

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, Sanicula (inc. Hacquetia), etc.

Asparagaceae (also see the bulbous list): Arthropodium, Disporopsis, Hosta, Maianthemum, Ophiopogon, Polygonatum, Speirantha, etc.

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

Berberidaceae: Berberis (inc. Mahonia), Bongardia, Epimedium, Gymnospermium, Jeffersonia, Plagiorhegma, Podophyllum, Ranzania, Vancouveria, etc.

Bignoniaceae: Incarvillea, etc.

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

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

Cactaceae: Austrocactus, Aylosteria, Cumulopuntia, Echinocereus, Lobivia, Maihuenia, Mammillaria, Notocactus, Opuntia, Parodia (inc. Notocactus), Pediocactus, Rebutia, Sclerocactus, 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, Minuartia, Petrocoptis, Petrorhagia, Saponaria, Silene (inc. Lychnis & Melandrium), Viscaria, etc.

Celastraceae: Parnassia

Colchicaceae: Disporum, Uvularia

Commelinaceae: Weldenia, etc.

The term Conifer includes all of these:

Cupressaceae: Chamaecyparis, Cryptomeria, Cupressus, Juniperus, Thuja, etc.

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

Podocarpaceae: Microcachrys, Phyllocladus, Podocarpus, etc.

Sciadopityaceae: Sciadopitys

Taxaceae: Taxus, etc.

Crassulaceae: Chiastophyllum, Cotyledon, Crassula, Dudleya, Graptopetalum, Orostachys, Petrosedum, Phedimus, Prometheum, Pseudosedum, Rhodiola, Rosularia, Sedum, Sempervivum (inc. Jovibarba), Sinocrassula, Umbilicus, etc.

Diapensiaceae: Berneuxia, Diapensia, Galax, Schizocodon, Shortia, etc.

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

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

Ferns include all of these:

Aspleniaceae (inc. Athyriaceae, Blechnum, Cystopteridaceae, Woodsiaceae): Asplenium, Athyrium, Blechnum, Ceterach, Cystopteris, Gymnocarpium, Woodsia, etc.

Polypodiaceae: Cyrtomium, Dryopteris, Lepisorus, Polypodium, Pyrrosia, etc.

Pteridaceae: Acrostichum, Adiantum, Cryptogramma, Hemionitis (inc. Cheilanthes & Notholaena), Onychium, Pellaea, Pityrogramma, Pteris, etc.

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

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

Gesneriaceae: Asteranthera, Conandron, Corallodiscus, Haberlea, Henckiella (inc. Chirita), Lysionotus, Oreocharis (inc. Briggsia & Opithandra), Petrocosmea, Ramonda (inc. Jankaea), Sarmienta, Streptocarpus, etc.

Hydrangeaceae: Deutzia, Hydrangea (inc. Deinanthe), Kirengeshoma.

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

Liliaceae (also see the bulbous list): Clintonia, Prosartes, Scoliopus, Tricyrtis, etc.

Loasaceae: Caiophora, Loasa, etc.

Malvaceae: Nototriche, Tarasa, etc.

Melanthiaceae (also see the bulbous list): Helonias (inc. Heloniopsis, Ypsilandra), etc.

Montiaceae: Calandrinia, Claytonia, Lewisia, Lewisiopsis, etc.

Onagraceae: Epilobium (inc. Chamerion, Zauschneria), Fuchsia, Oenothera, etc.

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

Orobanchaceae: Castilleja, Euphrasia, Pedicularis, Phelypaea, Rehmannia, etc.

Oxalidaceae: Oxalis, etc.

Paeonaceae: Paeonia

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

Phrymaceae: Mimulus, etc.

Plantaginaceae: Antirrhinum, Asarina, Cymbalaria, Digitalis, Erinus, Globularia, Lagotis, Linaria, Melosperma, Ourisia, Penstemon, Plantago, Veronica (inc. Hebe), 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.

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

Ranunculaceae: Adonis, Anemone, (inc. Anemonastrum, Anemoides, Eriocarpa), 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, Mitchella, 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.

Solanaceae: Benthamiella, Combera, Fabiana, Nicotiana, Petunia, etc.

Talinaceae: Talinum

Thymelaeaceae: Daphne, Pimelea, Stelleria, etc.

Tropaeolaceae: Tropaeolum, etc.

Verbenaceae: Junellia, 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.***

Alstroemeriaceae: Alstroemeria etc.

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

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

Asparagaceae (also see the non-bulbous list): Albuca, Bellevalia, Bessera, Bloomeria, Brimeura, Brodiaea, Daubenya, Dichelostemma, Dipsadi, Eucomis, Fessia, Hyacinthella, Hyacinthoides, Hyacinthus, Lachenalia, Ledebouria, Massonia, Muilla, Muscari, Muscarimia, Ornithogalum, Prospero, Puschkinia, Scilla, Tritoleia, etc.

Colchicaceae: Colchicum, Wurmbea, etc.

Hypoxidaceae: Empodium, Hypoxis (inc. Rhodohypoxis), etc.

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

Ixioliriaceae: Ixiolirion.

Liliaceae (also see the non-bulbous list): Calochortus, Erythronium, Fritillaria, Gagea, Lilium, Notholirion, Tulipa

Melanthiaceae (also see the non-bulbous list): 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.