

BOTANICAL LIST (Non-Bulbous)

NOTE

The inclusion of a genus in this list does not mean that all members of that genus will be suitable for exhibition. Some will be rendered inadmissible on the grounds of size or lack of hardiness, according to Rule 14 which states:

Definitions: "Alpine or rock garden plant": The term covers all plants, including shrubs, suitable for cultivation in a rock garden of moderate size or in an unheated frame or alpine house. **It excludes any plants which will not survive an average British winter under such conditions but includes many plants which do not necessarily grow in mountainous regions.**

Apiaceae (was **Umbelliferae**): Aciphylla, Anisotome, Astrantia, Azorella, Bolax, Hacquetia, etc.

Asparagaceae: Arthropodium, Disporopsis, Hosta, Maianthemum, Ophiopogon, Polygonatum, Speirantha, Tricyrtis, etc

Berberidaceae: Berberis, Bongardia, Dysosma, Epimedium, Gymnospermium, Jeffersonia, Mahonia, Podophyllum, Ranzania, Sinopodophyllum, Vancouveria, etc.

Bignoniaceae: Incarvillea, etc

Boraginaceae: Anchusa, Eritrichium, Hesperochiron, Lithodora, Mertensia, Moltkia, Myosotis, Omphalodes, Onosma, Phacelia, Pulmonaria, Romanzoffia, etc

Brassicaceae: Aethionema, Alyssum, Arabis, Aubrieta, Aurinia, Cardamine, Chorispora, Clausia, Degenia, Draba, Erysimum, Fibigia, Hutchinsia, Iberis, Matthiola, Morisia, Notothlaspi, Petrocallis, Thlaspi, etc

Cactaceae: Austrocactus, Echinocereus, Lobivia, Maihuenia, Mammillaria, Notocactus, Opuntia, Parodia, Pediocactus, Rebutia, Sclerocactus, Sulcorebutia, etc

Calceolariaceae: Calceolaria, etc

Campanulaceae: Adenophora, Campanula, Codonopsis, Cyananthus, Edraianthus, Favratia, Isotoma, Jasione, Lobelia, Physoplexis, Platycodon, Trachelium, Wahlenbergia, etc.

Caryophyllaceae: Arenaria, Cerastium, Dianthus, Eremogone, Gypsophila, Lychnis, Melandrium, Minuartia, Petrorhagia, Saponaria, Silene, Vaccaria, etc.

Celastraceae: Parnassia

Colchicaceae: Disporum, Uvularia

Commelinaceae: Weldenia, etc

Compositae (was **Asteraceae**): Achillea, Anacyclus, Antennaria, Anthemis, Artemisia, Aster, Brachyglottis, Carduncellus, Celmisia, Cotula, Cremanthodium, Crepis, Erigeron, Euryops, Haastia, Helichrysum, Hymenoxys, Inula, Leontopodium, Leptinella, Leucogenes, Mutisia, Nassauvia, Ozothamnus, Pyrethrum, Raoulia, Rhodanthemum, Richteria, Santolina, Serratula, Solidago Tanacetum, Tetraneuris, Tonestus, Waldheimia, etc

The term Conifer includes all of these:

Cupressaceae: Chamaecyparis, Cupressus, Juniperus, Thuja, etc

Pinaceae: Abies, Cedrus, Larix, Picea, Pinus, Tsuga, etc

Podocarpaceae: Microcachrys, Phyllocladus, Podocarpus, etc

Sciadopityaceae: Sciadopitys

Taxaceae: Taxus, etc

Crassulaceae: Chastophyllum, Cotyledon, Crassula, Dudleya, Graptopetalum, Jovibarba, Orostachys, Rhodiola, Rosularia, Sedum, Sempervivum, Umbilicus, etc

Diapensiaceae: Berneuxia, Diapensia, Galax, Shortia, etc

Ericaceae: Andromeda, Arctostaphylos, Arctous, Calluna, Cassiope, Cyathodes, Daboecia, Empetrum, Epacris, Epigaea, Erica, Gaultheria, Kalmia, Ledum, Leiophyllum, Leucopogon, Loiseleuria, Moneses, Pernettya, Pentachondra, Phyllodoce, Pieris, Pyrola, Rhododendron, Rhodothamnus, Trochocarpa, Vaccinium, etc.

