

## List of species excluded from the vascular flora of British Columbia

Updated by Frank Lomer, Sept. 2021

Taxon	Reason for exclusion	Year first noted	Comments
<i>Abronia umbellata</i> Lam. subsp. <i>acutalata</i> (Standl.) Tillett	Taxonomic		"Examination of morphology and chloroplast DNA failed to show any difference between subsp. <i>acutalata</i> and subsp. <i>breviflora</i> (Karoly ex Kaye 2002), so northern plants are now assigned to subsp. <i>breviflora</i> ." - Fairbarns in BEN 428.
<i>Agoseris elata</i> (Nutt.) Greene	Taxonomic		Plants originally identified as this species taken from Manning Park have been annotated to <i>Agoseris aurantiaca</i> var. <i>aurantica</i> by Gary Baird in 2008. Though the yellow flowers seem distinct and some question whether these plants are really <i>A. aurantiaca</i> .
<i>Allium geyeri</i> S. Wats. var. <i>geyeri</i>	Misidentification		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia Part 4 (1994), but based on misidentifications of <i>A. geyeri</i> var. <i>tenerum</i> .
<i>Allium validum</i> S. Wats.	Lack of vouchers		Reported in IFBC Vol 6 (2001), but there are no herbarium records to substantiate the occurrence of this species in BC.
<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> L.	Cultivated specimen	1993	Plants cultivated for vegetable greens spread within the garden they were grown (Lomer 93-231 @ UBC), but not known outside of garde settings, though there have been some mislabeled specimens going by this name.
<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i> (Moq.) Sauer	Lack of vouchers		A collection from railroad tracks in Vancouver (Lomer 88-152 @ UBC) has been tentatively identified as this species, but it may be <i>A. rudis</i> . No confirmed vouchers.
<i>Amaranthus paniculatus</i> L.	Taxonomic	1915	Cited for Sicamous in Henry (1915). <i>Amaranthus paniculatus</i> is considered a synonym for <i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> L., a species that occurs occasionally in the BC Flora. It is assumed the Sicamous plants were <i>Amaranthus powellii</i> , which Henry did not include in his Flora; no voucher can be found to confirm this however.
<i>Amsinckia retrorsa</i> Suksd.	Misidentification		Several collections labeled this species have been re-identified to <i>Amsinckia menziesii</i> by Matt Guilliams, San Diego State University in 2019.
<i>Androsace filiformis</i> Retz.	Lack of vouchers		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia Part 3 (1991), but no herbarium specimens exist to substantiate the occurrence of this species in BC.
<i>Antennaria corymbosa</i> E.E. Nels.	Misidentification		The only BC collection of this species (Bjork 9415 UBC) from Wells Gray Park has been re-identified to <i>Antennaria pallida</i> by Jamie Fenneman in 2017.
<i>Apocynum sibiricum</i> Jacq. var. <i>salignum</i> (Greene) Fern.	Taxonomic		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia Part 1 (1989), but now included in <i>A. cannabinum</i> L.
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i> Nutt. subsp. <i>incompta</i> D.D. Keck	Misidentification		Reported in IFBC Vol 1 (1998), but apparently this is a more southern variety that does not occur in BC. The specimens so named were <i>Artemisia michauxiana</i> .
<i>Astragalus convallarius</i> Greene	Misidentification		Reported in IFBC Vol 3 (1999), but the only specimen was re-identified to <i>A. miser</i> as noted in IFBC Vol 8 (2002), Errata, p. 55.
<i>Astragalus curvicarpus</i> (A.Heller) I.F. Macbr.	Lack of vouchers		"Cited by Henry (1915) (as <i>Astragalus speirocarpus</i> A. Gray var. <i>falciformis</i> A. Gray) but no BC material available." - IFBC.
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> R. Brown	Cultivated specimen	1896	This Australian subshrub was collected in Victoria (J.R. Anderson 286 @ V) and mapped from there in Flora North America, Vol 4, but was actually taken from a garden.
