

CRONQUIST'S CLASSIFICATION

Division. Magnoliophyta. 2 classes, 11 subclasses, 83 orders and 386 families; 219,300 species Class

Class 1. Magnoliopsida (Dicotyledons). 6 subclasses, 64 orders, 320 families; 169,400 species

Subclass	1. Magnoliidae	(12 orders: Magnoliales, Laurales, Piperales, Aristolochiales, Illiciales, Nymphaeales, Ranunculales and Papaverales)
	2. Hamamelidae	(11 orders: Trochodendrales, Hamamelidales, Daphniphyllales, Didymelales, Eucommiales, Urticales, Leitneriales, Juglandales, Myricales, Fagales and Casuarinales)
	3. Caryophyllidae	(3 orders: Caryophyllales, Polygonales and Plumbaginales)
	4. Dilleniidae	(13 orders: Dilleniales, Theales, Malvales, Lecythidales, Nepenthales, Violales, Salicales, Capparales, Batales, Ericales, Diapensiales, Ebenales and Primulales)
	5. Rosidae	(18 orders: Rosales, Fabales, Proteales, Podostemales, Haloragales, Myrtales, Rhizophorales, Cornales, Santalales, Rafflesiales, Celastrales, Euphorbiales, Rhamnales, Linales, Polygalales, Sapindales, Geraniales and Apiales)
	6. Asteridae	(11 orders: Gentianales, Solanales, Lamiales, Callitrichales, Plantaginales, Scrophulariales, Campanulales, Rubiales, Dipsacales, Calycerales and Asterales)

Class 2. Liliopsida (Monocotyledons). 5 subclasses, 19 orders, 66 families; 49,900 species

Subclass	1. Alismatidae	(4 orders: Alismatales, Hydrocharitales, Najadales, and Triuridales)
	2. Arecidae	(4 orders: Arecales, Cyathales, Pandanales and Arales)
	3. Commelinidae	(7 orders: Commelinales, Eriocaulales, Restionales, Juncales, Cyperales, Hydatellales and Typhales)
	4. Zingiberidae	(2 orders: Bromeliales and Zingiberales)
	5. Liliidae	(2 orders: Liliales and Orchidales)