

# Clade *Eudicotiledoni* Doyle & Hotton, 1991

Classificazione scientifica  
Regno *Plantae*  
Divisione *Angiospermae*  
Clade *Eudicotiledoni* Doyle & Hotton, 1991

Le Eudicotiledoni ( in inglese *Eudicotyledones* o semplicemente *Eudicots*) o Tricolpate (*Tricolpates*), chiamate da altri Autori *non-Magnoliid dicots* sono un gruppo monofiletico che include quasi tutte le dicotiledoni di base. Il termine significa, letteralmente, "vere dicotiledoni" e contiene la maggior parte delle piante che sono state considerate dicotiledoni con i tipici caratteri di questo gruppo. Il termine "eudicotiledoni" si riferisce ad uno dei due grandi cladi delle angiosperme che costituiscono oltre il 70% di tutte le angiosperme. L'altro clade, che include circa il rimanente 30% é quello delle Monocotiledoni (in inglese *Monocotyledones* o semplicemente *Monocots*). Le rimanenti dicotiledoni sono a volte riferite alle Paleodicotiledoni (in inglese *Paleocotyledones* o semplicemente *Paleodicots* ma questo termine non é generalmente adottato e non si riferisce ad un gruppo monofiletico.

Le Eudicotiledoni si distinguono per la produzione di polline tricolpato, o forme derivate da esso. Questo tipo di polline possiede tre o più pori in solchi detti *colpi*, a differenza di quello monosolcato, con poro singolo, della maggior parte delle Gimnosperme e del resto delle Angiosperme.

Le eudicotiledoni sono distinte in due gruppi, le cosiddette "tricolpate basali" e il "nucleo delle tricolpate". Il secondo gruppo comprende, accanto a numerosi ordini non chiaramente correlati fra loro, due ampi cladi chiaramente monofiletici, il clado delle Rosidi e quello delle Asteride.

## Albero filogenetico delle famiglie (APG II)

Le famiglie tra parentesi costituiscono ulteriori suddivisioni monofiletiche ritenute accettabili ma non consigliate dall'APG.

- *Buxaceae* Dumort. (1822), nom. cons.
  - (*Didymelaceae* Leandri (1937))
- *Sabiaceae* Blume (1851), nom. cons.
- *Trochodendraceae* Eichler (1865), nom. cons.
  - (*Tetracentraceae* A.C.Sm. (1945), nom. cons.)
  
- *Proteales* Dumort. (1829)
  - *Nelumbonaceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.
  - *Proteaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - (*Platanaceae* T.Lestib. (1826), nom. cons.)
  
- *Ranunculales* Dumort. (1829)
  - *Berberidaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
  - *Circaeasteraceae* Hutch. (1926), nom. cons.
    - (*Kingdoniaceae* A.S.Foster ex Airy Shaw (1964))
  - *Eupteleaceae* K.Wilh. (1910), nom. cons.
  - *Lardizabalaceae* R.Br. (1821), nom. cons.

- *Menispermaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
- *Papaveraceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
  - (*Fumariaceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.)
  - (*Pteridophyllaceae* (Murb.)Nakai ex Reveal & Hoogland (1991))
- *Ranunculaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
  
- (Tricolpate basali)
  - *Aextoxicaceae* Engl. & Gilg (1920), nom. cons.
  - *Berberidopsidaceae* Takht. (1985)
  - *Dilleniaceae* Salisb. (1807), nom. cons.
  - *Gunnerales* Takht. ex Reveal (1992)
    - *Gunneraceae* Meisn. (1842), nom. cons.
      - (*Myrothamnaceae* Nied. (1891), nom. cons.)
  - *Caryophyllales* Perleb (1826)
    - *Achatocarpaceae* Heimerl. (1934), nom. cons.
    - *Aizoaceae* Martynov (1820), nom. cons.
    - *Amaranthaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Ancistrocladaceae* Planch. ex Walp. (1851), nom. cons.
    - *Asteropeiaceae* (Szyszyl.) Takht. ex Reveal & Hoogland (1990)
    - *Barbeuiaceae* Nakai (1942)
    - *Basellaceae* Raf. (1837), nom. cons.
    - *Cactaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Caryophyllaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Didiereaceae* Radlk. (1896), nom. cons.
    - *Dioncophyllaceae* Airy Shaw (1952), nom. cons.
    - *Droseraceae* Salisb. (1808), nom. cons.
    - *Drosophyllaceae* Chrtek, Slavíková & Studnicka (1989)
    - *Frankeniaceae* Desv. (1817), nom. cons.
    - *Gisekiaceae* Nakai (1942)
    - *Halophytaceae* A.Soriano (1984)
    - *Molluginaceae* Bartl. (1825), nom. cons.
    - *Nepenthaceae* Bercht.&J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.
    - *Nyctaginaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Physenaceae* Takht. (1985)
    - *Phytolaccaceae* R.Br. (1818), nom. cons.
    - *Plumbaginaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Polygonaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Portulacaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Rhabdodendraceae* Prance (1968)
    - *Sarcobataceae* Behnke (1997)
    - *Simmondsiaceae* Tiegh. (1899)
    - *Stegnospermataceae* Nakai (1942)
    - *Tamaricaceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.
  - *Santalales* Dumort. (1829)
    - *Olacaceae* R.Br. (1818), nom. cons.
    - *Opiliaceae* Valetton (1886), nom. cons.
    - *Loranthaceae* Juss. (1808), nom. cons.
    - *Misodendraceae* J.Agardh (1858), nom. cons.
    - *Santalaceae* R.Br. (1810), nom. cons.
  - *Saxifragales* Dumort. (1829)
    - *Altingiaceae* Horan. (1843), nom. cons.

