

Well-known plants in each angiosperm order

This list is generally from least evolved (most ancient) to most evolved (most modern). (I'm not sure if this applies for Eudicots; I'm listing them in the same order as APG II.) The first few plants are mostly primitive pond and aquarium plants. Next is *Illicium* (anise tree) from Austrobaileyales, then the magnoliids (Canellales thru Piperales), then monocots (Acorales through Zingiberales), and finally eudicots (Buxales through Dipsacales). The plants before the eudicots in this list are considered basal angiosperms. This list focuses only on angiosperms and does not look at earlier plants such as mosses, ferns, and conifers.



Basal angiosperms – mostly aquatic plants

Unplaced in order, placed in Amborellaceae family

- *Amborella trichopoda* – one of the most ancient flowering plants

Unplaced in order, placed in Nymphaeaceae family

- Water lily
- Cabomba (fanwort)
- Brasenia (watershield)

Ceratophyllales

- Hornwort

Austrobaileyales

- *Illicium* (anise tree, star anise)

Basal angiosperms - magnoliids

Canellales

- Drimys (winter's bark)
- Tasmanian pepper

Laurales

- Bay laurel
- Cinnamon
- Avocado
- Sassafras
- Camphor tree
- Calycanthus (sweetshrub, spicebush)
- Linder (spicebush, Benjamin bush)

Magnoliales

- Custard-apple
- Pawpaw
- guanábana (soursop)
- Sugar-apple or sweetsop
- Cherimoya
- Magnolia
- Tuliptree
- Michelia
- Nutmeg
- Clove

Piperales

- Black pepper
- Kava
- Lizard's tail
- Aristolochia (birthwort, pipevine, Dutchman's pipe)
- Asarum (wild ginger)

Basal angiosperms - monocots

Acorales

- *Acorus calamus* (sweet flag)

Alismatales

- *Sagitta* (arrowhead)
- *Anthurium*
- *Zantedeschia*
- *Colocasia esculenta* (taro, devil's ivy)
- *Xanthosoma roseum* (Elephant ear)
- Arums such as *Amorphophallus titanum* (Titan arum)
- *Dieffenbachia*
- *Aglaonema*
- *Caladium*
- *Nepenthes*
- *Epipremnum*
- *Monstera deliciosa* (Mexican breadfruit)
- *Philodendron*
- *Symplocarpus foetidus* (skunk cabbage)
- *Amorphophallus paeoniifolius* (elephant foot yam)
- *Helicodiceros muscivorus* (dead horse arum lily)
- *Sauromatum venosum* (voodoo lily)
- Tape-grass
- Canadian waterweed
- Frog's bit
- Elodea
- Water poppy
- Seagrass

Liliales

- Alstroemeria (Peruvian lily)
- Lily (the “true” lily)
- Tulipa (tulip)
- Trillium
- Smilax (catbrier)

Asparagales

- Onion
- Chive
- Garlic
- Leek
- Amaryllis, lily, daffodil, narcissus
- Hosta
- Agave
- Yucca
- Joshua tree
- Desert lily
- Spider plant
- Hyacinth
- Muscari (grape hyacinth)
- Bluebell
- Scilla (squill)
- Freesia
- Gladiolus
- Crocus
- Crocosmia (montbretia)
- Orchid

Dioscoreales

- Yam

Commelinids clade within monocots clade on this page

Dasypogonaceae – unplaced in order, but belongs in commelinid clade

- *Kingia* (bullanock)

Arecales

- Palm

Commelinales

- *Tradescantia* (spiderwort)
- Kangaroo paw
- Water hyacinth

Poales

- Barley
- Maize, corn
- Millet
- Rice
- Wheat
- Bamboo
- Cattail or bulrush
- Sugar cane
- Pineapple