<i>Botrychium matricariifolium</i> (A. Braun ex Dowell) A. Braun ex Koch	Misidentification		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia, Part 3, based on misidentifications. This is an eastern North American species that does not range west into BC.
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> (Michx.) Torr.	Cultivated specimen		The dot on the map for BC in Flora North America was based on a specimen that was grown in a nursery at the Experimental Station in Kamloops (Bungle s.n. @ UBC).
<i>Bromus anomalus</i> Rupr.	Taxonomic		This species has been redefined to include plants restricted to Texas and Mexico following Flora North America. Our plants are called <i>Bromus porteri</i> .
<i>Bromus berteroaanus</i> Colla	Misidentification	1979	Flora North America Vol. 24 included BC in the range of this weedy annual species from Chile, but this was a misidentification (Ceska 2160 @ V). It was a mixed sheet of <i>Trisetum canescens</i> and <i>Bromus vulgaris</i> .
<i>Bromus diandrus</i> Roth	Taxonomic		A specimen fitting the description of this species has been collected near Vancouver (Lomer 92-40 @ UBC), but we are following Pavlick & Anderton, 2007, and including such plants in the common <i>B. diandrus</i> . In this case <i>B. diandrus</i> is the name used.
<i>Bupleurum americanum</i> Coult. & Rose	Lack of vouchers	1881	The only collection of this species (Dawson 2117,857,9156 @ CAN) was probably taken from the Alberta side of Kootenay Pass. Until a specimen can be confirmed from BC we have decided to exclude this species. It may occur in extreme SE BC.
<i>Calamistrum globuliferum</i> (L.) Kuntze	Cultivated specimen	1976	The record of <i>Pilularia americana</i> from BC is based on a misidentified specimen (Marchant s.n. @ UBC). It is <i>Calamistrum globiferum</i> ( <i>Pilularia globulifera</i> L.), native to Europe. Records show the collection was taken from Wisley Pond in Surrey, UK and transplanted to the UBC Botanical Garden.
<i>Camassia quamash</i> (Pursh) Greene ssp. <i>azurea</i> (Heller) Gould	Lack of vouchers		Included in IFBC Vol 6, but this subspecies is endemic to Washington and does not occur in BC. Our plants so named were subspecies <i>maxima</i> .
<i>Cardamine debilis</i> D. Don.	Misidentification		The collection from Moberly River in NE BC (TMC Taylor 715 @ UBC) has been reidentified to <i>Cardamine umbellata</i> in 2007.

Carex castanea Wahlenb.	Misidentification	1909	"Reported in the British Columbia Provincial Museum Catalogue (1921) under <i>C. flexilis</i> Rudge, as being collected at Ucluelet with the comment: "Introduced from the East with cranberry plants." - The Sedge Family of British Columbia, T.M.C. Taylor 1983. There is an empty <i>Carex castanea</i> folder from BC at CAN; it probably was re-identified. The specimen formerly under this name (Macoun 78,702 @ F) in the Field Museum, Chicago has been redetermined to <i>Carex debilis</i> var. <i>rudgei</i> by Frank Lomer on Feb 12, 2020.
Carex projecta Mack. Carex saximontana Mack.	Misidentification Taxonomic		First reported by Eastham (1947) based on a collection from SE BC, but the specimen was actually <i>Carex bebbii</i> . Plants referred to this species in IFBC Vol 6 are now considered to be <i>Carex cordillerana</i> . <i>Carex saximontana</i> occurs to the east of BC.
Carex subfusca Boott	Misidentification	1941	There was a collection under this name from the Second Narrows Bridge, North Vancouver (Eastham s.n. @ UBC), but this specimen has been re-identified to <i>Carex subbracteata</i> by Frank Lomer in 2017.
Carex tinctoria (Fern.) Fern.	Misidentification		Reports of this eastern North American species were based on misidentified specimens of <i>C. bebbii</i> and <i>C. feta</i> . (FNA Vol 23 p. 370).
