

**HORTICULTURAL
AND
BOTANICAL
CLASSIFICATION**

HORTICULTURAL PLANT CLASSIFICATION

1. Edibles

A. Vegetables

Plants grown for aerial portions

Cole crops (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Sprouting Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Kale, Chinese Cabbage)

Legumes (Peas and beans)

Solanaceous fruit crops (*Capsicum* pepper, eggplant, tomato)

Cucurbits or vine crops (cucumber, melon, squash, pumpkin)

Greens or pot herbs (chard, dandelion, spinach)

Mushrooms (*Agaricus*, *Lentinus*)

Other vegetables (asparagus, okra, sweet corn)

Plants grown for underground portions

Root crops

Temperate (beet, carrot, radish, turnip)

Tropical (cassava, sweet potato, taro, yam)

Tuber crops (Jerusalem artichoke, potato)

Bulb and corm crops (garlic, onion shallot)

B. Fruits

Temperate (Deciduous)

Small fruits

Berries (blueberry, cranberry, strawberry)

Vines (grape, kiwifruit)

Tree fruits

Pome fruits-

Stone fruits-

Subtropical and tropical (Evergreen)

Herbaceous and vine fruits (banana, papaya, passion fruit, pineapple)

Tree fruits

Citrus-

Non-citrus (avocado, date, fig, mango, mangosteen)

C. Nuts

Temperate (almond, chestnut, filbert, pecan, pistachio)

Tropical (Brazil nut, cashew, macadamia)

D. Beverage Crops

Seed (cacao, coffee)

Leaf (tea, mate)

E. Herbs and Spices

Culinary herbs (dill, rosemary, sage)

Flavorings (peppermint, spearmint)

Tropical spices (cinnamon, clove, nutmeg, pepper)

2. Ornamentals

A. Florist Crops

Cut flowers

Flowering pot plants

Foliage plants

Bedding plants

Cut greens

B. Landscape Plants

Trees

Deciduous (maple, elm, aspen, oak, willow)

Evergreen (pine, juniper, spruce)

Shrubs

Deciduous (lilac, azalea, privet)

Evergreen (juniper)

Vines (ivy, bougainvillea, pyracantha)

Herbaceous perennials-

Ground covers (ivy, vinca, juniper)

C. Lawn and Turf Plants

Bermudagrass, bluegrass, fescue, perennial ryegrass, buffalograss

3. Industrial Crops

Drugs and Medicinals (digitalis, quinine, opium poppy)

Oil Seeds (oilpalm, jojoba, tung)

Extractives and Resins (Scotch pine, Para rubber tree)

Insecticides (pyrethrin, neem plant)

SOME HORTICULTURALLY IMPORTANT FAMILIES

1. Rosaceae (Rose Family)

Rose, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, prunus (peach, cherry, apricot, almond, plum), apple, pear quince

Examples-

Rosa hybrida cv. Royalty

Royalty Rose

Pyrus communis cv. Bartlett

Bartlett Pear

Malus domestica cv. Red Delicious

Red Delicious Apple

Solanaceae (Nightshade Family)

Many species contain alkaloids, solanine, nicotine, atropine

Examples

<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	potato
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	tomato
<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>	Bell pepper

3. Cucurbitaceae (Gourd Family)

Mostly vines with tendrils

Examples

<i>Citrullus lantanus</i>	watermelon
<i>Cucumis sativus</i>	cucumber
<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	squash
<i>Cucumis melo</i>	muskmelon
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	pumpkin

4. Brassicaceae (formerly Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Cole crops such as cabbage, broccoli, radish

Examples

<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	cabbage, kale, kohlrabi, broccoli, cauliflower
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Pak choi, Chinese cabbage, turnip
<i>Brassica juncea</i>	mustard
<i>Raphanus sativa</i>	radish, Daikon radish

5. Apiaceae (formerly Umbelliferae, Carrot Family)

Umbel shape inflorescence

Examples

<i>Daucus carota</i>	carrot
<i>Apium graveolens</i>	celery
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	coriander

6. Liliaceae (Lily Family)

Specialized food storage organs such as rhizomes, bulbs, fleshy roots)

Many ornamental plants

Examples

<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	asparagus
<i>Lilium longiflorum</i>	Easter lily
Aloe vera or Aloe barbadensis	aloe vera

Tulipa spp.

tulips

7. Orchidaceae (Orchid Family)

Mostly native to tropical and subtropical regions

Epiphytic as well as terrestrial growth habits

Examples

Vanilla planifolia

Vanilla orchid

Cattleya spp.

Cattleya orchids

Dendrobium spp.

Dendrobium orchids

Phalaenopsis spp. Phalaenopsis

orchids

Cymbidium spp.

Cymbidium orchids