

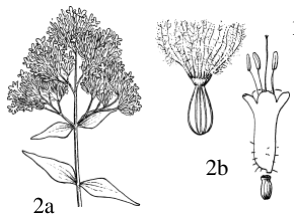
Treatment revised to synonymize *Plectritis* within *Valeriana* based on phylogenetic studies.

References: Bell, C.D., A. Kutschker, and M.T.K. Arroyo. 2012. Phylogeny and diversification of Valerianaceae (Dipsacales) in the southern Andes. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 63: 724–737.

How to Cite: Dunwiddie, P.W. and D.E. Giblin. 2025. Pp. 632–634 in Hitchcock, C. L. and A. Cronquist. 2018. *Flora of the Pacific Northwest: An illustrated manual*, 2nd edition. Edited by D. E. Giblin, B. S. Legler, P. F. Zika, and R. G. Olmstead. University of Washington Press, Seattle, WA. 882 pp.

VALERIANACEAE Valerian Family

Pls ♀-fld to ♂♀ or ♂, ♀; infl cymose, pan., or capitate, bracteate; fls radially or bilaterally symmetric, gamopet., epig; calyx 5–15-lobed, inrolled at anthesis and later expanded and pappuslike, or much reduced or absent; corolla gen 5-lobed, often ± bilabiate, the tube often spurred or gibbous; stamens epipetalous, 1–4, gen 3, alt with (but fewer than) corolla lobes; pistil basically 3-carpellary, 1 carpel fertile, the others sterile and sometimes absent; style with a simple, bilobed, or more often trilobed stigma; ovule solitary, pendulous; fr dry, indehiscent; endosperm absent; opp-lvd, exstip herbs or shrubs.



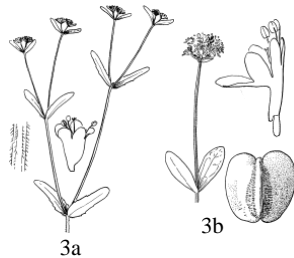
1a Calyx segms ca 9–20, inrolled at anthesis, expanded and ± plumose on fr; pls per, gen with some or all lvs ± pinnatifid to pinnately compound

2a Corolla gen purple-red (occ pink or white), with long tube and spur, stamen 1; stigma 1; cauline lvs entire, occ with small basal lobes; pls with ± woody base; intro sp. of disturbed areas at low elev

Centranthus

2b Corolla white to pink, spur on tube lacking or gibbous, stamens 3; stigma 3-lobed; cauline lvs often pinnately lobed to compound; pls entirely herbaceous; lowl to alp

Valeriana



1b Calyx segms absent or consisting of a short tube or 1–6 low teeth, never becoming plumose; pls ann with entire or merely toothed lvs

3a Sts dichotomously br above; infl of terminal, cymose glomerules; corolla gibbous, minutely spurred, or spurless; stigma 3-lobed; intro spp. of moist, open, often disturbed sites

Valerianella

3b Sts simple or with opp, axillary brs; infl of terminal, subcapitate or interrupted-spicate cymose glomerules; corolla gen spurred; ovary 1-celled, the sterile cells absent; stigma 2-lobed or occ 3-lobed; vernally moist, open slopes and meadows at lower elev

Valeriana

Centranthus DC. Valerian

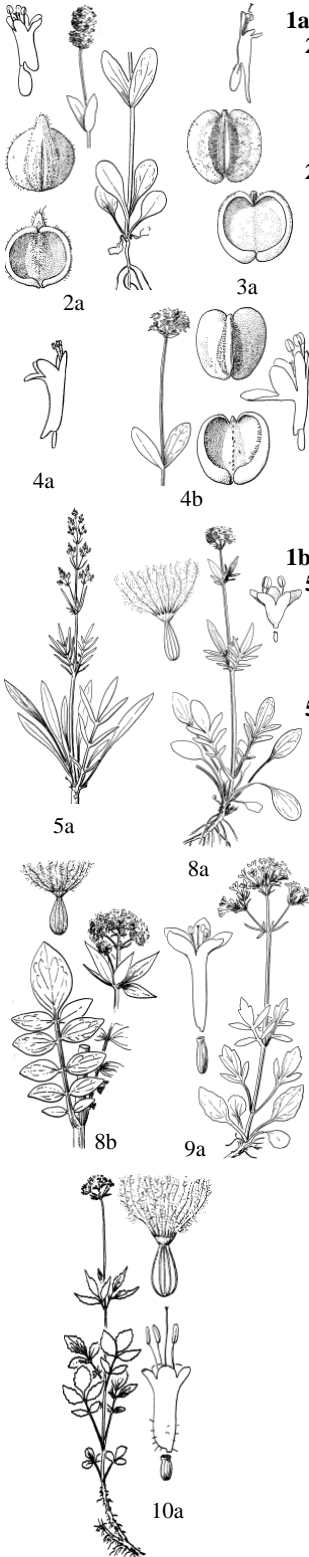
Infl cymose, dense, open in age; calyx lobes 5–15, persistent, spreading, and plumose in fr; corolla funnel-shaped and spreading, lobes 5 and unequal, tube long and slender with long spur; stamens 1; fr compressed, plumose; ann or per herbs; sts 1–∞; lvs opp, cauline, and simple, entire, lobed, or toothed; Mediterranean intro. (Gr *kentron*, spur, and *anthos*, fl).