Zingiberales

- *Canna*
- *Heliconia* (lobster-claw)
- *Maranta* (arrowroot)
- *Calathea*
- *Stromanthe*
- *Musa* (banana, plantain)
- *Strelitzia*
- *Zingiber* (ginger)
- *Zingiber mioga* (myoga)
- *Alpinia* (shell ginger including galangal or Thai ginger)
- *Curcuma alismatifolia* (Siam tulip or summer tulip)
- *Globba* (dancing girl)
- *Hedychium* (ginger lily)
- *Kaempferia* (sand ginger or resurrection lily)
- *Nicolaia* (torch-ginger)
- (*Aframomum melegueta* (melegueta pepper)
- *Curcuma* (turmeric)
- *Amomum* and *Elettaria* (sources of the spice cardamom)

Eudicots from here to end of document

Unplaced or Buxales

- Boxwood
- Sarcococca
- Pachysandra

Proteales

- Nelumbo nucifera (sacred lotus or water-lily)
- Protea (sugarbush)
- Banksia
- Macadamia
- Sycamore (planetree)

Ranunculales:

- Buttercup
- Barberry
- Epimedium
- Poppy (source of morphine and other narcotic opiates)
- Aconitum (monkshood)
- Delphinium
- Clematis
- Anemone
- Helleborus (Christmas rose)
- Goldenseal
- Consolida (larkspur)
- Trollius (globeflower)

Core eudicots from here to end of document

Gunnerales

- Gunnera

Santales

- Mistletoe

Saxifragales

- Sweetgum
- Katsuratree
- Sedum, stonecrop, orpine
- Jade plant
- Ribes (blackcurrant, redcurrant, whitecurrant, gooseberry)
- Itea (sweetspire)
- Peony
- Saxifrage

Caryophyllales:

- Ice plant
- Pigweed
- Amaranth
- Spinach
- Beet
- Salosa (tumbleweed)
- Chenopodium (goosefoot)
- Cactus, including saguaro and Lophophora (peyote, source of mescaline)
- Carnation, pink
- Sundew including Venus fly trap
- Four-o'clocks
- Bougainvillea
- Pokeweed
- Thrift
- Leadwort, plumbago
- Limonium (sealavender)
- Smartweed
- Buckwheat
- Dock, sorrel
- Rhubarb
- Polygonum (knotgrass)
- Jojoba

Vitaceae - unplaced in order, but in rosid clade

- Grape
- Boston ivy
- Virginia creeper
- Peppervine
- Treebind

Rosids from here through Sapindales

Geraniales

- Geranium

Myrtales

- Leadwood
- Loosestrife
- Pomegranate
- Lagerstroemia (crepe myrtle)
- Evening primrose
- Fuchsia

Eurosids I (fabids) from here through Celastrales

Fagales

- Birch, alder, hazel, hornbeam
- Casuarina (she-oak)
- Beech, chestnut, oak
- Walnut, pecan, hickory
- Bayberry
- Comptonia (sweetfern)
- Horsetail tree

Cucurbitales

- Cucumber
- Squash
- Pumpkin
- Melons including watermelon
- Begonia
- Gourd

Oxalidales

- Wood sorrel
- Cunonia

Rosales

- Rose
- Strawberry
- Blackberry, raspberry, loganberry
- Potentilla
- Spiraea
- Apple
- Cotoneaster
- Pear
- Plum
- Peach
- Apricot
- Quince
- Almond
- Cherry
- Loquat
- Rowan
- Hawthorn
- Elm
- Ficus (fig, including *Ficus elastica*, Indian rubber tree)
- Hops
- Cannabis (hemp, marijuana)
- Hackberry
- Elaeagnus (Russian olive)
- Hippophae (sea-buckthorn)
- Shepherdia (buffaloberry)
- Banyan
- Breadfruit
- Mulberry
- Osage-orange
- Castilla elastica (Panama rubber tree)
- Cercocarpus (mountain-mahogany)
- Physocarpus
- Exochorda
- Oemleria
- Buckthorn
- Ceanothus (New Jersey tea is one species)
- Jujube
- Elm
- Zelkova
- Nettle

Fabales

- Bean
- Pea
- Peanut
- Soybean
- Lentil
- Carob
- Tamarind
- Lupin or lupine
- Clover
- Alfalfa
- Laburnum
- Robinia (black locust)
- Gleditsia (honeylocust)
- Acacia
- Albizia
- Mimosa
- Delonix
- Derris
- Kudzu
- Polygala (milkwort)