Castilleja pallescens (A. Gray) Greenm.	Misidentification		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia, Part 3 (1991), but based on misidentifications of other species, mostly <i>Castilleja lutescens</i> .
Chaenactis douglasii (Hook.) Hook. & Arn var. alpina A. Gray	Misidentification		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia Part 1 (1989) as <i>Chaenactis alpina</i> , but based on a misidentification of an atypical specimen of <i>C. douglasii</i> var. <i>douglasii</i> as noted in IFBC Vol. 1, p. 210.
Chenopodium foliosum (Moench) Aesch.	Misidentification	1944	Reported from Redstone, Chilcotin by Frank Lomer in BEN #64, 1993. This was a misidentification. The Eastham s.n. Specimen at UBC was an unusual <i>Monolepis nuttalliana</i> with a note on the label: "flower clusters bright red".
Chenopodium urbicum L.	Misidentification		Reported from S BC in IFBC, Vol 2. All specimens seen under this name have been reidentified, mostly to <i>C. album</i> . It may occur here, but most likely as a waif.
Cicuta maculata L. var. maculata Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop. var. integrifolium Wimm. & Grab.	Taxonomic		Included as a note in IFBC Vol 1 (1998) We agree with Keil (2006) that there is little value in recognizing variants within this species. Plants with unlobed and virtually spineless leaves have been observed, esp. in the Okanagan.
Clarkia purpurea (Curtis) Nels. & Macbr. ssp. viminea (Dougl.) H. & M. Lewis Clematis alpina (L.) P. Mill.	Misidentification Misidentification	1956	Included in IFBC Vol 3, but based on a misidentification of <i>C. purpurea</i> ssp. <i>quadrivulnera</i> as noted in IFBC Vol 8, p. 58, 60. Included for BC in the Flora of Canada (Scoggan 1978), but the only specimen (Calder s.n., taken from the trail to the Ashnola Range, Aug 1, 1956 @ DAO was re-identified from photocopies at V to <i>Clematis occidentalis</i> var. <i>dissecta</i> by Frank Lomer in 2019.
Corispermum hyssopifolium L.	Misidentification		Included in IFBC Vol 2, but this is an Asian species that has not been collected in BC. Our <i>Corispermum</i> species are similar, but unrelated native North American plants.
Cryptantha fendleri (A. Gray) Greene Cryptantha intermedia (A. Gray) Greene var. grandiflora (Rydb.) Cronq. Cryptantha nubigena (Greene) Payson Cynoglossum grande Dougl. ex Lehm.	Misidentification Misidentification Misidentification Lack of vouchers		Included in IFBC Vol 2, but based on a misidentification as noted in IFBC Vol 8, p. 43. The relevant specimen was <i>C. watsonii</i> . Included in IFBC Vol 2 (1998), but based on a misidentification of a white-flowered <i>Hackelia floribunda</i> . Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia Part 2, but based on a misidentification of <i>C. celosiooides</i> . Listed in The Rare Vascular Plants of British Columbia, Straley et al. (1985) from "Southern Kootenays" and mapped near Sparwood, but this species occurs as a native north only to Cowlitz County, Washington and east only to Klickitat County.
Delphinium depauperatum Nutt. in T. & G. Delphinium glareosum Greene Douglasia alaskana (Cov. & Standl. ex Hulthen) S. Kelso Douglasia montana A. Gray	Misidentification Misidentification Misidentification Lack of vouchers		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia Part 3 (1991), but based on a misidentification of <i>D. nuttallianum</i> . Included in IFBC Vol 4 (1991), but based on misidentification of specimens at V of <i>D. nuttallianum</i> . Included in IFBC Vol 4 (1991), but based on a misidentification of <i>D. gormanii</i> . It occurs near the BC border in SW Yukon. Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia Part 3 (1991), but no herbarium specimens exist to substantiate the occurrence of this species in BC. It approaches the BC border in Waterton Lakes National Park in Alberta.
