Changes to key: Argentina segregated from Potentilla on the basis of morphological and molecular evidence; Horkelia and Ivesia synonymized within Potentilla based on molecular evidence, thereby making Potentilla monophyletic.

## References:

Feng, T., M. J. Moore, Y. Sun, A. Meng, H. Chu, J. Li, and H. Wang. 2015. A new species of Argentina (Rosaceae, Potentilleae) from Southeast Tibet, with referenceto the taxonomic status of the genus. Plant Systematics and Evolution, Vol. 301(3): 911-921.

Soják J. (2010): Argentina Hill, a genus distinct from Potentilla (Rosaceae). Thaiszia Journal of Botany. 20: 9197.

## ROSACEAE Rose Family

Pls $\$^{\pi}$, occ ${ }_{+}, \delta^{\lambda}$; fls solitary to $\infty$, sometimes apet, gen radially symmetric, perig to epig; calyx (4)5(-10)-merous, $\pm$ united, often bracteolate between lobes, either adnate to pistil or free and saucerlike to camp or tubular, gen disc-lined; petals (4)5(-10) or lacking; stamens few to $\infty$, borne with petals on calyx; pistils $1-\infty$ and simple and free of hypan, or sometimes only 1 but 2-5-carpellate, ovary then partially to completely inferior; fr an achene, follicle, drupe, or pome, sometimes in an aggregation with recep and then dry to fleshy; ann to per herbs, shrubs, vines, or trees, sometimes armed, with alt, basal, or opp, simple to compound, deciduous or evergreen, mostly stip lvs. Chaenomeles speciosa (Sweet) Nakai (fl quince), Chinese intro, is an uncommon escape from cult in Seattle but has not naturalized.



14a Fls apet, yellow-green; stamens 4; lvs shallowly $\infty$-lobed, often wider than long; fr a solitary achene enclosed by greenish, sac-like hypan; Eurasian intro; sporadic on both sides Cas in s BC

Alchemilla mollis (Buser) Rothm.
14b Fls with 5 petals, yellow to white; stamens $50-70$; lvs unlobed or shallowly to deeply $3-5$-lobed, $\pm$ as wide as long; fr 4-7 achenes partially enclosed in a conic hypan; ID, MT

Waldsteinia
13b Lvs or lflets longer than wide
15a Lvs palmately lobed or divided
16a Petals and anthers yellow to white; achenes attached to a dry recep that is not spongy; stips conspicuous or not; upland pls

Potentilla
16b Petals and anthers red-purple to pink; achenes attached to an enlarged, spongy (but not fleshy) recep; stips conspicuous; wetland pls

Comarum
15b Lvs ternate to biternate
17a Lvs divided into 3 equal-sized lflets
18a Stamens 5, anthers 1-chambered, splitting along a single seam over the top; lflets toothed at tip, margins entire

Sibbaldia 18b Stamens (5)10-30, anthers 2-chambered, splitting along 2 seams divided by a cross wall at the top; lflet margins gen toothed or lobed

## Potentilla



17b Lvs unevenly divided or biternate
19a Lvs gen > 30 cm ; lflets coarse, broadly ovate, $6-15 \mathrm{~cm}$; infl $500+$-fld pans of racemes

Aruncus
19b Lvs $1-4 \mathrm{~cm}$, ternately $2-3 \times$ dissected into linear segms; infl flat-topped pans or a 5-30-fld raceme
20a Lvs lobed or divided near apex, where ternate or biternate; infl racemose; subalp to alp

Luetkea 20b Lvs lobed or divided from near base, gen biternate; infl flat-topped pans; lowl to mont

Chamaerhodos
Group 3 Herbs with lvs pinnately to bipinnately lobed or divided


21a Fr fleshy, an aggregation of drupelets, gen edible, blackberry-like, orange, red or
black; pls armed with prickly sts or not
Rubus
21b Fr dry, an aggregation of achenes or follicles; pls unarmed
22a Fr or fruiting hypanthium with hooked bristles
23a Fr a solitary achene within a persistent, conic, grooved hypanthium, the apex with rows of hooked bristles; fls $\pm$ sessile in racemes