Ferns include all of these:

Aspleniaceae: Asplenium, Ceterach, etc

Athyriaceae: Athyrium, etc

Blechnaceae: Blechnum, etc

Cystopteridaceae: Cystopteris, Gymnocarpium

Dryopteridaceae: Cyrtomium, Dryopteris, Filix, etc

Onocleaceae: Onoclea

Ophioglossaceae: Botrychium, Ophioglossum, etc

Polypodiaceae: Lemnaphyllum, Lepisorus, Neolepisorus, Polypodium, Pyrrosia, etc

Pteridaceae: Acrostichum, Adiantum, Cheilanthes, Cryptogramma, Notholaena, Onychium, Pellaea, Pityrogramma, Pteris, etc

Woodsiaceae: Woodsia

Gentianaceae: Centaurium, Gentiana, Gentianella, Sebaea, Swertia, etc.

Geraniaceae: Erodium, Geranium, Hypseocharis, Pelargonium, etc.

Gesneriaceae: Asteranthera, Briggsia, Chirita, Conandron, Corallodiscus, Haberlea, Jankaea, Lysionotus, Opithandra, Petrocosmea, Ramonda, Sarmienta, Streptocarpus, etc

Hydrangeaceae: Deinanthe, Deutzia, Kirengeshoma.

Lamiaceae (was **Labiatae**): Acinos, Ajuga, Clinopodium, Dracocephalum, Horminum, Lavandula, Mentha, Micromeria, Origanum, Prunella, Salvia, Satureia, Scutellaria, Stachys, Teucrium, Thymus, etc.

Leguminosae (was **Papilionaceae**): Anarthrophyllum, Anthyllis, Astragalus, Cytisus, Erinacea, Genista, Lathyrus, Lupinus, Ononis, Oxytropis, Parochetus, Thermopsis, etc

Liliaceae: Clintonia, Prosartes, Scoliopus, Tricyrtis, etc

Melanthiaceae: Heloniopsis, Ypsilandra, etc

Montiaceae: Claytonia, Lewisia

Onagraceae: Chamerion, Epilobium, Fuchsia, Oenothera, Zauschneria, etc.

Orchidaceae: Anacamptis, Bletilla, Calanthe, Cephalanthera, Corybas, Cypripedium, Dactylorhiza, Epipactis, Galearis, Goodyera, Gymnadenia, Habenaria, Neotinia, Neottia, Ophrys, Orchis, Pleione, Pterostylis, Serapias, Spiranthes, Thelymitra, Traunsteinera, etc

Orobanchaceae: Castilleja, Euphrasia, Pedicularis, Phelypaea, etc

Oxalidaceae: Oxalis, etc

Paeonaceae: Paeonia

Papaveraceae: Chelidonium, Corydalis, Dicentra, Eomecon, Hylomecon, Meconopsis, Papaver, Pteridophyllum, Pseudofumaria, Sanguinaria, Stylophorum, etc.

Phrymaceae: Lancea, Mazus, Mimulus, etc

Plantaginaceae: Antirrhinum, Asarina, Cymbalaria, Digitalis, Erinus, Globularia, Hebe, Lagotis, Linaria, Melosperma, Ourisia, Parahebe, Penstemon, Plantago, Rehmannia, Synthyris, Veronica, Wulfenia etc.

Plumbaginaceae: Acantholimon, Armeria, Bukiniczia, Ceratostigma, Dictyolimon, Limonium, etc

Poaceae: Festuca, Hakonechloa, Hordeum, etc

Polemoniaceae: Collomia, Gilia, Leptodactylon, Phlox, Polemonium, etc

Polygalaceae: Polygala, etc

Polygonaceae: Eriogonum, Persicaria, Polygonum, etc.