Douglasia nivalis Lindl.	Lack of vouchers		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia Part 3 (1991), but no herbarium specimens exist to substantiate the occurrence of this species in BC. This species is known only in Washington State, north to about Ferry County.
Draba alpina L.	Lack of vouchers		BC is not included in the range of this species as defined in the strict sense in Flora North America, Vol 7. Until a voucher can be found it is best to exclude it from the BC Flora.
Drosera intermedia Hayne	Misidentification		A Bella Bella specimen (Richardson s.n. @ McGill) was reidentified to <i>Drosera anglica</i> . Specimens from Liard Hotsprings appear to be hybrids between <i>D. anglica</i> and <i>D. rotundifolia</i> ( <i>Drosera</i> x <i>obovata</i> Mert. & Koch. Better specimens are needed to confirm.
Dryopteris marginalis (L.) A. Gray	Planted ?	1987	This eastern fern was collected once in 1987 at Meager Creek Hotsprings (A. Rose s.n. @ UBC). Its presence there is hard to explain. Three plants were found in moist woods and cannot be re-located.
Echinochloa crus-galli (L.) Link.	Misidentification		Reported from BC in Flora North America Vol 25, but the specimen it was based upon was reidentified to <i>Poa bulbosa</i> (Taylor s.n. @ UBC).
Eleocharis compressa Sullivan var. acutisquamata (Buckley) S.G. Smith	Lack of vouchers		This taxon was reported for BC by Smith in Flora North America Vol 23 based on a single specimen (FROM ???) that is intermediate with <i>E. elliptica</i> . Until a good specimen can be found it is best to exclude this taxon from BC for now.
Ellisia nyctelea (L.) L.	Misidentification		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia, Part 2, but based on misidentifications of <i>Nemophila parviflora</i> . It occurs east of our range in Alberta.
Elodea bifoliata H. St. John	Misidentification		Included for BC in Flora North America Vol 22, but the relevant collection from Queen Elizabeth Park, Vancouver was based on <i>Elodea nuttallii</i> . (See BEN 336). <i>E. bifoliata</i> may occur in SE BC.

Erigeron subtrinervis Rydb. ex Porter & Britton	Taxonomic		Apparently all reports of this species in BC refer to the common Erigeron speciosus. Erigeron subtrinervis occurs well south of our area.
Eriogonum pauciflorum Pursh	Lack of vouchers		Cited by Henry 1915 (as E. multiceps) from South Kootenay Pass, and the basis of inclusion in IFBC Vol 4, but this species is a prairie plant, unknown in Alberta, and it is unlikely to occur here.
Eriogonum strictum Benth.	Misidentification	1977	A collection from Keremeos Columns (Brayshaw 77-911 @ V) was re-identified to a poor sample of Eriogonum niveum on Sept 21, 2018 by Frank Lomer.
Euthamia graminifolia (L.) Nutt. var. graminifolia	Taxonomic		This more eastern variety, apparently is common in the Columbia River valley in eastern BC and introduced in cranberry bogs in Greater Vancouver. It is excluded in the present treatment because the differences in leaf widths between it and the western var. major are slight.
Fallopia scandens (L.) Holub	Misidentification	1987	A collection under this name (“along a roadside bordering an orchard”, Summerland, Whiting 28 @ UBC) has been re-identified to Fallopia baldschuanica by Frank Lomer on Dec 22, 2014.
Forsythia x intermedia Zabel	Cultivated specimen	2010	Common garden shrub was collected on an uninhabited island in the Fraser River, Richmond (Lomer 7578 @ UBC). This single shrub was no doubt planted at the old cannery caretaker’s property.
Fumaria bastardii Boreau	Misidentification		All collections of this species in BC have been reidentified to Fumaria martinii.
Galium mexicanum Kunth ssp. asperulum (A. Gray) Dempster	Misidentification		Included in IFBC Vol 4, but the only specimen (Mission in the Fraser Valley in 1954) was based on a misidentification of Galium mollugo (Faris Jr. 155 @ UBC).