Malpighiales

- Violet
- Willow
- Poplar, aspen
- Hevea brasiliensis (Pará rubber tree)
- Casava or manioc
- Castor oil plant, aka castor bean
- Poinsettia
- Flax
- Mangrove
- Passion-fruit
- Coca (source of cocaine)
- Euphorbia (spurge, including one called snow-on-the-mountain)
- St. John's wort
- Acerola
- Damiana

Celastrales

- Celastrus (staff vine, bittersweet)
- Euonymus (spindle)
- Pachistyma (mountain lover)

Eurosids II (malvids) from here through Sapindales

Brassicales

- Mustard
- Cleome (spider flower)
- Brassica oleracea and its cultivars (cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, broccoflower, brussels sprouts, collards, kale, Chinese kale, kohlrabi)
- Rutabaga, also known as Swedish turnips
- Seakale
- Turnip
- Radish
- Rapeseed (canola and others)
- Horseradish
- Wasabi
- Watercress
- Papaya
- Nasturtium
- Rock cress

Malvales

- Ochroma (balsa)
- Tilia (lime, linden)
- Cacao (source of chocolate and cocoa)
- Kola nut
- Daphne
- Hibiscus
- Hollyhock
- Okra
- Baobab
- Cotton
- Kapok
- Rock rose
- Kenaf
- Durian
- Mallow

Sapindales

- Cashew
- Mango
- Poison ivy and poison oak
- Sumac
- Smoke tree
- Pistachio
- Peppertree
- Safou
- Frankincense
- Myrrh
- Chinaberry
- Mahogany
- Toon
- Orange, lemon, lime, grapefruit
- Acer (maple)
- Aphania (Senegal cherry)
- Aesculus (buckeye, horsechestnut)
- Blighia (ackee)
- Cardiospermum (heartseed)
- Dimocarpus (longans)
- Koelreuteria (golden raintree)
- Litchi (lychee)
- Melicoccus (mamoncillo)
- Nephelium (korlan, rambutan, pulasan)
- Paullinia (guarana and yoco)
- Sapindus (soapberry)
- Talisia (pitomba)
- Ungnadia (Mexican buckeye)
- Ailanthus (Chinese tree-of-heaven)

Asterids from here through Escalloniaceae

Cornales

- Dogwood
- Nyssa (tupelo, blackgum)
- Davidia (dove tree)
- Happy tree
- Hydrangea
- Deutzia
- Philadelphus (mock-orange)

Ericales

- Kiwi fruit
- Busy Lizzie
- Jewelweed (touch-me-not)
- Clethra (summersweet)
- Galax (wandflower)
- Ebony
- Persimmon
- Rhododendron (some have common name of azalea)
- Vaccinium (blueberry, lingonberry, cowberry, huckleberry, cranberry)
- Arbutus (madrone)
- Brazil nut
- Cyclamen
- Scarlet pimpernel
- Creeping Jenny
- Phlox
- Primrose, polyanthus
- Sapodilla
- Chrysophyllum cainito (star-apple or golden leaf tree)
- Manilkara zapota (sapodilla), M. chicle (chicle), M. bidentata (balatá)
- Palaquium (gutta-percha)
- Pouteria (abiu, canistel, mamey sapote)
- Sideroxylon australe (Australian native plum)
- Vitellaria paradoxa (shea)
- Sarracenia (pitcher plant)
- Halesia (snowdrop, silverbell)
- Styrax (snowbell)
- Symplocos (sapphireberry)
- Camellia, including C. sinensis (tea)
- Stewartia
- Franklinia

Euasterids I (lamiids) from here through Hydrophyllaceae

Garryales

- Garrya (silktassel)
- Eucommia (Chinese rubber tree)

Solanales

- Belladonna
- Atropa (deadly nightshade)
- Capsicum (pepper including chile pepper such as jalapeño and habanero)
- Datura (jimsonweed)
- Henbane
- Lycium (boxthorn)
- Mandragora (mandrake)
- Tobacco
- Petunia
- Nightshade
- Horsenettle
- Tomato
- Eggplant
- Potato
- Devil's fig, turkey berry
- Calystegia (bindweed)
- Convolvulus (bindweed)
- Ipomoea (sweet potato, moonflower, mile-a-minute vine, morning glory)
- Dodder
- Hawaiian woodrose, Hawaiian baby woodrose
- Rivea