Agrimonia
23b Achenes clustered, $\infty$, each with a terminal hooked bristle, not enclosed in the hypanthium; fls ped, $\pm$ pan

Geum
22b Fr or fruiting hypanthium smooth to plumose, without hooked bristles
24a Fls 4-merous, apet
25a Lvs bipinnate or pinnate-pinnatifid; pls taprooted ann or bien; stamens 2(4); fls green

Poteridium
25b Lvs once-pinnate; pls per from rhizome or caudex; stamens 4 or 12; fls green to white or purple
26a Stamens 12; filaments filiform; lflets gen $1-2 \mathrm{~cm}$; pls ơ or $\overbrace{}^{\top} q$ with ${ }^{\lambda}$ below + in same spike; fr winged, also cross-ridged, sometimes papillose ( $20 \times$ ), never hairy

Poterium
26b Stamens 4; filaments filiform or wide and flat above; lflets gen $>2 \mathrm{~cm}$; pls O'T-fld; $^{\prime}$ fr winged, without cross-ridges or papillae, hairy or not

Sanguisorba
24b Fls 5-merous, petals white, yellow, pink, or purple


27a Fr awned or plumose achenes; style 2-parted, the lower sometimes hooked at tip, the upper persisting or not in fr; lflets irreg, the lateral ones gen of different sizes Geum
27b Fr unawned achenes or follicles, never plumose; style simple; lflets irreg or all similarly sized


28a Lvs 2-3 $\times$ ternate-pinnate; petals white or with purplish tinge
29a Lvs 1.5-3(-4) cm, dissected into linear segms; sepals bristly and slightly hairy; epicalyx bractlets reduced to bristles at sepal base; fr an achene; infl flat-topped cymes

Chamaerhodos
29b Lvs gen > 30 cm ; lflets broadly ovate, 6-15 cm; sepals glab; epicalyx bractlets absent; fr a follicle; infl 500+-fld pans of racemes

Aruncus
28b Lvs once-pinnate (lflets occ deeply dissected); petals white, yellow, pink, or reddish


30a Terminal lflet palmately lobed, much the largest, $8-20 \mathrm{~cm}$; pls rhizomatous; achenes 6-7.5 mm, hairy; pls often 1-2.5 m Filipendula 30b Terminal lflet unlobed or ternately to pinnately lobed, rarely $>8 \mathrm{~cm}$; terminal and lateral lflets similar sized; pls cespitose, rhizomatous or stoloniferous; achenes $0.7-3 \mathrm{~mm}$, glab; pls $0.1-1 \mathrm{~m}$
31a Stamens 5; pistils in our sp. (1)2-9; petals white or yellow (former
Potentilla
31b Stamens 10-40; pistils in our spp. gen > 10; petals white, yellow, pink, or reddish
32a Stamens 10, erect or slightly incurved (at least in early fls), forming a column or cone, the filaments flattened and broadened towards the base; petals white to pinkish (former Horkelia)

Potentilla
32b Stamens 10-40, ascending to spreading, never forming a column or cone, the filaments filiform; petals white, yellow, or purple
33a Fls solitary and axillary along slender stolons; basal lvs with stip aurs attached dorsally

Argentina
33b Fls 2 or more, or if solitary not arising from slender stolons; basal
lvs with stip aurs attached laterally
34a Styles attached on upper half of ovary and achene; anthers 2chambered, splitting along 2 seams divided by a cross wall at the top; petals yellow or white

Potentilla
34b Styles attached on lower half of ovary and achene; anthers 1-
chambered, splitting along a single seam over the top; petals yellow or white to pink or purple
35a Petals and anthers red-purple to pink; achenes attached to an enlarged spongy (but not fleshy) recep; style filiform; pls with long, woody rhizomes, often stoloniferous; lvs blue-green; wetlands

Comarum
35b Petals white to yellow, anthers yellow; achenes attached to a dry recep that is not spongy; style fusiform; pls cespitose; lvs green; uplands and meadows

