dalmatica</i> . Usually not abundant but spreading in some areas (Gaddis).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Misopates orontium</i> [<i>Antirrhinum orontium</i>]	Linearleaf snapdragon	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Gaston by Leach in 1934, and at Vancouver by Hanson in 1983, but known from Marion County as early as 1925 (HPSU, OSC).	Occasional on dry sites. NW 62nd Street in Vancouver (Hanson, HPSU, 1983), Beaverton, Tualatin, West Linn, east Bank esplanade along the Willamette River just N and S of Morrison Bridge (Marttala) and Springwater Trail at Powell Butte (Maze 2024).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Nothochelone nemorosa</i>	Turtlehead	NR	Collected on the Columbia River Highway west of Portland in 1933 (Fleischman, OSC).	Collected on a powerline easement near Washougal by Wozniak (WTU, 2015).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Nuttallanthus canadensis</i> [<i>Linaria canadensis</i>]	Blue toadflax	NR	Collected by Gorman in St. Helens in 1919 (WS).	Collected near highway 212 by Marttala in 1968 (REED) and in St. Helens by Zika (WTU, 2010).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Nuttallanthus texanus</i> [<i>Linaria canadensis</i> var. <i>texana</i>]	Blue toadflax	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. A site in West Linn was destroyed during construction of Interstate 205 in 1970-1975 (Marttala).	No recent reports from our area.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Penstemon hesperius</i> [<i>Penstemon rydbergii</i> ssp. <i>oreocharis</i>]	Tall penstemon	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825 (K; Douglas 1914, Pennel 1935, Keck 1945), at Cornelius by Lloyd in 1894 (NY), at Hillsboro by Kirkwood in 1901 (NY), at Cook by Nelson in 1921 (CAS, PH; Keck 1945), and at Gaston by Peck in 1930 (GH, OSC, PH, WS; Peck 1932; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969; Peck 1961) and at Gaston by Leach in 1934 (OSC).	Local populations were previously identified as <i>P. rydbergii</i> ssp. <i>oreocharis</i> . Rediscovered in 2008 at Tualatin Valley NWR by Roberts and Maffit (Christy & Maffitt 2018), and currently known from six extant localities in Clark and Washington counties and one Clackamas Co. (Hanrahan). Propagated for planting in restoration and mitigation sites.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Plantaginaceae	<i>Penstemon ovatus</i>	Ovate-leaved beard-tongue	NR	Moist ground and stream banks. Lower Albina and along Willamette River. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). "On the banks of the Willamette River near Portland" (Howell, 1897-1903). Collected several times at Portland, Lower Albina, and near the Stark Street Bridge on the Sandy River by Henderson, Thomas Howell, Sheldon, and Thompson between 1881 and 1928 (OSC, WTU).	In our area, known only from cliffs along the Sandy River, just downstream from the Stark Street Bridge (Ettinger, OSC, 1981; Kierstead, OSC, 1982; Maffitt, OSC, 2009), E of Washougal along Highway 14 at Bell Road (Maffitt), and below the University of Portland (Zika, WTU, 1992) and Waud Bluff (Maze, HPSU, 2018). The site near the Stark Street Bridge is the same locality as that of Thompson's in 1928.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Penstemon richardsonii</i> var. <i>dentatus</i>	Cutleaf beardtongue	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Elk Rock by Drake in 1889 (NY).	No recent reports from our area. All other specimens of <i>P. richardsonii</i> from Elk Rock were annotated recently as var. <i>richardsonii</i> . It is unclear if the specimen of var. <i>dentatus</i> at NY is correctly named, but we retain it here until more information is available. Recorded at Willamette Falls (Christy and Gaddis 2015).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Penstemon richardsonii</i> var. <i>richardsonii</i>	Richardson's beard-tongue	NR	Cliffs and rocky banks. Elk Rock, Oregon City (west side), etc. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Oregon City by Thomas Howell in 1889 (OSC), at Willamette Falls by Howell and Sheldon in 1902 (OSC), at Elk Rock by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC, NY), and on the S side of Oswego Lake by Gorman in 1919 (OSC). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976.	Collected by Query, Bushman, and Santner at Elk Rock Island (HOYT, 2015) and seen at Willamette Falls (Christy and Gaddis, 2015) and Elk Rock Cliff (Maze and Bushman) several times after this collection (2015-2018).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Penstemon rupicola</i>	Cliff penstemon	NR	Collected once in Oregon City by Foster on a cliffy area below a gorge (WTU, 1904).	Not documented in recent years.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Penstemon serrulatus</i> [<i>Penstemon diffusus</i>]	Spreading beard-tongue	NR	On rocky banks and moist slopes. Clackamas and Elk Rock. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Drake in 1891(OSC).	In our area, reported from cliffs along the Sandy River, just downstream from the Stark Street Bridge (Maffitt, 2009) but this population is likely the similar <i>P. ovatus</i> . Not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004). Reported from Clackamas River Island (Mohler, 2005). More common in the Columbia Gorge, further up the Sandy River drainage (Marttala), and clear cuts in the Coast Range.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago arenaria</i> [<i>Plantago psyllium</i>]	Sand plantain	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Occasional in our area on sandy beaches and dredge-spoil derived soils. Commonly collected at Hayden and Tomahawk Island between 2000 and 2006, and at Sauvie Island between 2002 and 2019 (HPSU, OSC, WTU). Also known from collections at Linnton (Wilson, HPSU, 1995), Vancouver (Zika, WTU, 2002), Kelly Point Park (Wilson, HPSU, 2006), Willamette Narrows (Kimpo, HPSU, 2006), and Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HPSU, 2010; Maze, HPSU, 2015).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago aristata</i>	Largebracted plantain	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Clackamas by Thomas Howell in 1894 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buckhorn plantain	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1916 (Nelson, WTU, 1917).	No recent reports from our area. Restricted to the coast.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago elongata</i>	Slender plantain	NR	Moist places in early spring near Gladstone. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Observed at Elk Rock Island in 2011 (Riggs). Collected in vernal wet depressions at Portland International Raceway (Maze and Vesh, HPSU, 2020).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Rib-grass, English plantain, Fool's timothy	E 1875- 1899	A very common and troublesome weed in fields, lawns, meadows, pastures, and waste places everywhere around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. May-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area between 1880 and 1925 (OSC). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917 & 1918b).	Common in our area. Nelson (1918b) reported <i>P. lanceolata</i> var. <i>lanuginosa</i> , a woolly form sometimes treated as <i>P. dubia</i> but not recognized in North America.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago major</i>	Common plantain	E 1875- 1899	A common weed in fields, meadows, and waste places around Portland. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area between 1881 and 1927 (OSC, WTU). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917).	Common in the Portland area, less so in Clark County (Gaddis).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago pusilla</i>	Dwarf plantain	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected repeatedly around the metro area between 1881 and 1904 (OSC, WTU).	Camassia Preserve, Cooper Mountain (Kral, OSC, 2012), Rock Island (Christy, OSC, 2011), Tomahawk Island (Walker, OFP, 2000), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., HPSU, 2002), Kelley Point Park (Wilson, OFP, 2006). Also in the Columbia Gorge, beyond our limits.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago virginica</i>	Virginia plantain	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected on Sauvie Island by Zika (OSC, 2004).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Plantaginaceae	<i>Synthyris reniformis</i> [<i>Synthyris rotundifolia</i> , <i>Veronica regina-nivalis</i>]	Kidney-leaved synthyris, Round-leaved synthyris, Wulfenia reniformis	N	Not uncommon in moist, rocky gulches near Bridal Veil. To be looked for in gulches near Latourelle and St. Helens Road. February-May. Open woods and rocky places. Elk Rock, Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, Powell Valley Road, etc. January-April. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in woods NE of Fort Vancouver by Gairdner in 1833-1835 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>Wulfenia reniformis</i>), and several times around Portland from Forest Grove to Clackamas, Elk Rock, and Oswego, between 1879 and 1903 (OSC, COCC).	Occasional in our area in moist, open woods. Powell Butte, Kelly Butte, Mt. Talbert, remnant oak woods near Interstates 5 and 205 in Clark County (Gaddis). More frequent in the E part of our area near the Columbia Gorge and in oak woodland in the western part of the region.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Tonella collinsioides</i>	Lesser baby innocence	NR	Collected near Oswego by Howell (WS, 1893) and then by Gorman in 1918 (WS). Collected farther south near Tonquin by Thompson in 1927 (WTU). Also collected at Elk Rock by an unknown collector (WS, 1888).	Not observed in recent years.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Tonella tenella</i> [<i>Tonella collinsioides</i>]	Slender tenella	NR	Open rocky places. Oswego, Milwaukie, etc. April-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected a number of times at Oregon City, opposite Oswego, Portland, Lower Albina, and N of Tonquin, by Henderson, Drake, Howell, Sheldon, and Thompson, between 1881 and 1927 (OSC). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976. A site in West Linn was destroyed during construction of Interstate 205 in 1970-1975 (Marttala).	Rare in our area in open rocky places, becoming more common east of the Sandy River. Collected at Cooper Mountain in 2002 (Kral, OSC), at Canemah Bluff (Kimpo, HPSU, 2006 & 2008) and at Balancing Rock in Oregon City (Lesh, HPSU, 2018). Present at Ridgefield NWR and St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001)/Columbia Botanic Gardens (Maze, 2020, HPSU).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica agrestis</i>	Green field speedwell	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica americana</i>	American brooklime	N	Brooks, ditches, and wet places. Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905), St. Helens Road, South Portland, Fulton, etc. April-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1880 and 1915 (HPSU, OSC).	Very common in wet areas throughout our area. Specimens named as <i>V. anagallis-aquatica</i> are mis-identified.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Corn speedwell	E 1875-1899	Fields, gardens, and waste places. Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, east Portland, Mt. Tabor, Fulton, etc. A common weed in cultivated ground everywhere around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. March-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland, from Sauvie Island to Oswego and Tonquin, between 1887 and 1926 (OSC, WTU).	A common weed in wet areas throughout our area.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander speedwell	E 1950-1974	Collected around the region multiple times in the 70s (HPSU).	Scattered sightings in parks and cemeteries around the Metro area on iNaturalist, including Mt. Tabor, Kelly Point, Oaks Bottom, and Sunset Hills, 2017-2023.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Threadstalk speedwell	ER 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected several times in Portland and Oswego as a lawn weed between 1953 and 1958 (OSC).	In our area known from the Steinborn Unit of the Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt) and several other locations in Multnomah and Washington Counties.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica hederifolia</i> [<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>]	Ivyleaf speedwell	ER 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in Oregon (Polk County) in 1950, and at Hillsboro by Burkhart in 1951 (OSC).	In our area known only from Parkway wetlands near Vancouver Mall (Gaddis, HPSU, 1995).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica officinalis</i> [<i>Veronica officinalis</i> var. <i>tournefortii</i>]	Common gypsyweed	ER 1900-1924	Reported as common in cultivated ground at Oregon City (Nelson, 1918a, as <i>V. tournefortii</i>).	In our area reported from Kelly Butte and Lone Fir Cemetery. Collected at a powerline easement by Wozniak (WTU, 2015).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica peregrina</i> var. <i>peregrina</i>	Purslane speedwell	ER 1875-1899	Low ground and moist soil. South Portland, Fulton, etc. Occasionally a weed in gardens and fields. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and at Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Reported from SE 18th and Belmont (Marttala) and collected at Forest Grove by Brainerd (2015, WTU). Definitely occurring elsewhere but under-collected.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica peregrina</i> var. <i>xalapensis</i>	Hairy purslane speedwell	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at east Portland, probably by Henderson, in 1888 (OSC).	Common around our area on moist soils.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica persica</i>	Birdeye speedwell	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926, and on Sauvie Island by Kennedy in 1975 (OSC, WTU). Reported as naturalized in a Portland garden by Soth (1933, as <i>V. buxbaumii</i>).	Interstate 205 and NE 119th Street (Gaddis, 1997), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), Aloha (Smith, OSC, 2005). Also present farther south in the Willamette Valley.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Marsh speedwell	N	In ponds and wet places. Oswego, etc. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Mt. Scott and at Oregon City by Sheldon in 1902, and south of the west end of Oswego Lake by French in 1960 (OSC).	Occasional in wetlands around our area.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> var. <i>humifusa</i> [<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> ssp. <i>humifusa</i>]	Brightblue speedwell	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected several times around Portland from St. Helens to Oswego, between 1879 and 1903 (OSC).	Distribution uncertain because of confusion with <i>V. serpyllifolia</i> var. <i>serpyllifolia</i> . Sandy River Delta (Zika et al., OFP, 1992).
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> var. <i>serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved speedwell	E 1875-1899	Low ground, wet places, and moist sloping lawns about the city. A harmless weed in well-watered lawns around Portland. April-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at NW Savier Street by Gorman in 1917, and in lawns in Portland by Apgar in 1955 and Barbeau in 1958 (OSC).	More or less common throughout our area.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica undulata</i>	Wavy-leaf speedwell	ER 1900-1924	Collected in 1900 and 1902 by Sheldon and Suksdorf in Albina (OSC, WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica wormskjoldii</i>	American alpine speedwell	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Mt. Tabor by Flinn in 1906 (HPSU).	No recent reports from our area. Typical of higher elevations in the Cascades, but occasional at lower elevations.
Poaceae	<i>Achnatherum lemmonii</i> ssp. <i>lemmonii</i> [<i>Achnatherum lemmonii</i> var. <i>lemmonii</i> , <i>Stipa lemmonii</i>]	Lemmon's needlegrass	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in Portland by Denham (OSC, 1958).	In our region, known only from Cooper Mountain (Kral HPSU, 1998; Wilson & Kral, 1999; Kimpo, HPSU, 2001), and Rock Island (Riggs, HOYT, 2007) where it occurs in open grassland and on rocky outcrops.
Poaceae	<i>Agropogon lutosus</i> [<i>Agropogon littoralis</i> , <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> × <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>]	Coast agropogon	ER 1900-1924	On ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917; as <i>Polypogon littoralis</i>). Collected in 1902 at Lower Albina (S, WS, 1902).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. A hybrid between <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> and <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet bentgrass	ER 1850- 1874	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1875 (OSC).	Collected at Apache Bluff by Halse (OSC, 2000).
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> [<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>]	Colonial bentgrass	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at an unspecified location in Multnomah County by Sprowls in 1956 but collected elsewhere in the Willamette Valley as early as 1953 and evidently well established in many counties during that decade (OSC).	Common throughout our area in moist to mesic meadows, old fields, unkempt yards, etc.
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis castellana</i>	Highland bent	ER 1975- 1999	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in Beaverton at a wetland study site by Roseberry (HPSU, 1993) and at Stevens Creek in Portland by Zika (OSC, 2013).
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis exarata</i> [<i>Agrostis asperifolia</i>]	Northern red top	N	Infrequent in moist ground. east Portland, Albina, Columbia Beach, Hayden Island, etc. June, July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected several times at Portland, South Portland, Sauvie Island, Elk Rock, Sullivan's Gulch, Gresham, and Milwaukie by Henderson, the Howells, Sheldon, and Suksdorf between 1875 and 1912 (OSC, REED, WTU). <i>Agrostis exarata</i> var. <i>ampla</i> collected by Sheldon at Albina and Elk Rock (OSC 1902, 1903).	Frequent in our area along Columbia Slough and in the Willamette, Tualatin, and Clackamas River basins. Used in enhancement and restoration efforts throughout the region. More common than in Gorman's day, presumably because of better documentation.
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis hallii</i>	Hall's bengrass	NR	Collected near the Willamette River by Suksdorf (WS, 1893) and in lower Albina by Shelton (OSC 1902).	Collected in the Willamette Narrows on a rock outcrop near oak woodland by Gaddis (HPSU 2012).
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis microphylla</i>	Small leaved bent grass	NR	A small annual, infrequent in open woods near Oswego. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Hillsboro by Howell in 1880 and Henderson in 1882, and at Willamette Falls by Henderson in 1885 (OSC, REED).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis nebulosa</i>	Cloud grass	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Boring by Suksdorf (WS, 1903).	Not documented in our area in recent years.
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis oregonensis</i>	Oregon bentgrass	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Sheldon, undated (OSC).	Collected at Rooster Rock State Park, just outside our limits, by Maze (HPSU, 2019).
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis pallens</i> [<i>Agrostis diegoensis</i>]	Leafy bent grass	NR	A slender perennial occurring sparingly on rocky slopes. Elk Rock. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected 3 miles S of Wilsonville by Nelson in 1919 and on the rocks of Willamette Falls by Henderson in 1884 (OSC).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001) and recorded at Willamette Falls in 2015 (Christy and Gaddis). More common in the Columbia River Gorge.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis perennans</i> [<i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>]	Carolina foxtail	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Nelson on sand at Hayden Island in 1915, and in a dried pond in railroad yards at Lower Albina in 1920 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area, but probably present. Native to E North America.
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis scabra</i> [<i>Agrostis hyemalis</i>]	Rough hair grass	NR	A slender perennial on sandy river banks near Brooklyn. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at St. Johns by Sheldon in 1902, at Leity Park in 1903 (OSC), at Oswego by Peck in 1926 (OSC) and near Wilsonville by Nelson (WS, 1919).	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain, where common (Kral, HPSU, 1998). <i>Agrostis hyemalis</i> is restricted to E North America, and presumably Gorman was referring to <i>Agrostis scabra</i> .
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> [<i>Agrostis alba</i> , <i>Agrostis depressa</i>]	Red top, Creeping bentgrass	E 1850-1874	Common in waste places. Albina and east Portland. Naturalized from Europe here, but native northward. June-August. Not uncommon on moist sandy banks about Bridgeton, Columbia Beach, etc. June-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly around the metro area between 1877 and 1940 (OSC, WTU). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1917, as <i>A. alba</i> , <i>A. alba</i> var. <i>maritima</i> , and <i>A. stolonifera</i>). Reed College (Davies 1938, as <i>A. stolonifera</i>).	Common throughout our area in lawns, gardens, and wetlands. The " <i>Agrostis alba</i> " of Linnaeus was actually <i>Poa nemoralis</i> , but the " <i>A. alba</i> " of many later authors is a synonym of <i>A. stolonifera</i> .
Poaceae	<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	Silvery hair grass	E 1875-1899	In fields, vacant lots, and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around the metro area between 1881 and 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Abundant in both disturbed natural areas and urban sites. Collected by Riggs at Smitha and Bybee (HPSU, 2010) and by Lesh at Oregon City (HPSU, 2018).
Poaceae	<i>Aira elegans</i> [<i>Aira caryophyllea</i> var. <i>capillaris</i> , <i>Aira elegantissima</i>]	Annual silver hairgrass	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Albina by Suksdorf in 1907 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area, but probably present.
Poaceae	<i>Aira praecox</i>	Yellow hairgrass	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on the coast as early as 1919 (OSC).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993; Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001) and the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). Mostly coastal.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>	Shortawn foxtail	N	Collected at Portland by Thomas Howell in 1881, in Sullivan's Gulch by Henderson in 1883, on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1916 (Nelson, OSC, 1915; where "not uncommon in wet places," as <i>Alopecurus aequalis</i> var. <i>aequalis</i>), and on Sauvie Island by Thompson in 1926 (WTU).	Occasional in seasonally-flooded wetlands in our area. Government Island, Multnomah Channel, Oaks Bottom, Rockwell wetland in Clark County (Gaddis).
Poaceae	<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh foxtail	E 1875-1899	In wet places along the Columbia and Willamette rivers. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland and Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and at Linnton by Nelson in 1916 (OSC, REED).	Occasional to common in our area. Tualatin and Clackamas Rivers basins, Burlington Bottoms, Lacamas and Salmon Creek watersheds (Gaddis). Long thought to have been native, and used frequently for wetland enhancement and restoration projects, it is now thought to be introduced even in remote locations.
Poaceae	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> [<i>Alopecurus agrestis</i>]	Slender meadow foxtail	E 1900-1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1916 (OSC; Nelson 1917, as <i>Alopecurus agrestis</i>).	Occasional in our area. Oaks Bottom, N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002).
Poaceae	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow foxtail	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Hillsboro by Thomas Howell in 1883 (OSC).	Common and highly invasive in seasonally moist fields, prairies, and meadows. It continues to be available commercially for erosion control and forage.
Poaceae	<i>Amelichloa caudata</i> [<i>Achnatherum caudatum</i> , <i>Stipa littoralis</i>]	Chilean ricegrass	ER 1900-1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 (OSC; Nelson 1916, 1917, 1918c, 1919a, as <i>Stipa littoralis</i> ; Abrams and Ferris 1923-1960, as <i>Stipa littoralis</i>).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ssp. <i>arenaria</i>	European beachgrass	ER 1900-1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 and 1922, and by Suksdorf and Thompson in the 1920s (OSC, WTU; Nelson; 1916, 1917, 1919a, 1920a, 1923a). Nelson predicted it would persist in the regional flora and that that it would be very difficult to eradicate.	No recent reports from our area. This, along with American dune grass, is one of the common introduced and invasive grasses on sand dunes along the coast.
Poaceae	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet vernal grass	E 1900-1924	Infrequent in lawns and waste places. Naturalized from Europe. Very fragrant in drying. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Reported by Gilbert (1917) as common in the Willamette Valley. The earliest known specimens from our area were collected at Vancouver by Suksdorf in 1908 (WTU).	Common on mesic to dry sites, roadsides, and in pastures throughout our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Apera interrupta</i> [<i>Agrostis interrupta</i>]	Dense silkybent	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1925 (WTU), presumably the basis for the report from Portland in Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area. More common E of the Cascades, particularly in waste areas.
Poaceae	<i>Apera spica-venti</i> [<i>Agrostis spica-venti</i>]	Loose silkybent	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (Hitchcock et al 1955-1969) and on ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1912 (WTU; Nelson, 1916).	No recent reports from our area. This herbicide-resistant bentgrass reportedly is an aggressive invader.
Poaceae	<i>Aristida oligantha</i>	Prairie three-awn	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in 2015 at Sandy River Delta (HPSU, Kral).
Poaceae	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ssp. <i>bulbosum</i> [<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ssp. <i>bulbosum</i>]	Tall oatgrass	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Gresham by Sommer in 1950, in Tigard by an unknown collector in 1956, and in Cornelius by Tapp in 1957 (OSC).	Common in pastures and waste places throughout our area. Problematic in upland prairie remnants on deeper soils where it aggressively outcompetes native species. The var. <i>bulbosum</i> appears to have arrived later in our area than var. <i>elatius</i> .
Poaceae	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ssp. <i>elatius</i> [<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ssp. <i>elatius</i>]	Tall oat grass	E 1875- 1899	Tall perennial and fairly good forage grass in fields, open roadsides, and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson as early as 1882 (OSC, REED). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Common in pastures and waste places throughout our area. As problematic as var. <i>bulbosum</i> .
Poaceae	<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>	Small carpgrass, jointhead grass	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. A voucher specimen collected by Suksdorf was "raised from young plants" collected on ballast at Portland (US; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969; Kiger 1971). Presumably collected 1900-1924.	No recent reports from our area. An invasive pest in eastern North America.
Poaceae	<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant REED	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in downtown Portland on fill gravel for light rail development (Maze and Wise, HPSU, 2013). Presumably a contaminant of that gravel. Occasionally planted as an ornamental.
Poaceae	<i>Avena barbata</i>	Slender oat	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1883, and at Albina by Suksdorf in 1902 (OSC, WTU).	Occasional on roadsides and other disturbed sites. Troutdale (Wilson, OFP). Grown commercially as a cover crop and foodstuff.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Avena fatua</i> [<i>Avena fatua glabrata</i>]	Wild oats	E 1875-1899	Common in fields and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. June-August. A common, more or less troublesome weed in fields, roadsides and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Somewhat common around Portland. The first edition of this document stated the species did "...not persist[ing] for more than a few years." However, a warming climate with drier summers seems to have changed this scenario with some populations firmly entrenched. Commonly introduced with straw mulch or roadside seed mixes.
Poaceae	<i>Avena sativa</i>	Common oat	E 1825-1849	First planted at Fort Vancouver in 1825 (Taylor, 1992). On ballast at Linnton, as "a common escape" (Nelson, 1917).	Escaping occasionally around our area on roadsides and dry, disturbed areas. See comments for <i>A. fatua</i> .
Poaceae	<i>Beckmannia syzigachne</i> [<i>Beckmannia erucaeformis</i>]	Slough grass	N	Tall erect perennial common in ditches at Oswego and wet places about Oswego Lake. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Hillsboro by Howell in 1877, along the Tualatin River by Henderson in 1882, in Oregon City by an unidentified botanist in 1891, and at the SW end of Oswego Lake by French in 1962 (OSC).	Occasional in wet areas around Portland. Seen recently along the Springwater Corridor Trail at SE 115th (Marttala). Frequently planted for restoration and enhancement work, perhaps making it more abundant than it was historically. Old specimens from our area named <i>B. erucaeformis</i> , native to Europe, were later renamed <i>B. syzigachne</i> .
Poaceae	<i>Brachypodium distachyon</i>	Purple false brome	ER 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Albina by Suksdorf in 1902 (WTU; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False brome	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but collected in Eugene as early as 1939 (OSC).	Originally reported established at several sites along the Clackamas River, the Willamette Narrows (Smyth, 1999b), Boeckman Creek in Wilsonville (Newhouse), and the Clear Creek drainage (Kimpo). Increasingly detected in and around Portland including Mt. Tabor, Forest Park, Macleay Park, and Milwaukie riverfront. Less common on the west side of our area and Clark County (for now). Considered by some to be the most invasive woodland and forest species to have been introduced into the Willamette Valley (Newhouse).
Poaceae	<i>Briza minor</i>	Little quakinggrass	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not seen, but collected in Benton County as early as 1914 (OSC).	Uncommon on disturbed sites. Oaks Bottom Wildlife Refuge (PPR, 2004).
Poaceae	<i>Bromus bertoanus</i>	Chilean chess	ER 1900-1924	Found on ballast by Suksdorf in Albina (WS,1902).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Bromus briziformis</i> [<i>Bromus brizaeformis</i>]	Rattlesnake brome	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1919 and 1922 (OSC; Nelson 1923a, as "apparently not elsewhere established in the Willamette Valley"). He thought it would persist in the regional flora.	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Bromus catharticus</i> var. <i>catharticus</i>	Rescuegrass	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Suksdorf on ballast at Albina between 1902 and 1912, and at Linnton in 1910 and 1917 (WS). Suksdorf also collected var. <i>elata</i> at Albina (WS, 1908).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	Fringed brome	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1882 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	Bald brome	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Lower Albina and Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1903, and at Tualatin by Nelson in 1916 (OSC).	Probably common on roadsides and in pastures throughout our area, but local distribution is uncertain because of previous confusion with <i>B. hordeaceus</i> .
Poaceae	<i>Bromus diandrus</i> [<i>Bromus rigidus</i>]	Ripgut brome	E 1875- 1899	Collected by Suksdorf at Milwaukie in 1893 and at Albina in 1907 and 1912, and on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC, WTU). On ballast at Linnton, where "not infrequent" (Nelson 1917, as <i>B. villosus</i>). Reed College (Van Dersal 1929, Davies 1938, as <i>B. rigidus</i>).	Well-distributed on dry sites throughout our area. Particularly problematic on several upland prairie sites where it outcompetes native forbs and grasses.
Poaceae	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> [<i>Bromus mollis</i> , <i>Bromus arenarius</i>]	Soft chess	E 1875- 1899	Infrequent in fields and vacant lots around Portland. Adventive from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along Balch Creek by Sheldon in 1903, at Albina and Portland by Suksdorf in 1910, and on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 or 1916, where "very common" (Nelson, 1917).	Common in dry fields, yards, and roadsides. Problematic in dry prairies where it prevents germination of native seeds.
Poaceae	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Smooth brome	E 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1916 (OSC; Nelson 1917). He thought this was the first record from the state.	Frequent in our area on dry sites. Problematic on dry prairies where it inhibits germination of native seeds.
Poaceae	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Field chess	E 1900- 1924	Infrequent in fields and waste places around Portland. Adventive from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on ballast at Albina by Suksdorf in 1907 (WTU; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969, Hitchcock and Cronquist 1976, as <i>B. japonicus</i>).	Frequent in our area on dry sites. Problematic on dry prairies where it inhibits germination of native seeds.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Compact brome	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Albina by Suksdorf in 1912 (WTU), presumably the basis for the report from "near Portland" in Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area. Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) found North American material difficult to separate from <i>B. rubens</i> .
Poaceae	<i>Bromus orcuttianus</i>	Orcutt's brome	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Horvath 1993; Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001). Similarity to <i>B. vulgaris</i> may be masking its true distribution and abundance.
Poaceae	<i>Bromus pacificus</i>	Pacific brome	N	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at a powerline easement near Washougal by Wozniak (WTU, 2015).
Poaceae	<i>Bromus racemosus</i>	Bald brome	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in 2014 at Salmon Creek Park in Clark County (Maze, WTU, 2014).
Poaceae	<i>Bromus rubens</i>	Red brome	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1912, on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1916, and at Tualatin by Peck in 1919 (OSC, WTU; Nelson 1917, where "rare in waste places" and "a waif"; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969).	Reported from a School at Burnside and SE 34th in 2024 but likely representing <i>B. sterilis</i> or <i>B. diandrus</i> . More common E of the Cascades, where a weed.
Poaceae	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Chess	E 1875- 1899	Common in fields and waste places around Portland. A rather troublesome annual weed in grain fields and meadows. Naturalized from Europe. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by an unnamed botanist in 1888, on Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902, on ballast at Linnton (OSC; Nelson, 1917), and at Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929), though not relocated there by Davies (1938).	Now seemingly uncommon or rare on dry sites and roadsides but may be under-collected/observed. West Linn (Trask and Abrams, HPSU, 2001) and Powell Butte (Maze et al., HPSU, 2019).
Poaceae	<i>Bromus sitchensis</i> var. <i>carinatus</i> [<i>Bromus carinatus</i>]	Pyramidal brome grass	N	Infrequent in moist sandy soil. Lower Albina. Short-lived perennial here. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1882 and 1934 (OSC). On ballast at Linnton, where "abundant" (Nelson, 1917), and at Reed College, where "common" (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Probably common on roadsides and in pastures throughout our area, but local distribution is uncertain because of previous inclusion of <i>B. marginatus</i> . Often used in enhancement and restoration projects.
Poaceae	<i>Bromus sitchensis</i> var. <i>marginatus</i> [<i>Bromus marginatus</i>]	Coarse brome grass	N	Common in coarse tufts in fields and waste places. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Linnton by Nelson in 1916 and by Suksdorf in 1925 (OSC, WTU).	Probably common on roadsides and in pastures throughout our area, but local distribution is uncertain because of previous confusion with <i>B. carinatus</i> . Often used in enhancement and restoration projects.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Bromus sitchensis</i> var. <i>sitchensis</i>	Sitka brome	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. It is not clear why there are no voucher specimens older than Trainer's collection from Sauvie Island in 1963 (OSC).	Common in our area on moist to dry sites, both riparian and upland. Seeds are grown commercially and used frequently in restoration work around the region. Farther S, replaced in uplands by <i>B. marginatus</i> (Newhouse).
Poaceae	<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren brome grass	E 1900- 1924	Moist ground and waste places. Lower Albina, St. Johns, etc. Adventive from Europe. May-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in "hills west of Portland" and at Elk Rock by Suksdorf in 1906 and 1925 (WTU). Reed College (Davies, 1938).	Almost ubiquitous on dry sites and roadsides. Problematic in dry prairies where it inhibits germination of native seeds. In Portland proper, perhaps our most common exotic grass as of the writing of this 2nd edition.
Poaceae	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Cheatgrass	E 1900- 1924	Reported from ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917, where "rare in waste places"), at Portland (Soth, 1933, where "very common"), and at Reed College (Davies, 1938).	Frequent and locally abundant in our area on dry sites. Cooper Mountain, east Buttes, inner SE industrial area (Marttala), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). Problematic on dry prairies where it inhibits germination of native seed. Less common than some other annual weedy bromes.
Poaceae	<i>Bromus vulgaris</i> [<i>Bromus eximius umbraticus</i>]	Western brome grass	N	Infrequent in open woods. Macleay Park and on grassy slopes, Elk Rock. May, June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Near Portland (Henderson, OSC, 1882), Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929), but not relocated there by Davies (1938).	Occasional in our area in open woods. Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998), Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001), Forest Park (Christy, 2008). More common than in Gorman's day, presumably because of better documentation.
Poaceae	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i> [<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>]	Blue joint grass	NR	Fairly common perennial in wet ground. Columbia Slough. June-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Sauvie Island by Howell in 1877, and at Swan Island by Henderson, undated, but presumably from the 1880s (OSC).	In our area reported from Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993). Collected at a powerline easement near Washougal by Wozniak (WTU, 2015).