Galium multiflorum Kell.	Misidentification		Included in IFBC Vol 4, but no specimen can be found. It is presumed to have been a misidentification of Galium boreale. Not expected to range this far north of Washington.
Galium parisiense L.	Misidentification		Included in IFBC Vol 4, but specimens were reidentified to Galium anglicum.
Gastridium phleoides (Nees & Meyen) C.E. Hubb.	Misreported		Reported for BC in FNA Vol 24, but this report was in error. (Michael Piep, Intermountain Herbarium (UTC), personal communication).
Genista hispanica L.	Cultivated specimen	1998	Cultivated shrub was collected on an island in Departure Bay, Nanaimo (Lomer 98-14A). It apparently persisted from planting and has not spread.
Geranium oreganum T.J. Howell	Misidentification	1896	This collection (J.R. Anderson s.n. @ V) has been re-identified to a garden plant from Europe – Geranium cf. ibericum. It is unclear whether this was collected from a garden.
Hackelia arida (Piper) I.M. Johnst.	Misidentification		Attributed to the province by Boivin (1966-1967) from Rock Creek, but based on a misidentification of H. ciliata.
Halimolobos mollis (Hook.) Rollins	Lack of vouchers		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia, Part 1, but no BC specimens under this name were found. It can be expected in northern BC near the Yukon border.
Hordeum depressum (Scribn. & J.G. Sm.) Rydb.	Misidentification		Included in IFBC Vol 7, but based on misidentifications of H. brachyantherum and H. marinum ssp. gussonianum. It is not known north of Washington.
Hottonia palustris L.	Cultivated specimen	2005	Eurasian aquatic perennial (water violet) was collected in a private pond on Saltspring Island (Yearsley s.n. @ UBC), but it is believed to have been planted.
Hydrocotyle umbellata L.	Misidentification		“Scoggan (1979) notes that Water Pennywort was reported for British Columbia by Macoun (1890) based on Macoun’s 1887 collection from ship ballast at Nanaimo that was later redetermined as Floating Marsh Pennywort ( <i>Hydrocotyle ranunculooides</i> ). This 1890 report is almost certainly the source of the Taylor and MacBryde (1977) listing of the species for British Columbia.” - Sean Blaney Atlantic CDC Sept 2013 email.
Hydrocotyle verticillata L.	Misidentification		A collection at UBC is a mixed sheet with Hydrocotyle ranunculooides (Davidson s.n. @ UBC). The portion identified as Hydrocotyle verticillata was actually Hydrocotyle vulgaris, native to Europe and presumed planted. Identified by Frank Lomer on April 24, 2017.
Hydrocotyle vulgaris L.	Cultivated specimen	1913	A collection at UBC is a mixed sheet with Hydrocotyle ranunculooides (Davidson s.n. @ UBC). The label information is inadequate to determine where it came from originally. “Transferred from marsh to garden, Coquitlam”. The garden was the Botanical Garden at Essondale.
Hypericum hirsutum L.	Never grew in BC	1938	Eurasian perennial collected once in East Robson, west of Castlegar: “Found in a consignment of supposedly native plants”. (Eastham s.n. @ UBC).
Juncus orthophyllus Coville	Misidentification		Reported for BC in Flora North America Vol 22, and Scoggan (1978), but based on misidentified specimens of Juncus covillei.
Lepidium lasiocarpum Nutt.	Lack of vouchers		“Cited by Henry (1915), but no specimens seen.” - IFBC
Leymus arenarius (L.) Hochst.	Cultivated specimen		A collection was made of this ornamental grass from Saanichton, Vancouver Island in 1939 (Foster s.n. @ UBC), but the label said “probably from experimental plants at Research Station”. We have decided to exclude it.
Leymus triticoides (Buckley) Pilg.	Misidentification		All herbaria collections of this species from British Columbia have been re-identified to Leymus vancouverensis or Elymus repens.