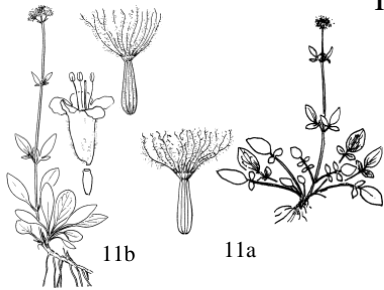
C. ruber (L.) DC. Red v. Pls per, 0.5–1 m, often woody at base; sts hollow, erect to decumbent, simple or br; lvs to 10 cm, glaucous, ovate to lanceolate-elliptic, acute to acuminate or rounded, entire or occ basally lobed, mostly sessile; cymes terminal and axillary, fls ∞, crowded; corolla 14–18 mm, gen purple-red, occ pink, crimson, lavender, or white, spur 4–6 mm; European intro, escaping cult; sw BC s, lowl w Cas, to CA, UT, and AZ.

Valeriana L. Valerian

Pls ♀-fld to occ ♂♀ or ♂, ♀; infl cymose, corymbiform, paniculiform, sub-capitate, or thyrsoïd; calyx absent or initially involute and inconspicuous, later enlarged and spreading, gen (in our spp.) with several–∞ long, setaceous, plumose, pappuslike segms; corolla lobes 5, = or subequal, tube often gibbous at base; stamens 3; ovary unilocular, basically 3-carpellary, the 2 abaxial carpels vestigial; stigma 3-lobed; fr achene, dorsally compressed, ours 3-veined or ridged abaxially; ann or per herbs with opp, entire to bipinnatifid lvs. (Name of L origin, possibly from *valere*, to be strong). (*Plectritis*).



- 1a** Pls ann; seeds concave with dorsal ridge, glab; fls deep pink-purple to whitish
2a Corolla \pm equally 5-lobed and not bilabiate, white to pale pink, 2–3.5 mm, spur thick, as wide as the tube; hairs on fr, when present, without any definite arrangement, at least on convex side; infl appearing terete in life; mostly e Cas, s BC to CA, e to ID and w MT; longhorn p. (*P. m.*)
 1 **V. macrocera** (Torr. & A. Gray) Byng & Christenh.
- 2b** Corolla evidently bilabiate, white to dark pink
3a Corolla spur slender and pointed, gen \pm as long as tube, pink to dark pink, lower lobes > upper, often with 2 red spots at base of lip; fr winged with margins much thicker than wings; fr when present with hairs gen unevenly distributed, more ∞ in a band on each side of the groove on the convex face; infl tending to appear quadrangular in life; e end of CRG, and sw OR to CA; long-spurred p. (*P. c.*)
 2 **V. ciliosa** (Greene) Byng & Christenh.
- 3b** Corolla spur gen < 1/2 as long as tube or lacking; fr winged or not, if winged, margins not thickened
4a Corolla 1.5–3.5 mm, white to pale pink, unscented or weakly so; anthers 0.3–0.6 mm; lowl w Cas, s BC to CA, e in CRG; short-spurred p. (*P. b.*, *P. congesta* subsp. *b.*)
 3 **V. brachystemon** (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) Byng & Christenh.
4b Corolla 4–9.5 mm, pale to dark pink, fragrant; anthers 0.7–1.2 mm; VI and sw BC s, mostly w Cas, to CA; rosy p., sea blush (*P.c.*)
 4 **V. congesta** (Lindl.) Byng & Christenh.
- 1b** Pls per; seeds \pm terete, ribbed, apically plumose; fls gen white
5a Pls with a stout taproot and short, br caudex; basal lvs thick, tapering gradually to the petiolar base, entire or with a few lateral lobes; infl \pm paniculiform even at anthesis; corolla white, 1–3 mm long; fr \pm ovate; pls 1–5 dm; open, fairly moist places, occ in saline meadows; widespread e Cas, extreme s BC to se OR, ID, MT; edible v., tobacco-root; ours var. **edulis**
 5 **V. edulis** Nutt.
- 5b** Pls with a rhizome or caudex and ∞ fibrous roots; lower lvs relatively thin with sharply differentiated bl and petiole; infl \pm corymbiform at anthesis, though often more expanded in fr; corolla white or pink; fr lanceolate to oblong
6a Lvs (except the reduced uppermost ones) all pinnately divided or compound, with 9–21 coarsely toothed lflets or segms, the terminal one not much if at all > the lateral ones; pls 6–15 dm; corolla pinkish-white, ca 4 mm; European intro, rarely escaping cult; garden heliotrope, garden v., all-heal
 6 **V. officinalis** L.
- 6b** Lower lvs undivided, or with 1–4 pairs of lateral segms or lflets, the terminal one evidently the largest
7a Corolla gen 2–4 mm, the lobes not much if at all < the symmetric tube; pls gynodioecious, some with fls chiefly σ , others with chiefly ρ fls; corolla white
8a Pls relatively small, 1–4(–6) dm, not very lfy, the lateral lobes of the cauline lvs gen well < 1 cm wide; fr lanceolate, glab; wet meadows in mts; circumboreal, s to n WA, e OR, c ID, and nw MT; woodl v.; Am pls are var. **sylvatica** S. Watson
 7 **V. dioica** L.
- 8b** Pls more robust, 3–9 dm, tending to be amply lfy, the lateral lobes of some cauline lvs often > 1 cm wide; fr a little broader, gen lance-ovate, short-hairy or occ glab; moist, open or shaded places, mostly in mts; se BC, s in ID to se WA, e Cas in OR, and to n CA, e to RMS; w v.; intergrades with no 3 in ID and MT
 8 **V. occidentalis** A. Heller
- 7b** Corolla gen 4–18 mm, the lobes not > ca 1/2 as long as the \pm gibbous tube; fls gen all σ ; corolla white or pinkish σ
9a Stamens = or gen < corolla lobes; corolla white, 11–18 mm; open slopes; in and near Wen Mts; Wenatchee v.
 9 **V. columbiana** Piper
- 9b** Stamens gen > corolla lobes; corolla white or pinkish (esp in bud), 4–9 mm
10a Robust pls, gen 3–12 dm, with ample cauline lvs, the basal lvs when present varying from < to a little > the cauline ones, lflets gen coarsely crenate or wavy; frs gen ovate to oblong-ovate; moist places mostly at mid and upper elev in mts; AK and Yukon to n CA, e to NWT, Alta, ID, and w MT; mt heliotrope, Sitka v.
 10 **V. sitchensis** Bong.