Poaceae	<i>Calamagrostis howellii</i>	Howell's reed grass	NR	Collected on the Sandy River by Henderson in 1883 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i> [<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i> , <i>Cenchrus carolinianus</i>]	Mat sandbur	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1916 (OSC; Nelson 1917, 1919a, as <i>Cenchrus carolinianus</i> , where "doubtless introduced here from tropical America").	Lotus Island Park on Tomahawk Island (Newhouse, OSC, 1997, OSC), Hayden Island (Zika, OSC, 2002).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Chloris radiata</i>	Radiate fingergrass	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Peck but published by Nelson.	No recent reports from our area other than an Oregonian article from May 19, 1974 (Goetze) that mentions how this grass species had persisted, up until that publication date, in street cobbles around Oldtown Portland (NW 22nd and Hoyt and the Broadway Bridge ramps near NW 13th and Marshall), from plant material introduced with ballast rock taken from sailing ships in the previous century. A later, 1980 article states the species was introduced not on <i>cobble</i> "ballast" used for paving streets (which mostly came from local quarries near Ridgefield, WA as "Belgian blocks"), but on relatively large granite ballast of from England or China (presumably by way of the Caribbean where the species is native) that were then used as (very large?) crosswalk stones in downtown Portland and that the species was still "pushing up asphalt" at that publication date. A few casual searches in 2012 and 2013 were fruitless (Maze).
Poaceae	<i>Cinna latifolia</i>	Slender wood reed grass	NR	A slender perennial in moist open woods near Oswego. July-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Reed College (Davies 1938).	In our area reported from the Springwater Corridor Trail at SE 115th and Reed College (Marttala) and Camille Park (Kral). Collected at "Rock Point Road" by Trainer (OSC, 1964) and by Maze on lower Saltzman Creek (HPSU, 2018).
Poaceae	<i>Cladoraphis cyperoides</i> [<i>Eragrostis cyperoides</i>]	Bristly lovegrass	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Peck in 1915, where reportedly well established (OSC; Nelson 1916, 1917, 1919a). However, Nelson (1917) indicated that the species did not survive the winter.	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Coleanthus subtilis</i>	Mossgrass	NR	Collected several times on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell, Henderson, Gorman, and Peck between 1883 and 1922, on the shore of Hayden Island by Nelson in 1919, and on a sandbar near Vancouver by Thompson in 1927 (OSC, WTU; Howell 1897-1903; Nelson 1920b).	Last seen in our area by Adolf Ceska in the early 1990s, near Oak Island on Sauvie Island. Attempts to relocate it have been unsuccessful. Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) considered it a "European weed introduced but persistent," but more recent analysis suggests that it is a rare native species.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	Purple pampas grass	ER 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but collected on the coast as early as 1959 (OSC).	Not (yet) known from our area but multiple sources through the years have claimed this species is present due to confusion with <i>C. selloana</i> . Published keys have been (at least partially) developed based on dried specimens where some microscopic characters have faded, perhaps adding to the confusion. A serious and habitat-altering weed that is extremely difficult to control once populations are established.
Poaceae	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass	E 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	A serious and regionally establishing weed in vacant lots, rail and road rights of ways, and open uplands. We have both male and female individuals present in our area. Confusion of <i>C. selloana</i> with <i>C. jubata</i> has possibly led to the later being downlisted as a "C-ranked" noxious weed in Washington State. NW Front Street (Maze, HPSU, 2015), Westmoreland Park (Maze, WTU, 2016), east bank of Interstate 5 near Alberta St. (Maze, HPSU, 2019) and Oaks Park (Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Poaceae	<i>Crypsis alopecuroides</i> [<i>Heleochloa alopecuroides</i>]	Foxtail pricklegrass	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Peck and Thompson on "filled land" and riverbanks near Linnton in 1926 and 1927, by Suksdorf in Albina (WS, 1911), by Masterson on Government Island in 1950 (OSC, WTU), and by Trainer at Sauvie Island (OSC, 1962).	Occasional in our area but probably overlooked. Beggar's-tick Wildlife Refuge (Marttala, 1997), near Oak Island on Sauvie Island (Ceska c.1990), Hayden Island (Zika, 2002), Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area (Riggs, HPSU, 2010; Wilson, EWU, 2013), Mary S. Young State Park (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013), Oregon City (Lesh, HPSU, 2018). It is inexplicable why Peck (1961) did not include this species because he collected it here in 1926.
Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermudagrass	E 1875- 1899	Collected as both <i>C. dactylon</i> and var. <i>dactylon</i> several times on ballast at Lower Albina, Linnton, and Portland between 1900 and 1927 (OSC, WTU; Nelson 1917, 1919a).	Common on disturbed sites around our area. In the 1960s this grass was widely promoted as a lawn grass.
Poaceae	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested dogtail	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on waste lots around Portland by Thompson in 1927 (OSC, WTU).	In our area known only from Whipple Creek watershed, W of Clark County Fairgrounds, near NW 184th Street and NW 11th Avenue (Gaddis, HPSU, 1999) and Chehalem Ridge (Maze). Scattered throughout W Oregon and probably present elsewhere in our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Bristly dogstail grass	E 1900-1924	Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but known from Eugene since 1919 (Nelson, 1919, 1921; Bradshaw, 1920, 1921; Wynd 1926).	Common throughout our area on dry roadsides and thin soils.
Poaceae	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Orchard grass	E 1875-1899	A fair forage grass in fields and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in the Portland area between 1883 and 1936 (OSC, WTU). "Very common" on ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917). Characterized by Gilbert (1917) as "abundant" in the Willamette Valley. Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Very common throughout the area, where it occurs over a range of moisture and lighting conditions.
Poaceae	<i>Danthonia californica</i> [<i>Pentameris californica</i>]	Western wild oat grass, California oat grass	N	In fields and waste places near Oswego. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected "near Portland" (undated) and at Dilley in 1882 by Howell, "near Milwaukie" by Suksdorf in 1893, at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903, at Vancouver by Suksdorf in 1908, at Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926, (OSC, WTU).	Occasional in our area in several prairie remnants in the Tualatin, Willamette and Clackamas River drainages. Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001), Elk Rock Island (Bushman, 2015), Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 2012) Barberton, Fifth Plain Prairie (Gaddis), Chehalem Ridge (Maze). It has been reduced by competing exotic grasses and fire suppression.
Poaceae	<i>Danthonia intermedia</i>	Timber oatgrass	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area reported from Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993), but voucher specimens not found and observations may represent <i>D. spicata</i> . More common at higher elevations in the Cascades and eastwards.
Poaceae	<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Poverty oatgrass	NR	Collected on top of rocky cliff on S side of Oswego Lake (OSC; Nelson 1922, as <i>D. pinetorum</i>).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Alverson). More common at higher elevations in the Cascades, but rare.
Poaceae	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> [<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> ssp. <i>cespitosa</i>]	Tufted hair grass	N	Open glades and wet ground along Columbia Slough. June-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell as early as 1875, at Portland by Sheldon in 1902, and near Boring by Suksdorf in 1903 (OSC, WS, WTU).	Frequent in our area but seldom occurring as a dominant. Natural populations are known from Sauvie Island, Tigard, the Sunnyside wetland near the Interstate 205 radio towers, and several other sites. Seeds and container material are available commercially, and it is planted widely in restoration and enhancement work.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Deschampsia danthonioides</i> [<i>Deschampsia calycina</i>]	Tickle grass	N	Slender annual on dry slopes and poor soil, east Portland, Oswego, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on "low plains" near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker 1829-1840, as <i>Aira danthonioides</i>), near Portland by Howell in 1886, and at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Frequent in the area on both dry and wet soils. Often used in restoration projects.
Poaceae	<i>Deschampsia elongata</i>	Slender hairgrass	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected several times on Sauvie Island and around Portland by Howell and Henderson between 1877 and 1886, along Cornell Road by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC, REED), and on ballast at Linnton, where "very common" (Nelson, 1917).	Common in our area in wet to moist sites. Used widely in restoration and mitigation projects, with seed from the Willamette Valley. It may be more abundant now than historically.
Poaceae	<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i> ssp. <i>fasciculatum</i> [<i>Panicum acuminatum</i> ssp. <i>fasciculatum</i> , <i>Panicum occidentale</i>]	Western panicgrass	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Hillsboro by Thomas Howell and Henderson in 1882, on the Tualatin Plains by Henderson in 1882, along the Sandy River by Henderson in 1883, and along the Willamette River and as ssp. <i>acuminatum</i> on Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC, REED).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993) and Lacamas Creek Park (Gaddis; Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Poaceae	<i>Dichanthelium oligosanthos</i> ssp. <i>scribnerianum</i> [<i>Panicum oligosanthos</i> ssp. <i>scribnerianum</i> , <i>Panicum scribnerianum</i>]	Scribner's panic grass	NR	On sandy hillsides above Inman-Poulson Lumber Co.'s mill and near St. Johns, Brooklyn, etc. June-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1880, at Milwaukie by Vasey in 1884, at Elk Rock Island by Henderson in 1886, and at Lower Albina and Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1902 and 1903 (OSC).	Collected High Rocks Park in 2019 (Maze and Mattsson, HPSU).
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	Smooth crabgrass	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Gorman in 1925, where "not uncommon, a troublesome weed in lawns and fields," and by Steele in 1958 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area, but presumably well established and overlooked.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Hairy crabgrass	E 1875-1899	Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1886, on ballast at Albina by Suksdorf in 1903 (WTU), on ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1914 (WTU) and Nelson in 1915 (OSC), when "beginning to appear in lawns" (Nelson, 1917). A series of collections from the 1950s document its spread throughout the area.	Common throughout our area on heavily disturbed sites.
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria villosa</i>	Shaggy crab grass	ER 1900-1924	Collected once on ballast at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1900).	No recent reports in our area.
Poaceae	<i>Diplachne fusca</i> ssp. <i>fascicularis</i> [<i>Leptochloa fusca</i> ssp. <i>fascicularis</i>]	Loose-flowered sprangletop	ER 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Hayden Island and Albina by Thompson in 1927 (WTU).	Collected at Kline Ponds in 2002 (Zika, WS/WTU).
Poaceae	<i>Diplachne fusca</i> ssp. <i>uninervia</i> [<i>Leptochloa fusca</i> ssp. <i>uninervia</i> , <i>Diplachne fusca</i>]	Mexican sprangletop	ER 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on railroad ballast in North Portland by Henderson in 1887 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	Saltgrass	NR	On ballast at Linnton, and "common along the coast" (Nelson, 1917).	No recent reports from our area. Restricted to saline and alkaline soils on the coast and arid interior, and never likely to have occurred in our area under natural conditions.
Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa colona</i> [<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>]	Jungle rice	ER 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969).	In our area known only from West Union Farm (Reynolds, HPSU, 2003).
Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> [<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>]	Barnyard grass	E 1875-1899	In yards, fields and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. Grows freely in moist, rich ground, but in lawns and fields is eventually crowded out by other grasses. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area between 1882 and 1927 (OSC, WTU).	Common on disturbed soil throughout our area. In wetlands, it establishes well on mud flats and sand bars in mid to late summer, after water levels have receded.
Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa crus-pavonis</i>	Gulf cockspur grass	ER 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Albina by Suksdorf in 1900 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa muricata</i> var. <i>microstachya</i>	Rough barnyardgrass	NR	Collected on Hayden Island by Nelson in 1921 (GH, OSC; Nelson 1922, as <i>E. muricata</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>).	Smith and Bybee Wetlands (Riggs, HPSU, 2010; Maze, HPSU, 2015) and Columbia River Shoreline (Giblin, HPSU, 2018).
Poaceae	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Yard grass	E 1875-1899	Yards, railroad tracks and waste places. Albina and east Portland. Naturalized from tropical Europe and Asia. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 (OSC; Nelson, 1917).	Occasional in our area.
Poaceae	<i>Eleusine tristachya</i> [<i>Eleusine coracana</i>]	Tall yard grass	ER 1900-1924	Ballast ground and waste places. Lower Albina. Coarse annual, taller than <i>e. indica</i> . Naturalized from tropical Europe and Asia. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 (OSC; Nelson 1917, 1919a), and reported from Albina prior to 1919 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Elymus glaucus</i> ssp. <i>glaucus</i>	Blue wildrye	N	Collected at Portland by Henderson as early as 1882 (OSC, REED). Very common on ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938). One collection of <i>Elymus glaucus</i> ssp. <i>virescens</i> was made in Vancouver by Suksdorf (WS, 1893).	Common throughout our area in dry forests and woodlands. Often a primary grass in commercial native grass seed mixes where the species often represents more <i>glaucus</i> ecotypes from the Intermountain West or even farther afield.
Poaceae	<i>Elymus lanceolatus</i> ssp. <i>riparius</i> [<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i> var. <i>riparium</i>]	Streambank wheatgrass	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected on the Columbia River at Sauvie's Island by Otting (WTU, 2010).
Poaceae	<i>Elymus repens</i> [<i>Agropyron repens</i>]	Quackgrass	E 1875-1899	Collected at Vancouver by Piper in 1899 (WS), at Portland by Suksdorf in 1901 (WS), Oregon City by Sheldon in 1902, on ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf, Nelson, and Peck in 1911, 1916, and 1926, and on Sauvie Island by Thompson in 1927 (OSC, WTU; Gilbert, 1917; Nelson, 1917). Piper and Beattie (1915), Gilbert, and Nelson all noted that it was not abundant W of the Cascades, indicating that it may have been a recent arrival. Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Frequent in our area and a pernicious weed in both gardens and natural areas.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Elymus semicostatus</i> [<i>Agropyron semicostatum</i>]	Drooping wildrye	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reported from ballast "near Portland" by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969). Presumably from Albina or Linnton, collected by Suksdorf, Nelson, or Sheldon.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Poaceae	<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> ssp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	Slender wheatgrass	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Oregon City by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC) and in Linnton by Suksdorf in 1910 and 1914 (WTU).	In our area known only from Multnomah Channel (Adolfson 2000) and Camassia Preserve (Horvath 1993).
Poaceae	<i>Elymus tsukushiensis</i>	Wheatgrass	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Albina by Sheldon (OSC, 1900 and 1903). Collected as <i>Agropyron caninum</i> in 1900.	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Elymus violaceus</i> [<i>Agropyron biflorum</i>]	Northern wheat grass	NR	Infrequent along railroad tracks and waste places. Oregon City. Introduced here, as it belongs from Washington northward and eastward. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1914 (WTU; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969). Reed College (Davies, 1938).	No recent reports from our area. More common at higher elevations in and east of the Cascades, but potentially rafted down the Columbia River. Gorman's stated distribution was based on Piper (1906), but it is now known to extend S to California (Cronquist et al. 1977).
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Weeping lovegrass	E 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in Oregon (Union and Benton Counties) in 1990 (OSC, WTU).	Scarce in our area. Junction of NE 33rd Drive and NE Marine Drive (Zika & Weinmann, OSC/WTU, 2000), Hayden Island (Wilson, OSC, 2006), Beaverton (Brainerd, OSC, 2009), Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), Port of Vancouver (Zika, WS/WTU, 2012), Smith Lake (Wilson, EWU/WTU, 2013), Yamhill (Brainerd, WTU, 2015), St. Johns (Query, HOYT, 2015), East Portland (Brainerd, WTU, 2015), Washougal (Brainerd, WTU, 2018). See also Jacobson et al. (2001).
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis hypnoides</i>	Creeping meadow grass, moss grass	N	Creeping meadow grass, moss grass. Smooth annual not infrequent on muddy stream banks. Willamette River at Oregon City, Columbia River at Bridgeton, Columbia Beach, Vancouver. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell and Henderson between 1878 and 1887, at Vancouver Lake by Suksdorf in 1894 (WS), at Linnton by Thompson in 1926 (WTU), and Ridgefield by Scheffer in 1934 (WTU).	Occasional in our area on drying beds of seasonal ponds. Known from Ridgefield NWR (Christy 1989), Beggar's-tick Wildlife Refuge, and N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). Collected at SW Burnham and Main Street in Tigard (Confer, OSC, 1987), Sandy River Delta, Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001), Vancouver Lake (Giblin, WTU, 2005), Sauvie Island (Otting, WTU, 2012), Chinook Landing (Kral, HPSU, 2015), Smith & Bybee Lakes (Stewart, HOYT, 2015), Frenchmans Bar (Legler & Giblin, WTU, 2015), Oregon City (Lesh, HPSU, 2018), Wapato Slough, Oaks Bottom Wildlife Refuge (Maze, HPSU, 2019).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis lutescens</i>	Sixweeks lovegrass	ER 1900-1924	Collected on Hayden Island by Nelson in 1922 (OSC; Nelson 1923b).	No recent reports from our area. Native to California, primarily in the Sierra Nevada foothills and San Joaquin Valley.
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis mexicana</i> ssp. <i>virescens</i> [<i>Eragrostis orcuttiana</i>]	Mexican lovegrass	ER 1900-1924	Collected with other maritime grasses at Linnton by Nelson in 1915, and in Gresham by Towne and Purnell in 1950 (OSC; Nelson 1916, 1917, 1919a; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969). Nelson (1917) indicated that it did not survive the winter.	In our area known only from Troutdale (Wilson, OSC, 2002) and a farm near Canby (McReynolds, OSC, 1990), the latter somewhat beyond our limits.
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i> var. <i>pectinacea</i> [<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i>]	Tufted lovegrass	E? 1900-1924	Reported as <i>E. caroliniana</i> from a sand bar at Hayden Island (Nelson 1919, OSC; Thompson 1927, WTU)	Fairly common along the Columbia Slough and surrounds. Native to California (but possibly native here, as well), thriving on disturbed sites.
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> var. <i>pilosa</i> [<i>Eragrostis multicaulis</i>]	Indian lovegrass	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Albina by Suksdorf between 1900 and 1907 (WS, WTU), presumably the basis for the report from ballast in Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969).	Known only from the Columbia River bank just east of Chinook Landing (Kral, HPSU, 2015).
Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i> [<i>Paspalum distichum</i>]	Hairy cupgrass	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reported from ballast "near Portland" (Hitchcock, 1950; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969) but without collection data. Presumably collected at Albina or Linnton by Suksdorf, Nelson, or Sheldon, before 1925.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Poaceae	<i>Festuca californica</i>	California fescue	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Var. <i>californica</i> collected "near Portland" by Howell in 1886, and on the Tualatin Plains but without date or collector (OSC).	Collected at Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998; and others). Observed at Chehalem Ridge (Maze 2023). A species that is uncommon at best and seemingly never abundant in our area.
Poaceae	<i>Festuca occidentalis</i>	Western Fescue	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected several times at Oregon City, Portland, and Sauvie Island by Henderson, Thomas Howell, Vasey, and Thompson between 1885 and 1928 (OSC, REED, WS, WTU). Reed College (Davies, 1938).	Recently known in our region from dry coniferous forests. Collected at Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998), Forest Park (Christy, HPSU, 2008; Maze, HPSU, 2018), Peach Cove (Gaddis, HPSU, 2012), Hoyt Arboretum (Riggs, HOYT 2014), Powell Butte (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Mt. Talbert Park (Lesh, HPSU, 2018), and Camas (Maze, HPSU, 2019). A species that is uncommon at best and seemingly never abundant in our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Festuca roemerii</i> var. <i>roemerii</i> [<i>Festuca</i> <i>idahoensis</i> ssp. <i>idahoensis</i> , <i>Festuca</i> <i>idahoensis</i> var. <i>oregona</i>]	Roemer's fescue	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known from upland prairie at Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998; Wilson & Kral 1999), Willamette Falls (Christy, Gaddis, Vaughn, HPSU, 2019), Willamette Narrows (Kimp, HPSU, 2008; Gaddis, HPSU, 2013), Elk Rock Island (Query, 2015), and Stark Street Bridge, (Maze and Kimp, HPSU, 2019). These specimens have sometimes been previously reported as <i>F. idahoensis</i> ssp. <i>roemerii</i> but methodical and authoritative revisions to the species were performed by B. Wilson. The population at Elk Rock Island, once confined to the western rocky outcrops of the island, has disappeared due to human activity, although commercial Roemer's fescue seed was added to the understory on the same island and adult plants are still extant there (Maze). Commercial seed is now usually derived from the glaucous form of the species to aid in weed control during cultivation, perhaps permanently altering landscape-scale phenotypes. Previously, a review of nursery material was almost entirely <i>F. rubra</i> in the mid-oughts (see Dunwiddie and Delvin 2006 and <i>F. rubra</i>).
Poaceae	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red fescue	E,N 1900- 1924	Reported from ballast at Linnton, as "perhaps introduced but undoubtedly indigenous in many places (Nelson, 1917)." Suksdorf's collection from 1942 in Portland (WS) is annotated as <i>F. rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i> , but see Current Narrative comments.	This taxon includes both exotic and native ssp. <i>Festuca rubra</i> has been historically confused with other fine-leaved fescues, notably <i>F. roemerii</i> and <i>F. idahoensis</i> (with both of these not teased apart until the 1990s). Figuring out what <i>F. rubra</i> you are looking at (if indeed it is <i>F. rubra</i>) can be difficult at best. <i>F. rubra</i> (no ssp. given) has been authoritatively collected by Wilson and Otting at plantings near the building and parking lot at Cooper Mountain (WTU, 2015). " <i>F. rubra</i> " (no ssp.) has been collected in our area including also Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998) and in and around Portland proper by various collectors in recent times. <i>F. rubra</i> ssp. <i>juncea</i> (native and usually known from the coast) collected at Willamette Narrows (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013). <i>F. rubra</i> ssp. <i>commutata</i> (exotic) collected Rooster Rock SP (Maze, 2019, HPSU). This last ssp., (or at least seed labelled as such) was used by City of Portland Environmental Services in restoration work for many years.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Festuca saximontana</i> var. <i>saximontana</i>	Rocky mountain fescue	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf at Albina in 1901 (WS).	Not observed in recent years. Suksdorf's collection likely an introduction. This species is native to higher elevations in the Cascades.
Poaceae	<i>Festuca subulata</i>	Bearded fescue	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected around Portland by Henderson in 1882, on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell and Henderson in 1886 and 1887, at Milwaukie by Suksdorf in 1893, at Macleay Park and Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902 and 1903 (OSC, REED, WS). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	In our area known from near Keller Woods (Alverson 1990). Collected by Gaddis south of Willamette in 2013, and by Lesh at Balancing Rock in 2018 (HPSU). Further collected 11 times in and around Portland proper by Maze between 2017 and 2019 (HPSU). An occasional species, it seems odd such a charismatic grass would escape further detection, unless it has greatly increased abundance in recent decades. The species does seem to be very uncommon away from the East Buttes and Forest Park.
Poaceae	<i>Festuca subuliflora</i>	Crinkle-awn fescue	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected around Portland by Henderson in 1882, on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell and Henderson in 1886 and 1887, at Milwaukie by Suksdorf in 1893, at Macleay Park and Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902 and 1903 (OSC, REED, WS). Reed College (Van Dersal 1929; Davies 1938).	In our area known from Riverview Natural Area (Query, HOYT, 2016) and Powell Butte (Maze et al., HPSU, 2018).
Poaceae	<i>Festuca trachyphylla</i>	Hard fescue	E 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Smith and Bybee Lakes by Riggs (HPSU, 2010).
Poaceae	<i>Festuca valesiaca</i>	Valais fescue	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Swan Island by Otting (WTU, 2010).
Poaceae	<i>Gastridium phleoides</i>	Nit grass	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast ground by Suksdorf in 1901 (WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	Waxy mannagrass	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Three Creeks (Maze, HPSU) and in a wet prairie in 2017 (Kral, HPSU). Collected near Aurora in a wet swale in 2018 (Lesh, HPSU).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Glyceria elata</i> [<i>Panicularia nervata</i>]	Tufted tall manna grass	N	Tall aquatic perennial, infrequent in wet places and on stream banks around Oswego. May-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected in 1882 at Portland by Howell (as <i>Glyceria elata</i> , OSC), and at Reed College (Van Dersal 1929, as <i>Panicularia elata</i> ; Davies 1938).	Infrequent in wooded wetlands and riparian areas throughout our area. More frequent on the W side of our area. Collected at Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), Forest Park (Nappi, HOYT, 2015), Ladd Hill (Lesh, HPSU, 2017), Stevens Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2017), Ridgefield NWR (Lesh, HPSU, 2018), Johnson Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2019), Council Crest (Maze, HPSU, 2021), Diana Pope Natural Area (Maze and Nipp, HPSU, 2021), Powell Butte Park (Maze, HPSU, 2021). More common than in Gorman's day, presumably because of better documentation.
Poaceae	<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Water mannagrass	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Thomas Howell on Sauvie Island in 1887, and by Leiberg near Wapato Lake in 1882, the latter beyond our limits (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Glyceria grandis</i>	Tall manna grass	N	Rare in wet places. South Portland. June-August. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at the Car Shops in east Portland by Henderson in 1883 (REED) and Sullivan's Gulch by Sheldon (1902, WS).	Occasional in our area. Beaverton (Alverson 1987, OSC), Tualatin (Ellenburg 1993, HPSU), Sherwood (Pfauth 1993, HPSU), Multnomah Channel, Coffee Lake, Oaks Bottom, and Springwater Corridor Trail near SE 115th (Marttala). More common than in Gorman's day, presumably because of better documentation.
Poaceae	<i>Glyceria leptostachya</i>	Davy mannagrass	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Henderson at Gaston and on the Sandy River as early as 1882, and by Trainer at Scappoose in 1964 (OSC), at or just beyond our limits.	Occasional in our area but probably overlooked. Tigard and Beaverton (Alverson, OSC, 1987), where associated with constructed wetlands, Hillsboro (Blowers, HPSU, 1993), Half Mile Farm (Kral, HPSU, 2010), and Rock Island (Christy, HPSU, 2011). Collection at Foster Creek Wetland Mitigation Bank by Christy in 2010 is just outside of our limits (HPSU).
Poaceae	<i>Glyceria striata</i> [<i>Glyceria nervata</i> , <i>Panicularia nervata</i>]	Nerved manna grass	NR	Tall aquatic perennial, infrequent in wet places and on stream banks around Oswego. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929, as <i>Panicularia elata</i> ; Davies, 1938).	Infrequent in wooded wetlands and riparian areas throughout our area. More frequent on the W side of our area. More common than in Gorman's day, presumably because of better documentation.
Poaceae	<i>Glyceria occidentalis</i>	Northwestern mannagrass	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Wapato Lake by Henderson in 1882 (OSC), beyond our limits.	Present at many sites in our area in Clark County (Gaddis). Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Chehalem Prairie (Kral, HPSU, 2014), Forest Park (Riggs and Nappi, HOYT, 2015), and Fernhill Road at Maroon Ponds (Maze, HPSU, 2017).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Hierochloa occidentalis</i> [<i>Savastana macrophylla</i>]	Large vanilla grass	NR	Infrequent in open woods around Portland. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1883, and in hills near Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1885 (OSC, REED).	Forest Park along Wildwood Trail SW of Firelane 7 (Gaddis, 2008).
Poaceae	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Mesquite [Gorman], velvet grass	E 1875-1899	Downy perennial in fields, old meadows, and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly in our area as early as 1882 (OSC, WTU). On ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1917), where "one of our commonest grasses." At Reed College and "abundant in and around Portland" (Van Dersal, 1929, as <i>Notholcus lanatus</i> ; Davies, 1938).	Very common in mesic meadows and waste areas throughout our area. Problematic in remnant prairies, especially in areas with deeper soils.
Poaceae	<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping velvet grass	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens not found but known from the Willamette Valley (Marion County) since 1921. Collected Molalla by Crandal in 1946, and at Beaverton by Wagner in 1976 (OSC, HPSU), the former somewhat beyond our limits.	Occasional in our area but probably overlooked. Known from Bonny Slope (Christy, 2005), and collected at Beaverton (Roseberry, HPSU, 1993), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 2012), and Peach Cove Fen (Hendrix & Christy, HPSU, 2020).
Poaceae	<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i> [<i>Hordeum nodosum</i>]	Meadow barley	N	Infrequent in moist ground. Columbia Slough. evidently a perennial here. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in Portland by Henderson in 1886 (OSC).	Occasional to locally common throughout our area. Powell Butte, Oaks Bottom, Sauvie Island, Burlilington Bottoms, Ridgefield NWR, Tualatin River NWR (Maffit & Olson, OFP). Probably more common now than in Gorman's day because of its widespread use in erosion control and restoration or enhancement work. It tolerates a wide variety of hydrologic regimes.
Poaceae	<i>Hordeum depressum</i>	Dwarf barley	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Portland but undated, probably in the 1880s (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	Foxtail barley	N	Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1903, on Hayden Island and on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 (OSC), where "probably introduced, but indigenous in other localities" (Nelson, 1917).	Common in our area on roadsides and other dry sites with thin soils.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Hordeum marinum</i> ssp. <i>gussoneanum</i> [<i>Hordeum geniculatum</i> , <i>Hordeum marinum</i> ssp. <i>gussonianum</i>]	Mediterranean barley	E 1875-1899	Collected on ballast at Portland by Sheldon in 1902, and at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 (OSC; Nelson, 1917, as <i>Hordeum maritimum</i>).	Common in our area on roadsides and in dry sites.
Poaceae	<i>Hordeum murinum</i> ssp. <i>glaucum</i> [<i>Hordeum glaucum</i>]	Smooth barley	ER 2000-2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), just beyond our limits. Mostly east of the Cascades.
Poaceae	<i>Hordeum murinum</i> ssp. <i>leporinum</i> [<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>]	Leporinum barley	E 1875-1899	Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 or 1916, where "very common" (OSC; Nelson, 1917).	Common in our area on dry sites.
Poaceae	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	Little barley	N	Small annual in waste places. Lower Albina and east Portland. Probably introduced here from eastern Oregon. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Common in our area in dry waste areas.
Poaceae	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Cogongrass	ER 1900-1924	Reported from ballast at Portland (Hitchcock 1950; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969, where "probably not established anywhere in our area"). Presumably collected at Lower Albina or Linnton by Suksdorf, Sheldon, or Nelson before 1925.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Native to Asia and an invasive pest in warmer parts of the world. An ornamental cultivar is widely available and potentially invasive.
Poaceae	<i>Koeleria macrantha</i> [<i>Koeleria cristata</i>]	Crested Koeler grass	NR	Tufted perennial on sandy river banks. Oswego. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland and Milwaukie by Thomas Howell in 1877, and at Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU), the latter somewhat beyond our limits.	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998; Basey, HPSU, 2018) where sparse, presumably because of fire suppression, Spring Park Natural Area (Riggs, HOYT, 2007), Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), and Rock Island in the Willamette Narrows (Maze, HPSU, 2017).
Poaceae	<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	Rice cutgrass	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Occasional in wetlands in our area but more common in less disturbed sites around the periphery. Sauvie Island, Ridgefield NWR (Christy, 1989), Peach Cove Fen (Christy, 1996), Killin Wetland (Christy, 1991), Smith and Bybee Lakes, Multnomah Channel, Hooten Wetland.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Leymus cinereus</i> [<i>Elymus cinereus</i> , <i>Elymus condensatus</i>]	Smooth lyme grass	NR	Tall, densely tufted perennial, not uncommon in moist bottom land. Columbia Slough. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1909 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area. Gorman presumably was referring to <i>Leymus cinereus</i> , which in contrast to <i>L. condensatus</i> was more likely to have occurred on bottomlands and would have fit with other species from our area that are more common east of the Cascades. <i>L. cinereus</i> is very similar to <i>L. condensatus</i> and was lumped with it in earlier floras (Cronquist et al., 1977).
Poaceae	<i>Leymus mollis</i>	American dunegrass	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1912 (WS) and 1916 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area. This species is strictly coastal, and it may have been introduced in sand ballast.
Poaceae	<i>Leymus triticoides</i> [<i>Elymus triticoides</i>]	Beardless wildrye	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1885 (OSC, WTU).	No recent reports from our area. More common on alkaline soil east of the Cascades, and presumably rafted down the Columbia River.
Poaceae	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian ryegrass	E 1875-1899	Collected several times around Portland between 1882 and 1934, and on ballast at Linnton, where "very common" (OSU, WTU; Nelson 1917). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies 1938). Collected intermittently in Portland since the 1930s (OSC).	Common in our area on disturbed sites, typically in vernal moist areas. Linnton (Wilson, OSC, 1993), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). Sometimes introduced from straw.
Poaceae	<i>Lolium perenne</i> [<i>Lolium perenne</i> ssp. <i>perenne</i>]	Rye grass	E 1825-1849	Short lived perennial, common in fields, roadsides and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). First planted at Fort Vancouver in 1831 (Taylor 1992). Collected at Lower Abina by Sheldon in 1902 and 1903, on ballast at Linnton, where "very common," and at east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU; Nelson, 1917).	Common in our area in wet disturbed areas. Frequently used in lawns and erosion control. Sometimes problematic in restoration sites but generally not as bad as <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , and <i>Holcus lanatus</i> .
