

**Classification and common names of angiosperms (flowering plants)**

The subdivisions of angiosperms (flowering plants) in 583–584 are defined by reference to the article “An update of the Angiosperm Phylogeny Group classification for the orders and families of flowering plants: APG III” in *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* 161 (2009): 105–121. Only the overall outline from early editions of the Dewey Decimal Classification is retained, in which the eudicots of 583 precede the monocots of 584. Otherwise the sequence of classes is guided by Haston et al., “The Linear Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (LAPG) III: a linear sequence of the families in APG III” in *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* 161 (2009): 128–131.

Only APG III families with sufficient literary warrant appear in the headings or notes of 583–584, while all APG III family names have been indexed to the appropriate classes. Although non-APG names are no longer mentioned in the schedules, they continue to be indexed, but at relocated numbers, if necessary. As non-APG names are derived from a different system of classification, their fit may be only approximate.

Latin or Greek taxonomic names are given in the heading, while their English language equivalents are given in a class-here note. Other Latin or Greek taxonomic names and their English language equivalents are given in separate including and class-here notes.

Exercise caution in identifying orders and families of flowering plants by common names; many such names are used for plants in several unrelated taxonomic groups. Notes in the schedule linking the common names are not exhaustive.