Drymocallis
Group 4 Woody pls with armed sts, fleshy fr
36a Fr an aggregate of fleshy drupelets, each with 1 seed, like a blackberry or raspberry
Rubus
36b Fr various, a multi-seeded pome (like an apple), hip, or berry-like
37a Lvs lobed or divided
38a Lvs pinnately divided; fls with $35-\infty$ stamens; fr a hip bearing within 6-70 achenes; sts with prickles (outgrowths on st) often present, no thorns Rosa 38b Lvs lobed (often some unlobed); fls with 5-35 stamens; fr a pome with $1-5$ pyrenes; sts with scattered thorns (modified br) present but no prickles
39a Stamens 25-35; fls 25-35 mm diam; ripe fr brown, 15-40 mm diam; infl with $1-2 \mathrm{fls}$; sepals erect and persisting on $\mathrm{fr},>1 \mathrm{~cm}$; Eurasian intro; coll once (2004) escaped in Whitman Co, WA (see lead 41a) Mespilus germanica L.
39b Stamens 5-24; fls $8-25 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam; ripe fr red, black or purple, $8-22 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam; infl with 3-50+ fls; sepals erect or spreading, persisting on fr, $<1 \mathrm{~cm}$

Crataegus
37b Lvs simple, margins toothed or entire, unlobed
40a Fr 1-carpellate, a drupe, bearing a single seed (pit), fleshy (plum, cherry, peach) or $\pm$ dry and scarcely fleshy (almond)

Prunus
40b Fr with > 1 carpel, a fleshy multi-seeded pome, like a small apple
41a Fr brown, $15-40 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam, summit with large opening and $\pm$ ascending or erect sepals $1.5-3 \mathrm{~cm}$; fls solitary (see lead 38a)

Mespilus germanica 41b Fr brown, yellow, orange, red, blue, or purple, summit with small or no opening and spreading to erect sepals $<1 \mathrm{~cm}$; fls 6-60 42a Fr carpels hard, thick-walled, bony, fused to seed
43a Evergreen shrubs; lvs oblanceolate to narrowly elliptic or lanceolate; fr orange to red, $3-8 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam; stamens $15-20$

Pyracantha
43b Deciduous shrubs or small trees; lvs ovate to broadly elliptic, obovate, or orbicular; ripe fr red, purple, or black, 4-15 mm diam; stamens 5-24

42b Fr carpels softer, thin-walled, cartilaginous, separated from seed

roup 5 Woody pls, unarmed, with lobed or divided lvs
45a Lvs ternately or palmately lobed or divided
46a Fr an aggregate of fleshy drupelets, each with 1 seed, like a blackberry or raspberry

Rubus
46b Fr a dry achene or follicle, or a multi-seeded pome (like an apple), or berry-lik
47a Fr fleshy pomes, 6-70 mm diam; fls $15-50 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam; styles fused towards base 48a Lvs often unlobed, except on vigorous shoots; styles 3-5; fls 2-12 in umbels or small corymbs

Malus
48b Lvs all lobed; styles 2; fls 15-60+ in pans (S. torminalis) Sorbus
47b Fr dry achenes or follicles, $1-5.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam; lvs mostly lobed; fls $5-25 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam; styles free to base
49a Fr achenes, persisting style plumose or not; lvs $0.3-2 \mathrm{~cm}$, the lobes linear to oblong; fls deep or pale yellow to whitish Purshia 49b Fr follicles, persisting style never plumose; lvs $2-8 \mathrm{~cm}$, the lobes wide; fls white to pale pink

Physocarpus
45b Lvs pinnately lobed or divided
50a Lvs pinnately lobed
51a Lf bls gen cuneate, $1-13 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, usually 3 -toothed to $3(-7)$-lobed at tip, $\pm$ evergreen (drought deciduous); fls solitary; petals yellow to whitish; stamens 17125 Purshia
51b Lf bls ovate to obovate, $5-80 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, often > 7-lobed, winter deciduous; fls 10-100 in pans; petals white to pinkish; stamens 15-20
52a Fr fleshy pomes; styles 2-3 per fl
Sorbus
52b Fr an aggregate of 5 achenes; styles 1 per ovary, 5 per fl Holodiscus
50b Lvs pinnately divided to twice pinnate
53a Lvs pinnate-pinnatifid to twice pinnate, evergreen; fr an aggregate of 4-5 follicles