Poaceae	<i>Lolium rigidum</i> [<i>Lolium strictum</i> , <i>Lolium subulatum</i>]	Wimmera ryegrass	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1916 (WTU), presumably the basis of the report in Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) as a ballast waif "near Portland."	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Bearded darnel	E 1875-1899	Tall annual, infrequent in fields and waste places, rather regarded as a weed by farmers. Naturalized from Europe. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Sauvies Island by Howell (as ssp <i>temulentum</i>), Lacamas Lake by Henderson in 1884, and north of Gaston by Thompson in 1927 (REED, WTU), the latter beyond our limits.	Frequent in fields and other areas with open exposure.
Poaceae	<i>Melica bulbosa</i>	Oniongrass	NR	Collected at Forest Grove by Henderson in 1884 (OSC).	Reported from Forest Park (Houle, 1996) but voucher specimens not found and observation more likely refers to <i>M. subulata</i> . To be sought in the metro area.
Poaceae	<i>Melica geyeri</i>	Geyer's oniongrass	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. As above, collected at Forest Grove by Henderson in 1884 (REED).	<i>M. geyeri</i> var. <i>geyeri</i> located at Peach cove in 2015 (Gaddis). Recent collections of <i>M. geyeri</i> by Maze and others may represent <i>M. subulata</i> .
Poaceae	<i>Melica harfordii</i>	Harford's melic grass	NR	Infrequent on rocky slopes. Elk Rock and near Linnton. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times on "open hillsides," "wooded hillsides," and on "moist rocky ground" around Portland by Henderson, Vasey, and Gorman between 1882 and 1884 (OSC, WTU).	Collected several times in recent years, such as at West Linn (Riggs, HPSU, 2007), Willamette Narrows (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013), Forest Park (Maze, HPSU, 2018; at both Saltzman Creek and Balch Creek), Iron Mountain Park (Lesh, HPSU, 2018), Balancing Rock (Lesh, HPSU, 2018), and Peach Cove Fen (Basey, HPSU, 2018).
Poaceae	<i>Melica subulata</i> [<i>Festuca subulata</i>]	Wood fescue	N	Moist open woods. Macleay Park and St. Helens Road. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1882 and N of Tonquin by Thompson in 1927 (OSC, WTU). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Common but never abundant in moist woods throughout our area. Reed College, Berry Botanic Garden, Powell Butte, Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001). Common grass of mesic and upland mixed forest. Collected numerous times 2010-2020 by Maze in the Portland Metro area.
Poaceae	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Chinese silvergrass	E 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Several specimens documented as naturalized and invasive including along Stevens Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2017), downtown Portland (Maze, HPSU, 2016) and in east Portland (Lesh, HPSU, 2018).
Poaceae	<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple moor grass	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected along Derry Dell Creek in Tigard (Brainerd, WTU, 2010) and at Smith and Bybee Lakes (Maze, HPSU, 2021).
Poaceae	<i>Muhlenbergia richardsonis</i>	Mat muhly	NR	Collected on Hayden Island by Nelson in 1920 (OSC; Nelson 1921, as <i>M. squarrosa</i>).	No recent reports from our area. More common in montane wetlands, particularly east of the Cascades.
Poaceae	<i>Nassella chilensis</i>	Chilean tussockgrass	ER 1900-1924	Reported from ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917 & 1919a; Abrams and Ferris, 1923-1960; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969). Nelson (1917) indicated that it did not survive the winter.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. This is the only report of this species from North America.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Panicum capillare</i> [<i>Panicum capillare</i> var. <i>occidentale</i>]	Witch grass	E 1875-1899	In fields, yards and cultivated grounds around Portland. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Swan Island and in a "sandy marsh below Portland" by Henderson in 1881 and 1882, and N of the Forestry Building by Thompson in 1927 (OSC, WTU).	Collected as both <i>Panicum capillare</i> and ssp. <i>capillare</i> . Occasional to common in waste places and abandoned farmland around our area. Frequent on dredge spoils in the Rivergate area.
Poaceae	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	Fall panicum	E 1975-1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens not found. The earliest collection from elsewhere in the Willamette Valley is 1982 (OSC).	Occasional to locally common. Common in inner SE Portland, occasional in inner NE Portland. Collected in recent years as <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> ssp. <i>dichotomiflorum</i> . Native to E North America.
Poaceae	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i> ssp. <i>miliaceum</i>	Broomcorn millet	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in sandy rail yards at Lower Albina by Nelson in 1920 (OSC).	Occasional in our area and probably originating from bird seed mixes.
Poaceae	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switchgrass	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	One adventive and increasing population documented in North Portland, originally escaped from nearby landscaping (Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Poaceae	<i>Parapholis incurva</i>	Curved sicklegrass	ER 1900-1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf and Nelson in 1916 (OSC, WTU; Nelson, 1917 & 1919a, as <i>Lepturus incurvatus</i>), and reported from ballast at Albina (Hitchcock, 1950; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Pascopyrum smithii</i> [<i>Agropyron smithii</i> , <i>Agropyron occidentale</i>]	Western blue joint	NR	Erect perennial in meadows and bottomlands about Columbia Slough. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Mostly east of the Cascades.
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Dallisgrass	ER 1900-1924	Collected on sand ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 (OSC; Nelson 1916, 1917, 1919a). Nelson (1917) indicated that it did not survive the first winter.	In a roadside ditch at SW 185th and Highway 26 (Kral, OSC, 2000) which may represent a short-lived waif.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	Knot grass	E 1875-1899	Moist sandy ground. Columbia Slough. This grass is native in the southeastern states to California, but introduced along the banks of the lower Columbia River in Oregon and Washington. July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island (where "introduced at Howell's") by Thomas Howell and Henderson in 1885, along Columbia Slough by Sheldon in 1902, and on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 (HPSU, OSC).	Occasional in wetlands in our area. Sauvie Island, Sandy River Delta (Zika & Christy, 1992), Ridgefield NWR (Christy, 1992), Government Island (Maze), Columbia Slough, Beggars-tick Wildlife Refuge (Vesh).
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Bulbous canarygrass	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on sand ballast by Nelson at Linnton in 1916, and at Scappoose by Walrod in 1957 (OSC), the latter slightly beyond our limits.	No recent reports from our area but well established to the south in Yamhill and Polk County roadsides.
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> [<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> var. <i>arundinacea</i>]	Reed-canary grass	E,N? 1850-1874	Infrequent in moist ground on Swan Island etc. June, July. Collected on ballast at Linnton, and "not common in the Willamette Valley" (Nelson, 1917). (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly on Sauvie Island and Swan Island by the Howells and Henderson between 1875 and 1894, at Linnton by Nelson in 1916, and at east Portland by Thompson in 1925 (OSC, WTU).	Almost ubiquitous in wetlands in our area. A native species but it assumed most, if not all, of the plants of this species on the landscape are introduced ecotypes. Breeding programs using exotic genotypes of this grass were already underway in Gorman and Nelson's day, but cultivars had not been widely distributed. Critical study may reveal whether the oldest voucher specimens represent native genotypes and collections made after 1920 represent exotic cultivars. Still grown commercially in the Willamette Valley, sometimes upstream of wetland restoration activities.
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris brachystachys</i>	Shortspike canarygrass	ER 1900-1924	Reported from ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917 & 1919a; Abrams and Ferris, 1923-1960).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	Canary grass	ER 1875-1899	In waste places. Lower Albina and east Portland. Naturalized from Europe. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris caroliniana</i>	Carolina canarygrass	ER 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Littleseed canarygrass	ER 1900-1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1910 and by Nelson in 1916 (OSC, WTU; Nelson 1917, 1918a, 1919a; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>	Hood canarygrass	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1916 (Nelson, OSC, 1917 & 1919a, as <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> var. <i>praemorsa</i>).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Phleum arenarium</i>	Sand timothy	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Albina by Suksdorf in 1907 and 1910 (OSC, WTU; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Phleum paniculatum</i>	British timothy	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reported from ballast "near Portland" (Hitchcock, 1950; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969) but without collection data. Presumably collected at Albina or Linnton by Suksdorf, Sheldon, or Nelson, before 1925.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Poaceae	<i>Phleum pratense</i> [<i>Phleum pratense</i> ssp. <i>pratense</i>]	Timothy	E 1825- 1849	Common in fields and old meadows around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. Some American authors regard this species as native. It certainly is not so in Oregon and Washington. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). First planted at Fort Vancouver in 1825 (Taylor, 1992), and collected there by Gairdner in 1833-1835 (Hooker, 1829-1840). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1883, on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1910, where "a common escape," and at east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU; Nelson, 1917).	Occasional in old fields and meadows throughout our area, and widely planted for hay.
Poaceae	<i>Phleum subulatum</i>	Italian timothy	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reported from ballast "near Portland" (Hitchcock, 1950; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969) but without collection data. Presumably collected at Albina or Linnton by Suksdorf, Sheldon, or Nelson, before 1925.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Poaceae	<i>Phragmites australis</i> ssp. <i>australis</i> [<i>Phragmites communis</i>]	Common reed	ER 1975- 1899	Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph or Thomas Howell in 1877 (Rigg, OSC, 1931) and at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1910). Noted as around Portland in vacant lots and waste places by Gorman and collected in 1917 (WS).	Targeted for eradication along the Willamette River at Linnton in recent years. Collected in a constructed industrial stormwater swale by Maze (HPSU, 2013). Also present along the Columbia River below Longview and east of the Cascades. Both native and exotic subspecies are present in the Northwest (Saltonstall, 2004) and our populations need critical review, at least before the targeting of a population for control. The Howell specimen was so early that it may represent the native ssp. <i>americana</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Pleuropogon hooverianus</i>	North coast semaphore grass	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Macleay Park by Sheldon (WS, 1902).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Pleuropogon refractus</i> [<i>Pleuropogon refractum</i>]	Tufted side beard	NR	Infrequent on moist banks. Balch Creek and Linnton Road. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in and S of Portland by Henderson and Thomas Howell in 1881 and 1886, and at Macleay Park by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC, WTU).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual blue grass	E 1875- 1899	Common in fields and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. April-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Columbia River bottomlands (Appendix B). Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1881, at Portland by Henderson in 1882, and on ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1916, and "abundant on lawns" (OSC, WTU; Nelson, 1917).	Very common throughout our area on disturbed soils.
Poaceae	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Bulbous bluegrass	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but known from Linn County as early as 1930 (OSC).	Widespread and locally common in our area on disturbed ground.
Poaceae	<i>Poa compressa</i>	Canada blue grass	E 1875- 1899	Common in old pastures, fields and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1883, at Lower Albina and Rocky Butte by Sheldon in 1903, on ballast at Linnton, and at Oswego Lake by Rose in 1936 (OSC, WTU; Nelson 1917).	Common throughout our area.
Poaceae	<i>Poa howellii</i>	Pale green spear grass	NR	Densely tufted perennial on rocky slopes. Elk Rock and in open woods near Oswego. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected "north of Portland" by Thomas Howell in 1881, along Cornell Road by Henderson in 1883, in "hills about Albina" in 1884, and near Oregon City in 1885. Also collected on Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902, and at Oswego by Peck and Thompson in 1919 and 1928 (OSC, REED, WTU).	Collected at Mt. Talbert (Kimpo, HPSU, 2006), South Shore Natural Area, Lake Oswego (Maze and Lesh, WTU, 2016) but not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004). Henderson's 1883 specimen from Cornell Road (REED) contains some material close to <i>Poa kelloggii</i> , more typical of California and SW Oregon (Chambers, 2006). Until identity of these forms is resolved, we include them here under <i>P. howellii</i> .
Poaceae	<i>Poa infirma</i>	Early meadow grass	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Collected in 2012 at Cathedral Park (Otting, WTU).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Poa laxiflora</i>	Looseflower bluegrass	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1886 (OSC, WTU).	No recent reports from our area
Poaceae	<i>Poa nervosa</i>	Smooth spear grass	NR	Tall perennial, infrequent in open places and rocky slopes. Elk Rock etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area from the lower Sandy River, Riverdale, and around Elk Rock between 1884 and 1926 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area, and not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004) and in several visits between 2015 and 2024 (Maze et al.). More common in the Gorge.
Poaceae	<i>Poa palustris</i> [<i>Poa triflora</i>]	Fowl meadow grass	E 1875- 1899	Common on moist slopes and in bottoms. Columbia Slough. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Columbia River bottomlands (Appendix B). Collected several times around our area between 1881 and 1938, and on ballast at Linnton where "should be regarded as introduced" (OSC, WTU; Nelson 1917). Reed College (Davies 1938).	Very common in our area in wetlands and moist riparian forest.
Poaceae	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Blue grass	E 1875- 1899	Variable perennial and valuable forage grass. Common in fields, meadows and waste places everywhere. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Hillsboro and on the Tualatin Plains by Thomas Howell in 1880 and 1881, at Portland by Henderson in 1882, at Fulton by Sheldon in 1902, and on ballast at Linnton, where "a common escape" (OSC; Nelson, 1917).	Very common in our region in seasonally wet prairie and moist meadows.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Poa secunda</i> ssp. <i>secunda</i> [<i>Poa secunda</i> ssp. <i>juncifolia</i> , <i>Poa gracillima</i> , <i>Poa sandbergii</i> , <i>Poa scabrella</i> , <i>Poa multnomae</i> , <i>Poa alcea</i>]	Slender spear grass, Multnomah blue grass, rock spear grass	NR	Densely tufted perennial, infrequent on rocky cliffs and slopes. Near Oswego. June-August. The type of this grass was collected by C.V. Piper in 1904 at Multnomah Falls, which is somewhat beyond our range, but the species undoubtedly extends into our limits. June-July. Infrequent on rocky slopes. Elk Rock. Type collected here by C.V. Piper June 3, 1904. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on "dry bluffs" at Willamette Falls and Lacamas Lake by Henderson between 1883 and 1885, at Elk Rock by Henderson, Piper, Suksdorf, and Nelson between 1884 and 1925, at Willamette Falls by Henderson in 1885, at Oswego Lake by Nelson in 1916, and on ballast at Linnton by Nelson and Suksdorf in 1916 (OSC, REED, US, UTC; Nelson 1917, 1918c, 1919a, as <i>P. alcea</i> ; Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969). Piper (1905, as <i>P. alcea</i> ; US - type) described it as "abundant" at Elk Rock.	St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001; Pierce, 2003). Not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004). Collected at Elk Rock Cliff (Maze and Bushman, WTU, 2016). The most common form on rocky outcrops and balds in our area was <i>Poa scabrella</i> . Collected at Cooper Mountain as <i>Poa secunda</i> ssp. <i>juncifolia</i> in 2002 (Kral, HPSU/V, 2002) and abundant just outside our area at Columbia Botanic Gardens where collected in 2020 (Maze et al., 2020).
Poaceae	<i>Poa stenantha</i> var. <i>stenantha</i>	Northern bluegrass	NR	Collected on a cliff along Oswego Lake by Peck (OSC, 1918) and in Oregon City by Henderson (OSC, 1883).	Collected in 2018 outside our area near Estacada (Maze). May be present closer to Portland.
Poaceae	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough bluegrass	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1910, and at east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Well distributed in our area on moist, disturbed soils, particularly in riparian areas, including ash forest.
Poaceae	<i>Poa</i> × <i>multnomae</i>	Multnomah bluegrass	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at Elk Rock Cliff by Maze (HPSU, WTU, 2016). More common (but still rare) in the Gorge. A hybrid of <i>P. nervosa</i> and <i>P. secunda</i> , both of which occur (or occurred in recent times) at this location.
Poaceae	<i>Podagrostis</i> <i>aequalvis</i> [<i>Agrostis</i> <i>aequalvis</i>]	Slender bent grass	NR	Infrequent on moist slopes. Mt. Scott. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Historical voucher specimens from our area not found.	No recent reports from our area. Along with the very similar <i>A. humilis</i> (= <i>A. thurburiana</i>), restricted to higher elevations in the Cascades.
Poaceae	<i>Polypogon</i> <i>australis</i>	Chilean beardgrass	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1902).	Not documented in recent years.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Polypogon fugax</i> [<i>Polypogon littoralis</i>]	Water beard grass	ER 1875- 1899	Wet ground. Lower Albina and South Portland. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 and on sand ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1916 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Specimens previously identified as <i>P. interruptus</i> were recently renamed <i>P. fugax</i> .
Poaceae	<i>Polypogon interruptus</i>	Ditch beardgrass	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1900).	Not documented in recent years.
Poaceae	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Beard grass	E 1875- 1899	Wet ground. North Portland, Lower Albina, Columbia Beach, Hayden Island, etc. Naturalized from Europe in the Atlantic states, but native in Oregon and Washington. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on sand at Hayden Island by Nelson in 1915 (OSC), on ballast at Linnton, where "not infrequent" (Nelson, 1917), and on Sauvie Island by Trainer in 1963 (OSC).	Occasional on wet, sandy soils. Rivergate area and Springwater Corridor Trail at SE 122nd (Marttala). Contrary to Gorman, it is now treated as exotic throughout North America.
Poaceae	<i>Polypogon viridis</i> [<i>Agrostis verticillata</i>]	Beardless rabbitsfoot grass	ER 1900- 1924	Reported from wet sand along the Columbia River at Hayden Island, opposite Vancouver (Nelson, 1923b, as <i>Agrostis verticillata</i>).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Known to hybridize with species of <i>Agrostis</i> . Mostly east of the Cascades.
Poaceae	<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i> [<i>Agropyron spicatum</i>]	Wheat bunchgrass	NR	Ballast ground and waste places. Lower Albina. Densely tufted perennial, undoubtedly introduced here from east of the Cascade Mountains. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area. Mostly east of the Cascades.
Poaceae	<i>Puccinellia distans</i>	Weeping alkaligrass	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reported from Portland (Abrams and Ferris, 1923-1960) and "ballast-dumping grounds near Portland" (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), but without collection data. Presumably collected at Albina or Linnton by Suksdorf, Sheldon, or Nelson, before 1925.	No recent reports from our area, and historical voucher specimens not found. More common on moist alkaline soil east of the Cascades.
Poaceae	<i>Puccinellia festuciformis</i> [<i>Festuca hastii</i>]		ER 1875- 1899	[Gorman did not cite a common name for this species] A ballast waif, on ballast and about railroad tracks, Lower Albina. Adventive from Europe. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Native to Europe and Asia.
Poaceae	<i>Rostraria cristata</i> [<i>Koeleria phleoides</i>]	Mediterranean hairgrass	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reported from Portland (Abrams and Ferris, 1923-1960; Hitchcock, 1950; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969, "where apparently not persistent"). Presumably collected at Albina or Linnton by Suksdorf, Sheldon, or Nelson before 1925.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i> [<i>Schedonorus phoenix</i> , <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>]	Tall fescue	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but first collected in Oregon (Benton County) in 1955 (OSC).	Very common in our area. A major grass seed crop and planted in lawns and pastures throughout the Willamette Valley. Very problematic in management and restoration of natural areas.
Poaceae	<i>Schedonorus pratensis</i> [<i>Festuca pratensis</i> , <i>Festuca elatior</i>]	Meadow fescue	E 1875-1899	Common in fields, vacant lots and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1882, and at Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC, REED).	Common throughout our area.
Poaceae	<i>Scleropoa rigida</i> [<i>Desmazeria rigida</i>]	Ferngrass	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Suksdorf collected seed from plants he found on ballast at Linnton, and grew a voucher specimen in his home garden in 1920 (OSC). This was probably the same locality reported by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) as being "near Portland."	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Secale cereale</i>	Cereal rye	E 1825-1849	First planted at Fort Vancouver in 1841 (Taylor, 1992). Collected in rail yards at Lower Albina by Nelson in 1919, where "a frequent escape," and on Sauvie Island by Trainer in 1963 (OSC; Nelson, 1920a).	Occasional along roadsides where it germinates from straw or cover crop seed. Usually persisting only a few years.
Poaceae	<i>Setaria italica</i>	Foxtail bristlegrass	ER 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Albina by Suksdorf in 1899 and 1900 (Hitchcock et al., WS/WTU, 1955-1969).	On railroad adjacent gravel piles at Northeast Columbia Boulevard near Colwood Golf Center. (Maze and Mattsson, HPSU, 2019).
Poaceae	<i>Setaria parviflora</i> [<i>Setaria geniculata</i>]	Marsh bristlegrass	ER 1900-1924	Collected on sand ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1916 (Nelson, OSC, 1917 & 1919a, as <i>Setaria imberbis</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Yellow foxtail	ER 1875-1899	Collected as <i>Setaria pumila</i> ssp. <i>pallide-fusca</i> by Thompson at Albina (WTU, 1927) and by <i>S. pumila</i> ssp. <i>pumila</i> by Suksdorf and at Linnton as ssp. <i>pallide-fusca</i> (WS, 1890 & 1910).	Ssp. <i>pumila</i> collected in Beaverton by Brainerd (OSC, 2009) and on the Clackamas River near High Rocks by Lesh (HPSU, 2018).
Poaceae	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Hooked bristlegrass	ER 1975-1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First known in Oregon from Wasco County in 1956 (OSC).	Known from one recent sighting in SE Portland. Mostly east of the Cascades, and much less common than <i>S. viridis</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Setaria viridis</i> var. <i>viridis</i> [<i>Chaetochloa viridis</i>]	Green foxtail	E 1875-1899	In yards and fields around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. June, August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along railroad tracks at Whitwood Court by Nelson in 1915 (OSC), and at Albina by Thompson in 1927 (WTU). Var. <i>major</i> collected by Nelson at Albina (OSC, 1920).	Occasional to common in our area. Springwater Corridor Trail and elsewhere on the east side of Portland.
Poaceae	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Great millet	ER 1900-1924	Collected near the freight terminal in Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1911).	One collection from Multnomah County by an unknown collector (OSC, 1985) and reported from Kelly Creek Headlands Natural Area (Gerry, 2022).
Poaceae	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson grass	ER 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Hayden Island by Thompson in 1927, and on Welch Road near Gresham by Sprawls in 1961 (OSC, WTU).	Infrequent on agricultural waste areas and rarely urban areas (Maze, HPSU, 2017). Reported 2024 at SW 185th and White Oak Ln in West Beaverton (Pederson, OR Inv. Sp. Hotline).
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	Sand dropseed	NR	Muddy shore of Hayden Island, opposite Vancouver (OSC; Nelson, 1918a).	No recent reports from our area. More common east of the Cascades.
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i> [<i>Sporobolus poiretii</i>]	Smut grass	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reported as a ballast waif "near Portland" by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969). Presumably from Albina or Linnton, collected by Suksdorf, Sheldon, or Nelson.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Poaceae	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i> [<i>Elymus caput-medusae</i>]	Medusahead	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but collected in Douglas County by Howell as early as 1887, and in the Willamette Valley (Lane County) by Nelson in 1915 (OSC).	Occasional in our area on dry sites and roadsides. A weed of much focus east of the Cascades.
Poaceae	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i> ssp. <i>intermedium</i> [<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i> ssp. <i>barbulatum</i> , <i>Agropyron intermedium</i>]	Intermediate wheatgrass	ER 1900-1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 (OSC; Nelson 1916, 1917, 1919a, 1921, as <i>Agropyron glaucum</i> ; Abrams and Ferris 1923-1960, as <i>Agropyron glaucum</i>).	St. John's Landfill (Stewart). Ash forest on the south side of Bybee Lake.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Thinopyrum junceum</i> [<i>Thinopyrum junceiforme</i> , <i>Agropyron junceum</i>]	Thickspike wheatgrass	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Gorman in 1919 (OSC; Nelson 1916, 1917, 1919a, as <i>Agropyron junceum</i> ; Abrams and Ferris 1923-1960, as <i>Agropyron junceum</i> ; Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969, as <i>Agropyron junceum</i>).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Thinopyrum ponticum</i>	Tall wheatgrass	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected along the Wilsonville-Hubbard Highway by Brainerd (OSC, 2010).
Poaceae	<i>Thinopyrum pycnanthum</i> [<i>Agropyron pungens</i>]	Tick quackgrass	ER 1900- 1924	Reported from ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1917, 1919a; Abrams and Ferris, 1923-1960; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969). Nelson thought this was a first report for the state.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Poaceae	<i>Torreyochloa pallida</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i> [<i>Puccinellia pauciflora</i> , <i>Panicularia pauciflora</i>]	Smooth manna grass	NR	Smooth aquatic perennial, not rare in shallow ponds around Oswego. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected a number of times on Sauvie Island and in "marshes near Portland and Oregon City" by the Howells, Henderson, and Constance & Beetle between 1875 and 1940 (OSC, REED, UTC, WTU).	In our area known only from Killin Wetland (Christy 1991, HPSU), and Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams 2001, HPSU), and Peach Cove Fen (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013; Christy & Hendrix, HPSU, 2020). Collection by Kral at Half Mile Farm is located just outside of our boundary (HPSU, 2010).
Poaceae	<i>Tribolium acutiflorum</i> [<i>Desmazeria acutiflora</i>]		ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf on ballast at Albina in 1902 (WS).	No recent reports from our area.
Poaceae	<i>Triplasis purpurea</i>	Purple sandgrass	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in W Washington in 1990 (WTU).	In our area known from the sandy shore of Hayden Island (Zika, WS/WTU, 2002 & 2016), Smith and Bybee wetlands (Stewart, HPSU, 2013), at Frenchman's Bar (Legler, WTU, 2015) and Sauvie Island (Maxwell, OSC, 1995; and Brainerd, WTU, 2009).
Poaceae	<i>Trisetum canescens</i>	Hoary false oat	NR	Hoary false oat. Occurs sparingly on rocky slopes about Elk Rock and along Willamette River near Oswego. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Thomas Howell in 1882 (UTC), in Portland by Henderson and Vasey in 1882 (OSC), and in a "waste place" in east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (WTU).	Rare in dry coniferous forest and rocky outcrops. Elk Rock, Cooper Mountain, Camassia Preserve. Gorman indicated that <i>T. canescens</i> was less weedy than <i>T. cernuum</i> , but Thompson's specimen from east Portland indicates the opposite. Their concepts may have differed as <i>T. canescens</i> has sometimes been treated as a variety of <i>T. cernuum</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Trisetum cernuum</i>	Narrow false oat	NR	Narrow false oat. Along railroad tracks and in waste places, Lower Albina. Undoubtedly introduced here from eastern Oregon or Washington. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon and Thompson in 1903 and 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Collected at Camille Park in 2010 (Kral, HPSU), south of Willamette in 2013 (Gaddis, HPSU), and in Forest Park between Firelane 9 and Linnton Trail in 2019 (Maze, HPSU).
Poaceae	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Common wheat	E 1825- 1849	First planted at Fort Vancouver in 1825 (Taylor, 1992). On ballast at Linnton, and "a common escape" (Nelson, 1917, as <i>Triticum vulgare</i>). Collected in rail yards at Lower Albina by Nelson in 1922 (OSC).	Commonly used as a cover crop on roadsides and restoration sites. Not known to persist beyond the first few years of establishment.
Poaceae	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Para grass	ER 1900- 1924	Reported from sand ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1916, 1917, 1919a, as <i>Panicum barbinode</i>). Nelson (1917) indicated that it did not survive its first winter.	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Poaceae	<i>Ventenata dubia</i>	Ventenata, North African wire-grass	ER 1975- 1999	Not documented historically in our region.	Uncommon to locally abundant on gravel roads and washes in Washington Co. and readily moved by vehicles. Known from collections at Vancouver Lake (Giblin 2009, WTU), Cooper Mountain (Kral 2012, HPSU), Forest Grove (Brainerd 2015, WTU), Sherwood (Smith 2015, SRP), east of Dilley (Maze 2017, HPSU), and south of Oregon City (Brainerd 2018, WTU). A grass very similar in appearance to the native <i>Deschampsia danthonoides</i> .
Poaceae	<i>Vulpia bromoides</i> [<i>Festuca bromoides</i>]	Brome fescue	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected several times around our area between 1902 and 1925 (OSC, WTU).	Common along dry roadsides and waste areas. Camassia Preserve, Cooper Mountain, N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). Often with other introduced annual bromes.
Poaceae	<i>Vulpia microstachys</i> [<i>Festuca microstachys</i>]	Western fescue	NR	Slender annual in open woods. Macleay Park and St. Helens Road. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at east Portland by Henderson in 1884 (OSC), and on top of a rocky cliff N of Tonquin by Thompson in 1927 (OSC). Var. <i>pauciflora</i> collected by Howell and Suksdorf in Portland (OSC, no year; WS, 1910).	Troutdale Industrial Area (Wilson & Brainerd, OFP). Gorman's common name of "western fescue" is not to be confused with <i>Festuca occidentalis</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Poaceae	<i>Vulpia myuros</i> [<i>Festuca myuros</i>]	Squirrel tail fescue	E 1825- 1849	Common in fields and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Hayden Island by Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>Festuca myurus</i>), at Portland by Henderson in 1882, and on ballast at Lower Albina and Linnton by Sheldon and Nelson, where "very common— appears as if introduced" (Nelson, OSC, 1917, as <i>Festuca megalura</i>).	Common in waste places throughout our area.
Poaceae	<i>Vulpia octoflora</i> [<i>Festuca octoflora</i>]	Slender fescue	NR	Slender tufted annual in open woods. Macleay Park and St. Helens Road. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in 1882 near the Sandy River by Henderson (OSC). Var. <i>octoflora</i> collected by Suksdorf in 1895 (WS).	Wapato conservation easement (Merrifield, OFP). Native to upland prairies.
Poaceae	<i>Zea mays</i>	Indian corn, maize	ER 1825- 1849	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First planted at Fort Vancouver in 1825 (Taylor, 1992).	Occasional in our area. West Slope (Christy, 2005 & 2008). Originating from bird feeding stations and planted by birds and squirrels. Plants are not known to set seed or survive the winter.
Polemoniaceae	<i>Collomia grandiflora</i>	Large flowered collomia	NR	Open woods. Near Oswego, Cornell Road, etc. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in Portland, Oregon City, Oswego, and Hillsboro between 1879 and 1956 (OSC). Van Dersal (1929) considered it "rare in our limits." Seen along Springwater Corridor Trail at SE 130th by Marttala in the 1960s.	Infrequent in open oak woodlands with relatively undisturbed forb layers. Elk Rock Island (Maze, HPSU, 2021), Barton Park (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1997 & 2000), Clackamas River Island (Moehler, 2005), upland prairie near Fifth Plain wetlands (Gaddis). Also, persistently on a large cinder pile maintained by the Portland Bureau of Transportation at West Burnside and Tichner Street. Becoming rare due to roadside herbicide spraying.
Polemoniaceae	<i>Collomia heterophylla</i>	Thin leaved collomia	NR	Open woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Cornell Road, St. Helens Road, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and several times around Portland between 1879 and 1958 (HPSU, OSC). Soth (1933) called it a weed in her garden. Seen on Powell Butte by Marttala in the 1960s.	Infrequent in dry conifer forest, oak woodland, and prairies. Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1997), Forest Park (Christy, 2008). St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001; Pierce, 2003), Mt. Talbert (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Coalca Landing (Lesh and Maze, HPSU, 2017), and Canemah Bluff (Maze, HPSU, 2017).
Polemoniaceae	<i>Collomia linearis</i>	Narrow-leaf mountain trumpet	NR	Collected on Sauvie's Island by Howell (WS, 1884).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Polemoniaceae	<i>Gilia capitata</i>	Blue gilia, narrow-leaved gilia	N	Open places. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Cornell Road, St. Helens Road, etc. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Douglas near Fort Vancouver in 1825-1827 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), several times around Portland between 1888 and 1940, and on ballast at Linnton, where "very common" (HPSU, OSC, WTU; Nelson, 1917). Reed College, where "common" (Van Dersal, 1929). Seen on Kelly Butte by Marttala in the 1960s.	Occasional in our area. Collected as both <i>G. capitata</i> and ssp. <i>capitata</i> . St. Johns (Kral, HPSU, 1997), Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1997), Springwater Corridor Trail near Beggar's-tick Wildlife Refuge (Marttala). More common further up the Sandy River drainage, beyond our limits. A commercial seed source from an ecotype on Cooper Mountain was developed several years ago, and has been used in restoration and enhancement projects throughout the region.
Polemoniaceae	<i>Gilia inconspicua</i>	Shy gilia	NR	Collected in the Portland area by Howell 1885 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Polemoniaceae	<i>Leptosiphon bicolor</i> [<i>Linanthus bicolor</i>]	Slender gilia	N	Open grassy places. east Portland, South Portland, Willamette Falls, etc. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), at St. Helens by Joseph Howell in 1876, and several times around Portland by Drake and Henderson between 1884 and 1889 (OSC).	Rare regionally but occasionally abundant on thin soils in prairies and on rocky outcrops. Cooper Mt., Camassia Preserve.