Ligusticum verticillatum (Hook.) J.M. Coult. & Rose ex Rose	Misidentification		Included in IFBC Vol 1 (1998), but all collections of this species in BC have been reidentified to Ligusticum canbyi.
Linum narbonense L.	Cultivated specimen	2007	A collection from Highway 1 exit median in Langford (Marr 6774a @ V) was clearly an intentional wildflower seeding. Growing with Gypsophila paniculata, Silene armeria, Clarkia amoena, Glebionis coronaria, Eschscholtzia californica, Helianthus angustifolius, Coreopsis tinctoria, Gaillardia x grandiflora, Consolida ajacis, Centaurea cyanus, etc.
Lonicera cauriana Fern.	Lack of vouchers		Included in IFBC Vol 3 (1998), and described as “locally common”, but this variety does not approach BC from the south in Oregon, Idaho and Montana, perhaps Washington.
Lonicera caerulea L. var. cauriana (Fern.) Boivin	Lack of vouchers		See <i>Lonicera cauriana</i> .

Lonicera etrusca Santi	Misidentification		All BC collections of this European twining honeysuckle have been re-identified to either the native <i>Lonicera hispidula</i> or the introduced <i>L. periclymenum</i> .
Lotus nevadensis (S. Wats.) Greene var. douglasii (Greene) Ottley	Lack of vouchers		Reported for BC in Henry (1915) and all floras for our area since that time, but no voucher can be found and it is best to exclude this species as it seems unlikely to occur north of Washington. The original report was most likely an error.
Lupinus argenteus	Misidentification		Reports of this species in BC refer to <i>L. lepidus</i> or were misidentifications. It occurs to the south of BC in Washington.
Lupinus minimus Dougl. ex Hook.	Misidentification		Reports of this species in BC (T.M.C. Taylor 1974) were based on misidentifications of <i>L. bicolor</i> ?????
Lupinus vallicola Heller ssp. apricus (Greene) D. Dunn	Misidentification		The relevant specimen from Snowy Mountain (Brayshaw 77-1011 @ V) was based on a misidentification of <i>Lupinus latifolius</i> .
Lupinus wyethii S. Wats.	Misidentification		
Luzula groenlandicum Boecher	Misidentification		
Medicago orbicularis (L.) All.	Misidentification		Reports of this species were based on Macoun collections on ballast from Nanaimo and Esquimalt. The specimens (Macoun 91608 (mixed sheet) & 5100 @ CAN) have been reidentified to <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> with spineless fruit.
Melica geyeri Munro	Misidentification		Reported by Eastham (1947) from Vancouver Island, but based on a misidentification of <i>Melica subulata</i> .
Minuartia yukonensis Hult.	Misidentification		Included in IFBC Vol 6, but the only two BC collections have been re-identified to <i>M. rubella</i> and <i>M. biflora</i> .
Oxytropis arctica R. Brown	Misidentification		Included in IFBC Vol 3, but based on a misidentification of <i>O. campestris</i> var. <i>davisii</i> . <i>O. arctica</i> is not known S of the Yukon.
Oxytropis campestris (L.) DC. var. columbiana (St. John) Barneby	Taxonomic		Included in IFBC Vol 3, but BC plants under this name are now considered to be <i>O. campestris</i> var. <i>spicata</i> . The var. <i>columbiana</i> is currently known only in Flathead Co., Montana. ?????
Parrya nudicaulis (L.) Regel	Misidentification		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia Part 3 (1991), but based on a misidentification of <i>Penstemon fruticosus</i> .
Penstemon cusickii A. Gray	Lack of vouchers		"Cited in Taylor (1974) and Taylor and MacBryde (1977), but probably based on misidentifications of <i>P. albertinus</i> ." - IFBC Vol 5.