- *Aphanopetalaceae* Doweld (2001)
  - *Cercidiphyllaceae* Engl. (1907), nom. cons.
  - *Crassulaceae* J.St.-Hil. (1805), nom. cons.
  - *Daphniphyllaceae* Müll.-Arg. (1869), nom. cons.
  - *Grossulariaceae* DC. (1805), nom. cons.
  - *Haloragaceae* R.Br. (1814), nom. cons.
    - (*Penthoraceae* Rydb. ex Britt. (1901), nom. cons.)
    - (*Tetracarpaeaceae* Nakai (1943))
  - *Hamamelidaceae* R.Br. (1818), nom. cons.
  - *Iteaceae* J.Agardh (1858), nom. cons.
    - (*Pterostemonaceae* Small (1905), nom. cons.)
  - *Paeoniaceae* Raf. (1815), nom. cons.
  - *Saxifragaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
- (Rosidi)
    - *Aphloiaceae* Takht. (1985)
    - *Geissolomataceae* Endl. (1841)
    - *Ixerbaceae* Griseb. (1854)
    - *Picramniaceae* Fernando & Quinn (1995)
    - *Strasburgeriaceae* Soler. (1908), nom. cons.
    - *Vitaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Crossosomatales* Takht. ex. Reveal (1993)
      - *Crossosomataceae* Engl. (1897), nom. cons.
      - *Stachyuraceae* J.Agardh (1858), nom. cons.
      - *Staphyleaceae* Martynov (1820), nom. cons.
    - *Geraniales* Dumort. (1829)
      - *Geraniaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
        - (*Hypseocharitaceae* Wedd. (1861))
      - *Ledocarpaceae* Meyen (1834)
      - *Melianthaceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.
        - (*Francoaceae* A.Juss. (1832), nom. cons.)
      - *Vivianiaceae* Klotzsch (1836)
    - *Myrtales* Rchb. (1828)
      - *Alzateaceae* S.A.Graham (1985)
      - *Combretaceae* R.Br. (1810), nom. cons.
      - *Crypteroniaceae* A.DC. (1868), nom. cons.
      - *Heteropyxidaceae* Engl. & Gilg (1920), nom. cons.
      - *Lythraceae* J.St.-Hil. (1805), nom. cons.
      - *Melastomataceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
        - (*Memecylaceae* DC. (1827), nom. cons.)
      - *Myrtaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
      - *Oliniaceae* Arn. (1839), nom. cons.
      - *Onagraceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
      - *Penaeaceae* Sweet ex. Guill. (1828), nom. cons.
      - *Psiloxylaceae* Croizat (1960)
      - *Rhynchocalycaceae* L.A.S.Johnson & B.G.Briggs (1985)
      - *Vochysiaceae* A.St.-Hil. (1820), nom. cons.
    - (Eurosidi I)
      - *Zygophyllaceae* R.Br. (1814), nom. cons.
        - (*Krameriaceae* Dumort. (1829), nom. cons.)
      - *Huaceae* A.Chev. (1947)