Polemoniaceae	<i>Microsteris gracilis</i> [<i>Phlox gracilis</i> , <i>Gilia gracilis</i>]	Entire leaved gilia	NR	Common in open grassy places everywhere around Portland. April, May. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker 1829-1840, as <i>Collomia gracilis</i>), on the Tualatin Plains and the banks of the Willamette in Portland by Henderson in 1881-1882, and on Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Vouchers collected in the Willamette Narrows near Willamette Park by Coulter (HPSU, 2007) and at Peach Cove by Gaddis (HPSU, 2013). Collected at Cooper Mountain and Butler Wetland by Kral (HPSU, 2000 and 2017). Collected at Camassia by Trask (HPSU, 2001). Collected at Columbia Botanical Garden (Maze, 2020).
Polemoniaceae	<i>Navarretia intertexta</i>	Spiny gilia	NR	Wet places. About Oswego and South Portland. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Willamette Falls by Howell and Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	Collected at Mt. Talbert in 2006 (Kimpo, HPSU), at Cooper Mountain by Basey (HPSU, 2016 and 2019) and on Rock Island (Christy, HPSU, 2011).
Polemoniaceae	<i>Navarretia squarrosa</i> [<i>Gilia squarrosa</i>]	Skunkweed	N	Common on roadsides and waste places about Portland. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along roads in the Tualatin Plains by Henderson in 1882 (OSC).	Occasional in our area on dry, disturbed soils. Rivergate, Clackamas and Tualatin River floodplain.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Polemoniaceae	<i>Navarretia tagetina</i>	Marigold pincushionplant	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson	In our area known only from upland prairie on Cooper Mountain (Wilson & Kral, 1999) and Roberts (HPSU, 2012). Its distribution is not clear because of confusion with other species of <i>Navarretia</i> .
Polemoniaceae	<i>Phlox maculata</i>	Wild sweet william	ER 1875- 1899	Stream banks and moist ground below Vancouver, etc. Native of the eastern states, but a garden escape here. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area outside of cultivation. A popular garden perennial since the 1730s, with as many as 800 named cultivars derived from either hybrids between <i>P. maculata</i> and <i>P. paniculata</i> , or from <i>P. paniculata</i> alone (Adams, 2004).
Polemoniaceae	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Garden phlox	ER 1875- 1899	In grassy vacant lots and waste places. Corner of 17th and Irving Streets, corner of 20th and Overton Streets, Albina, etc. Native of eastern United States, now well established in the Willamette Valley opposite Harrisburg, but a garden escape here. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area outside of cultivation. See note under <i>P. maculata</i> about cultivars.
Polemoniaceae	<i>Polemonium micranthum</i>	Annual Jacob's ladder	NR	Collected by Howell on Sauvie's Island in 1882 (WS).	Not documented in recent years.
Polygonaceae	<i>Bistorta bistortoides</i>	American bistort	NR	Collected in Vancouver by Charles Vancouver Piper (WS, 1904). Collected at "Linton Creek" in Multnomah County in 1927 (Gooding and Anderson, OSC), and 185th Ave and Farmington Road in Washington County (Weiland, HPSU, 1969).	At McMillan Park in Beaverton (Bushman), where the population appears to be declining over the last decade and the canopy of 100% <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i> is doomed due to the expansion of Emerald Ash Borer. Recently observed at the Lacamas Prairie Natural Area Preserve in Clark County (Hanrahan).
Polygonaceae	<i>Emex australis</i>	Devil's thorn	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1902).	No recent reports from our area.
Polygonaceae	<i>Eriogonum compositum</i> var. <i>compositum</i> [<i>Eriogonum compositum</i>]	Wooly leaved Eriogonum	NR	Infrequent in dry, rocky places. Elk Rock. May-July. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Oregon City by Marsh between 1867 and 1890 (WTU).	In our area known only from Willamette Narrows (var. <i>compositum</i> ; Kimpo, HPSU, 2006), Rock Island (Christy, HPSU, 2011), Willamette Falls (Christy and Gaddis 2015) and Coalca Landing (Lesh/Maze, HPSU, 2017). Many inaccessible plants seen at Elk Rock Cliff in 2019 (Maze).
Polygonaceae	<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>nudum</i>	Naked buckwheat	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on sand bars along the Sandy River near Troutdale by Henderson in 1881 and by Flinn in 1915 (HPSU, OSC).	No recent reports from our area, but possibly just overlooked. Known from near Estacada (Mattsson, 2023).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Polygonaceae	<i>Fallopia</i> × <i>bohemica</i> [<i>Fallopia</i> <i>bohemica</i> , <i>Polygonum</i> <i>bohemicum</i> , <i>Reynoutria</i> <i>bohemica</i>]	Hybrid Japanese knotweed, Bohemian knotweed	ER 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but known from Linn County as early as 1957 (OSC).	An escaped ornamental, occasional in our area but its distribution is not clear because of confusion with its more common parent species <i>P. cuspidatum</i> and <i>P.</i> <i>sachalinense</i> (Zika and Jacobson, 2003). Differentiated from the parent forms by its intermediate leaf size, leaf base, and hairs on the undersides of leaves. Known from several locations in the Columbia Slough, the Fanno and Tryon watersheds, and Scappoose (Zika, OSC, 2003).
Polygonaceae	<i>Fallopia</i> <i>baldschuanica</i>	Bukhara fleeceflower, lace vine, silver lace vine, Russian-vine, Chinese fleecevine	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Bluffs above Oaks Park (Brehm, REED, 1968; Zika and Alverson 2005; Johnson 2015; Maze 2019), Burnside Road (Riggs, HOYT, 2012; Christy, HPSU, 2009) and along SE 108th Street just N of Powell Boulevard (Marttala, 2008). A <i>Fallopia</i> that stores its energy reserves in its stems, instead of rhizomes, over winter. See <i>F. convolvulus</i> .
Polygonaceae	<i>Fallopia</i> <i>convolvulus</i> [<i>Bilderdykia</i> <i>convolvulus</i>]	Black bindweed	ER 1875- 1899	A troublesome weed, not uncommon in cultivated fields, gardens, and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. June- September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area between 1902 and 1934, and on ballast at Lower Albina and Linnton, where "common" (OSC, WTU; Nelson 1917). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Well distributed locally but not common and most populations are small but confusion with <i>F.</i> <i>baldschuanica</i> may be masking its abundance. It is sometimes mistaken for <i>Calystegia sepium</i> .
Polygonaceae	<i>Fallopia</i> <i>japonica</i> [<i>Fallopia</i> <i>japonica</i> var. <i>japonica</i> , <i>Polygonum</i> <i>cuspidatum</i> , <i>Reynoutria</i> <i>japonica</i>]	Japanese knotweed	E 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in our area at Gresham by Sprowls in 1965 (OSC). Reed College (Davies 1938, as <i>P. sieboldii</i>), but not clear if planted or naturalized.	An escaped ornamental, well-distributed in our area but not as widespread as <i>P. sachalinense</i> or <i>P.</i> × <i>bohemicum</i> . Control methods have been successful and in most watersheds it can still be (eventually) eliminated. Biocontrols have shown mixed success.
Polygonaceae	<i>Fallopia</i> <i>sachalinensis</i>	Giant knotweed	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but known from Marion County as early as 1941 and from Coos County in 1937 (OSC).	An escaped ornamental, occasional to locally abundant in waste areas, roadsides, and riparian areas. Very invasive and difficult to eradicate. Known from several locations including Columbia Slough and SW Portland.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria amphibia</i> [<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> var. <i>emersum</i> , <i>Persicaria oregana</i> , <i>Persicaria emersa</i>]	Western water knotweed, swamp knotweed	N 1900- 1924	Not uncommon in wet ground. Lower Albina, Mocks Bottom, Columbia Slough, etc. June-August. In shallow water and wet ground. Elk Rock, etc. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around our area between 1880 and 1927 (OSC, WTU).	Occasional to locally abundant in ponds and sloughs on the Columbia and Willamette River floodplains. Stands at the edges of wetlands are often overrun by reed-canary grass, so most occurrences that we see today are aquatic.
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Smartweed	E 1875- 1899	Moist ground. Mocks Bottom, etc. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area between 1881 and 1926 (OSC). On ballast at Linnton and "common" (Nelson, 1917). Reed College (Davies, 1938).	Common on wet soils throughout our area.
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria hydropiperoides</i>	Mild water pepper	N	Wet places. Oregon City. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in marshes "below Portland" by Henderson in 1881 (OSC).	Common on wet soils throughout our area.
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i> [<i>Persicaria lapthafolia nodosa</i> , <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>]	Pale knotweed	N	Wet ground. University Park, etc. Naturalized from Europe. June-September. Wet places. Lower Albina. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and along the Columbia River by Flinn in 1916 and Thompson in 1927 (HPSU, OSC, WTU).	Common on moist soils throughout our area. Collected on Sauvie Island (Martalla, HPSU, 2002; Christy & Putera, HPSU, 1992; Riggs, HOYT, 2010), Barton (Kimpo, HPSU, 2006), Camas (Wozniak, WTU, 2015), Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001) and at the Portland International Raceway (Maze & Rombouts, HPSU, 2019). Mature plants often not flowering in some years.
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria longiseta</i>	Oriental lady's thumb	E 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf at Albina and Linnton (WS, 1902 & 1910).	Not documented in recent years.
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria maculosa</i> [<i>Persicaria persicaria</i>]	Lady's thumb	E 1875- 1899	Moist ground. Lower Albina, Mocks Bottom, Columbia Slough, Oregon City. Naturalized from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around our area between 1881 and 1935, including ballast at Linnton, where "abundant" (OSC, WTU; Nelson, 1917). "Fairly common" and at Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Common on moist soils throughout our area. Known from recent collections at Lacamas Prairie (George, WTU, 2016), Wapato Slough inlet (Maze, HPSU, 2017), and Peach Cove Fen (Christy & Hendrix, HPSU, 2020).
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria punctata</i> [<i>Persicaria punctatum</i>]	Dotted smartweed	NR	Wet places. University Park, etc. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at University Park and Oregon City by Sheldon in 1902, and on Sauvie Island by Thompson in 1927 (OSC, WTU).	In our area known only from the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al. 2002), and along Salmon Creek upstream from Mill Creek in Clark County (Gaddis, 1996).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria virginiana</i>	Jumpseed	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Well-established at upper Stephens Creek, Portland (Maze, HPSU, 2017) and at Oaks Bottom (Staunch). Occasionally reported from other areas in the metro region.
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria wallichii</i> var. <i>wallichii</i>	Cultivated knotweed	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Beaver Creek by Hilands in 1959 (OSC, WTU), just beyond our limits. Known from Polk County as early as 1934 (OSC).	No confirmed reports from our area. A specimen from Multnomah Channel that was recently identified as this was later determined to be <i>P. sachalinense</i> (Myers-Shenai).
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass, doorweed	E 1950- 1974	Common about door yards and waste places everywhere. Naturalized from Europe. May-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area between 1880 and 1903, and on ballast at Linnton (OSC; Nelson, 1917).	Very common in our area on gravel, cracked pavement, and compacted soils. Very similar to <i>P. arenastrum</i> and some reports are probably that species (Newhouse).
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> ssp. <i>depressum</i>	Oval-leaf knotweed	E?N? 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical specimens from our area not found but known from further up the Sandy River since 1968 (OSC). One specimen identified as <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> ssp. <i>rurivagum</i> collected by Suksdorf in Linnton (WS, 1912).	Near SE 48th and Stark Street (Zika, OSC, 1995), near Troutdale Airport (Wilson, OFP, 2002). Very similar to <i>P. aviculare</i> and undoubtedly overlooked and widespread (Newhouse).
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum douglasii</i> [<i>Polygonum douglasii</i> ssp. <i>douglasii</i>]	Douglas' knotweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on or near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	In our area known only from the floodplain of Fifth Plain Creek in Clark County (Zika, WTU, 2002).
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum erectum</i>	Upright knotweed	ER 1900- 1924	Collect on ballast in Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1910).	Not documented in recent years.
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum majus</i>	Large knotweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Elk Rock by Henderson in 1884 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area, but possibly just overlooked.
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's knotweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at St. Helens by Thomas Howell in 1882 and 1883, slightly beyond our limits (OSC).	In our area known only from the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum polygaloides</i> <i>ssp. kelloggii</i>	Milkwort knotweed	NR	Infrequent in depressions. Tualatin Plains. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Nelson (1918b) reported that Thomas Howell collected <i>P. polygaloides ssp. confertiflorum</i> at St. Helens, but the only voucher specimen from near our area was collected at St. Helens by an unknown botanist ("J.F.C.") in 1876, annotated as <i>ssp. kelloggii</i> in 2005 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Gorman did not indicate a subspecies.
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum ramosissimum</i> [<i>Polygonum ramosissimum ssp. prolificum</i>]	Bushy knotweed	ER 1875- 1899	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1899 and 1901 (WS) and then again in sandy soil in rail yards by Nelson (as <i>P. prolificum</i>).	No recent reports from our area. Given the contexts of the collection locations, we refer to this species (more common to east of the Cascades where native) as exotic.
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum senticosum</i>	Stinging knotweed	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton and Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1904 & 1910).	Not documented in recent years.
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum spergulariiforme</i> [<i>Polygonum spergulariaeforme</i>]	Spurry knotweed	NR	Infrequent in sandy places. Lower Albina. May-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times at St. Helens by the Howells between 1876 and 1888, at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903, and along E Stark Street by Flinn in 1909 (HPSU, OSC).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993; Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Willamette Narrows (Kimpo, HPSU, 2007), Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 2013), and St. Helens (Pierce, 2003). Possible more common than records indicate.
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep sorrel	E 1875- 1899	A common weed in fields, roadsides, and waste places everywhere. Naturalized from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson and Evans in 1880, 1884, and 1888. Also on ballast at Linnton, where "very abundant—a pernicious weed" (Nelson, OSC, 1917).	Very common in our area on open disturbed sites with relatively deep soils.
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered dock	E 1875- 1899	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 or 1916, where "infrequent," and by Peck in 1926 (Nelson, OSC, 1917).	Occasional in disturbed wetlands. Magee et al. (1999) found it in 17 of 96 natural and constructed wetlands. N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). Collected at Hayden Island (Thompson, HPSU, 1993), Beaverton (Kelly, HPSU, 1993), Hillsboro (Blowers, HPSU, 1993), Green Mountain (Habegger, HPSU, 1998), Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), Damascus (Lesh, HPSU, 2016), and the Elrond property (Maze, HPSU, 2020). More common than in Gorman's day, presumably because of better documentation.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly dock	E 1875-1899	Common in yards, cultivated ground, and waste places about Portland. Naturalized from Europe. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around our area between 1882 and 1927 (OSC, WTU). On ballast at Linnton, where "abundant" (Nelson, 1917).	Common on disturbed sites throughout our area.
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex cuneifolius</i> [<i>Rumex frutescens</i> , <i>Rumex maricola</i>]	Chile dock	ER 1875-1899	On ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina. Adventive from Chile. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Reportedly collected on ballast "near Portland" by Suksdorf, and at Linnton by Nelson (Nelson, 1917 & 1921; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. More common in southeast Oregon.
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex dentatus</i> [<i>Rumex dentatus</i> ssp. <i>klotzschianus</i>]	Toothed dock	ER 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	In our region, known only from Willamette Narrows.
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex maritimus</i> ssp. <i>fueginus</i> [<i>Rumex fueginus</i>]	Coast dock	NR	On sand spits and sandy banks about Columbia Beach, head of Hayden Island, etc. Not uncommon. July-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Gorman must have added this species to the proof sheets for his Muhlenbergia paper, because it was not in the original manuscript. The specimens were collected by Flinn in 1915 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad leaved dock	E 1875-1899	On bottom lands. Mocks Bottom and about Vancouver. Naturalized from Europe. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1882, on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 or 1916, and at NW 27th and Upshur streets by Gorman in 1924 (Nelson, OSC, 1917, where "common about dwellings").	Very common on wet to mesic disturbed sites throughout our area.
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex occidentalis</i>	Western dock	NR	Not uncommon in moist woods. Swan Island, Ross Island, etc. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1882, on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 or 1916, and in ditches near Vancouver by Thompson in 1930 (Nelson, OSC/WTU, 1917).	Rare to uncommon in wet areas throughout our area. Forest Park (Houle, 1996, as <i>R. occidentalis</i>), Camassia Preserve, Burlington Bottoms, and formerly at Interlachen wetland. Smith and Bybee Lakes (Lee, HPSU, 2009).
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex persicarioides</i>	American golden dock	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at the Willamette Narrows by Gaddis (HPSU, 2013).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex salicifolius</i> [See current narrative]	Willow leaved dock	NR	Infrequent on bottom lands near Milwaukie. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on the Howell farm at Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1882 (OSC). Collected near the Columbia River by Suksdorf (WS, 1894 & 1902) and at Albina by Sheldon as <i>R. californicus</i> in 1902 (OSC).	What was once collected as a handful of different <i>Rumex</i> species (<i>R. salicifolius</i> , <i>R. californicus</i> , <i>R. triangulivalvis</i> , <i>R. mexicanus</i> , and <i>R. transitorius</i>) locally, is now named this species, with a handful of named varieties (<i>R. californicus</i> = <i>R. salicifolius</i> var. <i>denticulatus</i> , <i>R. triangulivalvis</i> = <i>R. salicifolius</i> var. <i>tranguivalvis</i> [Columbia R.; Legler, WTU, 2015], <i>R. mexicanus</i> = <i>R. salicifolius</i> var. <i>mexicanus</i> [Sellwood; Abelyunas, HPSU, 1976], and <i>R. transitorius</i> = <i>R. salicifolius</i> var. <i>transitorius</i> [Fernhill Wetlands; Kral, OSC, 2018]). At the very least, any of these varieties is infrequent at best in wet soil throughout our area. <i>R. salicifolius</i> var. <i>denticulatus</i> has not been documented in our area in recent years: Sheldon and Suksdorfs' collections' location and context suggests his collection was from an introduced population, but the species has been collected sparingly over a large swath of the PacNW. <i>R. salicifolius</i> proper (no named variety) has been collected at Lovejoy Restoration Site (Kimpo, HPSU, 2008), south of Frenchmans Bar Regional Park (Legler, WTU, 2015), at Smith and Bybee Lakes (Maze, WTU, 2016), Oregon City (Lesh et al., HPSU, 2017), Washougal Waterfront (Giblin, HPSU, 2018), and Lacamas Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2020).
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Redvein dock	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but first collected in the Willamette Valley (Eugene) in 1905 (OSC).	In our area known only from the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). More frequent farther S.
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex triangulivalvis</i> [<i>Rumex salicifolius</i> var. <i>triangulivalvis</i>]	White dock	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected near Frenchmans Bar along the Columbia by Legler (WTU, 2015).
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex venosus</i>	Veiny dock	NR	Collected in 1929 on Sand Island by Bush (OSC).	Last collected along the Columbia River by Marttala just outside of our area by Marttala (REED, 1966).
Polypodiaceae	<i>Polypodium amorphum</i> [<i>Polypodium montense</i>]	Irregular polypody	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected "west of Camas" by Thompson in 1932 (WTU). The nearest other locality is Multnomah Falls, where collected by Leach in 1927 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Separated from <i>P. hesperium</i> of the Cascades and Coast Range by its toothed, contorted stem scales and modified sporangia with glandular hairs.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Polypodiaceae	<i>Polypodium glycyrrhiza</i> [<i>Polypodium occidentale</i>]	Licorice fern	N	Common on rocks, logs, maple and ash trees. Macleay Park and in moist gulches along St. Helens Road, Bybee Slough etc. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected numerous times around our area between 1876 and 1927 (OSC, NY, WTU).	Common throughout our area.
Pontederiaceae	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Common Water-hyacinth	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in the Willamette River at the Portland Yacht Club in a backwater formed by watercraft moorage (Maze, OSC, 2013) and reported persisting in the Columbia River Slough by Staunch. Also noted on the Tualatin River above the lower dam (Miller).
Pontederiaceae	<i>Heteranthera dubia</i>	Grassleaf mudplantain	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1877 and 1886 (OSC; Peck, 1961).	Collected several times along the Washington side of the Columbia River in recent years by Giblin, Zika, and Legler (WTU).
Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	E 1875- 1899	Not uncommon in low ground, fields, waste places, sand bars, and stream banks. About Portland, Columbia Beach, Hayden Island, etc. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area between 1884 and 1941 (HPSU, OSC).	A common garden and pavement weed throughout our area.
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	Large leaved pond weed	NR	In ponds along Columbia Slough. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Only known in our area through a collection at Washougal in 2018 (Giblin, WTU). A collection west of Cottrell is located just outside of our boundary (Maze & Mattsson, HPSU, 2020). Not relocated by Sytsma et al. (2004).
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curly pondweed	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Not collected in our area until 1987 but known from Benton County as early as 1949 (OSC).	Common throughout our area in rivers, sloughs, and ponds.
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton epihydrus</i>	Ribbonleaf pondweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Scappoose by Trainer in 1964 (OSC).	Uncommon in our area. Known from Burlington Bottoms (Christy, OSC, 1989) and Killin Wetland (Christy & Garvey, HPSU, 2015), but otherwise rarely seen by Sytsma et al. (2004).
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton foliosus</i>	Leafy pondweed	N	In ponds, Columbia Slough. Infrequent. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Occasional in our area. Blue Lake, Cornell Road at SW 158th Street, Gordon Creek S of SW Davis Street, Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt), Columbia River Slough (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), and evergreen Street crossing at Rock Creek (all Alverson, OSC, 1987).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton illinoensis</i>	Illinois pondweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1877 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Floating pond weed	N	Floating pond weed. In ponds and sluggish streams. Columbia Slough. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1886 (OSC), at Oswego by Gorman in 1919 (OSC), and north of Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926 (WTU).	Occasional in ponds throughout our area. Sauvie Island (Christy, HPSU, 1992), Killin Wetland (Christy & Garvey, HPSU, 2015), Tualatin Wildlife refuge (Maze, HPSU, 2020), and Peach Cove Fen (Christy & Hendrix, HPSU, 2020).
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>	Long-leaf pondweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Oregon City by French in 1961 (OSC).	Collected at the Sandy River delta (Zika, WTU, 1992), Steamboat Landing Park (Giblin, WTU, 2018), and Tonquin Kolk Pond (Maze and Maze, HPSU, 2021).
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	Small pondweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell in 1877 (OSC).	In our area known only from Columbia River Slough near NE 92nd (O'Dell, HPSU, 2003) and the south shore of the Columbia River near the mouth of the Sandy River (Zika, WTU, 1992).
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	Richardson's pond weed	NR	In Willamette River below Portland. Infrequent. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in the Willamette River near Linnton by Thomas Howell in 1877, and in wetlands "near Portland" by Henderson in 1883 and 1886 (OSC).	No recent reports although collected just outside our area from the lower Pudding River in 2021 (Maze).
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>	Flatstem pondweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from Gordon Creek (Alverson, OSC, 1987) and in Columbia Slough at NE Cornfort Road (O'Dell, HPSU, 2003).
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Stuckenia pectinata</i> [<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>]	Sago pondweed	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	An occasional but locally abundant species of ponds and slower moving rivers. Abundant and widespread in the Columbia River Slough. A native species that may be much more common now than in the past due to increasing eutrophication of local waters.
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	Horned pond weed	NR	In ponds near Vancouver ferry. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Hayden Island by Henderson and Thompson in 1888 and 1927 (OSC, REED, WTU).	Reported from the Columbia River Slough (Staunch, 2019 and 2020). Ives Island, just above Beacon Rock and beyond our limits (Christy, 1992).
Primulaceae	<i>Androsace filiformis</i>	Filiform rockjasmine	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at "edge of water" near Forest Grove by Henderson and Marsh in 1887 (OSC, WTU; Howell 1897-1903), somewhat beyond our limits.	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Primulaceae	<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	Ivy-leaved cyclamen	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected about the Metro region naturalizing by Lesh (HPSU, 2017), Maze (HPSU, 2019) and Tu (HOYT, 2019). A longlived plant of urban areas and oak woodlands.
Primulaceae	<i>Dodecatheon hendersonii</i> [<i>Dodecatheon latifolium</i>]	Henderson's shooting star	NR	Glades. Gladstone Park. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on "dry banks about Fort Vancouver" by Scouler, Gairdner, and Tolmie (Hooker, 1829-1840; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), at Hillsboro and on the Tualatin Plains by Henderson in 1880 and 1884, at Forest Grove by Marsh between 1867 and 1890, and at Gaston by Henderson in 1887 (OSC, WTU; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain (Holt-Kingsley, HPSU, 2017), St. Helens McCormick Park where almost eliminated from installation of a disk golf course (Maze, HPSU, 2020), and Lacamas Creek near Lacamas Lake (Fagley, HPSU, 1979).
Primulaceae	<i>Dodecatheon pulchellum</i> var. <i>macrocarpum</i> [<i>Dodecatheon pulchellum</i> ssp. <i>macrocarpum</i> , <i>Dodecatheon alpinum</i>]	Western shooting star	NR	In wet places opposite Oswego. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected "opposite Oswego" by Howell in 1893 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Formerly at West Linn but destroyed by construction of Interstate 205 (Marttala). Still at St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001; Pierce, 2003). Gorman's " <i>D. alpinum</i> " was later renamed <i>D. pulchellum</i> ssp. <i>macrocarpum</i> .
Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> [<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>]	Red pimpernel	E 1875-1899	On ballast grounds and waste places about Union Depot, Albina, etc. Naturalized from Eurasia. Not common. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Thomas Howell in 1882 and by Coyne in 1890, and on ballast at Albina, Lower Albina, and Linnton by Suksdorf, Sheldon, and Nelson between 1900 and 1915 or 1916, where "occasional" (OSC, WTU; Nelson, 1917).	Widespread in our area on disturbed soils, but rarely abundant.
Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i> [<i>Steironema ciliatum</i>]	Fringed loosestrife	NR	Moist woods. Ross Island, Swan Island, Sauvie Island, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Elk Rock by Sheldon in 1905, and several times on Sauvie Island between 1926 and 1929 (OSC; Peck, 1961).	In our area known only from Fifth Plain Prairie (Gaddis). A former occurrence W of Vancouver Mall was replaced by apartment complexes in the early 1990s (Gaddis). At Rooster Rock State Park and Scappoose Bay, both just beyond our limits (Christy).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia latifolia</i> [<i>Trientalis borealis</i> ssp. <i>latifolia</i> , <i>Trientalis latifolia</i>]	Broad-leaved star-flower	N	Open woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon 1905], Mt. Tabor, Barnes Road, Cornell Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected by Tolmie at Fort Vancouver in 1833-1841 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and a number of times around Portland between 1880 and 1926 (HPSU, OSC, WTU). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Occasional in coniferous woods throughout our area. Powell Butte, Leach Botanical Garden, Mt. Talbert.
Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia minima</i> [<i>Centunculus minimus</i> , <i>Anagallis minima</i>]	Chaffweed	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson but collected by Suksdorf in "Milwaukie" (no date) and Peck at Sauvies Island (OSC, 1926).	Species of vernal pools. In our area known only from Arrowhead Creek.
Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Moneywort, creeping jenny, yellow myrtle	E 1900-1924	Common on low ground, moist places, and bottom land. St. Johns, Bybee Slough, Columbia Slough, Sauvie Island, etc. Naturalized from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). First known from our area about 1904 (Appendix B), but not collected until 1926 (OSC).	Common in ash and willow bottoms along the Columbia and Willamette Rivers. Grown and sold locally as an ornamental for gardens and container pots, but invasive.
Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	Large yellow loosestrife	ER 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in a Portland garden as early as 1928 (Gales, OSC), and elsewhere in Portland (Oester, OSC, 1960) and Troutdale (Howell, undated, OSC).	In our area currently known from the Clackamas River at Milwaukie (Chambers, HPSU, 1982), Northeast Portland (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Skyline Blvd. (Tu, HPSU, 2019), and Canyon Crest (Christy, HPSU, 2021). A popular perennial garden plant.
Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia thyrsoiflora</i>	Tufted loosestrife	NR	Collected in Portland by Suksdorf in 1900 (WS).	No recent observations in our area.
Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> [<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>]	Maidenhair fern, northern maidenhair	N	Common in moist shady places. Elk Rock, Barnes Road, Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Germantown Road etc. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected a number of times around Portland between 1887 and 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Still common in seepy soils and wet rock faces beyond areas dominated by <i>Hedera helix</i> and <i>H. hibernica</i> , such as Powell Butte, Forest Park (Houle, 1996), and Elk Rock (Marttala).
Pteridaceae	<i>Cryptogramma acrostichoides</i> [<i>Cryptogramma crispa</i> var. <i>acrostichoides</i>]	American rockbrake	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Rocky Butte by Flinn in 1915 (OSC) and near the Sandy River by Foster (WTU, 1904).	Collected on Rock Island in 2012 (Gaddis, HPSU). Observed by (Hanrahan) on iNaturalist at Lewis and Clark SP in 2024. Seen above Round Lake in 2022 (iNaturalist).
Pteridaceae	<i>Cryptogramma crispa</i>	Parsley fern	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected at Willamette Narrows on rock outcrops by Coulter (HPSU, 2007).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Pteridaceae	<i>Pentagramma triangularis</i> [<i>Pityrogramma triangularis</i> , <i>Ceropteris triangularis</i>]	Gold-back fern	NR	Dry rocky ridges. Rocky Butte, Mt. Scott etc. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Willamette Falls, bluffs along the Willamette, Cornell Road, below Albina, near St. Helens, and at Tonquin between 1885 and 1928 (OSC, REED, WTU). Van Dersal (1929) also reported it from Scappoose. A site in West Linn was destroyed during construction of Interstate 205 in 1970-1975 (Marttala).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve, Hardscrabble Quarry (Weber et al., 1999), and a retaining wall at SE 18th and Stark Street (Marttala). Collected in the Willamette Narrows by Coulter (HPSU, 2007) by Gaddis (HPSU, 2012). Collected at Elk Rock by Maze (HPSU, 2018) and in Oregon City by Lesh (HPSU, 2017). Also collected on the Sandy at the Stark Street Bridge (Maze, HPSU, 2019) and Oregon City (Maze)
Pteridaceae	<i>Pteris cretica</i>	Cretan brake fern	ER 1875- 1899	Collected on Sauvie's Island by Howell (OSC, no date).	No recent observations in our area.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Actaea elata</i> [<i>Cimicifuga elata</i>]	Western bugbane, tall snakeroot	NR	In coniferous woods. Mt. Scott, Linnton, etc. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times on Sauvie Island, Barnes Heights, and at Portland by Howell, Gorman, Drake, and Henderson between 1882 and 1904 (HPSU, OSC). Macleay Park, where "rather rare" (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905).	Collected by Maze and Petersen-Morgan at Skyline Boulevard (HPSU, 2015). Collected from Powell Butte (Marttala, 1968 & 2004) and reported from Vancouver (Gaddis). It responds positively to thinning of overstory trees, as long as soil is not excessively impacted.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Actaea rubra</i> [<i>Actaea arguta</i>]	Western baneberry	N	In coniferous woods. Macleay Park, Council Crest, St. Helens Road, etc. May, June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1880, and on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1882 (HPSU, OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938, as <i>A. spicata</i> var. <i>arguta</i>).	Occasional in our area in coniferous woods but declining near the urban core because of the spread of <i>Hedera</i> species.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Anemone deltoidea</i>	Deltoid anemone	N	In coniferous woods. Barnes Road, King's Heights, Portland Heights, etc. Not uncommon. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly in the Portland area by the Howells, Sheldon, Allmen, Flinn, and Constance & Beetle between 1881 and 1940 (OSC, HPSU).	Occasional throughout our area. Morand property (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008), Forest Park (Houle, 1996; PPR, 2004; Christy, 2008), Clackamas River Bluffs (Christy, et al. 2007). In Dodge Park and elsewhere further up the Sandy River, beyond our limits (Poff & Marttala).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Anemone lyallii</i>	Lyall's anemone	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected 10 miles E of Portland by Henderson in 1885, and at east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU).	In our area known only from the W side of the Sandy River, W of Dodge Park (Poff & Marttala).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Anemone oregana</i> var. <i>oregana</i>	Oregon windflower	NR	In open woods. Near Milwaukie. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along the Lacamas River by Blodgett in 1910, and near Estacada by Thompson in 1927, both probably beyond our limits (HPSU, OSC).	Very rare in open woods in our area (if it is even here, at all). More common east of our area at higher elevations.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Ranunculaceae	<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	Western columbine	N	Open woods. Council Crest, Rocky Butte, Sandy Boulevard, etc. Not uncommon. April-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>A. canadensis</i>), at Portland by Henderson, Gorman, and Drake between 1881 and 1891, and on Mt. Scott by Sheldon, undated (OSC). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Occasional in open woods throughout our region. Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Upper Packard Creek watershed near Clark County Fairgrounds (Gaddis), Chehalem Ridge (Maze). Many former sites that were once open woods are now either forested with conifers or dominated by <i>Rubus armeniacus</i> or other invasive species.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Caltha biflora</i>	broad-leaved marsh-marigold	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected on a powerline easement near Washougal by Wozniak (WTU, 2015).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh marigold	NR	Collected on Sauvie Island in 1922 (Gorman, OSC) and also in Multnomah County by Henderson in 1881 and 1883 (OSC).	Not documented in recent years. Confusion with <i>Ficaria verna</i> has been, at least partially, responsible for the recent profusion of the latter.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis ligusticifolia</i>	Western virgin's bower	NR	On rocky banks. Near Oswego and along Tualatin River. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1875, at Oregon City by Sukdsdorf in 1896, and along Columbia Slough and near Hayden Island by Moody and Thompson in 1925 (HPSU, OSC, WTU). Reed College (Davies, 1938).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve, Willamette Narrows, Hardscrabble Quarry (Weber et al., 1999), the banks of the Willamette at Oregon City (Hanrahan, iNaturalist), and 9 Fern Hill in Forest Park (Maze 2024). Reported from Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Tualatin Hills Nature Park, Tryon Creek State Park, and Pittock Bird Sanctuary, but these unverified and suspect. Its distribution is uncertain because of confusion with the widespread exotic <i>C. vitalba</i> ; most area collections labelled as <i>C. ligusticifolia</i> at HPSU made in the 1970s and 80s turned out to be <i>C. vitalba</i> (Maze 2024). More common east of the Cascades and possibly declining here due to errant. mistaken, control measures. See <i>C. vitalba</i> .
Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveler's joy	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in our area at Portland by Hall in 1956 (OSC).	Common throughout our area. An extremely troublesome escaped ornamental that invades forests, forming extensive mats over ground, shrubs, and trees. See <i>C. ligusticifolia</i> .
Ranunculaceae	<i>Delphinium ajacis</i> [<i>Consolida ajacis</i> , <i>Delphinium consolida</i>]	Field larkspur	ER 1875-1899	Infrequent in vacant lots and waste places. 20th and Overton Streets, and elsewhere about the city. Adventive from Europe. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on the Oregon City Road by Henderson in 1885, and twice by Gorman in NW Portland in 1918 and 1926 (OSC, REED). Available commercially in the West since 1873 (Adams, 2004).	Introduced 1875-1899. Seen in the 1980s near SE 86th and Foster, and on SE Belmont E of 6th Avenue in 2009 (Marttala). Gorman's specimens of <i>Delphinium consolida</i> (= <i>Consolida regalis</i>) were later renamed <i>C. ajacis</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Ranunculaceae	<i>Delphinium leucophaeum</i> [<i>Delphinium nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>ochroleucum</i> , <i>Delphinium willametense</i>]	White larkspur	NR	On rocky slopes. Elk Rock and Oswego. May-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Oregon City and Willamette Falls by Henderson, Thomas Howell, Gorman, Sheldon, and Constance & Beetle between 1885 and 1940, at Elk Rock by Suksdorf, Drake, Foster, and Gorman between 1889 and about 1910, at Mt. Tabor by Allmen sometime during the same period, near Milwaukie by Suksdorf in 1893, at Oswego Lake by Peck and Gorman in 1918 and 1919, and on the Sandy River at the Columbia Highway bridge by Peck in 1925 (HPSU, OSC, WS, US; Nelson, 1920a; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969). Common in the 1950s and 1960s along Highway 43 at Elk Rock, and along railroad tracks on the N side of Lake Oswego (Stanley Anderson, as reported by Jack Poff).	Collected on a handful of oak and prairie outcrop sites which are distributed throughout our study area. Collectors include Marttala, Karoly, Kral, Chambers, Christy, Fishbein, Lesh, Maze and Basey (HPSU, OSC, WTU). Endemic to our area and just beyond.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Delphinium menziesii</i>	Menzies' larkspur	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Forest Grove by Jackson (WTU, 1886) and Thompson in 1926 (WTU).	Known definitively only from Broughton Bluff (Lesh, HPSU, 2018) and a couple other collection up the Sandy River from there.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Delphinium nuttallii</i> [<i>Delphinium nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>nuttallii</i> , <i>Delphinium oregonum</i>]	Oregon larkspur	NR	On rocky ground. Oswego. May, June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Albina by Drake in 1888, along the Willamette River below Portland by Sheldon in 1902, and on the Sandy River at the Columbia Highway bridge by Peck in 1925 (OSC, REED).	Present at Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998) and along the Sandy River on the E side of the Stark Street Bridge (Marttala; Maze and Kimpo, HPSU, 2019). Also in St. Helens, beyond our limits (Christy and Alverson 2001; Pierce 2003).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Delphinium trollifolium</i>	Poison larkspur	NR	On moist ground, fields, and under maple trees. east Portland, Mt. Tabor, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected W of Camas by Thompson in 1932 (WTU).	In our area known only from the E side of the Sandy River and N of the Stark Street Bridge, at the edge of our limits (Marttala, 2004) and west Clark County. Farther S, most common in hardwood riparian forest (Newhouse).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Enemion hallii</i> [<i>Isopyrum hallii</i>]	Willamette false rue anemone	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Dairy Creek by Henderson in 1881 (OSC).	Seen and verified near Corbett off Loudon Road around 2016 (Staunch).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ficaria verna</i> [<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>]	Fig buttercup	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in our area on SW Upper Drive in 1962, where possibly planted. Not noted as a weed until 1991 (OSC).	Well established throughout our area (but still rapidly spreading) and invasive, often in early-season wet spots although well-distributed in the urban matrix, as well. West Hills (Zika, 1992), NE Portland, Johnson Creek basin (Brunkow), near Tryon Creek State Park, Wilsonville (Newhouse, 2009). Originally planted widely in gardens, it has expanded notably over the last few decades. A number of cultivars may be present. An early bloomer, sometimes mistaken for <i>Caltha palustris</i> .
Ranunculaceae	<i>Halerpestes cymbalaria</i> [<i>Ranunculus cymbalaria</i>]	Sessile crowfoot	NR	Infrequent on borders of ponds near Columbia Beach and about the head of Hayden Island. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Gorman must have added this species to the proof sheets for his Muhlenbergia paper, because it was not in the original manuscript. Collected three times by Flinn in 1910 and 1915 (HPSU, OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Myosurus minimus</i> [<i>Myosurus lepturus</i>]	Large mousetail	NR	Fields, roadsides, and moist places. Swan Island, Ross Island, Oak Grove, etc. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by the Howells in 1886 and 1893, along the Willamette River opposite Lake Oswego by Gorman in 1905, and at Gaston by Peck in 1927(HPSU, OSC), the last somewhat beyond our limits.	In our area known only from Green Mountain (Gaddis), Quamash prairie (Kral) and Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt & Fishbein, 2007).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Nigella damascena</i>	Devil in the bush	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected without locality or date by Allmen (presumably from Portland and prior to 1924), and from a garden by Crocker in 1903 (HPSU, REED). Seen at SE 50th Street between Powell and Division by Marttala in the late 1960s.	Occasional in our area. SE Oak Street between 6th and 7th Avenues, and SE Taylor W of 22nd Avenue (Marttala, 2006). Crocker's specimen indicates that <i>Nigella</i> had not yet naturalized. All of Allmen's specimens at HPSU are undated, but they were all in Flinn's herbarium prior to his death in 1924.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Tall buttercup	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Occasional to common in our area. North Clackamas, Newell Canyon, Powell Butte, Elk Rock Island, Sherwood (Peck, LINF, 1991), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt), Clark County. More common in the E part of the region.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus alismifolius</i> [<i>Ranunculus alismaefolius</i> , <i>Ranunculus bolanderi</i>]	Bolander's buttercup	NR	Swales, wet places, and rill banks. Oswego Lake and near Forest Grove. Not uncommon in Tualatin Valley. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected as var. <i>alismifolius</i> near Forest Grove by Henderson, Thompson and Thomas Howell (OSC, WTU). Collected by Sweetser in 1926, and on the Tualatin Plains by Henderson in 1884 (OSC, REED).	In our area known only from Green Mountain (Habegger, 1998, WTU), Quamash Prairie (Kral), Fifth Plain Prairie (Gaddis), and Dirksen Nature Park where seeded (Maze, HPSU, 2022).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> var. <i>aquatilis</i> [<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> var. <i>hispidulus</i> , <i>Batrachium trichophyllum</i>]	White water crowfoot	N	In ponds and ditches about the city. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected "south of Portland" by Henderson in 1880, as var. <i>aquatilis</i> near Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1903, near Forest Grove by Marsh between 1867 and 1890, and at same by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Occasional in our area. Most <i>R. aquatilis</i> locally, has been collected and observed without a named variety. Variety <i>aquatilis</i> is seemingly the much more common. Ridgefield NWR (Christy, 1992), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), Curtin Creek watershed near NE 72nd Avenue, St. Johns Road (Gaddis), and Willamette Narrows (Maze and Mattsson, HPSU, 2020). A site on Springwater Corridor Trail near SE 111th was covered with fill and developed in the 1980s (Marttala). Because this variety today is locally more common than var. <i>diffusus</i> , we suspect that Gorman's <i>Batrachium trichophyllum</i> should be referred to <i>R. aquatilis</i> var. <i>aquatilis</i> .
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> var. <i>diffusus</i> [<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> var. <i>capillaceus</i>]	Threadleaf crowfoot	NR	Listed by Gorman (1916-1917) but probably misapplied; see note under <i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> var. <i>aquatilis</i> . Collected in ditches at Clackamas by Thomas Howell in 1895 (OSC).	Local distribution and abundance are unclear because of confusion with <i>R. aquatilis</i> var. <i>aquatilis</i> . This variety vouchered only at Peach Cove (Gaddis, HPSU, 2015).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Field buttercup	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf in Linnton (WS, 1912).	Most recently collected near Clackamas High School in 1975 (Cottrell, HPSU).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous buttercup	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf in Albina and Linnton in 1904 and 1916 (WS).	No recent observations in our area.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus californicus</i>	California buttercup	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected as var. <i>cuneatus</i> at Portland by Dickson in 1889 (OSC), and in open fields at McMinnville by several collectors between 1901 and 1903 (LINF), the latter beyond our limits.	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus flabellaris</i>	Yellow water buttercup	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at the Howell farm on Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1885 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Disjunct from other occurrences in east Oregon, the plants on Sauvie Island are a mystery, possibly dispersed by Columbia River floods.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i> [<i>Ranunculus flammula</i> var. <i>filiformis</i> , <i>Ranunculus reptans</i> , <i>Ranunculus unalaschensis</i>]	Creeping spearwort	NR	Gorman noted as occurring in swales and wet places but a rare species in those locations. Trailing buttercup. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected a number of times around Portland between 1875 and 1930 (HPSU, OSC). Collected as var. <i>ovalis</i> by Suksdorf in 1894 (WS) and in 1915 by Flinn as var. <i>reptans</i> (HPSU). Gorman collected as var. <i>flammula (ovalis)</i> outside of our study area at Lake Labish (WS, 1917). Collected again in 1965 at Powell Butte (Benedict, HPSU) and on the Springwater Corridor Trail near SE 111th in 1967 (Marttala, REED). the site on the Springwater Corridor Trail was covered with fill in the 1980s (Marttala).	Uncommon in our area in seasonally flooded wetlands. Known from Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008), Ridgefield NWR, Clear Creek (Smyth, 1999a), and several sites in the Lacamas and Salmon Creek watersheds (Gaddis). Collected at Scappoose Bay Marina (Marttala & Nance, REED, 1970), Peach Cove Fen (Riggs, HOYT, 2012), Canemah Bluff (Maze, HPSU, 2017), and on City of Portland property between Jenne Butte and Powell Butte in Oregon ash floodplain forest (Maze, 2024).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus lobbii</i>	Lobb's buttercup	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at the mouth of the Sandy River by Zika (WTU, 1992) and at St. Helens by Maze (HPSU/OSC, 2013).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus macounii</i> [<i>Ranunculus oreganus</i>]	Oregon buttercup	NR	Moist ground. Swan Island, Ross Island, etc. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly around Portland by Henderson, the Howells, Gorman, Sheldon, Flinn, and Peck between 1882 and 1926 (OSC, REED).	No recent reports from our area. Mostly east of the Cascades.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Spiny fruited buttercup	ER 1900- 1924	Rather rare in ditches and wet places about the city. Naturalized from Europe. Does not appear to spread rapidly here. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Howell (1897-1903) limited it to the Umpqua Valley, indicating that it had not yet been reported from the Portland area.	In our area known only from Ridgefield NWR and Oak Island Unit, Sauvie Island (Maze, HPSU, 2020). Reported from Tryon Creek State Park, (Bluhm, OFF). Present in greater numbers further S in the Willamette Valley.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i>	Western buttercup	N	Collected as both <i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i> and <i>R. occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i> . On dry ridges. Barnes Road, Cornell Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected a number of times from Forest Grove to Portland and S to Tonquin between 1882 and 1937 (OSC, WTU). A site in West Linn was destroyed during construction of Interstate 205 in 1970-1975 (Marttala).	Infrequent to locally abundant. Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005), Rockwell wetland, NE 25th Avenue near 83rd Street in Clark County (Gaddis). Also just beyond our limits at St. Helens, and further up the Sandy River drainage. Collected at Bald Peak State Park (Grable, HPSU, 1982), Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1998), Green Mountain (Habegger, HPSU, 1998), Lund Prairie (Kral, HPSU, 2017), Butler Wetland (Kral, HPSU, 2017), and Oak Island (Maze et al., HPSU, 2020).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus orthorhynchus</i>	Purple-back buttercup	N	Collected historically as both <i>Ranunculus orthorhynchus</i> and <i>C. orthorhynchus</i> var. <i>orthorhynchus</i> . In wet places. North Portland, Fulton, Oswego, St. Helens Road, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected numerous times in the metro area between 1881 and 1969 (COCC, HPSU, OSC, WTU). collected as <i>R. maximus</i> along the Columbia River by Flinn (HPSU, 1916).	Occasional in our area. Camassia Preserve, Green Mountain, Fifth Plain Prairie (Gaddis), Rockwell wetland, Morand Property. A site on Springwater Corridor Trail near SE 111th was covered with fill and developed in the 1980s (Marttala). Collected at Clear Creek (Kimpo, HPSU, 2006) and Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge (Mohler, HPSU, 2007).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus palustris</i>	Hispid buttercup	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected as <i>Ranunculus palustris</i> ssp. <i>hispidus</i> by Giblin in Lake Vancouver along a moist ditch (WTU, 2009).
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i>	Smallflower buttercup	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC).	In our area known from Mt. Vista (Gaddis, WTU, 1995), Vancouver Lake (Zika, WTU, 2004), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, HPSU, 2006), Quamash Prairie (Kral, HPSU, 2015), and West Sylvan (Christy & Christy, HPSU, 2020). Collections from La Center Bottoms (Gaddis, WTU, 1995), and Oxbow Regional Park (Maze, WTU, 2014) somewhat beyond our limits. Since the first edition of this tome, it is apparent the species is more common than many people realize and it continues to spread. More common in open areas that experience grazing.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping buttercup	E 1875-1899	Common in moist lawns, vacant lots, and roadsides throughout Portland. In ours the leaves are blotched or spotted with pale green. Naturalized from Europe. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected a number of times around Portland between 1888 and 1911(HPSU, OSC, REED, WTU). On ballast at Linnton, and "occasional in lawns and meadows" (Nelson 1917).	Common in our area on moist to wet soils, in both full sun and full shade. Still available commercially and very difficult to control in natural areas.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	Hairy buttercup	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	In our area known only from Sandy River delta (Zika, OSC, 1992), Hardscrabble Quarry (Weber et al., 1999), Tualatin Wildlife Refuge (Maffitt, HPSU, 2007; Kral, HPSU, 2014), and NW of Ridgefield (Burnett, WTU, 1987), the latter slightly beyond our limits. Is certainly in other places. Has been mistakenly commercially grown as <i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i> in the Willamette Valley.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Ditch buttercup	NR,E 1900- 1924	Collected as <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> , <i>R. sceleratus</i> var. <i>sceleratus</i> , and <i>R. sceleratus</i> var. <i>multifidus</i> . Borders of aestival-receding ponds near Columbia Beach. Infrequent. June-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Gorman must have added this species to the proof sheets for his Muhlenbergia paper, because it was not in the original manuscript. Collected Albina by Suksdorf as <i>R. sceleratus</i> var. <i>multifidus</i> , on and near Hayden Island by Henderson and Flinn in 1888 and 1915, at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, at Columbia Beach by Flinn in 1915, and at the stockyards in North Portland by Ornduff in 1960 (HPSU, OSC, REED).	<i>R. sceleratus</i> var. <i>sceleratus</i> is thought to be an exotic and the more common variety in our area. <i>R. sceleratus</i> var. <i>multifidus</i> is native and may represent many early collections, and some contemporary, that were identified as just <i>R. sceleratus</i> , but that reexamination work has largely not been done. Occasional in our area. Sauvie Island (Halse 1981, OSC), St. Johns (Kral, OSC, 1996), Smith and Bybee Lakes, Multnomah Channel, Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt), Clark County (Gaddis). Collected as <i>R. sceleratus</i> var. <i>multifidus</i> (Grable, WS, 1982) in the Chehalem Mtns. and by Kral in 2017 at Scholls Valley (HPSU). Most populations in our area seem to be var. <i>sceleratus</i> .
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus uncinatus</i> [<i>Ranunculus uncinatus</i> var. <i>parviflorus</i> , <i>Ranunculus uncinatus</i> var. <i>uncinatus</i> , <i>Ranunculus greenei</i> , <i>Ranunculus bongardii</i>]	Woodland buttercup	N	Historically considered two species: [<i>Ranunculus greenei</i>]. Woodland buttercup. In coniferous woods. Goldsmith's Addition, Council Crest, etc. April, May. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area between 1880 and 1903 (HPSU, OSC, REED, WTU). [<i>Ranunculus bongardii</i>]. Bongard's buttercup. Common in moist copses and along stream banks. Fulton, Oswego, Swan Island, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected numerous times around our area between 1885 and 1916 (HPSU, OSC, REED). Reed College, and "common" in the metro area (Van Dersal 1929).	Common throughout our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Ranunculaceae	<i>Thalictrum occidentale</i>	Western meadow rue	NR	Wet boggy ground. Happy Hollow Road near Lents. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Forest Grove by Craig in 1897, and on Mt. Scott by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	In our area known only from Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Forest Park (Christy, 2008) and collected McCormick Park 2020 (Maze). More common in moist coniferous forests closer to the Columbia Gorge and a dominant, floodplain understory plant under <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i> canopy at Rood Bridge Park. Many <i>Thalictrum</i> reports on iNaturalist, but species determination is often difficult and whether or not a species is cultivated is often unclear.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Thalictrum polycarpum</i> [<i>Thalictrum fendleri</i> var. <i>polycarpum</i>]	Fendler's meadow-rue	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by the Howells on Sauvie Island in 1877 and 1881 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and on or near the Tualatin Plains in 1881 and 1885 (HPSU, OSC).	In our area known only from Clear Creek, Gales Creek (Kimpo), Morand Property (Maffitt), Forest Park across from Kelley Circle (Maze), and Coalca Landing (Maze and Lesh, HPSU, 2017). Most common in bottomland forest, but further south also occurring in wet prairie (Alverson). Many <i>Thalictrum</i> reports on iNaturalist but species determination is often difficult and whether or not a species is cultivated is often unclear.
Ranunculaceae	<i>Trautvetteria caroliniensis</i> [<i>Trautvetteria grandis</i>]	Western false bugbane	NR	On stream banks. Multnomah Falls and westward. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area. More typical of the Coast Range and Cascades. Never verified from our area but to be sought in Forest Park and other outlying areas with mesic canyon habitat for such species as <i>Oplopanax horridus</i> and <i>Chrysosplenium glechomifolium</i> .
Resedaceae	<i>Reseda alba</i>	White upright mignonette	ER 1900- 1924	Reported from ballast at Linnton by Nelson (Nelson, 1916).	No recent reports from our area. Historical voucher specimens not found.
Resedaceae	<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Yellow mignonette	ER 1900- 1924	Ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina. Adventive from Europe. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times on sand ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf, Gorman, and Nelson between 1910 and 1922 (Nelson, OSC/WTU, 1917 & 1920a).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Resedaceae	<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Dyer's weed	ER 1875- 1899	Ballast grounds and waste places. Lower Albina. Adventive from Europe. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Suksdorf and Sheldon in 1900 and 1902, and on sandy ballast at Linnton by Nelson and Gorman between 1915 and 1922, where "only a few plants but persistently reappearing each year" (OSC, WTU; Nelson 1916, 1917, 1920a, 1923a). Nelson predicted it would persist in the regional flora.	Identified and seen in large numbers at Rainbow Farm; Columbia Land Trust property along the Tualatin River in 2012 (Maze) and collected there in 2024 (Maze and Matson). Originally cultivated for its yellow dye. Why this conspicuous species should be well-established and naturalized at this location, but unknown in the rest of the region, is inexplicable.
Rhamnaceae	<i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i>	Buckbrush, blue brush	NR	On rocky stream banks. Willamette River near Oswego. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in the 1880s by Drake, Henderson, and Howell on rocky bluffs at Oswego, one mile above Oswego on the E bank of the Willamette, and "near" Oregon City (OSC).	Collected at Rock Island in the Willamette Narrows several times between 2011 (Christy and Moeller, HPSU) and 2017.
Rhamnaceae	<i>Ceanothus integerrimus</i> [<i>Ceanothus macrothyrsus</i>]	Large false lilac	NR	On rocky banks above Oregon City. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	In our area known only from Willamette Narrows (Kral) and the Clear Creek watershed (Smyth 1999c).
Rhamnaceae	<i>Ceanothus sanguineus</i>	Woodland spray	N	Common in open woods and hillsides. South Portland, Fulton, Portland Heights, Cornell Road, Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, etc. This shrub has greatly increased in our limits as the surrounding forest has been cleared away. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at several sites from Forest Grove to Rocky Butte and Elk Rock, by Fliedner, Craig, Sheldon, Leach, and McFarland, between 1880 and 1941 (OSC, WTU).	Occasional in our area, usually in oak woodlands. Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Cooper Mountain (Wilson & Kral, 1999), Willamette Narrows (Kimpo), Powell Butte (Brunkow, Marttala), open woodlands along St. Helens Road, Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt), and Chehalem Ridge (Maze). Probably less common now than in Gorman's day because of urban development and recovery of cutover forest.
Rhamnaceae	<i>Ceanothus velutinus</i> var. <i>laevigatus</i> [<i>Ceanothus velutinus</i> var. <i>velutinus</i> , <i>Ceanothus velutinus</i> , <i>Ceanothus laevigatus</i>]	Mountain balm, smooth mountain balm	NR	Occurs sparingly about Rocky Butte and Montavilla. Commonly known as "sticky laurel" by sheepmen and ranchers. May-October. In open woods along Tualatin River. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Clackamas by Thomas Howell in 1899, and at Wilsonville by Tichnor in 1959 (OSC).	Usually in oak woodlands and their edges. Known from several sites including Cooper Mountain (Wilson & Kral 1999), Willamette Narrows (Kimpo), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt, 2007) and along St. Helens Road.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rhamnaceae	<i>Frangula purshiana</i> [<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>]	Cascara sagrada	N	In open coniferous woods. Head of Jefferson St., Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905), Lewis and Clark Fairgrounds, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at the Car Works in east Portland by Henderson in 1888, at Rocky Butte and Macleay Park by Sheldon in 1903, and at Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Occasional to common throughout our area in both deciduous and sometimes coniferous woods.
Rosaceae	<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i>	Tall agrimony	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in fields and woods at Portland and South Portland by Henderson in 1882 and 1883 (OSC, REED)	In Peck (1961) but overlooked by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) and Hitchcock and Cronquist (1976). Collected by Maze and Nipp in understory of Johnson Creek floodplain between Gresham and Boring (2021).
Rosaceae	<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>	Garden Lady's-mantle	E 2000-2024	Garden lady's mantle. Not documented historically in our region.	Known from one collection at Sylvan in 2019, where the specimen was growing out of crack in pavement (Christy, HPSU).
Rosaceae	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> [<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> var. <i>semiintegrifolia</i>]	Western service berry	N	Open woods. Balch Creek [Gorman and Sheldon 1905], Mt. Tabor, Cornell Road, St. Helens Road, etc. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>A. ovalis</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), several times in the metro area between 1880 and 1928 (HPSU, OSC; Gorman undated #2), and at Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Occasional throughout our area in remnant oak woodland and edges and where found, often locally abundant. Collected numerous times.
Rosaceae	<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	Parsley-piert	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Suksdorf at Albina in 1904 (WS).	Collected by Halse at Half Mile Lane west of Forest Grove in 2021 (SRP) and by Maze in 2021 south of Mt. Tabor as a garden weed. Much more abundant than records suggest, however, confusion within the genus, macroscopic similarities between species, and their diminutive nature make determining the relative extent of these species, relatively difficult.
Rosaceae	<i>Aphanes australis</i> [<i>Aphanes microcarpus</i>]	Slender parsley piert	ER 2000-2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Collected by Zika at the Sandy River Delta (WTU, 1992) and as a sidewalk weed in SE Portland (Maze). Collected at Sauvie Island by Maze et. al (HPSU, 2021). Collected as a lawn weed at Milo McIver Park beyond our limits (Maze). See comments for <i>A. arvensis</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Aphanes occidentalis</i> [<i>Alchemilla occidentalis</i>]	Western lady's mantle	NR	Common in fields and waste places about city. April-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in and around Portland by Henderson in 1882 and 1889, in Clark County by an unidentified botanist in 1894, on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and at Forest Grove by Marsh between 1867 and 1890 (OSC, REED, WS, WTU).	(Probably) native. N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al. 2002). Collected by Zika at south shore of Sturgeon Lake (WTU, 2004), Maze at Elk Rock Island (HPSU, 2018) and at Hog Island (Maze, HPSU, 2020). See comments for <i>A. arvensis</i> .
Rosaceae	<i>Aruncus dioicus</i> var. <i>acuminatus</i> [<i>Aruncus sylvester</i> , <i>Aruncus vulgaris</i>]	Goat's beard	N	Common on stream banks and in moist open woods. Balch Creek [Gorman and Sheldon 1905, as <i>A. aruncus</i>], St. Helens Road, Fulton, and elsewhere around Portland. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times by Henderson in and around Portland between 1880 and 1883 (OSC). "Abundant" in hills W of Portland (Van Dersal, 1929). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976. A collection was made in Macleay Park in 1909 of var. <i>dioicus</i> (unknown, HPSU).	Occasional in our area in coniferous and deciduous forest. Burlington Bottoms, Forest Park (Houle, 1996; Christy, 2008). Gorman's " <i>Aruncus vulgaris</i> " (= <i>A. dioicus</i> var. <i>vulgaris</i>) is native to E North America, and presumably he was referring to var. <i>acuminatus</i> .
Rosaceae	<i>Comarum palustre</i> [<i>Potentilla palustris</i>]	Marsh cinquefoil	NR	In marshy ponds. Sauvie Island. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Howell and Henderson in 1886 and 1887 (OSC).	In our area reported only from Peach Cove Fen (Smyth), Moore Island, Wright Island (PPR, 2004), and Multnomah Channel (Adolfson, 2000).
Rosaceae	<i>Cotoneaster franchetii</i>	Orange cotoneaster	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Planted as an ornamental at Reed College (Davies, 1938). Not documented as naturalized in the Willamette Valley (Lane County) until 1988 (OSC).	A naturalizing ornamental, occasional in our area, seemingly increasing, and spread by birds. Near junction of Macadam Avenue and Taylor's Ferry Road (Zika, WTU, 2000), Beggar's-tick Wildlife Refuge (Marttala, 2007), Rocky Butte (Zika, WTU, 2013), Spring Park (Lesh, OSC, 2013), west bank of the Willamette River (Maze, OSC, 2013), Mt. Tabor (Maze, HPSU, 2014), and few other locations.
Rosaceae	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Rockspray cotoneaster	ER 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Planted as an ornamental at Reed College (Davies, 1938). First documented as naturalized on the coast in 1986, but not in the Willamette Valley (Lane County) until 1992 (WTU).	An escaped ornamental, scarce in our area and once thought to be only a waif, but escaping in at least a couple populations (Nicholson, HOYT, 2015; Lesh, HPSU, 2017). Junction of Macadam Avenue and Taylor's Ferry Road (Zika, WTU, 2000).
Rosaceae	<i>Cotoneaster lacteus</i>	Milkflower cotoneaster	E 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First documented as naturalized on the coast in 1990, but not in the Willamette Valley (Lane County) until 1999 (OSC).	An escaped ornamental, occasional in our area and spread by birds. Jay Street in Beaverton (Zika, WTU, 1996), Elk Rock, confluence of Johnson Creek and the Willamette River.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>	Simon's cotoneaster	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First documented as naturalized on the coast in 1988 (WTU).	An escaped ornamental, spread by birds. In our area known only from Camassia Preserve, where possibly planted.
Rosaceae	<i>Cotoneaster suecicus</i>	Swedish cotoneaster	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	An escaped ornamental, spread by birds. Reed College (Zika, OSC & WTU, 2000). Scarce in our area and thought to be only a waif.
Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	Western haw	N	On moist ground and stream banks. Vancouver ferry landing, Fulton, Oswego, Oak Grove, etc. April, May. Gorman (undated #2) also reported it from Swan Island and Ross Island. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1888, and Abrams in 1922 (HPSU, OSC).	Occasional on moist ground throughout our area and often occurring with <i>C. gaylussacia</i> . In the mid- and upper-Willamette Valley, <i>C. douglasii</i> appears to be the more common species of the two. Distribution is unclear because of observer's confusion with <i>C. gaylussacia</i> . Elk Rock, Reed College canyon (Moreira and Stafford, 1996), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Sauvie Island (Zika, WTU, 2003), Johnson Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2020).
Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus gaylussacia</i> [<i>Crataegus suksdorfii</i>]	Suksdorf's hawthorn	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Fulton, St. Johns, and Bybee Slough by Sheldon in 1902 and 1903 (OSC), and in Clark County, presumably by Thompson, in 1928 (WTU).	Occasional to frequent on moist ground throughout our area. N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), Vancouver Lake (Zika, WTU, 2004). It produces fertile hybrids with exotic <i>C. monogyna</i> whereas <i>C. douglasii</i> does not.
Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Oneseed hawthorn	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on Mt. Tabor by Sheldon in 1902, at Portland by Flinn in 1915, near Portland by Thompson in 1925, and at West Linn by Hubbard in 1956 (HPSU, OSC, WTU). Reed College (Davies, 1938), where not clear if planted or naturalized.	An escaped ornamental, common throughout our area. Sometimes confused with the very similar <i>C. oxyacantha</i> . It hybridizes with native <i>C. suksdorfii</i> .
Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington hawthorn	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First documented as naturalized in Washington (Seattle) in 2002, but not in the Willamette Valley (Lane County) until 2004 (WTU).	First known only from the SW shore of Vancouver Lake (Zika, WTU, 2004) and increasingly (at least in herbaria records) around the region. An escaped ornamental, native to E North America.
Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus x cogswellii</i>	Hybrid hawthorn	E 1950- 1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Occasional. Hybrids between native <i>C. gaylussacia</i> and exotic <i>C. monogyna</i> have been documented in W Oregon since 1975 and appear to be increasing throughout the region (Love and Feigen, 1978). Sauvie Island and Multnomah Channel (Zika, OSC and WTU, 2003-2005), and Powell Butte (Hughes, HOYT, 2013; Maze and Duren, HPSU, 2020). See comments under <i>C. monogyna</i> and <i>C. heterophylla</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Drymocallis glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>glandulosa</i> [<i>Drymocallis glandulosa</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i>]	Glandular cinquefoil	NR	Open woods. Oswego, Milwaukie, etc. May, June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected several times at Elk Rock, Clackamas, and Oregon City between 1886 and 1903 (OSC).	Uncommon in our area in prairie and open oak woodlands. Collected at Rock Island by Christy (HPSU, 2011) and by Maze at Elk Rock Island (WTU, 2016) and Mt. Talbert (HPSU, 2019). Chehalem Ridge (Maze). Also collected a handful of times from 1998 to 2012 at Cooper Mountain.
Rosaceae	<i>Duchesnea indica</i> [<i>Potentilla indica</i>]	Indian strawberry, mock strawberry	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reported as naturalized W of the Cascades by Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) but without collection data.	Occasional in our area as a garden escape. Spreading vegetatively and in some settings, dramatically and rapidly. West Slope (Christy, OSC, 1989 & 2010), Reed College (Zika, WTU, 2000), Clatsop Butte (Maze, OSC, 2013), Powell Butte Park (Maze, HPSU, 2019), Spring Park Natural Area (Maze, HPSU, 2020), Stevens Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2021).
