

# APG II family changes significant to plant collections in UK / Ireland

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These are families that have been wholly subsumed into other families, or are 'new' in that they were not recognised in recent editions of *The Plant Finder*, *The Plant Book*, or *Vascular Plant Families and Genera*. Square brackets signify family changes which are valid alternatives to the APG II arrangement.

**N.B.** many of these changes are due to the phylogenetic anxiety of avoiding paraphyletic groupings. In that sense the original names are not invalid, but simply points of view that are liable to change (see below).

Aceraceae	.....	to Sapindaceae	Hippuridaceae	.....	to Plantaginaceae
Agapanthaceae	.....	[to Alliaceae]	Hostaceae	.....	to Agavaceae
Agapanthaceae	.....	new	Hyacinthaceae	.....	[to Asparagaceae]
Agavaceae	.....	[to Asparagaceae]	Hydrophyllaceae	.....	to Boraginaceae
Aloaceae	.....	to Asphodelaceae	Hypericaceae	.....	new
Amaryllidaceae	.....	[to Alliaceae]	Iteaceae	.....	new
Anthericaceae	.....	to Agavaceae	Laxmanniaceae	.....	[to Asparagaceae]
Aphyllanthaceae	.....	[to Asparagaceae]	Leeaceae	.....	to Vitaceae
Asclepiadaceae	.....	to Apocynaceae	Linnaeaceae	.....	[to Caprifoliaceae]
Aucubaceae	.....	to Garryaceae	Morinaceae	.....	[to Caprifoliaceae]
Bombaceae	.....	to Malvaceae	Nartheciaceae	.....	new
Buddlejaceae	.....	to Scrophulariaceae	Nothofagaceae	.....	new
Calceolariaceae	.....	new	Nyssaceae	.....	new
Callitrichaceae	.....	to Plantaginaceae	Orobanchaceae	.....	new
Cobaeaceae	.....	to Polemoniaceae	Paulowniaceae	.....	new
Convallariaceae	.....	to Ruscaceae	Phormiaceae	.....	to Hemerocallidaceae
Corylaceae	.....	to Betulaceae	Phyllocladaceae	.....	to Podocarpaceae
Diervillaceae	.....	[to Caprifoliaceae]	Platanaceae	.....	[to Proteaceae]
Dipsacaceae	.....	[to Caprifoliaceae]	Ruscaceae	.....	[to Asparagaceae]
Dracaenaceae	.....	to Ruscaceae	Schisandraceae	.....	to Illiciaceae
Drosophyllaceae	.....	new	Sterculiaceae	.....	to Malvaceae
Empetraceae	.....	to Ericaceae	Taxodiaceae	.....	to Cupressaceae
Epacridaceae	.....	to Ericaceae	Tetracentraceae	.....	to Trochodendraceae
Flacourtiaceae	.....	to Salicaceae	Themidaceae	.....	[to Asparagaceae]
Francoaceae	.....	new	Tiliaceae	.....	to Malvaceae
Gelsemiaceae	.....	new	Trapaceae	.....	to Lythraceae
Globulariaceae	.....	to Plantaginaceae	Trilliaceae	.....	to Melanthiaceae
Greyiaceae	.....	to Melanthaceae	Valerianaceae	.....	[to Caprifoliaceae]
Hesperocallidaceae	.....	[to Asparagaceae]	Viscaceae	.....	to Santalaceae
Hippocastanaceae	.....	to Sapindaceae			

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A significant paper in this regard, by Dick Brummitt of Kew, is: **Am I a bony fish? Letter to the editor. *Taxon* 55(2) (2006) 268-269:** "*The question of paraphyly is, I feel, the most important issue debate in Taxonomy today. ...The theory of cladistic classification is so wrong that distinctive groups which are sunk into another family or genus can usually no longer be recognized even at subfamily or subgeneric rank because they would just make another subfamily or subgenus paraphyletic.... The statement of Nordal & Stedje noted that cladistic classification is causing chaos in taxonomy, but this has been denied in the responses. It depends on how you perceive chaos. The recent disintegration of the Scrophulariaceae may seem like chaos to some. If we have to sink Hydrostachyaceae into Hydrangeaceae, Podostemaceae into Clusiaceae, Hippuridaceae (flowers consisting of an inferior ovary and a single stamen) into Scrophulariaceae, the whole of the Juncaceae into Juncus, many distinctive genera into Lobelia, and many other cases, we are moving towards a generally chaotic situation in my opinion.... But I feel very confident that future generations will thank Inger Nordal and Brita Stedje for raising the profile of the discussion and showing that many taxonomists have serious objections to the theory and practice of cladistic classification.*"