- *Celastrales* Baskerville (1839)
  - *Celastraceae* R.Br. (1814), nom. cons.
  - *Lepidobotryaceae* J.Léonard (1950), nom. cons.
  - *Parnassiaceae* Martynov (1820), nom. cons.
    - (*Lepuropetalaceae* Nakai (1943))
- *Cucurbitales* Dumort. (1829)
  - *Anisophylleaceae* Ridl. (1922)
  - *Begoniaceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.
  - *Coriariaceae* DC. (1824), nom. cons.
  - *Corynocarpaceae* Engl. (1897), nom. cons.
  - *Cucurbitaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
  - *Datisceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.
  - *Tetramelaceae* Airy Shaw (1964)
- *Fabales* Bromhead (1838)
  - *Fabaceae* Lindl. (1836), nom. cons.
  - *Polygalaceae* Hoffmanns. & Link (1809), nom. cons.
  - *Quillajaceae* D.Don (1831)
  - *Surianaceae* Arn. (1834), nom. cons.
- *Fagales* Engl. (1892)
  - *Betulaceae* Gray (1821), nom. cons.
  - *Casuarinaceae* R.Br. (1814), nom. cons.
  - *Fagaceae* Dumort. (1829), nom. cons.
  - *Juglandaceae* DC. ex. Perleb (1818), nom. cons.
    - (*Rhoipteleaceae* Hand.-Mazz. (1932), nom. cons.)
  - *Myricaceae* A.Rich. ex. Kunth (1817), nom. cons.
  - *Nothofagaceae* Kuprian (1962)
  - *Ticodendraceae* Gómez-Laur. & L.D.Gómez (1991)
- *Malpighiales* Mart. (1835)
  - *Achariaceae* Harms (1897), nom. cons.
  - *Balanopaceae* Benth. & Hook.f. (1880), nom. cons.
  - *Bonnetiaceae* (Bartl.) L. Beauv. ex. Nakai (1948)
  - *Caryocaraceae* Voigt (1845), nom. cons.
  - *Chrysobalanaceae* R.Br. (1818), nom. cons.
    - (*Dichapetalaceae* Baill. (1886), nom. cons.)
    - (*Euphroniaceae* Marc.-Berti (1989))
    - (*Trigoniaceae* Endl. (1841), nom. cons.)
  - *Clusiaceae* Lindl. (1836), nom. cons.
  - *Ctenolophonaceae* (H.Winkl.) Exell & Mendonça (1951)
  - *Elatinaceae* Dumort. (1829), nom. cons.
  - *Euphorbiaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
  - *Goupiaceae* Miers (1862)
  - *Humiriaceae* A.Juss. (1829), nom. cons.
  - *Hypericaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
  - *Irvingiaceae* (Engl.) Exell & Mendonça (1951), nom. cons.
  - *Ixonanthaceae* Planch. ex. Miq. (1858), nom. cons.
  - *Lacistemataceae* Mart. (1826), nom. cons.
  - *Linaceae* DC. ex. Perleb (1818), nom. cons.
  - *Lophopyxidaceae* (Engl.) H.Pfeiff. (1951)
  - *Malpighiaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
  - *Ochnaceae* DC. (1811), nom. cons.
    - (*Medusagynaceae* Engl. & Gilg (1924), nom. cons.)