Rosaceae	<i>Fragaria ananassa</i> ssp. <i>cuneifolia</i>	Hybrid Pacific Northwest strawberry	NR	Collected about the region by evans (OSC, 1888), Henderson (OSC, 1882), and Sheldon (OSC, 1903).	Not observed in recent years.
Rosaceae	<i>Fragaria vesca</i> ssp. <i>californica</i> [<i>Fragaria vesca</i> var. <i>bracteata</i> , <i>Fragaria vesca</i> ssp. <i>bracteata</i> , <i>Fragaria vesca</i> var. <i>crinata</i> , <i>Fragaria californica</i>]	Wood strawberry	N	Common on grassy slopes, glades, and open places. Portland Heights, Willamette Heights, Mt. Tabor, etc. March-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected numerous times around the metro area between 1880 and 1974 (HPSU, OSC).	Common in open woods throughout our area. Gorman's concept of <i>Fragaria vesca</i> did not distinguish between the common ssp. <i>bracteata</i> and ssp. <i>californica</i> that is not known N of Douglas County. Old specimens at HPSU named <i>F. californica</i> are all <i>F. vesca</i> ssp. <i>bracteata</i> , and one at LINF is presumably the same but needs verification.
Rosaceae	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> ssp. <i>glauca</i> [<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> var. <i>platypetala</i> , <i>Fragaria virginiana</i> ssp. <i>platypetala</i> , <i>Fragaria cuneifolia</i>]	Wild strawberry	N	Common on grassy hillsides and open places. Portland Heights, Buckman's Addition, etc. March-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and repeatedly in the metro area between 1882 and 1910 (HPSU, OSC).	In our area occasional in upland prairie and oak savanna. Cooper Mountain, Clear Creek, Camassia Preserve (Trask & Abrams, HPSU, 2001). Gorman's " <i>Fragaria cuneifolia</i> " has been referred to <i>F. xananassa</i> ssp. <i>cuneifolia</i> , a hybrid between <i>F. chiloensis</i> and <i>F. virginiana</i> . We treat it here as <i>F. virginiana</i> .
Rosaceae	<i>Geum aleppicum</i>	Yellow avens	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>G. strictum</i>), and along roadsides at Elk Rock (Nelson, 1918a, as <i>G. strictum</i>).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Mostly east of the Cascades.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Geum macrophyllum</i> [<i>Geum macrophyllum</i> var. <i>macrophyllum</i> , <i>Geum macrophyllum</i> var. <i>perincisum</i>]	Large-leaved avens	N	Common in open woods and waste places. Cornell Road, South Portland, Lower Albina, Mt. Tabor, etc. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly in the metro area between 1882 and 1916 (HPSU, OSC). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Still common throughout our area but often replaced by the exotic <i>G. urbanum</i> and potentially hybridizing with that species (although progeny may be sterile).
Rosaceae	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	European avens	E 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Not collected in Oregon until 1991 (OSC).	Locally abundant and spreading aggressively in yards and along roads and forest trails (Zika and Alverson, 1993; Jacobson et al., 2001). Often mistaken for the similar <i>G. macrophyllum</i> and potentially hybridizing with that species. Observed in both the Coast Range near Tillamook and Corvallis, Oregon and in 2020 in Corvallis (Maze), as small populations are introduced from the Portland area to other parts of the region.
Rosaceae	<i>Holodiscus discolor</i> [<i>Sericotheca discolor</i>]	Small ocean spray	N	Common in open coniferous woods about Portland. May, June. [<i>Sericotheca franciscana</i>]. Arrow-wood, large ocean spray. Common in open woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905, as <i>H. ariaefolius</i>], Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, Mount Tabor, Barnes Road, Canyon Road, etc. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly around our area between 1886 and 1925 (HPSU, OSC, WTU).	Common throughout our area in dry coniferous woods and oak woodlands.
Rosaceae	<i>Horkelia congesta</i> var. <i>congesta</i> [<i>Horkelia congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i>]	Sierra horkelia	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Forest Grove by Marsh between 1867 and 1890 (GH; Keck, 1938).	No recent reports from our area.
Rosaceae	<i>Malus</i> × <i>dawsoniana</i>	Hybrid Pacific crabapple	E 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Not documented from Oregon and Washington until 2003 and 1999, respectively (OSC, WTU), but parental <i>M. pumila</i> was present at Fort Vancouver by 1826 and grown by local nurseries and citizens as early as 1848 (Cardwell, 1906).	Fifth Plain Creek floodplain near NE Ward Road, and Allen Canyon Road northeast of Ridgefield (Zika, WTU, 2003). Forest Grove (Kral). A spontaneous, quickly-growing hybrid between exotic <i>M. pumila</i> and native <i>M. fusca</i> , sometimes cultivated (Zika, 2004). Its invasiveness is uncertain, but seeds are apparently fertile (Sargent, 1922).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Malus fusca</i> [<i>Pyrus fusca</i> , <i>Malus diversifolia</i>]	Oregon crab apple	N	Stream banks and open woods. Swan Island, Ross Island, Fulton, Oswego, Oak Grove, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly around Portland by Howell, Henderson, Sheldon, Drake, Gorman, and Leach between 1880 and 1918 (OSC).	Occasional in our area in wet areas. Burlington Bottoms, Killin Wetland, Tonquin Scablands (Christy, 1990), Reed College canyon (Moreira and Stafford, 1996), Forest Park (Houle, 1996). More common in the foothills of the Cascades and Coast Range. Hybrids with exotic <i>M. pumila</i> are called <i>Malus ×dawsoniana</i> .
Rosaceae	<i>Malus hupehensis</i>	Chinese crabapple	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected by Maze and Mattsson along upper Johnson Creek in 2020. Known from around Seattle and rural Lewis County, WA.
Rosaceae	<i>Malus pumila</i> [<i>Malus ×domestica</i> , <i>Malus domestica</i> , <i>Pyrus malus</i> , <i>Malus sylvestris</i>]	Apple	E 1825- 1849	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First planted at Fort Vancouver in 1826 (Taylor, 1992) and grown by local nurseries and citizens as early as 1848 (Cardwell, 1906). On ballast at Linnton, and "a frequent escape" (Nelson, 1917, as <i>Malus sylvestris</i>).	Occasional in our area around abandoned homesteads. Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008), Tualatin Hills Nature Park (Bluhm, OFP). Hybrids with native <i>M. fusca</i> are called <i>Malus ×dawsoniana</i> . The <i>M. sylvestris</i> reported by Nelson is considered a distinct species that does not occur in North America (Zika).
Rosaceae	<i>Malus ×robusta</i>	Siberian crab apple	ER 1975- 1999	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at the Fifth Plain Creek floodplain by Zika (WTU, 2002).
Rosaceae	<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i> [<i>Osmaronia cerasiformis</i>]	Indian cherry, oso berry	N	Very common in open woods. Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905), Cornell Road, St. Helens Road, Sandy Boulevard, South Portland, etc. February-April. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1882 and 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Very common throughout our area. A dioecious plant where the males usually outnumber the females.
Rosaceae	<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i> [<i>Opulaster opulifolius</i>]	Nine-bark	N	Open woods. Fulton, Oswego, Milwaukie, etc., and in vacant lots. SE corner of 23rd and Quimby Streets. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>Spiraea opulifolia</i>), and a number of times around Portland between 1881 and 1926 (OSC, WTU; Gorman undated #2).	Throughout our area on streambanks and in open woods. Used frequently for restoration or enhancement work because it tolerates a variety of edaphic and hydrologic conditions, though it does not do well in drier sites.
Rosaceae	<i>Physocarpus malvaceus</i>	Mallow ninebark	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected along creeks at Portland by Henderson in 1882 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found. Reported from Hood River (Grenz, OFP) without a voucher specimen, but otherwise restricted to east Oregon. Henderson's specimen was annotated in 2005 and remains a great rarity for our area. It was possibly mislabeled.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla anglica</i>	English cinquefoil	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected at the Tualatin River National Wildlife refuge parking lot by Christy (OSC, 2011).
Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla anserina</i> [<i>Argentina egedii</i> , <i>Potentilla anserina</i> ssp. <i>pacifica</i> , <i>Potentilla pacifica</i> , <i>Potentilla anserina</i> ssp. <i>egedii</i>]	Pacific silverweed	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Ssp. <i>pacifica</i> collected near Oregon City by Marsh between 1867 and 1890, and as ssp. <i>anserina</i> in a meadow on Sauvie Island by Peck in 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Uncommon in our area but widely distributed on shorelines and occasionally mudflats. Collected primarily as ssp. <i>anserina</i> by Maze at Kelley Point Park (HPSU, 2016) and Elk Rock Island (HPSU, 2016) and Gaddis at Mary S. Young State Park (HPSU, 2013). Collected as ssp. <i>pacifica</i> on the north end of Sauvie Island (Martalla et al., 2002).
Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla biennis</i>	Biennial cinquefoil	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected along the Willamette River 1 mile below Linnton by Peck in 1926 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. A native weed mostly restricted to east Oregon. Presumably rafted down the Columbia River.
Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla gracilis</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> [<i>Potentilla gracilis</i> var. <i>fastigiata</i>]	Graceful cinquefoil	NR	In open glades. Near Linnton, Mt. Scott, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly in our area between 1888 and 1903 (OSC).	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain, the Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008), Fifth Plain Prairie (Gaddis), and St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001), the last beyond our limits. Used extensively in prairie and grassland restoration.
Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	Norwegian cinquefoil	ER 1825- 1849	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840), at Portland by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC), and on wet sand along the shore of Hayden Island (Nelson, 1923b).	Collected at the Sandy River Delta (Zika, WTU, 1992), Mary S Young Park (Gaddis, HPSU, 2013), and just upstream from Willamette Park (Portland) on vegetated banks just above mud flats (Maze, HPSU, 2017).
Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Sulphur cinquefoil	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Reported from around SE 108th Street near Kelly Butte (Alverson, 2008) but unverified. Present near Molalla (Martalla, 2008), somewhat beyond our limits. Collected on PSU Campus by Maze and Wise (HPSU, 2016), along the Springwater corridor by Riggs (HOYT, 2014), at Powell Butte by Hughes (HOYT, 2014) and near Gateway Green by Maze (HPSU, 2016). A large urban population at Division and 92 nd Ave in Portland has seemingly disappeared. Roadside populations are increasing in the western suburbs e.g. Tigard (Wise, iNaturalist, 2016).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping cinquefoil	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Linnton by Suksdorf in 1901 and 1912 (WS).	Collected as a garden escapee over several yards in southeast Portland in 2018 (Maze, HPSU).
Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla rivalis</i> [<i>Potentilla millegrana</i>]	Slender cinquefoil, branched cinquefoil	NR	Infrequent in moist places around Portland. May-July. Infrequent on sandy banks. Willamette River near Portland. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Sauvie Island by Marsh between 1867 and 1890, by Thompson in 1927, at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and at Columbia Beach by Gorman (OSC, WTU; Nelson, 1920a).	No recent reports from our area.
Rosaceae	<i>Poteridium annuum</i> [<i>Sanguisorba annua</i> , <i>Poterium occidentale</i> , <i>Sanguisorba occidentalis</i>]	Annual burnet	NR	Not uncommon in fields and waste places. Milwaukie, Risley Station, etc. To some extent a native weed. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1894 and 1956 (OSC, WS, WTU).	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 1977; Roberts, V, 2012), Forest Park where possibly seeded (Maze, HPSU, 2019), Chehalem Ridge (Maze) and Hillsboro (Christy). No doubt present elsewhere.
Rosaceae	<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i> var. <i>polygamum</i> [<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>]	Garden burnet	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1903).	Observed along Glencoe Road north of Hillsboro (Kral), just outside our limits.
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus xpugetensis</i>	Hybrid cherry	E? N? 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Not documented from Oregon and Washington until 2005 and 1996, respectively (OSC, WTU), but cherries were imported and hybridized by local nurseries and citizens as early as 1848 (Cardwell, 1906).	Intersection of Interstates 84 and 205 (Zika, OSC and WTU, 2004), Johnson Creek in west Gresham (Zika and Maze, WTU/OSC, 2013), and Mt Talbert (Lesh, WTU/OSC, 2014). and in Yamhill County (Zika, WTU). Probably widespread in our area but not considered invasive because most plants are sterile (Jacobson and Zika, 2007). Spontaneous hybrid between exotic <i>P. avium</i> and native <i>P. emarginata</i> . Is it "native" as it originates here? "Exotic" because one parent is such?
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Sweet cherry	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reed College, where planted (Davies, 1938). Not documented as naturalized in the Willamette Valley (Polk County, where "common") until 1983 (OSC), but cherries were imported and hybridized by local nurseries and citizens as early as the 1860s, and other varieties were imported as early as 1848 (Cardwell, 1906).	Frequent in our area around edges of fields and along fencelines, spread by birds into natural areas around the region. Hybrids with native <i>P. emarginata</i> are called <i>Prunus xpugetensis</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Cherry plum	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reed College, where planted (Davies, 1938). A specimen collected in Benton County in 1962 seems to be the earliest naturalized occurrence (OSC), but plums were imported and hybridized by local nurseries and citizens as early as 1848 (Cardwell, 1906).	Common in our area. West Mount Scott (Zika, WTU, 2004), Tualatin Hills Nature Park (Bluhm, OFP), Camassia Preserve, the last possibly planted. Both green and purple leaf forms are present.
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	European plum	E 1825-1849	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First planted at Fort Vancouver in 1836 (Taylor, 1992), and other varieties were imported and hybridized by local nurseries and citizens as early as 1848 (Cardwell, 1906).	Frequent in our area around edges of fields and along fencelines, spread by birds into natural areas.
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus emarginata</i> [<i>Prunus emarginata</i> var. <i>emarginata</i> , <i>Prunus emarginata</i> var. <i>mollis</i>]	Bitter cherry	N	Previously listed with two synonyms. <i>P. emarginata</i> var. <i>mollis</i> : [<i>Cerasus mollis</i>]. Woolly bitter cherry, wooly-leaf cherry, bitter cherry, quinine cherry. Common in open woods. City Park, Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, Mt. Tabor, South Portland, etc. April-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929). Collected several times around Portland between 1888 and 1905 (OSC). <i>P. emarginatus</i> var. <i>emarginata</i> : Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected along Cornell Road by Sweetser in 1905, and along Summit Drive by Leach in 1931 (OSC).	In many areas potentially displaced by the exotic <i>P. avium</i> . Hybrids with <i>P. avium</i> are called <i>Prunus xpugetensis</i> . Johnson Creek, Wilsonville, St. Helens Road, Tualatin River NWR.
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry laurel, english laurel	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reed College, where possibly planted (Davies, 1938), and collected at Hoyt Arboretum by Steward and Pierovitch in 1954, where planted (OSC). The earliest specimens from both Washington and Oregon were collected in 1933, at least one of which was planted (OSC, WTU).	Common throughout our area in coniferous and mixed conifer-deciduous forest. An escaped ornamental and serious pest, spread by birds into forests where it thrives in deep shade. Often with <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> but so far mostly restricted to forests close to the urban core.
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portugal laurel	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reed College, where planted (Davies, 1938). Naturalized specimens first collected in Washington and Oregon in 1999 and 2003, respectively (OSC, WTU).	An escaped ornamental, occasional in coniferous forest throughout the urban core. Dispersed by birds and sold widely in retail and wholesale nurseries. West Mt. Scott Cemetery (Zika, WTU, 2004; Zika and Jacobson, Madrono, 2005), Tualatin, Hoyt Arboretum, West Slope (Christy).
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	Mahaleb cherry	E 1950-1974	Collected as early as 1954 in Tigard by Mrs. Louis C. Ellman (OSC).	Collected in several dry forested areas around the region (Zika, WTU, 2003, 2014; Maze, HPSU, 2020).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus persica</i>	Peach	ER 1825- 1849	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First planted at Fort Vancouver in 1829 (Taylor, 1992). Other varieties were imported and hybridized by local nurseries and citizens as early as 1848 (Cardwell, 1906). On ballast at Linnton, and "an occasional escape" (Nelson, 1917). Reed College, where planted (Davies, 1938).	No recent reports of naturalized plants from our area. Seeds of modern cultivars are probably no longer viable.
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in Oregon City as a naturalized species by Lesh (HPSU, 2015).
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus virginiana</i> [<i>Prunus virginiana</i> var. <i>demissa</i> , <i>Cerasus demissa</i>]	Western choke cherry	NR	Rare in open woods. Canyon Road. April-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and at the mouth of the Sandy River by Peck in 1925 (OSC).	Uncommon in our area known from Camassia Preserve, East Buttes, and the riparian zone along Salmon Creek upstream from Mill Creek in Clark County (Gaddis), and at St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001), beyond our limits. Collected at Duyck Farm (Kral, HPSU, 2013), Cooper Mountain (Kral, HPSU, 2014), east of Smith and Bybee Lakes (Maze, HPSU, 2014), Barton (Lesh, HPSU, 2018), Knights Bridge Park (Maze, HPSU, 2018), at Lacamas Creek north of Camas (Maze, HPSU, 2020), and West Linn (Maze, HPSU, 2021).
Rosaceae	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected as naturalized species in West Linn by Lesh (WTU, 2016) and Hagg Lake just outside our limits (Maze, 2023).
Rosaceae	<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Chinese firethorn	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected naturalizing at Hayden Island by Wilson (OSC, 2006).
Rosaceae	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Caucasian pear	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in 2012 by Brainerd naturalizing in Tigard (WTU). Probably much more common than records indicate.
Rosaceae	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Pear	E 1825- 1849	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First planted at Fort Vancouver in 1829 (Taylor, 1992) and grown by local nurseries and citizens as early as 1848 (Cardwell, 1906). Reed College, where probably planted (Davies, 1938).	Occasional in our area around abandoned homesteads. Camassia Preserve, Tualatin River NWR (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa californica</i>	California wild rose	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in West Linn by Lesh (WTU, 2014). The population is known nowhere else in the Willamette Basin (in fact, it is only collected from one other place in Oregon near the California border) and may indeed represent a naturally disjunct population, perhaps a long-distance bird sowing event. For now, we treat as native. See <i>R. pisocarpa</i> .
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog rose	ER 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected N of Forest Grove by Creager in 1979 (HPSU).	In our area known Barberton in Clark County (Gaddis), Kevanna Park (Zika, ID, 2003), Forest Park (Cloutree, HPSU, 2006), and Gateway Green (Maze, HPSU/WTU, 2016). Certainly elsewhere.
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> [<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> ssp. <i>gymnocarpa</i>]	Forest rose, smooth-seeded rose	N	Forest rose, smooth-seeded rose. Common in open woods and roadsides. Canyon Road, Cornell Road, etc. May, June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1880 and 1914 (OSC; Gorman and Sheldon, 1905; Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Collected in our region as var. <i>gymnocarpa</i> . Occasional to common in heavily forested sites with an undisturbed understory. Leach Botanical Garden, Forest Park (Houle, 1996), N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), Clark County. It usually does not do well in restoration plantings, possibly because of soil compaction.
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora rose	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1908 (WTU).	Occasional on dry uplands, but frequent in hardwood forest along Columbia Slough and on Sauvie Island. Becoming a serious pest in Clark County, where escaped from plantings along Interstates 5 and 205 (Gaddis). Once promoted for wildlife food, landscaping, and highway median barriers, it is a plague in the eastern United States and could become the same here.
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa nutkana</i> ssp. <i>macdougalii</i> [<i>Rosa nutkana</i> var. <i>hispida</i>]	Bristly Nootka rose	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1886 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area, but distribution and abundance may be confused with <i>R. nutkana</i> var. <i>nutkana</i> .
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa nutkana</i> ssp. <i>nutkana</i> [<i>Rosa nutkana</i> var. <i>nutkana</i>]	Western wild rose	N	Old fields, roadsides and open places. St. Helens Road, South Portland, Oswego, etc. Fairly common. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Gorman (undated #2) reported it from the same localities. Reed College (Van Dersal, 1938). Collected several times around Portland between 1888 and 1926 (HPSU, OSC, WTU).	Common throughout our area in oak woodlands and other moist to dry sites. N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), Springwater Corridor Trail (Brunkow). It hybridizes with exotic <i>R. rubiginosa</i> and its use in restoration or enhancement work has become questionable for some. Putative hybrids are usually identifiable by their hooked prickles and pepper-scented leaves along with mossy rose galls. See <i>R. rubiginosa</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa pisocarpa</i> [<i>Rosa pisocarpa</i> var. <i>pisocarpa</i> , <i>Rosa californica</i>]	Woodland rose	N	Common in low ground, open woods, vacant lots, and waste places. Raleigh Street, Cornell Road, Albina, east Portland, etc. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Gorman (undated #2) reported it from the same localities. Collected numerous times around Portland between 1876 and 1912 (HPSU, OSC).	Common throughout our area around the periphery of wetlands. Peach Cove Fen, Burlington Bottoms. Gorman (1916-1917 and undated #2) reported <i>Rosa californica</i> as infrequent along Canyon Road, Cornell Road, Fulton, and east Portland. Because <i>R. californica</i> is similar to <i>R. pisocarpa</i> , and because there is one known voucher specimen of <i>R. californica</i> from N of Jackson and Josephine counties, we refer Gorman's reports to <i>R. pisocarpa</i> .
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> [<i>Rosa eglantheria</i>]	Sweetbrier	E 1875-1899	Very common in old pastures, vacant lots, and waste places. Fulton, Lake Oswego, east Portland, etc. Naturalized from Europe. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Oregon City by Henderson in 1885, at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, at Portland by Flinn in 1910, along Johnson Creek by Flinn in 1916, and on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 or 1916 (Nelson, HPSU/OSC, 1917). Available commercially in the West since 1891 (Adams, 2004).	Common throughout our area. It appears to hybridize with <i>R. nutkana</i> and some plant materials produced locally and sold as <i>R. nutkana</i> , appear to be such. Susceptible to use by <i>Diplolepis rosae</i> (the wasp that creates mossy rose galls) and whose presence indicates a given plant is (at least partially) this exotic <i>Rosa</i> . More common farther south in the Willamette Valley. See <i>R. nutkana</i> .
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Wood's rose	E 1900-1924	Collected in Oregon City by Flinn (HPSU, 1912).	Commonly used in landscaping and occurs around our region.
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i> [<i>Rubus bifrons</i> , <i>Rubus discolor</i> , <i>Rubus procerus</i>]	Armenian blackberry, Himalayan blackberry	E 1875-1899	Gorman did not include this species in the Portland list even though he later indicated (Gorman undated #1; Gorman, 1920, as <i>Rubus thyrsanus</i>) that it had first been noticed in the region about 1903 or 1905. He noted that by 1920 it was well established in the Willamette Valley and western Washington	A very common invasive weed throughout our area. Its (and other local, related species') taxonomy has been a mess for decades. This species has had various scientific names applied (some actually correct depending on the plant you're looking at). <i>R. armeniacus</i> should refer only to "Himalayan blackberry" plants that have stout prickles with red bases on first year stems and straight prickles on inflorescence stems. It has become clear that " <i>Rubus bifrons</i> ", while still being used in some local authoritative circles, is a plant that doesn't occur here (at least significantly), but this still seems to be a point of contention for some of those batty battling batologists. <i>R. discolor</i> is also misapplied: <i>R. discolor</i> is a synonym of <i>R. ulmifolius</i> (Ceska 1999), present in Oregon but not in our area (we think). Likewise, <i>R. procerus</i> is a synonym for <i>R. praecox</i> . See <i>R. praecox</i> , <i>R. vestitus</i> and Rejmánek 2017.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>	Evergreen blackberry	E 1825- 1849	Common in fence corners, vacant lots, waste places, and roadsides about Portland. Corner of Stout and Yamhill Streets, Vista Avenue near Washington Street, SE corner of Union Avenue and east Main St., Oregon City, Vancouver, etc. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Probably introduced at Fort Vancouver in 1838 (Appendix B). Reported from Cornell Road and Reed College canyon (Gorman undated #2; Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Well-distributed throughout our area but much less common than <i>R. armeniacus</i> or <i>R. procerus</i> . Unlike those species, it usually does not form extensive stands. Frequent in clear cuts. Susceptible, like <i>R. praecox</i> and unlike <i>R. armeniacus</i> , to the rust <i>Phragmidium violaceum</i> .
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus leucodermis</i>	Western black- cap	N	Common in open woods. Macleay Park, Canyon Road, Cornell Road, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Reed College canyon (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938). Collected several times around Portland between 1885 and 1926 (HPSU, OSC, WTU).	Sparsely distributed throughout our area in open, moist woods. It may be less prevalent now than in Gorman's time because of pervasive competition from exotic congeners.
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus nutkanus</i> [<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>]	Red thimble berry, white flowering raspberry	N	Common in open woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], South Portland, Logie Trail, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1880 and 1926 (HPSU, OSC, WTU; Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Common throughout our area in open woods and on forested roadsides. Powell Butte, Springwater Corridor Trail, Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Burlington Bottoms, Reed College canyon (Moreira and Stafford, 1996).
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus praecox</i> [<i>Rubus procerus</i>]	Himalayan Blackberry	E 1875- 1899	Probably collected historically but specimens and records have not been analyzed and corrected, regionally, yet.	Less common than <i>R. armeniacus</i> in our area and sharing, for now and for us, the same common name (with neither species hailing from the Himalayas). Has stout prickle stem bases on first-year stems the same color as stem and inflorescence stems with mostly curved prickles. Susceptible, like <i>R. laciniatus</i> , and unlike <i>R. armeniacus</i> , to the rust <i>Phragmidium violaceum</i> . Collected a number of times under this correct name since 2017, mostly by Tu (HOYT). See <i>R. armeniacus</i> and Rejmánek 2017.
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Salmon berry	N	Common in moist woods and stream banks. Balch Creek [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Ross Island, St. Helens Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1880 and 1928 (HPSU, OSC, WTU; Van Dersal, 1929), but not relocated at Reed College by Davies (1938).	Common to abundant throughout our area along moist drainages. Local historians report that Salmon Street in Portland was named after this plant, not the aquatic vertebrates. Often with red alder.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus ursinus</i> [<i>Rubus ursinus</i> var. <i>macropetalus</i>]	Wild blackberry, trailing blackberry	N	Very common in coniferous woods everywhere around Portland. It also can frequently be found covering cut or sloping banks on the various roads and even on city streets as may be seen at 24th and Quimby Streets. April-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1880 and 1941, including ballast at Linnton, (HPSU, OSC, WTU; Gorman and Sheldon, 1905; Nelson, 1917, as <i>R. macropetalus</i> ; Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Very common in our area in coniferous and deciduous woods, clearings, prairies, and brushy wetlands.
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus vestitus</i>	European blackberry	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in Ridgefield along the trail to Mud Lake (Lesh, HPSU, 2019). Bigger prickles on individual plants are much more slender than on <i>R. armeniacus</i> and <i>R. praecox</i> and inflorescence stems have stipitate glands (among other differences). Probably more common than records suggest but overlooked due to confusion with <i>R. armeniacus</i> and <i>R. praecox</i> . Tolerates shade much more so than these and other local, exotic <i>Rubus</i> .
Rosaceae	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	European mountain ash	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Hoyt Arboretum by Steward & Pierovich in 1954, where planted. Available commercially in the West since 1880, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004). An ornamental at Oregon State University since 1915, but not recorded as naturalized until 1977 (OSC).	Occasional throughout our region. An escaped ornamental, spread by birds into urban forests. Individuals are generally few and far between.
Rosaceae	<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i> var. <i>grayi</i>	Western mountain ash	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929), but likely planted.	Reported from Forest Park (Houle, 1996) but voucher specimens not found and probably confused with <i>S. aucuparia</i> . More common at higher elevations in the Cascades.
Rosaceae	<i>Spiraea</i> × <i>pyramidata</i> [<i>Spiraea</i> <i>pyramidata</i>]	Pyramidal spiraea	NR	Infrequent on rocky ridges. Near old Strong place, Riverside. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on the banks of the Willamette in Milwaukie, and on "uplands near Portland" by Henderson in 1884 (OSC).	In our area known only from Forest Park (suspect), Elk Rock Island (Maze), Camassia Preserve, Cooper Mountain (iNaturalist), Willamette Narrows, and Round Lake (Maze, HPSU, 2019). A hybrid between <i>S. lucida</i> and <i>S. douglasii</i> and occasionally planted in gardens.
Rosaceae	<i>Spiraea</i> × <i>sanssouciana</i>		ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in 2019 in a planted swale. Maze postulates that this collection is a spontaneous hybrid between <i>Spiraea japonica</i> and <i>Spiraea douglasii</i> (HPSU, 2019).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rosaceae	<i>Spiraea douglasii</i> var. <i>douglasii</i> [<i>Spiraea douglasii</i> ssp. <i>douglasii</i>]	Coast hardhack	N	Common in low ground. Laurelhurst Park, St. Helens Road, Slavin Road, etc. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1902 and 1927 (OSC, WTU).	Frequent throughout our area in wetlands and on moist soils in open habitats.
Rosaceae	<i>Spiraea lucida</i> [<i>Spiraea betulifolia</i> var. <i>lucida</i> , <i>Spiraea lucida</i>]	Low spiraea	NR	Open woods. Barnes Road and Canyon Road. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on a "mountain" near Multnomah Channel ("Willamette Slough") by Joseph Howell in 1884, at North Portland by Thomas Howell in 1887, at Oswego by Gorman in 1892 and Peck in 1918, and at Macleay Park and the east side of Rocky Butte by Flinn in 1912 and 1915 (HPSU, OSC).	Occasional in our area on dry, partially forested slopes. Willamette Narrows, Camassia Preserve, Rocky Butte (Santner), 9 Fern Hill (Maze), and Cooper Mountain, where it occurs in dense oak woodland.
Rosaceae	<i>Spiraea thunbergii</i>	Thunberg spirea	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	One large plant discovered on bluff above Sandy River (Maze, HPSU, 2020).
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium aparine</i> [<i>Galium aparine</i> var. <i>echinospermum</i>]	Cleavers	N	Moist woods and creek banks. Canyon Road, Cornell Road, Sandy Boulevard, etc. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827, where "abundant on elevated soils" (Hooker, 1829-1840; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and several times around Portland between 1880 and 1910 (HPSU, OSC).	Common throughout our area in moist areas with disturbed soil. Some forms are probably not native ecotypes (Liston, 2009).
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium bifolium</i>	Twinleaf bedstraw	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area reported only from Camassia Preserve. More common E of the Cascades (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium boreale</i>	Northern bedstraw	NR	Along small streams that go dry in summer. Milaukie (Suksdork, WS, 1893). Near Milwaukie, Oswego, etc. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Beaverton by Gorman in 1923 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium divaricatum</i>	Lamarck's bedstraw	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical collections from our area not found but collected elsewhere in the Willamette Valley as early as 1915 (OSC).	Reported from Aloha by Smith in 2005 (OFF) but voucher specimens from our area not found. Collected Lake Vancouver (Giblin, WTU, 2009), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HPSU, 2010), powerline easement near Washougal by Wozniak (WTU, 2015), Lake Oswego (Legler, ID, 2019), and Wyeast Trail, Gresham (Lesh, HPSU, 2019). Probably more common than records indicate.
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium mexicanum</i> ssp. <i>asperulum</i>	Mexican bedstraw	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Known in our area from Willamette Narrows and Camassia Preserve. Mostly E of the Cascades (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium mollugo</i>	False baby's breath	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected in "lawns, vacant lots, and waste places" at Portland by Gorman in 1917 (WTU) and by Britzius in 1952 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium odoratum</i> [<i>Asperula odorata</i>]	Sweetscented bedstraw	E 1900-1924	A garden escape around Portland (Nelson, 1918a, as <i>Asperula odorata</i>). Collected at SW 16th and Elizabeth Streets by Ornduff in 1960 (OSC).	Occasional in dry forests in our area. Mt. Talbert, Skyline Drive, Oregon City, Boring.
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium oreganum</i>	Oregon bedstraw	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Thomas Howell (no date, OSC).	Occasional in our area.
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium palustre</i>	Marsh bedstraw	ER 1975-1999	Not documented historically in our region.	Reported from Multnomah County but without a voucher in 2017 [Colwell et al. Madrono 64 (3)]. Collected at Green Mountain by Habegger in 1998 (WTU).
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium parisiense</i>	Lawn bedstraw	E 1875-1899	Not uncommon in moist lawns, parking strips, and waste places. 24th Street and elsewhere about Portland. Adventive from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but first collected in Oregon (Jackson County) in 1940 (OSC).	Common and aggressive. It appears to be especially problematic in the Columbia Slough and Smith and Bybee Lakes area where it invades sites that have been recently sprayed or mowed to control <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> .