Portulacaceae: Calandrinia, etc

Primulaceae: Anagallis, Androsace, Coris, Cyclamen, Dionysia, Dodecatheon, Lysimachia, Omphalogramma, Primula (including Cortusa), Samolus, Soldanella, Trientalis, Vitaliana, etc

Ranunculaceae: Adonis, Anemone, Anemonella, Aquilegia, Beesia, Callianthemum, Caltha, Clematis, Delphinium, Eranthis, Ficaria, Glaucidium, Helleborus, Hepatica, Miyakea, Oxygraphis, Paraquilegia, Pulsatilla, Ranunculus, Semiaquilegia, Shibateranthis, Thalictrum, Trollius, etc

Rosaceae: Alchemilla, Dryas, Fragaria, Geum, Kelseya, Potentilla, Rosa, Rubus, Sorbus, Spiraea, etc.

Rubiaceae: Asperula, Coprosma, Houstonia, Mitchellia, Nertera, Phuopsis, etc.

Saxifragaceae: Astilbe, Bergenia, Boykinia, Chrysosplenium, Elmera, Heuchera, Micranthes, Mitella, Mukdenia, Oresitrophe, Peltoboykinia, Saxifraga, Tanakaea, Telesonix, Tellima, Tiarella, etc

Scrophulariaceae: Aptosimum, Diascia, Verbascum, Zaluzianskya, etc

Talinaceae: Talinum

Thymelaeaceae: Daphne, Pimelea, Stelleria, etc.

If there is doubt as to whether a plant belongs to one of the above families, enquiry should be made to the Show Secretary or to the Director of Shows or his representative.

BOTANICAL LIST (Bulbous)

NOTE

The inclusion of a genus in this list does not mean that all members of that genus will be suitable for exhibition. Some will be rendered inadmissible on the grounds of size or lack of hardiness, according to Rule 14 which states:

Definitions: "Alpine or rock garden plant": The term covers all plants, including shrubs, suitable for cultivation in a rock garden of moderate size or in an unheated frame or alpine house. **It excludes any plants which will not survive an average British winter under such conditions** but includes many plants which do not necessarily grow in mountainous regions.

See also Rule 27 which specifies that bulbous plants must be **monocotyledonous plants with a storage bulb, corm or rhizome**.

Amaryllidaceae: Acis, Agapanthus, Allium, Cyrtanthus, Galanthus, Gethyllis, Gilliesia, Habranthus, Haemanthus, Ipheion, Leucocoryne, Leucojum, Narcissus, Nerine, Nothoscordum, Pancratium, Rhodophiala, Sternbergia, Strumaria, Tristagma, Tulbaghia, Zephyranthes, etc

Araceae: Arisaema, Arisarum, Arum, Biarum, Eminium, Pinellia, etc.

Asparagaceae: Albuca, Bellevalia, Bessera, Bloomeria, Brimeura, Brodiaea, Daubenya, Dichelostemma, Dipcadi, Eucomis, Fessia, Hyacinthella, Hyacinthoides, Hyacinthus, Lachenalia, Lapidra, Ledebouria, Leopoldia, Massonia, Muilla, Muscari, Ornithogalum, Prospero, Pseudomuscari, Puschkinia, Scilla, Triteteia, etc.

Colchicaceae: Androcymbium, Colchicum, Merendera, Wurmbea, etc

Hypoxidaceae: Empodium, Hypoxis, Rhodohypoxis, Saniella, etc

Iridaceae: Alophia, Babiana, Crocus, Cypella, Freesia, Geissorhiza, Gladiolus, Herbertia, Hesperantha, Iris, Lapeirousia, Moraea, Olsynium, Romulea, Sisyrinchium, Syringodea, Tritonia, etc.

Ixioliriaceae: Ixiolirion.

Liliaceae: Calochortus, Erythronium, Fritillaria, Gagea, Lilium, Lloydia, Nomocharis, Notholirion, Tulipa, Zigadenus

Melanthiaceae: Paris, Pseudotrillium, Trillium, etc

Tecophilaeaceae: Conanthera, Odontostomum, Tecophilaea

Zingiberaceae: Roscoea

If there is doubt as to whether a plant belongs to one of the above families, enquiry should be made to the Show Secretary or to the Director of Shows or his representative.