Chamaebatiaria
53b Lvs pinnate; fr dry follicles, achenes, or fleshy pomes
54a Fr fleshy pomes, 6-15 mm diam
Sorbus 54b Fr dry achenes or follicles, $<6 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam

55a Lflets 9-25; lvs 14-35 cm; fr an aggregate of 5 follicles, glab to moderately sericeous; fls white; stamens longer than petals

Sorbaria
55b Lflets 3-9; lvs $0.5-3 \mathrm{~cm}$; fr an aggregate of 30-100 achenes, densely long hairy; fls yellow; stamens shorter than petals

Dasiphora

Group 6 Simple-lvd, unarmed shrubs or small trees, If margins toothed or entire


56a Fr dry achenes or follicles
57a Fr 1 or 5 achenes
58a Ovary and fr solitary; achene with plumose style; fls apet
Cercocarpus
58b Ovaries and frs 5; achenes without plumose style; fls petaloid
Holodiscus
57b Fr an aggregate of 3-5 follicles
59a Stamens 7-12, staminodes absent; fls solitary; lvs evergreen and often marcescent; pls forming low, dense mounds

Kelseya
59b Stamens 10-40, staminodes 5-15; fls numerous in pans; lvs deciduous; pls erect, open shrubs

Spiraea
56b Fr fleshy drupes or pomes
60a Fr 1-seeded drupes, solitary or in an aggregate
61a Lvs toothed; fls ợ; style and pistil 1 ; stamens $10-30$; fr a solitary drupe, sweet (cherry and plum) or bitter, $5-35 \mathrm{~mm}$

Prunus
61b Lvs entire; pls usually $\lambda^{\lambda}$, $\varphi_{q}$ (rarely $\overbrace{}^{2}$-fld); styles and pistils 5 ; stamens 15 ; fr solitary by abortion (or an aggregate of 2-5 drupes), bitter, 5-10(-15) mm

Oemleria
61b
60b Fr gen several-seeded pomes, berry-like
62a Carpels with a hard, woody, or bony covering protecting the seed; lvs entire


63a Fr orange, red, purple or black, $4-12 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam; sepals in $\mathrm{fr}<1 \mathrm{~cm}$; petals white and spreading or pink and erect; fls $4-13 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam; stamens $8-23$

Cotoneaster


63b Fr brown, $15-40 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam; sepals in $\mathrm{fr}>1 \mathrm{~cm}$; petals white and spreading; fls 25-35 mm diam; stamens 25-40 (see lead 41a) Mespilus germanica


62b Carpels with thin, papery, or cartilaginous coverings or partitions in the fr flesh, the seeds thin-walled, $\pm$ unprotected; lvs entire or toothed
64a Fr with a shell-like partition forming a dome or hood below the sepals and above the seeds; fr red; infl br, sometimes highly br; lvs evergreen or deciduous

## Photinia

64b Fr lacking a domed internal structure; fr red, purple, black, orange, yellow or white; infl a raceme, umbel or corymb, rarely with secondary br; lvs deciduous 65a Ovary apparently subdivided by cartilaginous partitions into 4-10 locules, each bearing a single seed


66a Infls $1-3$-fld; lvs $\pm$ sessile, linear to narrowly elliptic or oblanceolate, leathery; fr yellow to orange or reddish, bitter

Peraphyllum 66b Infls 4-16-fld; lvs petiolate, ovate to obovate, thinner; fr dark purple, white or orange, sweet to insipid

Amelanchier 65b Ovary undivided or apparently subdivided by cartilaginous partitions into locules, each usually bearing 2 seeds
67a Styles fused from base to $\pm$ middle
Malus
67b Styles free to base
68a Lvs glandless; fr green to brown or yellowish, 8-120 mm; fls 15-45 mm diam; gen weed in lowl

Pyrus
68b Lvs with elongate, red, appressed glands on midvein above, towards the lf base; fr black, 6-9 mm; fls $12-20 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam; e N Am intro; local escape near cranberry farms, Pacific Co, WA

Aronia melanocarpa (Michx.) Elliott