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium tricornutum</i>	Roughfruit corn bedstraw	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1916 (WTU), and at Gaston by Peck in 1930 (OSC, WTU), the latter somewhat beyond our limits.	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium trifidum</i> [<i>Galium cymosum</i> , <i>Galium trifidum</i> var. <i>pacificum</i> , <i>Galium trifidum</i> ssp. <i>columbianum</i> , <i>Galium trifidum</i> ssp. <i>subbiflorum</i>]	Pacific bedstraw	N	Common in moist glades and wet places. St. Johns, Sauvie Island, etc. May-August. [Gorman also listed <i>Galium trifidum</i> without citing a subspecies, but presumably he was referring to ssp. <i>columbianum</i>] Small bedstraw. Wet places and boggy ground near Oswego. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland, Oswego, Mt. Scott, and Oregon City by Henderson, Drake, and Sheldon between 1882 and 1902 (OSC). Gorman also listed <i>Galium trifidum</i> without citing a subspecies, but presumably he was referring to ssp. <i>columbianum</i> .	Occasional in our area on wet forest edges and waterbodies with some, but little, shade. Some of our populations have individuals with 4 petals instead of the usual 3.
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium triflorum</i>	Fragrant bedstraw	N	Coniferous woods. Macleay Park, Canyon Road, Cornell Road, etc. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1880 and 1904 (OSC, WTU).	Occasional throughout the area in moist to dry, somewhat open understories to small open areas.
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium uliginosum</i>	Fen bedstraw	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Gorman in southwest Portland as a species which is not uncommon (WS, 1914).	No recent reports from our area.
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium verum</i>	Yellow spring bedstraw	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Suksdorf in 1912 and Thompson in 1927, at Portland by Henderson, Gorman, and Knutson between 1924 and 1961, and at Troudale by McNutan in 1960 (OSC, WTU; Nelson 1917).	Collected in 1975 on SE 39th Ave/SE Cesar Chavez Boulevard (Marttala, HPSU) and adjacent to Mt. Tabor Park (Maze, HPSU, 2017).
Rubiaceae	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field madder	E 1875- 1899	Field madder. Very common in moist lawns, waysides, and waste places, frequently forming mats in lawns and similar tracts. Corner 23rd and Lovejoy Streets, West Park and Salmon Streets, Lownsdale and Taylor Streets, etc. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Gorman in 1915 (WTU).	Occasional to locally common throughout our area on vernal moist, disturbed soil.
Rutaceae	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	Common rue	ER 1900- 1924	Common rue. Occurs sparingly in open grassy places and vacant lots. Goldsmith's Addition, Lower Albina, etc. Probably a garden escape. Introduced from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area outside of cultivation.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Salicaceae	<i>Populus alba</i>	White poplar	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but known from Wasco and Clatsop Counties in 1955 and 1960, respectively (OSC). Available commercially in the West since 1894 (Adams, 2004).	A naturalized ornamental, occasional but well distributed throughout our area.
Salicaceae	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern cottonwood, Great Plains cottonwood	E 2000-2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Reported from the Terminal 5 mitigation site near intersection of N Time Oil Road and N Rivergate Road (Wilson, OFP). <i>Populus nigra</i> var. <i>italica</i> is present in this area and these observations may represent that species. Planted historically as an ornamental.
Salicaceae	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking aspen	N	Infrequent on river bank below Linnton. March, April. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Gorman (1919) noted that quaking aspen originally was "very scattering but well established" in the Willamette Valley but was later largely "exterminated" by settlers in clearing land. Collected at Linnton by Thomas Howell in 1886, at Tualatin by Gorman and Peck in 1919, and at Gaston by Peck in 1930 (OSC), the last somewhat beyond our limits.	Occasional in our area but becoming rare south of the metro area. Camassia Preserve, Beaverton, Garden Home, Tonquin Scablands, Banks, Edgefield Manor, Morand Property, Kelley Butte (Maze, HPSU, 2016), Dirksen Nature Park (Maze, HPSU, 2021). More common in Clark County, where there are many occurrences in the Salmon Creek watershed and on the Battle Ground plateau (Gaddis, 2008) and near Camas Creek (Maze, HPSU, 2019). Its native distribution is a tad obscured by ornamental plantings.
Salicaceae	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> [<i>Populus balsamifera</i> ssp. <i>trichocarpa</i> , <i>Populus balsamifera</i>]	Black cottonwood	N	Moist ground. Mocks Bottom, Sauvie Island, Ross Island, etc. Common on east bank of Willamette River between Portland and [the] golf links. March, April. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1881 and 1923 (OSC).	Very common throughout our area. It may hybridize with cultivars of <i>P. deltoides</i> and so-called hybrid poplars being grown for pulp, particularly on the Columbia River bottoms below Portland.
Salicaceae	<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	Peachleaf willow	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected along the Willamette River near Oregon City by Thompson in 1926 (WTU).	No recent reports from our area. The Thompson specimen has not been annotated recently and all other occurrences of <i>S. amygdaloides</i> are east of the Cascades. It may be <i>S. lucida</i> ssp. <i>lasiandra</i> , but we accept the record for the time being.
Salicaceae	<i>Salix eriophala</i>	Heart-leaved willow	NR	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in the Beaverton and Hillsboro areas by Ellenberg and Pfauth (HPSU, 1993).
Salicaceae	<i>Salix exigua</i> [<i>Salix fluviatilis</i>]	Columbia river willow	N	Collected historically by Henderson (OSC, 1885) and Sheldon (OSC, 1902) along the Willamette River.	Collected throughout the region on the Clackamas, Sandy, Willamette and Columbia Rivers.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Salicaceae	<i>Salix geyeriana</i> [<i>Salix geyeriana</i> var. <i>meleina</i>]	Geyer's willow	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and at St. Helens by Thomas Howell in 1887 (OSC).	In our area known only from Canemah Bluff (Smyth, 1999a), Killin Wetland (Christy, 1991), Peach Cove (Christy & Riggs, 2010), Rock Island (Maze, HPSU, 2017), and High Rocks Park (Maze and Mattsson, HPSU, 2019). Planted at Hillsboro Landfill (Christy, 2000) and the Morand property (Maffitt, 2008). More common at higher elevations in the Cascades and eastwards.
Salicaceae	<i>Salix hookeriana</i> [<i>Salix piperi</i>]	Piper's willow	N	Moist slopes and stream banks. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Milwaukie, etc. March, April. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland by Henderson and Sheldon between 1884 and 1903 (OSC).	Common throughout our area on wet soils. Springwater Corridor Trail, Beggar's-tick Wildlife Refuge, banks of Willamette River near OMSI. <i>Salix piperi</i> , now regarded as a synonym of <i>S. hookeriana</i> , is an inland form with longer, more elliptical leaves, and more slender male catkins.
Salicaceae	<i>Salix lasiandra</i> var. <i>lasiandra</i> [<i>Salix lucida</i> ssp. <i>lasiandra</i>]	Western black willow, showy willow	N	Stream banks. Ross Island. March, April. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly around Portland between 1886 and 1928 (Gorman and Sheldon, OSC/WTU, 1905).	Common throughout our area on streambanks and floodplains.
Salicaceae	<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo willow	NR	Collected at Oregon City by Henderson in 1885, and at Banks by Warren in 1955 (OSC). Gorman and Sheldon (1905) reported it from Macleay Park, but later Gorman (1916-1917) referred reports to <i>S. piperi</i> (= <i>S. hookeriana</i>).	Reported from the metro area (Christy, OFP, 1989) but voucher specimens not found.
Salicaceae	<i>Salix melanopsis</i> [<i>Salix exigua</i> var. <i>melanopsis</i>]	Dusky willow	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from the Sandy River delta (Zika, OSC, 1992), upstream at Lewis and Clark Recreation Site (Otting, OSC, 2007), and the T-5 mitigation site on the Willamette River (Wilson et al., OSC, 2006). Also, further up the Sandy River, beyond our limits. Reported on iNaturalist several times but characters necessary for ID not explicit.
Salicaceae	<i>Salix prolixa</i> [<i>Salix rigida</i> var. <i>mackenzieana</i>]	MacKenzie willow	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Swan Island by Drake and Gorman in 1890, and at Elk Rock by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	In our area known only from Barberton in Clark County (Zika, Gaddis), along the Columbia Slough near 122nd Ave (Kral), and the Sandy River delta (Zika, WTU 1992). Possibly extant at historic sites.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Salicaceae	<i>Salix scouleriana</i> [<i>Salix scouleriana brachystachys</i>]	Western pussy willow, Scouler's willow, Upland willow	N	Hillsides and open woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, Cornell Road, etc. January-March. Common on hillsides and upland slopes. Barnes Road, Cornell Road, Portland Heights, etc. January-March. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected repeatedly around Portland between 1885 and 1922 (OSC).	Common in riparian corridors and in upland forests throughout our area. May grow as a tree with a single trunk one foot or more in diameter.
Salicaceae	<i>Salix sessilifolia</i> [<i>Salix exigua</i> var. <i>columbiana</i> , <i>Salix fluviatilis</i>]	Western silver willow, Sand bar willow	N	Sand bars and stream banks. West shore of Willamette Slough near mouth. May, June. Not uncommon on moist ground. Ross Island, Swan Island, below St. Johns, west shore of Sauvie Island, etc. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and repeatedly by later botanists around Portland between 1886 and 1928 (OSC, WTU).	Occasional to frequent along the Columbia and Willamette River floodplains. Vancouver Lake, Kelley Point Park, Willamette Narrows, Ross Island, Sauvie Island, Ridgefield NWR, Sandy River delta, Oaks Bottom, Tualatin River NWR. Highly variable and here including <i>S. fluviatilis</i> .
Salicaceae	<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	Silky willow	N	Moist ground and stream banks. St. Helens Road, St. Johns, Willamette Slough, etc. April, May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905). Collected several times around Portland between 1881 and 1903 (OSC).	Common throughout our area on wet soils. Collection primarily as <i>S. sitchensis</i> but occasionally as var. <i>sitchensis</i> .
Salviniaceae	<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Waterfern	NR	First collected on Sauvie's Island by Howell in 1889 (OSC) and then at Lake Oswego by Gorman in 1920 (WTU). Collected near Powell Butte by Marttala in 1969 (REED) and in Beaverton by Shiniger in 1975 (HPSU).	Collected near Vancouver Lake by Zika in 2018 (WTU).
Salviniaceae	<i>Azolla microphylla</i> [<i>Azolla mexicana</i>]	Mexican mosquitofern	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near the mouth of the Willamette River by Henderson in 1884, and at Oswego Lake by Gorman in 1919 (OSC). We include here all reports of <i>A. filiculoides</i> , which remain unconfirmed for our area: Oswego, Oak Grove, east Portland (Gorman, 1916-1917), W end of Oswego Lake (Nelson, 1920a and 1922), sloughs along the Columbia River; (Van Dersal, 1929), and Tualatin Hills Nature Park (Bluhm, OFP).	<i>Azolla mexicana</i> is known from SW Pheasant and 247th Avenue in Hillsboro (Confer, OSC, 1987), but confusion with <i>A. filiculoides</i> makes it difficult to assess the local distribution and abundance of either species. Voucher specimens named <i>A. filiculoides</i> from our area (Shiniger, HPSU, 1975) are sterile and not identifiable. Whatever species are present, they are fairly common throughout our area in both natural and constructed lakes and ponds. Oaks Bottoms, Beggar's-tick Wildlife Refuge, Sauvie Island (Marttala, Christy).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Santalaceae	<i>Comandra umbellata</i> ssp. <i>californica</i> [<i>Comandra umbellata</i> var. <i>californica</i>]	Kultus berry	NR	Infrequent in open woods. Oswego, Elk Rock, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected along the Willamette River near Oswego by Henderson, Leiberger, and Thomas Howell between 1884 and 1892, at Elk Rock by Henderson in 1888, and at Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926 (OSC), the last just beyond our limits.	Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993), Elk Rock Island (Christy, 2010; and Maze, WTU, 2016), Willamette Narrows (Kimpo, HPSU, 2008), Rock Island (Christy and Moeller, HPSU, 2011), bluff near Willamette Falls Drive (Lesh and Maze, WTU, 2016), and Springwater Corridor Trail at SE 128th (Marttala).
Santalaceae	<i>Phoradendron villosum</i> [<i>Phoradendron flavescens</i> var. <i>villosum</i>]	Western mistletoe	NR	Parasitic on <i>Quercus garryana</i> . In early days not uncommon, but now quite rare. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected around Forest Grove by Henderson in 1884, and on Petes Mountain by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC)	Common on older oaks near Pete's Mountain and on Oregon oak further south in the Willamette Valley and around Hagg Lake, but in general, rare elsewhere in our area. Reasons for this are unclear but be due to air quality, historic over-collecting, or both.
Sapindaceae	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Hedge maple, European cork maple	E 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from Oregon not found, and not documented from Washington (Seattle) until 2000 (Zika & Jacobson, WTU). Grown commercially elsewhere in the US since the 1820s (Adams, 2004) and probably available locally for 100 years, but specific information lacking.	Commonly escapes cultivation near parent specimens.
Sapindaceae	<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine maple	N	Common in moist woods. Macleay Park (Gorman and Sheldon, 1905), City Park, Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds, Mt. Tabor, etc. April-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected locally as early as 1888 (HPSU, OSC).	Common in moist to mesic coniferous understories.
Sapindaceae	<i>Acer glabrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	Dwarf maple, Douglas maple	NR	Rare in our limits. On banks of Clackamas River near the county bridge. April-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected in 1884 along the Sandy River by Henderson (OSC), possibly within our limits.	The closest known existing site is along the Sandy River near Oxbow Park, just beyond our limits (Kimpo). Gorman's "county bridge" on the Clackamas River was probably the Park Place Bridge in Gladstone, the site of a bridge since 1861. The Highway 99e Bridge (McLoughlin Bridge) was not built until 1933.
Sapindaceae	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Oregon maple, bigleaf maple	N	Described by Gorman as common everywhere around Portland. April, May. Collected locally as early as 1880 (HPSU, OSC).	Common throughout our area. Bigleaf maple decline is a recent phenomenon being studied across the Pacific Northwest.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Sapindaceae	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box elder	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929). Available commercially in the West since 1873, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Exotic to our area but native to parts of the Intermountain West (although exact historic boundaries are difficult to determine). Occasional as an urban and riparian weed. Washington High School, where growing from a crack in pavement (Christy, 2005) and in planting strips at SW Miller Rd. and SW Mayway Rd (Christy and Christy, HPSU, 2020). established and reproducing in the Columbia River Slough at several riparian areas including the former Colwood Golf Course (Maze, HPSU, 2019).
Sapindaceae	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Available commercially in the West since 1887, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Common street tree throughout our area. An escaped and weedy ornamental, invading shady woods.
Sapindaceae	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore maple	E 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from Oregon not found, and not documented from Washington (Seattle) until 1999 (Zika, WTU). Grown commercially elsewhere in the US since the early 1800s and available locally since 1912 (Adams, 2004).	Occasional in urban wetlands. April Hill (Maze, HPSU, 2017), Reed College canyon (Moreira and Stafford, 1996), Johnson Lake (BES, 2004), Clackamas County (Lesh), and Fanno Creek (Christy and Christy, HPSU, 2011). An aggressive ornamental that invades wetlands and shaded riparian areas, producing a tremendous amount of viable seed. Also present as an urban weed in shaded neighborhoods of inner SE Portland.
Sapindaceae	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple	E 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in 2010 and then in 2016 by John Christy at Peach Cove Fen on a floating fen mat (HPSU) and Red Sunset Park in Gresham (HPSU).
Sapindaceae	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	E 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected as a species naturalizing at Vancouver Lake (Zika, HPSU, 2004), Smith and Bybee Lakes (Riggs, HPSU, 2010) and along Fairview Creek (Lesh, HPSU, 2019).
Sapindaceae	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse chestnut	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Available commercially in the West since 1873, and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004). Collected at Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926, just beyond our limits (WTU).	Escaped ornamental occasional in natural areas around our area, usually sprouting from seeds cached by squirrels. Usually occurring as single individuals but occasionally forming monocultures that exclude native species, especially in riparian settings.
Saururaceae	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i>	Chameleon plant	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in the region.	Collected several times as a garden escapee around the region 2015 to 2019 in natural areas around residential areas (Maze, Lesh, HPSU, WTU). As with many exotic plant species, revered by many in some cultures, and despised by many, in others.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Saxifragaceae	<i>Bolandra oregana</i>	Northern bolandra	NR	On cliffs. Elk Rock. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Milwaukie by the Howells in 1877 and 1880 (GH, NY - type), several times at Elk Rock by Henderson, Drake, and Dickson between 1882 and 1889, along Oswego Lake by Gorman, Nelson, and Peck in 1917 and 1919 (OSC), and in Clark County by Thompson in 1935 (WTU). Dickson noted it was "rare," at least at Elk Rock.	No recent reports from our area, and not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004). Cape Horn in the Columbia Gorge, beyond our limits (Marttala). Watson (1879) and Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) indicate the type locality was "near Oregon City," but online label data at GH lists the locality as Milwaukie. Until the label at GH can be verified, we follow Watson's original publication.
Saxifragaceae	<i>Boykinia occidentalis</i> [<i>Boykinia elata</i> , <i>Therofon elatum</i>]	Creek bank saxifrage	NR	Moist creek banks. St. Helens Road near Linnton. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Collected at a powerline easement near Washougal by Wozniak (WTU, 2015). Also, from an unverified report at St. Mary's Woods (Walthall, OFP).
Saxifragaceae	<i>Brewerimitella ovalis</i>	Coastal mitrewort	NR	Collected just outside of our area near Forest Grove and near Crown Point by Thompson (WTU, 1926 & 1927).	No recent reports.
Saxifragaceae	<i>Cascadia nuttallii</i> [<i>Saxifraga nuttallii</i>]	Nuttall's saxifrage	NR	On wet rocks. Elk Rock, Oregon City, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and at Elk Rock, Oregon City, and Milwaukie by the Howells, Henderson, and Thompson between 1880 and 1928 (OSC; Howell, 1897-1903; Nelson 1918c). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976.	No recent reports from our area, and not relocated at Elk Rock (PPR, 2004).
Saxifragaceae	<i>Chrysosplenium glechomifolium</i> [<i>Chrysosplenium glechomaefolium</i> , <i>Chrysosplenium scouleri</i>]	Pacific golden saxifrage	NR	Creek banks and wet places near Linnton. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near the Howell farm on Sauvie Island by Henderson in 1885, near Portland by Thomas Howell in 1887, and near Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU).	Reported from Forest Park (Grenz, OFP; Houle, 1996) and collected there at Lower Newton Road by Maze (HPSU, 2017) and at lower Saltzman Creek (Maze, 2018). Collected near Washougal (Wozniak, WTU, 2015). Also collected at Gourley Creek, Scappoose (Maze, HPSU, 2017) and to be sought in other outlying areas with high-quality, mesic canyon habitat for such species as <i>Oplopanax horridus</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Saxifragaceae	<i>Heuchera chlorantha</i> [<i>Heuchera cylindrica</i>]	Tall heuchera	NR	In moist rocky places. Oswego, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected "near Portland" by Howell in 1886, at Oswego by Drake and Gorman in 1891, at Garden Home by Sweetser in 1917, in woods E of Beaverton by Thompson in 1926, between Portland and Oregon City by Gilkey in 1935, and at NW Oakhill Drive in Beaverton by Wagner in 1973 (HPSU, OSC).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993), private land near Tualatin Nature Park (Alverson), wet prairie in the upper Burnt Bridge Creek drainage (Gaddis, 1994), Camille Park (Kral) and Kaiser Woods (iNaturalist 2024). Gorman's " <i>Heuchera cylindrica</i> " was later renamed <i>H. chlorantha</i> .
Saxifragaceae	<i>Heuchera cylindrica</i>	Roundleaf alumroot	NR	Collected near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Saxifragaceae	<i>Heuchera grossulariifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>	Gooseberryleaf alumroot	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Portland by Drake and Gorman in 1890 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Saxifragaceae	<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	Western alum root	N	In rocky places. Elk Rock, Oswego, Mt. Tabor, Rocky Butte, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976. Var. <i>micrantha</i> collected about the region. Var. <i>diversifolia</i> collected at Elk Rock in 1888 by Drake, Oswego Lake in 1919 by Peck and in 1956 by Frey (OSC).	Occasional in dry forest and on rocky outcrops. Camassia Preserve, Willamette Narrows, Canemah Bluff (Smyth, 1999a), Forest Park (Houle, 1996; Gaddis; Christy, 2008), Highway 30 between Portland and St. Helens, Elk Rock Island.
Saxifragaceae	<i>Lithophragma parviflorum</i> [<i>Lithophragma parviflora</i>]	Woodland saxifrage	NR	Rocky places and open woods. Oswego, etc. April-June (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected "in light gravelly soils" near Fort Vancouver by Douglas, where "abundant" (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>Tellima parviflora</i>), on Elk Rock Island by Henderson in 1884, at Elk Rock by Mendenhall in 1888, opposite Oswego by Howell in 1893, and at Forest Grove and north of Tonquin by Thompson in 1926 and 1927 (OSC, WTU).	In our area known only from Cooper Mountain (Wilson & Kral, 1999), Camassia Preserve (Horvath, 1993), Peach Cove (Smyth), and Elk Rock Island (Bushman, 2015). Ridgefield NWR (Gaddis), the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), and St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001).
Saxifragaceae	<i>Micranthes fragosa</i> [<i>Saxifraga nidifica</i> var. <i>claytoniifolia</i>]	Peak saxifrage	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected opposite Oswego by Thomas Howell in 1883, on Elk Rock Island by Henderson in 1886, several times in the 50s and 60s .5 miles east of Troutdale, and at Rocky Pointe along Multnomah Channel by Powne in 1969 (OSC).	Collected at Warrior Point by Bland, Olson, Poff, and Marttala in 2002 (HPSU). No other recent reports.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Saxifragaceae	<i>Micranthes gormanii</i> [<i>Saxifraga gormanii</i> , <i>Saxifraga occidentalis</i>]	Thick leaved saxifrage	NR	On rocky cliffs. Elk Rock. April-June. (Gorman 1916-1917). Collected at Elk Rock (the type locality) by Mendenhall, Gorman, and Sheldon between 1885 and 1903, on wet cliffs at Oswego Lake by Nelson in 1916 and Peck in 1917 (OSC; Nelson 1920a, as <i>S. saximontana</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	In our area known only from Willamette Narrows (Barlow, HPSU, 2001; Gaddis, HPSU, 2013) and Elk Rock Cliff (Maze, HPSU, 2018). Stations at St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001) and further up the Sandy River drainage (Marttala) are beyond our limits.
Saxifragaceae	<i>Micranthes integrifolia</i> [<i>Saxifraga integrifolia</i>]	Entire-leaved saxifrage	N	Wet places. Oswego, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at St. Helens by Thomas Howell in 1885 and 1886, at Elk Rock by Gorman in 1891, at Gladstone by Thomas Howell in 1895, and at Oswego Lake by Peck in 1918 (OSC).	Occasional in our area. Camassia Preserve, Cooper Mountain, West Linn, Sauvie Island, Elk Rock, N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), Lacamas Creek watershed (Gaddis). and Willamette Narrows (Basse, HPSU, 2017). It occurs in vernal moist, thin-soiled prairie with <i>Camassia quamash</i> ssp. <i>maxima</i> , <i>Delphinium nuttallii</i> ssp. <i>ochroleucum</i> , and <i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> . Due to development and competition and encroachment of other species, declining regionally as so many other native grassland forbs are.
Saxifragaceae	<i>Micranthes marshallii</i> [<i>Saxifraga marshallii</i>]	Marshall's saxifrage	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Elk Rock by Henderson in 1888 and Suksdorf in 1925 (OSC).	Collected on the cliff face of Elk Rock under an active seep in 2015 (Maze, WTU, 2015).
Saxifragaceae	<i>Micranthes occidentalis</i> [<i>Saxifraga occidentalis</i>]	Western saxifrage	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	In our area known only from Willamette Narrows (Barlow, 2001; Basey, HPSU, 2018), Elk Rock Cliff (Maze, HPSU, 2018), and Balancing Rock (Lesh, HPSU, 2018). Stations at St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001) and further up the Sandy River drainage (Marttala) are beyond our limits.
Saxifragaceae	<i>Micranthes oregana</i> [<i>Saxifraga oregana</i>]	Oregon saxifrage	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on the Tualatin Plains by Henderson in 1881, and on the banks of the Willamette near Oregon City by Thompson in 1928 (OSC).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Trask and Abrams, HPSU, 2001), Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001), Cooper Mountain (Basey, HPSU, 2017), Camas Cliffs/Pete's Mountain and Canemah Bluff (both Basey and Shamek, HPSU, 2019).
Saxifragaceae	<i>Micranthes rufidula</i>	Rustyhair saxifrage	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Oregon City by Thomas Howell in 1885, three times at Elk Rock by Gorman and Suksdorf between 1894 and 1925, and at the Stark Street bridge on the Sandy River by Peck in 1926 (OSC, WTU).	In our area now known from the Stark Street bridge on the Sandy River (Marttala), Elk Rock Island (Riggs, HOYT, 2013), Elk Rock Cliff (Maze, HPSU, 2018) and frequently collected in the vicinity of the Willamette Narrows by several botanists since 2007.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Saxifragaceae	<i>Mitellastracaulescens</i> [<i>Mitella caulescens</i>]	Rough mitrewort	NR	On creek banks. Balch Creek and St. Helens Road. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers by Nuttall in 1834-1835 (Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), near Portland by Henderson, Drake, Gorman, and Sheldon between 1879 and 1902, at Clackamas by Thomas Howell in 1897, and near Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926 (OSC, WTU). Reed College swamp (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	In our area known only from Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Forest Park just south of Highway 26 (Maze), the upper Whipple Creek watershed (Gaddis, 1996), lower Sandy River (iNaturalist), and Powell Butte (Brunkow). A small population along the BPA service road in Forest Park seems to have disappeared. Reported from Tryon Creek State Park (Bluhm, OFP, 1996) and present near Battle Ground, the latter beyond our limits.
Saxifragaceae	<i>Pectiantia ovalis</i> [<i>Mitella ovalis</i>]	Coastal mitrewort	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected near Forest Grove by Thompson in 1926 (WTU), somewhat beyond our limits.	Never verified from our area but to be sought in Forest Park and other outlying areas with mesic canyon habitat for such species as <i>Oplopanax horridus</i> and <i>Chrysosplenium glechomifolium</i> .
Saxifragaceae	<i>Pectiantia pentandra</i>	Alpine mitrewort	NR	Not documented historically in our area.	Collected in the Chehalem Mountains by Grable (Grable, WS, 1982) and at Canemah Bluff in 2008 (Kimpo, HPSU, 2008).
Saxifragaceae	<i>Saxifraga mertensiana</i>	Merten's saxifrage	NR	On wet rocks. Elk Rock. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Milwaukie by Thomas Howell in 1880, on cliffs along the Sandy River by Henderson in 1881, at Elk Rock by Drake, Gorman, and Sheldon between 1891 and 1903, and near Oswego Lake by Peck in 1919 (Nelson, OSC, 1918c). Seen at Elk Rock and on the W bank of the Willamette River about ½ mile S of Oswego Creek by Marttala in 1976. Var. <i>glandipilosa</i> collected by Howell in Milwaukie (WS, 1905).	Collected in the Willamette Narrows by Christy and Gaddis and at Elk Rock Island by Riggs (HPSU, 2011 and 2013). where the small populations were still extant in 2024 (iNaturalist). Recorded at Willamette Falls in 2015 (Christy and Gaddis, HPSU). Recorded below Oregon City along the Willamette by Hanrahan (iNaturalist, 2024). Present beyond our limits along the Sandy, Columbia, and Lewis Rivers.
Saxifragaceae	<i>Saxifraga sibthorpii</i>	Yellow saxifrage	ER 1900- 1924	Wet cliffs at Elk Rock (Nelson, 1918a and 1918c; Abrams and Ferris, 1923-1960; Peck, 1961; all as <i>S. sibthorpii</i>). And collected at Elk Rock also by Gorman in 1917 (CAS).	No recent reports from our area and not relocated at Elk Rock Cliff (Maze and Bushman). Webb and Gornall (1989) referred all North American reports of <i>S. sibthorpii</i> to <i>S. cymbalaria</i> var. <i>huetiana</i> .
Saxifragaceae	<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	Rueleaf saxifrage	ER 2000- 2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area, known from the area around W 6th St. and Columbia St in Vancouver (Zika, WTU, 2011; 2017) and from a vacant lot at N of SE Salmon Street at Water Avenue, where it is spreading (Marttala, 2008; Michinski 2025). The lot is occasionally opened for parking by support vehicles for filming movies and staging "fun runs," perhaps enabling long-distance dispersal of <i>S. tridactylites</i> . Likely elsewhere but still rare as of this writing.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Saxifragaceae	<i>Sullivantia oregana</i>	Oregon sullivantia	NR	On cliffs. Elk Rock. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Milwaukie by Joseph Howell in 1877 (GH - type) and by Thomas Howell in 1880 (Rosendahl, MO, 1927), and at Elk Rock by Henderson in 1884 and Marttala and Siddall in 1976 (Howell, OSC, 1897-1903), and on Sauvie Island by Joseph Howell in 1887 (Rosendahl, GH, 1927).	Relocated at Elk Rock Cliff in 2015 with few plants at the cliff base (Maze, HPSU, 2015). One of our rarest plants.
Saxifragaceae	<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	Western bishop's cap	N	Common in moist open woods. Elk Rock, Oswego, Milwaukie, Rocky Butte, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1880 and 1926 (HPSU, OSC).	Common in coniferous and deciduous forest throughout our area, but in many places overrun by <i>Hedera helix</i> and <i>H. hibernica</i> .
Saxifragaceae	<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i> var. <i>trifoliata</i>	Hairy false mitrewort, three-leaved mitrewort	N	Moist coniferous woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], St. Helens Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1878 and 1949 (HPSU, OSC, WTU). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Frequent in coniferous forest throughout our area. More common than <i>T. unifoliata</i> .
Saxifragaceae	<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i> var. <i>unifoliata</i> [<i>Tiarella unifoliata</i>]	Single-leaf foamflower	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Occasional in our area in coniferous forest. Camassia Preserve, Powell Butte, Kelly Butte. Less common than <i>T. trifoliata</i> . Reported from St. Marys Woods (Walthall, OFP).
Saxifragaceae	<i>Tolmiea diplomenziesii</i>		NR	Collected by Henderson in "Portland" (OSC, 1880 & 1882).	No recent reports in our area but possibly hanging out and assumed to be <i>T. menziesii</i> . This species with usually smaller stature, with less well-developed rosettes, and with the cauline leaves distinctly longer than wide. The much more common <i>Tolmiea</i> to our south (there is little overlap between the species) and the diploid sister taxon of <i>T. menziesii</i> (a tetraploid). See Judd et al., 2007.
Saxifragaceae	<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i> [<i>Leptaxis menziesii</i>]	Bud-leaf mitrewort	N	Moist woods and creek banks. Macleay Park, St. Helens Road, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1880 and 1902 (OSC). Reed College (Davies, 1938).	Common in moist draws and seeps in coniferous forest. In the urban core it is increasingly being replaced by <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> . See <i>T. diplomenziesii</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterflybush	E 1925-1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but first collected in Oregon in Benton County in 1939 (OSC), where possibly cultivated.	Well-established throughout our area on disturbed soils. Particularly problematic on dry bluffs and disturbed sites along rivers and highways. A popular ornamental that has proliferated throughout the Pacific Northwest over the last 30 years although most cultivars now sold are sterile or nearly so.
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Limosella aquatica</i>	Mudwort	N	Muddy banks and in brooks. Swan Island and Sauvie Island. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1881 and 1922 (OSC; Nelson, 1918a).	Common on mudflats of the Columbia River bottoms and in wet agricultural fields.
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophularia californica</i> [<i>Scrophularia marylandica</i>]	Maryland figwort	NR	Coniferous woods, St. Helens Road. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Portland by Henderson in 1884, and in Macleay Park by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC) and Pennell in 1931(WS).	Infrequent in openings and edges of coniferous and mixed and riparian forest. Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Barnes Road (Christy, 2006), Gales Creek, Skyline Boulevard (iNat). Known from recent collections at Forest Park by Maze in 2016 and 2018 (HPSU) and in this vicinity along HWY 30 a few times on iNat. Gorman presumably obtained the report of <i>S. marilandica</i> (" <i>marylandica</i> ") from Sheldon, whose specimen from Macleay Park was later renamed <i>S. californica</i> .