Penstemon attenuatus Dougl. ex Lindl.	Lack of vouchers		
Phacelia mollis J.F. Macbr.	Lack of vouchers		Included in IFBC Vol 3, but no vouchers can be found. It is endemic to Alaska and the Yukon, but may occur in extreme NW BC.
Phleum phleoides (L.) H. Karsten	Misreported		This Eurasian grass appears to be unknown in North America. It was wrongly included in Flora North America Vol 24 as occurring in Coquitlam. That collection (Lomer 90-53 @ UBC) was <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> .
Phlox alyssifolia Greene	Never grew in BC		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia, Part 2, 1990, but the only record of this species was from the Alberta side of Crowsnest Pass.
Phlox hoodii Richards.	Misidentification		Included in IFBC Vol 4, but based on misidentifications of <i>P. diffusa</i> and <i>P. caespitosa</i> . It occurs east of our range in Alberta.
Pilularia americana A. Braun	Cultivated specimen	1976	See <i>Calamistrum globiferum</i> .
Pleuricospora fimbriolata A. Gray	Misidentification		The two specimens at V collected in 1916 (Carter C 262 from Old Qualicum Trail and Carter s.n. from above Horne Lake) have been re-determined as <i>Hemitomes congestum</i> and removed from the BC Flora list in 2017.
Polemonium occidentale Greene	Misidentification		
Polygala serpyllifolia Hosé	Misidentification	1999	Reported from Texada Island in Flora of the Pacific Northwest, Second Edition, but this was based on an earlier misidentification of <i>Polygala vulgaris</i> .
Polygonum humifusum Merck ex Koch ssp. humifusum	Misidentification	1883	"Three specimens of the Asian subsp. <i>humifusum</i> were collected near Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, by J. Macoun in 1883 and 1887 (J. F. Brenckle 1941)." - FNA Vol 5. Paul Sokoloff at CAN has annotated Macoun 1483(?) from July 11, 1887 to <i>Polygonum fowleri</i> on Dec 2018; the other vouchers have not been located but are assumed to be the same species.
Polypodium virginianum L.	Taxonomic		<i>Polypodium virginianum</i> is "an allopolyploid produced by hybridization between the diploid cytotype (here called <i>P. appalachianum</i> ) and <i>P. sibiricum</i> (C. H. Haufler and M. D. Windham 1991; C. H. Haufler and Wang Z. R. 1991)." - Flora North America. Our plants are apparently the boreal diploid <i>P. sibiricum</i> .
Primula nutans Georgi	Misidentification		Included in IFBC Vol 4, but based on a misidentification of <i>P. egalikensis</i> . It occurs near the BC border in SW Yukon.
Primula stricta Hornem.	Misidentification		Included in IFBC Vol 4. but based on misidentifications of <i>P. egalikensis</i> . It occurs far to the east of our range in NWT.
Puccinellia maritima (Huds.) Parl.	Misidentification		This European seashore grass was mapped from Vancouver Island in Flora North America Vol 24, p. 463, but was apparently based on a misidentified specimen of <i>Puccinellia nutkaensis</i> at V.
Ranunculus verecundus B.L. Rob. ex Piper	Taxonomic		"Plants with small achenes are often separated as <i>Ranunculus verecundus</i> . Achene size varies continuously over the range given, however and it is not correlated with the minor shape difference mentioned by L. D. Benson (1948)." - Flora North America, Vol. 3.
Ribes montigenum McClatchie	Misidentification		Collections under this name have been re-identified to <i>R. lacustre</i> . It occurs south of our range in Washington.
Salix alba L	Misidentification		Apparently all reports of this species in BC refer to hybrid willows, mostly <i>Salix x fragilis</i> . Variants of <i>Salix alba</i> are frequently cultivated, but no documented specimens of the true species have been observed.
Salix lemmonii Bebb	Misidentification		Apparently all collections from the Victoria area of this more southern species are best considered forms of <i>Salix geyeri</i> or perhaps hybrids involving <i>Salix geyeri</i> . - George Argus
Salix reticulata L. ssp. gabellicarpa Argus	Taxonomic		George Argus has determined that the subspecies <i>gabellicarpa</i> appears not to be a significant taxon. "The possibility that subsp. <i>gabellicarpa</i> may be a hybrid or a simple mutation needs study." - Flora North America, Vol. 17, page 65.