Lamiales

- Agastache (giant hyssop)
- Ajuga (carpet bugle, bugleweed)
- Ballota (horehound)
- Blephilia (pagoda plant or wood mint)
- Calamintha (calamint)
- Cedronella canariensis
- Clinopodium (many of its species are referred to as calamint or wild basil)
- Colquhounia
- Dracocephalum parviflorum (dragonhead mint, American dragonhead)
- *Dracocephalum moldavicum* (Moldavian balm, Moldavian dragonhead)
- Glechoma hederacea (ground-ivy, creeping Charlie)
- Hedeoma (false pennyroyal)
- Hemiandra (snakebush)
- Horminum pyrenaicum (dragonmouth, Pyrenean dead-nettle)
- Hyptis emoryi (desert lavender)
- Hyssopus officinalis (herb hyssop)
- Lagochilus inebrians (Turkistan mint)
- Lallemantia
- Lamiastrum (yellow archangel)
- Lamium (deadnettle)
- Lavandula (lavender)
- Leonotis (lion's ear, lion's tail)
- Leonurus (motherwort)
- Lepechinia (pitcher sage)
- Lycopus (gypsywort, bugleweed)
- Marrubium (horehound)
- Melissa officinalis (lemon balm)
- Mentha (various mints, including water mint, bergamot mint, pennyroyal, Corsican mint, spearmint, peppermint, pineapple mint, and so on)
- Moluccella laevis (bells-of-Ireland)
- Monarda (bee balm, horsemint, oswego tea, or bergamot)
- Monardella
- Nepeta (catmint, catnip)
- Ocimum basilicum (basil)
- Ocimum x citriodorum (lemon basil)
- Origanum (oregano, marjoram)
- Orthosiphon (Java tea)
- Perilla (shiso, beefsteak plant)
- Perovskia (Russian sage)
- Phlomis (Jerusalem sage, lampwick plant)
- Physostegia virginiana (obedient plant)
- Plectranthus (spurflower, some are known as coleus)
- Pogostemon (patchouli)

- Prostanthera (mintbush)
- Prunella (self-heal)
- Pycnanthemum (mountain mint)
- Rhododon (sand mint)
- Rosmarinus officinalis (rosemary)
- Salazaria (bladder sage, paperbag bush)
- Salvia (sage)
- Salvia hispanica (chia)
- Satureja (savory)
- Schizonepeta
- Scutellaria (skullcap)
- Sideritis syriaca (mountain tea, ironwort)
- Solenostemon (coleus)
- Stachys (heal-all, hedgenettle)
- Teucrium (germander)
- Thymus (thyme)
- Trichostema (blue curls)
- Vitex (chastetree)
- Callicarpa (beautyberry)
- Caryopteris (bluebeard)
- Clerodendrum (glorybower)
- Aloysia triphylla (lemon verbena)
- Tectona (teak)
- Verbena (includes vervain)
- Leptandra (black root, Culver's root)
- Rehmannia (Chinese foxglove)
- Scrophularia (figwort)
- Verbascum (mullein)
- Buddleja (butterfly bush)
- Broomrape
- Acanthus
- Sesamum indicum (sesame)
- Campsis (trumpet creeper)
- Catalpa (catawba)
- Butterwort and bladderwort
- Antirrhinum (snapdragon)
- Bacopa (water hyssop)
- Callitriche (starwort)
- Digitalis (foxglove)
- Globularia
- Hebe
- Linaria (toadflax)
- Penstemon (beardtongue)
- Plantago (plantain)

- Veronica (speedwell)
- Paulownia tomentosa (princess tree, phoenix tree)
- Proboscidea (unicorn plant, devil's claw)
- Mazus
- Episcia (flame violet)
- Saintpaulia (African violet)
- Smithiantha (temple bells)
- Streptocarpus (cape primrose)
- Slipper flower
- Abeliophyllum (white forsythia)
- Chionanthus (fringetree)
- Forestiera (swamp privet)
- Forsythia
- Fraxinus (ash)
- Jasminum (jasmine)
- Ligustrum (privet)
- Olea (olive)
- Osmanthus
- Syringa (lilac)