10b Smaller, less lfy pls, gen 1–7 dm, the cauline lvs \leq the well-developed and persistent basal ones, lflets gen entire or nearly so, sometimes \pm toothed; frs narrower, gen lance-oblong or lance-linear

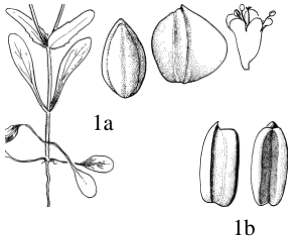
11a Basal lvs, or some of them, gen pinnatifid; fr glab; moist or wet places, lowl to mont, occ subalp; sw BC s, in and w Cas, to n CA, rarely to c OR; Scouler's v. (*V. sitchensis* subsp. *sc.*, *V. hookeri*) 11 **V. scouleri** Rydb.

11b Basal lvs all or mostly undivided, entire; fr gen puberulent (occ glab); open, often rocky slopes at mid to high elev in mts, often near snowbanks; c MT s to sw MT, ec and s ID, se OR, CA, and s in RM to NM; downy-fr v. (*V. capitata* subsp. *a.*); ours var. **pubicarpa** (Rydb.) Cronquist (*V. p.*)

12 **V. acutiloba** Rydb.

Valerianella Mill. Valerianella; Corn-salad

Infl dichotomously br; calyx teeth 3–6 or often absent; corolla pale blue, tube gibbous, minutely spurred, or spurless, the 5 lobes ca =; stamens 3; ovary 3-carpellary; stigma 3-lobed; fr dry, 3-locular, the 2 abaxial locules sterile and gen with an evident groove between them; ann (ours) or bien herbs with opp, entire or toothed, gen sessile lvs, or the lower lvs often \pm petiolate; our spp. in moist, open places at lower elev; weedy European intro. (Diminutive of *Valeriana*). *Valerianella eriocarpa* Desv., locally intro to meadows in Benton Co, OR, has fr calyx 0.7–1.3 mm, ca 2/3 length of fr body (vs. fr calyx absent or vestigial in our other 2 spp.).



1a Fr length \pm = width; fertile cell of fr with an enlarged corky mass attached to back; groove between sterile cells narrow, shallow, and relatively inconspicuous; corolla 1.5–2 mm, white, lobes \pm blue; pls to 4.5 dm; weedy and widespread, on both sides Cas; lamb's lettuce, European c. 1 **V. locusta** (L.) Laterr.

1b Fr length \pm 2 \times width; fertile cell of fr without a corky mass; groove between the sterile cells relatively wide, deep and conspicuous; corollas and pls same as no 2; infrequent, in WA, OR, and ID; keeled c. 2 **V. carinata** Loisel.