Salvia sylvestris L.	Misidentification		Cited from ballast in Nanaimo by Scoggan (1979) but the relevant collection seems to be <i>Salvia plebeia</i> .
Samolus valerandi L.	Lack of vouchers		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia Part 3 (1991), but no herbarium vouchers have been found.
Saxifraga radiata Small	Lack of vouchers		See <i>Saxifraga sibirica</i> .

<i>Saxifraga sibirica</i> L.	Lack of vouchers		This northern saxifrage (syn. = <i>Saxifraga radiata</i> , <i>S. exilis</i> ) was reported by Krajina from the Spatsizi Plateau (Sysis Vol 9, 1976), but no voucher can be found. It may some day be found in northern BC.
<i>Senecio serra</i> Hook.	Misidentification		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia, Part 1 (1989), but based on a misidentification of <i>S. triangularis</i> .
<i>Sparganium glomeratum</i> (Beurling ex Laest.) L. Neum.	Misidentification		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia Part 4 (1994), but based on a mis-identification of Calder, Savile & Taylor 21776 from Buck Channel, Haida Gwaii (UBC). Determined as <i>Sparganium angustifolium</i> by Frank Lomer April 3, 2017; duplicate determined as <i>S. angustifolium</i> and <i>S. hyperboreum</i> (mixed sheet DAO) by Vernon Harms in 1996.
<i>Spergularia diandra</i> (Guss.) Held. & Sart.	Misidentification		This European plant, listed by Eastham (1947) and included for BC in Flora North America (2005) was based on a misidentification of <i>S. salina</i> .
<i>Stellaria americana</i> (Porter ex B.L. Robinson) Standley	Lack of vouchers		Reported for the Ashnola Valley in Vascular Plants of BC Part 1, but this must have been based on a misidentification because the species is endemic to extreme SW Alberta and NW Montana. It is possible it could occur in SE BC.
<i>Stellaria simcoei</i> (T.J. Howell) C.L. Hitchc.	Taxonomic		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia, Part 1, but this entity is not considered a significant form and is included in <i>S. calycantha</i> .
<i>Thermopsis montana</i> Nutt.	Misidentification		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia Part 2 (1990), but all specimens have been reidentified to <i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i> .
<i>Thymus praecox</i> Opiz ssp. <i>arcticus</i> (Durand) Jalas	Lack of vouchers		Included in IFBC Vol 3, but no specimens found. All <i>Thymus</i> collections were either <i>T. serpyllum</i> which occasionally escapes from gardens or <i>T. pulegioides</i> which is apparently well established in natural sites near Terrace.
<i>Townsendia exscapa</i> (Richardson) Porter	Misidentification		Included in The Vascular Plants of British Columbia Part 1 (1989), but all specimens have been reidentified to <i>Townsendia hookeri</i> .
<i>Trifolium albopurpureum</i> Torr. & A. Gray	Misidentification		Collections made by Macoun and distributed under this name were misidentifications of <i>Trifolium dichotomum</i> (Macoun 78923 @ CAN, BRU).
<i>Trifolium bifidum</i> A. Gray	Misidentification		
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Cultivated specimen	1939	European grass collected at Saanichton, Vancouver Island (Foster s.n. @ UBC). But it seems likely the specimen was planted at the Dominion Research Station. There was also a misidentified specimen under this name at V (Pavlick 85-194) annotated to <i>Trisetum canescens</i> by Frank Lomer, Oct 9, 2015.
<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i> L.	Uncertain identity		This European aquatic species is very similar to our native <i>Spiralis americana</i> . It seems possible that some or even most populations identified as <i>S. americana</i> from southern BC are this European introduction. Needs a specimen review.