Gentianales

- Gentian
- Dogbane, Indian hemp
- Amsonia (bluestar)
- Nerium (oleander)
- Vinca (periwinkle)
- Carissa (natal plum)
- Allamanda (golden trumpet)
- Plumeria (frangipani)
- Thevetia (lucky nut)
- Mandevilla (savannah flower)
- Rauvolfia cafra (quinine tree)
- Rauvolfia serpentina (Indian snakeroot)
- Madder
- Galium (sweet woodruff, bedstraw)
- Coffee
- Gardenia
- Cinchona
- Mitchella repans (partridgeberry)
- Gambier
- Ixora
- Noni

Boraginaceae - unplaced in order, but in euasterids I clade

- Anchusa or Alkanna tinctoria (alkanet)
- Borago (borage)
- Symphytum (comfrey)
- Amsinckia (fiddleneck)
- Myosotis (forget-me-not)
- Cordia (geiger tree)
- Heliotropium (heliotrope)
- Cynoglossum (hound's tongue)
- Pulmonaria (lungwort)
- Mertensia (blue bell)
- Echium, including Patterson's curse and viper's bugloss
- Brunnera

Hydrophyllaceae - disputed placement, but closely related to plants in Boraginaceae

- Hydrophyllum (waterleaf)
- Whispering bells
- Baby blue eyes
- Scorpionweed

Euasterids II (campanulids) from here through Escalloniaceae

Aquifoliales

- *Ilex* (holly)

Apiales

- *Anethum graveolens* (dill)
- *Anthriscus cerefolium* (chervil)
- *Angelica*
- *Apium graveolens* (celery)
- *Arracacia xanthorrhiza* (arracacha)
- *Carum carvi* (caraway)
- *Centella asiatica* (Gotu Kola, Asiatic pennywort)
- *Conium maculatum* (poison hemlock)
- *Coriandrum sativum* (coriander)
- *Cuminum cyminum* (cumin)
- *Daucus carota* (wild carrot, queen anne's lace)
- *Daucus carota* subsp. *sativus* (domesticated carrot)
- *Eryngium* (sea holly)
- *Foeniculum vulgare* (fennel)
- *Myrrhis odorata* (cicely)
- *Pastinaca sativa* (parsnip)
- *Petroselinum crispum* (parsley)
- *Pimpinella anisum* (anise)
- *Levisticum officinale* (lovage)
- *Ferula* (giant fennel or silphium – extinct)
- *Aegopodium podagraria* (bishop's weed, snow-on-the-mountain)
- *Aralia* (angelica, spikenard, devil's walkingstick, Hercules' club)
- *Eleutherococcus*
- *Fatshedera*
- *Fatsia*
- *Hedera*
- Carrot
- Celery
- Parsley
- Ivy
- *Pittosporum*
- *Kalopanax* (castor aralia)
- *Panax* (ginseng)
- *Pseudopanax* (lancewood, five-finger)

Asterales

- Lactuca (lettuce)
- Cichorium (chicory, endive, escarole)
- Helianthus (sunflower)
- Yacón
- Safflower
- Guayule (alternate source of latex)
- Globe artichoke
- Jerusalem artichoke
- Centaurea (thistle, cornflower, knapweed)
- Thistle – also various genera besides Centaurea
- Burdock
- Solidago (goldenrod)
- Chrysanthemum
- Ragweed
- Ragwort
- Groundsel
- Dandelion

Dipsacales

- Viburnum
- Sambucus (elder)
- Lonicera (honeysuckle)
- Weigela
- Heptacodium (seven-sons flower)
- Symphoricarpos (snowberry)
- Abelia
- Kolkwitzia (beautybush)
- Linnaea (twinflor)
- Dipsacus (teasel)
- Scabiosa (pincushion)
- Valerian

Escalloniaceae - unplaced in order, but in euasterids II

- Carpodetus
- Escallonia