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophularia lanceolata</i> [<i>Scrophularia occidentalis</i>]	Western figwort	NR	Open woods and rich soil. Macleay Park, St. Helens Road, Oswego, Milwaukie, Mt. Scott, etc. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1884, at Forest Grove by Marsh between 1867 and 1890, and at Linnton by Zivney in 1939 (OSC, WTU).	In our area known only from Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), Salmon Creek upstream from Mill Creek and a few other sites in Clark County (Gaddis), in flower beds along Brookside Drive by Brookside Pond (Marttala), and at the Lovejoy Property (Stewart, 2009).
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophularia umbrosa</i>	Green figwort	ER 1900-1924	Collected in Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1910).	No recent reports from our area.
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum blattaria</i>	Moth mullein	E 1875-1899	Fields and waste places. east Portland, Oswego, Gladstone, etc. Naturalized from Europe. June-November. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected numerous times in our area between 1888 and 1957, and on ballast at Linnton, where more common than <i>V. thapsus</i> (Nelson, OSC/WTU, 1917). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Becoming increasingly common in open disturbed areas throughout our area.
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum bombyciferum</i>	Giant silver mullein	ER 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected on the shoreline of Vancouver Lake in 2009 (Zika, WTU).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum phlomoides</i> [<i>Verbascum speciosum</i>]	Austrian mullein	ER 1875- 1899	Moist banks and waste places. Balch Creek, Guilds Lake, Lewis and Clark Fair Grounds. escaped from cultivation. Adventive from Europe. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at the Lewis and Clark Fairgrounds by Gorman in 1909 (OSC), where Nelson (1918a) reported it as "well established."	No recent reports from our area. Gorman's specimens were later renamed <i>V. phlomoides</i> , orange mullein.
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum speciosum</i>	Showy mullein	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by both Gorman and Suksdorf on the Lewis and Clark expo Grounds in 1909 (OSC, WS).	Not documented in recent years.
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Common mullein	E 1875- 1899	A weed in fields and roadsides. east Portland, St. Helens Road, Oswego, Oak Grove, etc. Naturalized from Europe. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected around Portland by Henderson in 1883, and on ballast at Linnton, where "common" (Nelson, OSC, 1917) Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Common on roadsides, along railroads, and on disturbed soil throughout our area.
Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella douglasii</i>	Douglas' selaginella	NR	Moist slopes above Milwaukie, moist rocky slopes in Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905]. May-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland, from Cornell Road, Macleay Park, Milwaukie, and along the Washougal River, between 1881 and 1915 (HPSU, OSC, REED, WTU).	In our area known only from Macleay Park (Christy, 1993), Wildwood Trail (iNaturalist), and Lewis and Clark State Park (Kemp, OFP). Also present farther up the Sandy, Clackamas, and Columbia Rivers, all beyond our limits.
Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella oregana</i>	Oregon spikemoss	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected by Suksdorf at Vancouver in 1894 (WS) and by Flinn at Estacada just outside our limits (1905, HPSU). Reported from Oregon City (Hitchcock et al. 1955-1969) but without collection data.	In our area known only from the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002) and Elk Rock Cliff (Maze, HPSU, 2018).
Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella scopulorum</i> [<i>Selaginella densa</i> var. <i>scopulorum</i>]	Compact selaginella	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	Reported from Camassia Preserve but not verified. Collected on exposed basalt along the Lacamas Creek Trail system in 2020 (Maze, HPSU) but collection may represent <i>S. wallacei</i> . An unidentified <i>Selaginella</i> reported from Willamette Narrows could be this species. Usually at higher elevations.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella wallacei</i> [<i>Selaginella rupestris</i>]	Rock selaginella	NR	On rocky cliffs. Elk Rock. July, August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Oswego by Henderson in 1884, at Oregon City by Foster in 1904, on rocky cliffs along the Willamette by Thompson in 1928, and at Camassia Preserve by Comber in 1966 (OSC, REED; Nelson, 1922). Also collected at St. Helens by Thomas Howell in 1880 and 1887, slightly beyond our limits.	Rare but by far our most common <i>Selaginella</i> . A <i>Selaginella</i> species usually growing on exposed basalt that is wet in winter and entirely parched in summer. Probably once more common but conifer encroachment and habitat destruction have led to its relative paucity on the landscape scale. In our area known from Willamette Narrows (Kimpo, HPSU, 2007 & 2017); Elk Rock Island (Maze, HPSU, 2016), Hardscrabble Quarry (Weber et al., 1999), St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001) and collected eight other times by Maze between 2017 and the publication of this 2nd edition in our area. An unidentified <i>Selaginella</i> reported from Willamette Narrows is probably this species.
Simaroubaceae	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of heaven	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Reed College (Davies, 1938), where possibly planted as an ornamental. Available commercially in the West since 1880 (Adams, 2004).	Common in our area on disturbed sites in the urban core areas and occasionally rural roadsides. Once favored as a botanical curiosity and ornamental but now a fallen angel. Extremely weedy and often emerging from cracks in pavement, or flush against foundations of buildings. Pervading from both seed and root-suckering.
Solanaceae	<i>Calibrachoa parviflora</i> [<i>Petunia parviflora</i>]	Seaside petunia	E 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC; Halse, 1996).	No recent reports from our area.
Solanaceae	<i>Datura discolor</i>	Desert thorn-apple	ER 1875-1899	Collected once at Albina by Suksdorf (WS, 1898).	Not observed in our area in recent years.
Solanaceae	<i>Datura quercifolia</i>	Chinese thorn-apple	ER 1900-1924	Reported from ballast at Linnton (Nelson, 1917, as <i>Datura villosa</i>).	In our area, known only as a pasture weed near Oregon City (Parsons, OSC, 1997). Hybridizes with <i>D. stramonium</i> .
Solanaceae	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	White thorn-apple, Jimson-weed	E 1875-1899	Sandy banks along Willamette River. Naturalized from Asia. May-September. (Gorman 1916-1917). Sauvie Island by Howell in 1888 (OSC), at East Portland in 1898 and Albina in 1902 by Suksdorf (WS), in Portland by Flinn (1910, HPSU), on ballast at Linnton (Nelson 1916). Seen once on "waste heaps" in Portland by Van Dersal (1929).	Occasional in vacant lots, waste places, drying silty floodplains, and agricultural fields. Known from Sauvie Island (Newhouse) and collected at the Columbia Slough by Maze in 2013 (HPSU), Vancouver by Zika in 2013 (WTU), and Sylvan by Christy and Christy in 2021 (HPSU).

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Solanaceae	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	Henbane	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Albina by Suksdorf in 1903 (WS).	Not documented in recent years in our region. A plant usually growing in very dry habitats.
Solanaceae	<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	Matrimony vine, Goji berry, Chinese wolfberry	ER 1900- 1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Flinn in 1915 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Reportedly an aggressive invader, currently of interest because of its antioxidant qualities.
Solanaceae	<i>Nicotiana acuminata</i> var. <i>multiflora</i>	Manyflower tobacco	E 1975- 1999	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First collected in E Oregon in 1974 (OSC).	Reported from the end of Hayden Island Road (Wilson, OFFP).
Solanaceae	<i>Nicotiana attenuata</i>	Coyote tobacco	NR	<i>Nicotiana</i> is one of eight genera that Gorman added to his <i>Muhlenbergia</i> manuscript in December 1915. The pages missing from <i>Muhlenbergia</i> make it impossible to know which species he was referring to, but in Gorman (1916) he identified it as <i>N. attenuata</i> . It was one of a number of species that he thought had moved (or been moved) into the Portland area from E of the Cascades via the Columbia Gorge. Nelson (1918a) reported it from sandy soil around Portland, and he and Peck collected it on Hayden Island in 1922 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Solanaceae	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	Tree tobacco	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1914).	No recent reports from our area.
Solanaceae	<i>Nicotiana obtusifolia</i> var. <i>obtusifolia</i>	Desert tobacco	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1911).	No recent reports from our area.
Solanaceae	<i>Nicotiana rustica</i>	Aztec tobacco	ER 1875- 1899	Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and at Linnton (OSC; Nelson 1916, 1917). Nelson (1917) indicated that although it was "well-established" when first seen, it did not survive the winter.	No recent reports from our area.
Solanaceae	<i>Petunia ×atkinsiana</i> [<i>Petunia axillaris</i> × <i>integrifolia</i>]	Garden petunia	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Hybrid petunias have been available commercially in the West since 1880 (Adams, 2004).	Grown as an ornamental and occasionally reseeding the following year, indicating that not all cultivars are sterile hybrids. A garden volunteer in SE Portland (Marttala, 2009), and in pavement cracks along Canyon Road (Christy, 2009).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Solanaceae	<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> var. <i>immaculata</i> [<i>Physalis philadelphica</i> var. <i>immaculata</i>]	Mexican groundcherry	ER 1875-1899	Collected on ballast at Portland and North Portland by Henderson in 1885 and reported from sandy waste ground in rail yards at Lower Albina (Nelson, OSC, 1921, as <i>P. ixocarpa</i>).	No recent reports from our area.
Solanaceae	<i>Physalis longifolia</i>	Long-leaf ground cherry	ER 1900-1924	Collected by Suksdorf in Portland (WS, 1901).	Not observed in recent years.
Solanaceae	<i>Physalis philadelphica</i>	Large-flowered tomatillo	ER 1875-1899	Collected in Portland by Henderson (OSC, 1885).	Not observed in recent years.
Solanaceae	<i>Physalis pubescens</i>	Husk tomato	ER 1875-1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on sand bars along the Willamette River by Henderson in 1884, presumably at or near Portland (OSC).	An occasional escape in our area. SE 7th Avenue near Belmont (Marttala), Franklin High School in eastern, graveled border (Maze).
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum americanum</i> [<i>Solanum nigrum in part</i>]	Nightshade	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1881 and 1888, on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, on Dairy Creek at Hillsboro by Smith in 1910, and on Sauvie Island by Trainer in 1963 (NY, OSC).	Collected about the region in recent years.
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	Carolina horsenettle	ER 1950-1974	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in 1961 on ballast near Linnton (WTU, Fuller) and observed by Gerry near Scholls (iNaturalist, 2023).
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	E 1875-1899	Infrequent in moist ground and waste places. Goldsmith's Addition, Albina, etc. Naturalized from Europe. May-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson and Flinn in 1880 and 1909, at Hillsboro by Smith in 1911, and at east Portland by Thompson in 1925 (NY, OSC, WTU).	Throughout our area in riparian forest, forested wetlands, and shaded yards. It tolerates extended periods of inundation.
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum furcatum</i>	Forked nightshade	ER 1875-1899	Collected on ballast at Albina by Suksdorf in 1900 (WTU; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969). Suksdorf's specimen was presumably the basis for the report of <i>S. douglasii</i> by Nelson (1917, 1918a, as <i>S. nigrum</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>), which had long been confused with <i>S. furcatum</i> (Abrams and Ferris, 1923-1960).	No recent reports from our area.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> [<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> , <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> , <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> var. <i>lycopersicum</i>]	Garden tomato	ER 1850- 1874	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Portland by Suksdorf in 1900 (WS). Grown in the United States since the 1780s but not popular as a garden fruit until the 1850s.	Grown in vegetable gardens and occasionally reseeding the following year; occasionally far from habitation. West Slope (Christy, 2005), E bank of Willamette River just S of Hawthorne Bridge (Marttala, 2008), Gresham Meadowlands (Gerry, 2022).
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum marginatum</i>	Purple African nightshade	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Albina (WS, 1902).	Not documented in recent years.
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrescens</i>	Slender nightshade	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf at Albina in 1909 and 1911 (WS).	Not documented in recent years.
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black nightshade	E 1875- 1899	Common in fields and waste places everywhere about Portland. Said to be indigenous in North America, but in this section an introduced weed, probably from Europe. June-October. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1885, at NW 28th and Thurman Street by Gorman in 1916, and N of the Forestry Building by Thompson in 1927 (OSC, WTU). On ballast at Linnton, and "beginning to appear" on sandbars along the Willamette River (Nelson, 1916 & 1917).	Occasional throughout our area in fields and dry to moist waste places. Hayden Island (Wilson, OFP, 2006). Much less common than <i>S. dulcamara</i> .
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum physalifolium</i>	Hairy nightshade	ER 1875- 1899	Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1885, on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1915 or 1916, and along the Columbia River near the Interstate Bridge by Flinn in 1915 (Nelson, OSC, 1917 & 1918a, as <i>S. nigrum</i> var. <i>villosum</i>). Reed College (Brehm, 1960s).	SW 209th Avenue N of Rosa (Smith, OSC, 2006). Var. <i>nitidibaccatum</i> collected near Orchards Park in 2018 (George, WTU). Hitchcock et al. (1955-1969) indicated that reports of <i>S. nigrum</i> var. <i>villosum</i> from our area should be referred to <i>S. sarrachoides</i> (= <i>S. physalifolium</i>).
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum ptychanthum</i>	West Indian nightshade	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected along the Columbia River near Camas (Zika, WTU, 2002).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	Buffalobur nightshade	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in rail yards at Lower Albina (Nelson, 1920a), at Boring by Cook in 1951, and at Scappoose by Havelik in 1951 (OSC), the last two beyond our limits.	Infrequent in our area on disturbed sites. Generally forming small patches where found.
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>	Hairy nightshade	ER 1900- 1924	Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf and on Hayden Island by Gorman (WS, 1911 & 1917).	Not documented in recent years.
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i>	Prickly nightshade	ER 1875- 1899	Ballast grounds and waste places about Union Depot, Albina, etc. Adventive from tropical America. June-September. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on ballast at Portland, Albina, and Linnton by Henderson and Suksdorf between 1882 and 1919 (Howell, OSC/WTU, 1897-1903; Nelson, 1917 & 1920a; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	No recent reports from our area.
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	Cutleaf nightshade	NR	On sandy shore of Hayden Island opposite Vancouver (Nelson, 1918a), where collected by Flinn in 1915 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area. Mostly east of the Cascades.
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum umbelliferum</i>	Bluewitch nightshade	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC), probably from ballast.	No recent reports from our area. More common in SW Oregon (Peck, 1961) and California.
Taxaceae	<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	Western yew, Pacific yew	N	Infrequent in moist ravines and on stream banks. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905] and near Willbridge. March, April. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Henderson in 1881 and 1884, at Riverdale by Sheldon in 1903, at Forest Grove by Lloyd in 1893, and at Willamette View Manor in Oak Grove by McKendry in 1979 (HPSU, NY, OSC. Forming groves on Sauvie Island, but location not specified (Van Dersal, 1929).	Occasional in our area. Leach Botanical Garden, Clackamas River Bluffs (Christy et al., 2007), Canemah Bluff, Cooper Mountain, Morand Property, Tualatin River NWR, Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Salmon Creek near NE 72nd Avenue in Clark County, Collins Sanctuary (Gaddis), and Chehalem Ridge (Maze).

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurgelaurel	E 1950-1974	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens for our area not found, but mature plants were seen on Kelly Butte as early as 1966 (Marttala). First collected in Oregon and Washington in 1998 and 1999, respectively (OSC, WTU), but probably in cultivation here since at least 1950.	An escaped ornamental, occasional in our area in coniferous and mixed woods, primarily in heavily urbanized areas. Known from Forest Park, Barbur Boulevard Natural Area, Mt. Talbert (Kimpo), formerly at Powell Butte (Marttala), Hoyt Arboretum (Christy 2005), SW Fairmount Boulevard (Christy 2008). Collected at Portland in 2001 (Kimpo, HPSU), Dilley and Cook in 2011 (Christy, HPSU), southwest Beaverton in 2012 (Brainerd, WTU), Rocky Butte in 2013 (Zika, WTU), Vancouver in 2014 (Zika, WTU), and Oregon City in 2017 (Lesh, HPSU). Listed as a Class B noxious weed in both Oregon and Washington.
Tofieldiaceae	<i>Triantha occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>brevistyla</i>	Short-styled tofieldia	NR	Collected in Portland by Henderson (WS, 1892).	Not observed in recent years.
Tropaeolaceae	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium	ER 1850-1874	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Grown in the United States since the 1750s, and available commercially in the West since 1873 (Adams, 2004).	Commonly grown as an ornamental and occasionally reseeding the following year. West Slope, where seen to persist and reseed in garden over a three-year period (Christy, 1998). Naturalized in California, and invasive in the tropics.
Typhaceae	<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	Simplestem bur-reed	N	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected 5 miles E of Gresham by Bond in 1955 (OSC), slightly beyond our limits.	Occasional to locally abundant in wetlands throughout our area. Known from Burlington Bottoms, Killin Wetland (Christy, 1991), and Sauvie Island (Christy, 1996). Collected at Beaverton (Alverson, OSC, 1987), Hillsboro (Confer, OSC, 1987), Banks Swamp (Christy, HPSU, 1990), Sherwood (Peck, LINF, 1990), Lacamas Prairie (George, WTU, 2016), Peach Cove Fen (Christy, HPSU, 2020), and Diana Pope Natural Area (Maze and Nipp, HPSU, 2021). On perennially moist to wet soils.
Typhaceae	<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	Broad fruited bur reed	NR	In ponds near the car shops. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	In our area known from Wilding wetland at Interstate 205 and St. Johns in Clark County (Gaddis), and the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002). Not as common as <i>S. angustifolium</i> . Reported from around the Columbia River Slough on iNaturalist although some of these may represent plantings/seedings in restoration.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Typhaceae	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Common cat tail	N	In ditches and mucky ponds at The Oaks, near Milwaukie, and along St. Helens Road between the road and Willamette River. May, June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at the Car Works and elsewhere in east Portland by Henderson in 1883 (OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929; Davies, 1938).	Common throughout our area in perennially and seasonally flooded wetlands, as long as soils remain saturated late into the summer. An aggressive native species often outcompeting other emergent native and exotic vegetation.
Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm	ER 2000- 2024	Not documented historically in our region.	Collected in 2016 growing in sidewalk cracks and planting strips in a residential area of SE Portland (Maze, WTU, 2016) and seedlings seen both on top of the Portland Building and at SW Madison and 3rd Ave near parent trees (Maze). <i>U. americana</i> was planted extensively as a street tree in Portland (and elsewhere) before Dutch elm disease decimated the species and eliminated the species in its native habitat east of the Rockies. Portland street trees of this species require constant sanitation and treatment or they rapidly succumb to the disease.
Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English elm	E 2000- 2024	Not documented historically.	In our area known to be escaping cultivation at Creston City Park (Otting 2010, WTU), Oregon City (Lesh 2017, HPSU), Forest Park (Schulte 2018, HOYT), and Sylvan (Christy & Christy 2021, HPSU).
Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found, but known from Columbia County as early as 1940 (OSC).	A common ornamental and sometimes problematic when established adjacent to natural areas. It is an aggressive root sprouter and quickly forms monotypic stands.
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica berteroana</i>	Chile nettle	ER 1900- 1924	Infrequent on ballast ground and waste places. Lower Albina. Adventive from Chile. June, July. (Gorman, 1916-1917).	No recent reports from our area, and voucher specimens not found.
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica dioica</i> <i>ssp. dioica</i>	Stinging nettle	E 1875- 1899	Gorman and Nelson included this exotic form in their broader concept of <i>Urtica dioica</i> . Collected on ballast at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902 and at Linnton by Gorman and Nelson in 1919 and 1922 (Nelson, OSC, 1917, 1921, 1923a).	No recent reports from our area. Probably still present in the metro region but confused with native <i>U. dioica</i> <i>ssp. gracilis</i> .

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica dioica</i> ssp. <i>gracilis</i> [<i>Urtica dioica</i> ssp. <i>gracilis</i> var. <i>gracilis</i> , <i>Urtica</i> <i>dioica</i> ssp. <i>gracilis</i> var. <i>lyallii</i> , <i>Urtica</i> <i>gracilis</i> , <i>Urtica</i> <i>lyallii</i>]	Stinging nettle, Lyll's nettle	N	Waste places and bottom lands. South Portland, Fulton, Sandy Boulevard, etc. Common about farmyards and fence rows. Alluvial thickets and bottom lands. Fulton, St. Helens Road, etc. May-October. Collected at Forest Grove by Craig in 1897, and on Willamette Heights by Sheldon in 1902 (OSC). (Gorman, 1916-1917).	Common in moist forests and edges. It is curious why this taxon was not better represented in historical collections, unless it has increased dramatically in our area over the last century or maybe collectors of old were wary of getting stung.
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica urens</i>	Dwarf nettle	ER 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Lower Albina by Sheldon in 1902, and at Troutdale by McCay in 1944 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Valerianaceae	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red valerian	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Seen at Elk Rock by Marttala in 1976. Available commercially in the West since 1937 (Adams, 2004).	An occasional garden escape but persisting, seemingly, indefinitely. E bank of the Willamette River near OMSI (Marttala). Atkinson School grounds (Maze). Several more collections have been made locally and farther S (OSC; Zika and Alverson, 1993).
Valerianaceae	<i>Plectritis brachystemon</i> [<i>Plectritis congesta</i> ssp. <i>brachystemon</i> , <i>Plectritis anomala</i>]	Meadow corn salad	NR	Moist ground, Swan Island. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area, from Sauvie Island to Portland, between 1879 and 1916 (GH, OSC, WTU).	No recent reports from our area but probably present and confused with the more common <i>P. congesta</i> .
Valerianaceae	<i>Plectritis congesta</i> [<i>Plectritis congesta</i> ssp. <i>congesta</i>]	Red corn salad	N	On moist rocky banks. Oswego, Oak Grove, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times in our area, from the Tualatin Valley to Portland, between 1882 and 1928 (HPSU, OSC, WTU). Collected by Suksdorf on Vancouver Lake (WS, 1894) as <i>P. microptera</i> .	Occasional in the few remaining, relict upland prairies in our area. Cooper Mountain, Camassia Preserve, N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), Ridgefield NWR (Gaddis), St. Helens (Christy and Alverson, 2001), Chehalem Ridge (Maze). A species readily available as seed but easily outcompeted and shaded out by other plants.
Valerianaceae	<i>Plectritis macrocera</i> [<i>Plectritis macrocera</i> ssp. <i>grayi</i>]	White plectritis	N	Collected on Sauvie's Island by Henderson (OSC, 1889).	No recent reports from our area.

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Valerianaceae	<i>Valeriana sitchensis</i> ssp. <i>scouleri</i> [<i>Valeriana scouleri</i>]	Scouler's valerian	NR	Collected on a moist open slope near Forest Grove by Thompson (WTU, 1926).	Not collected in recent years but occurs just east of our area.
Valerianaceae	<i>Valerianella carinata</i>	European cornsalad	E 1925- 1949	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Historical voucher specimens from our area not found but known from Benton County as early as 1938 (OSC).	In our area common along lower Salmon Creek and many other lowland sites in Clark County (Gaddis).
Valerianaceae	<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Corn salad	E 1875- 1899	Fields, gardens, and waste places around Portland. Naturalized from Europe. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland by Gorman in 1891 (OSC), and "in fields and waste places near Portland" (Howell, 1897-1903, as <i>V. olitoria</i>).	Occasional in our area in dry areas, especially with shallow soils. Green Mountain (Habegger, WTU, 1998), the N end of Sauvie Island (Marttala et al., 2002), edge of east Bank esplanade along Willamette River near OMSI (Marttala), Willamette Narrows (Maze and Mattsson, HPSU, 2020), Hog Island (Maze, HPSU, 2020). A large urban population at SE 62nd Ave. and Powell Blvd has seemingly disappeared.
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Tall verbena	E 1875- 1899	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at North Portland by Henderson in 1887 (OSC).	An escaped ornamental. Our plants appear to all be variety <i>conglomerata</i> . Schlesinger PRF, Heron Rookery and Washington County (Kimpo and Santner, HPSU, 2001). Collected a number of times around Portland by Maze including the confluence of Stevens Creek and the Willamette River (OSC, 2013), Foster Floodplain (HPSU, 2015), and South Tabor, Portland (WTU, 2016). An aggressive invader, reportedly a pest in northern California (Newhouse).
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena bracteata</i> [<i>Verbena bracteosa</i>]	Slender vervain	NR	Sandy stream banks. Willamette River, Sauvie Island, Vancouver, etc. April-July. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected on Hayden Island by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840; Piper and Beattie, 1915), and several times on Sauvie and Hayden islands by Howell, Flinn, Peck, and Thompson between 1886 and 1927 (OSC, WTU).	Collected by Christy et al. at Willamette Falls in 2015 (HPSU).
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena brasiliensis</i>	Brazilian vervain	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Linnton by Suksdorf (WS, 1914).	Reported at Willamette Falls in 2015 (Christy, HPSU, 2015) and by Maze in SW Portland. A species difficult to differentiate from <i>V. bonariensis</i> and other, related, exotic congeners.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue vervain	N?R	Moist ground. Jennings Lodge, Mt. Scott, etc. May-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times on Sauvie Island, near Mt. Scott, near Oregon City, and at Portland by Howell, Sheldon, and Gilkey between 1880 and 1935 (OSC, WTU).	Scarce in our area. Lower Columbia Slough, Bridlemile Park, Parkway wetlands near Vancouver Mall in the mid-1990s (Gaddis). Heron Rookery (Santner, HPSU, 2001). Occasional along the Columbia River east of the Sandy River. Native to east North America and possibly introduced in our area.
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena incompta</i>	Purpletop vervain	ER 1875- 1899	Collected on ballast in north Portland by Henderson (OSC, 1887).	No recent reports from our area.
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena lasiostachys</i>	Western vervain	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1922 (OSC).	No recent reports from our area.
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena litoralis</i>	Seashore vervain	ER 1900- 1924	Collected by Suksdorf in Albina (WS, 1900).	No recent reports from our area.
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Herb of the cross	ER 1900- 1924	Collected on ballast at Linnton by Nelson in 1922, where "one large clump has persisted" (Nelson, OSC, 1917, 1923a; Jacobson et al., 2001). Nelson (1917) predicted it would persist in the regional flora, and reported that it was well established at a site in Marion County.	No recent reports from our area.
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena runyoni</i>	Rio grande vervain	ER 1900- 1924	Collected in Portland by Suksdorf in 1900 (WS).	Not documented as naturalizing in recent years.
Violaceae	<i>Viola adunca</i> [<i>Viola adunca</i> var. <i>adunca</i>]	Western dog violet	NR	Common on hillsides and open woods everywhere around Portland. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1880 and 1975 (HPSU, OSC).	Cooper Mountain, Tualatin River NWR, Chehalem Ridge (Maze), the first being forma alba (Maffitt et al., 2005-2008). Historically a significant component of some Willamette Valley grasslands and Oregon coastal prairie. Its relative disappearance has resulted in the decline, extirpation, and/or extinction of several endemic silverspot (and related) butterflies who use(d) this species as a host plant. The name "dog violet" is historically used for some scentless (to humans, at least) violets: whether because only a dog could smell the scent or because they are only "fit for a dog", is unclear. Often confused with <i>V. howellii</i> .
Violaceae	<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field pansy	ER 1875- 1899	Collected by Suksdorf in Vancouver (WS, 1891) and by Thompson in east Portland (WTU, 1928).	Collected on Sauvie Island by Maze et al. (HPSU, 2021), and at Smith and Bybee Lakes by Riggs (HPSU, 2010). Reported from the Willamette Narrows by Bushman and Holt-Kingsley circa 2014.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Violaceae	<i>Viola glabella</i>	Yellow wood violet	N	Common in moist woods. Macleay Park [Gorman and Sheldon, 1905], Laurelhurst Park, Cornell Road, Mt. Tabor, etc. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected several times around Portland between 1876 and 1928 (HPSU, OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Common in moist woodlands where <i>Hedera helix</i> and <i>H. hibernica</i> have not invaded.
Violaceae	<i>Viola howellii</i>	Howell's violet	NR	Not uncommon in moist open woods. South Portland, Oswego Lake, Cornell Road, etc. Type locality is at junction of Cornell and Germantown Roads. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected at Portland Heights, Elk Rock, Gladstone, and Oswego by Howell, Gorman, Flidner, Flinn, and Sheldon between 1887 and 1927 (OSC). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	In our area known only from Camassia Preserve (Trask, HPSU, 2002), Mt. Talbert (Hanrahan 2024), and Cooper Mountain (Barlow, HPSU, 2001). Often confused with <i>V. adunca</i> .
Violaceae	<i>Viola nuttallii</i> var. <i>praemorsa</i> [<i>Viola praemorsa</i> ssp. <i>praemorsa</i>]	Hoary violet	NR	Open plains about Gladstone and near Vancouver. April-June. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Scouler in 1825, where "plentiful" (Hooker, 1829-1840), at Gladstone by Gorman and Flinn in 1895 and 1908, and several times at Forest Grove between 1884 and 1926 (HPSU, OSC, WTU), the last somewhat beyond our limits.	In our area reported from Cooper Mountain. Also reported and verified from Pete's Mountain (Stewart) where later collected by Basey (HPSU, 2018).
Violaceae	<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet violet	E 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Available commercially in the West since 1907 (Adams, 2004), and collected in the Willamette Valley (Salem) as early as 1922 (OSC).	Occasionally escaped in disturbed woodlands. Mill Plain and near Lacamas Lake (Zika, WTU, 2001), West Slope (Christy).
Violaceae	<i>Viola palustris</i>	Marsh violet	NR	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson.	In our area known only from Barberton, and a forested wetland at NE 119th Street near 65th Avenue, both in Clark County (Gaddis, 2004 & 2005).
Violaceae	<i>Viola sempervirens</i>	Evergreen violet	NR	Common in open woods. Macleay Park, Canyon Road, Cornell Road, Mt. Tabor, Mt. Scott, etc. March-May. (Gorman, 1916-1917). Collected near Fort Vancouver by Douglas in 1825-1827 (Hooker, 1829-1840, as <i>V. sarmentosa</i> ; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969), and at Camas, Portland, Gladstone, and Forest Grove by Henderson, Flinn, Gorman, Leach, Sheldon, and Thompson between 1880 and 1932 (OSC, WTU). Macleay Park, where "rather rare" (Gorman and Sheldon 1905, as <i>V. sarmentosa</i>). Reed College (Van Dersal, 1929).	Collected 1975 SW of Portland Community College Sylvania campus (Swenson, HPSU), West Linn (Lesh, WTU, 2016), Mt. Talbert (Maze, HPSU, 2018), Powell Butte (Maze et al., HPSU, 2019). Reported from Forest Park (Houle, 1996), Camassia Preserve, Clackamas River Bluffs (Christy et al., 2007), and Leach Botanical Garden.

Family	Taxon [Synonyms]	Common Name(s)	Origin [Intro.]	Historical Narrative	Current Narrative
Violaceae	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Wild pansy	E 2000-2024	Not documented historically in our area.	Collected at Vancouver Lake on a shoreline by Zika (WTU, 2009).
Vitaceae	<i>Parthenocissus vitacea</i>	Grape-woodbine	ER 1900-1924	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at east Portland by Thompson in 1926 (OSC).	In our area known only from Kelley Point Park (Kimpo) and Johnson Creek near Powell Butte (Maze, HPSU, 2021). Also known E of the Cascades. The very similar <i>P. quinquefolia</i> has not yet been reported as having naturalized in Oregon, but it has been available commercially in the West since 1894 and sold locally as early as 1912 (Adams, 2004). Native to E and SW North America.
Vitaceae	<i>Vitis</i> <i>×labruscana</i>	Catawba grape	E 2000-2024	Not documented historically.	Known from two collections. Seedlings collected by Lesh along a fence line in Gresham (2019, HPSU), as well as by Christy under a grape arbor at West Slope (2020, HPSU).
Vitaceae	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Domestic grape	E 1825-1849	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. First planted at Fort Vancouver between 1829 and 1832 (Taylor, 1992), and other varieties were imported and hybridized by local nurseries and citizens as early as 1848 (Cardwell, 1906). Collected at Linnton by Suksdorf WS, 1911) and on Sauvie Island by Gorman in 1916 (WTU; Hitchcock et al., 1955-1969).	Occasional in our area. Lemon Island (Christy, 1992), Newell Canyon, Simpson Cove, Willamette Narrows (Kimpo).
Woodsiaceae	<i>Woodsia scopulina</i>	Western woodsia	NR	Common on shady cliffs. Rocky Butte and Willamette River. June-August. (Gorman, 1916-1917). <i>Ssp. laurentiana</i> Collected at Willamette Falls by Sheldon in 1903 (OSC).	Collected in the Willamette Narrows by Coulter (HPSU, 2007). <i>Ssp. scopulina</i> collected by Gaddis in 2013 (HPSU).
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Puncture vine, caltrop	E 2000-2024	Not listed by Gorman or Nelson. Collected at Hood River by Black as early as 1924 (OSC), about the time it was first noticed in Oregon (Gilkey, 1929).	Reported from a railroad embankment at Smith and Bybee Lakes (Christy, 2006); Rivergate Industrial Area (Maze, HPSU, 2015), and Oregon City (Sam Leininger, iNaturalist, 2020). Probably well-established in limited areas, locally, for some time and spreading. Widespread east of the Cascades on both sides of the Columbia River.