- (*Quiinaceae* Choisy ex Engl. (1888), nom. cons.)
    - *Pandaceae* Engl. & Gilg (1912-13), nom. cons.
    - *Passifloraceae* Juss. ex Roussel (1806), nom. cons.
      - (*Malesherbiaceae* D.Don (1827), nom. cons.)
      - (*Turneraceae* Kunth ex DC. (1828), nom. cons.)
    - *Peridiscaceae* Kuhl. (1950), nom. cons.
    - *Phyllanthaceae* Martynov (1820)
    - *Picrodendraceae* Small (1917), nom. cons.
    - *Podostemaceae* Rich. ex. C. Agardh (1822), nom. cons.
    - *Putranjivaceae* Endl. (1841)
    - *Rhizophoraceae* Pers. (1807), nom. cons.
      - (*Erythroxyloideae* Kunth (1822), nom. cons.)
    - *Salicaceae* Mirb. (1815), nom. cons.
    - *Violaceae* Batsch (1802), nom. cons.
  - *Oxalidales* Heintze (1927)
    - *Brunelliaceae* Engl. (1897), nom. cons.
    - *Cephalotaceae* Dumort. (1829), nom. cons.
    - *Connaraceae* R.Br. (1818), nom. cons.
    - *Cunoniaceae* R.Br. (1814), nom. cons.
    - *Elaeocarpaceae* Juss. ex. DC. (1816), nom. cons.
    - *Oxalidaceae* R.Br. (1818), nom. cons.
  - *Rosales* Perleb (1826)
    - *Barbeyaceae* Rendle (1916), nom. cons.
    - *Cannabaceae* Martynov (1820), nom. cons.
    - *Dirachmaceae* Hutch. (1959)
    - *Elaeagnaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Moraceae* Link (1831), nom. cons.
    - *Rhamnaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Rosaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Ulmaceae* Mirb. (1815), nom. cons.
    - *Urticaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
- (Eurosidi II)
  - *Tapisciaceae* (Pax) Takht. (1987)
  - *Brassicales* Bromhead (1838)
    - *Akaniaceae* Stapf (1912), nom. cons.
      - (*Bretschneideraceae* Engl. & Gilg (1924), nom. cons.)
    - *Bataceae* Perleb. (1838), nom. cons.
    - *Brassicaceae* Burnett (1835), nom. cons.
    - *Caricaceae* Dumort. (1829), nom. cons.
    - *Emblingiaceae* Airy Shaw (1964)
    - *Gyrostemonaceae* Endl. (1841), nom. cons.
    - *Koerberliniaceae* Engl. (1895), nom. cons.
    - *Limnanthaceae* R.Br. (1833), nom. cons.
    - *Moringaceae* Martynov (1820), nom. cons.
    - *Pentadiplandraceae* Hutch. & Dalziel (1928)
    - *Resedaceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.
    - *Salvadoraceae* Lindl. (1836), nom. cons.
    - *Setchellanthaceae* Iltis (1999)
    - *Tovariaceae* Pax (1891), nom. cons.
    - *Tropaeolaceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.
  - *Malvales* Dumort. (1829)

- *Bixaceae* Kunth (1822), nom. cons.
      - (*Cochlospermaceae* Planch. (1847), nom. cons.)
      - (*Diegodendraceae* Capuron (1964))
    - *Cistaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Dipterocarpaceae* Blume (1825), nom. cons.
    - *Malvaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Muntingiaceae* C.Bayer, M.W.Chase & M.F.Fay (1998)
    - *Neuradaceae* Link (1831), nom. cons.
    - *Sarcoalaenaceae* Caruel (1881), nom. cons.
    - *Sphaerosepalaceae* (Warb.) Tiegh. ex Bullock (1959)
    - *Thymelaeaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
  - *Sapindales* Dumort. (1829)
    - *Anacardiaceae* R.Br. (1818), nom. cons.
    - *Biebersteiniaceae* Endl. (1841)
    - *Burseraceae* Kunth (1824), nom. cons.
    - *Kirkiaceae* (Engl.) Takht. (1967)
    - *Meliaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Nitrariaceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.
      - (*Peganaceae* (Engl.) Tieghm. ex Takht. (1987))
      - (*Tetradiclidaceae* (Engl.) Takht. (1986))
    - *Rutaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Sapindaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Simaroubaceae* DC. (1811), nom. cons.
- (Asteridi)
  - *Cornales* Dumort. (1829)
    - *Cornaceae* Dumort. (1829), nom. cons.
      - (*Nyssaceae* Juss. ex Dumort. (1829), nom. cons.)
    - *Curtisiaceae* (Engl.) Takht. (1987)
    - *Grubbiaceae* Endl. (1839), nom. cons.
    - *Hydrangeaceae* Dumort. (1829), nom. cons.
    - *Hydrostachyaceae* (Tul.) Engl. (1894), nom. cons.
    - *Loasaceae* Juss. (1804), nom. cons.
  - *Ericales* Dumort. (1829)
    - *Actinidiaceae* Gilg & Werderm. (1825), nom. cons.
    - *Balsaminaceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.
    - *Clethraceae* Klotzsch (1851), nom. cons.
    - *Cyrillaceae* Endl. (1841), nom. cons.
    - *Diapensiaceae* Lindl. (1836), nom. cons.
    - *Ebenaceae* Gürke (1891), nom. cons.
    - *Ericaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Fouquieriaceae* DC. (1828), nom. cons.
    - *Lecythydaceae* A.Rich. (1825), nom. cons.
    - *Maesaceae* (A.DC.) Anderb., B.Ståhl & Källersjö (2000)
    - *Marcgraviaceae* Juss. ex DC. (1816), nom. cons.
    - *Myrsinaceae* R.Br. (1810), nom. cons.
    - *Pentaphylacaceae* Engl. (1897), nom. cons.
      - (*Ternstroemiaceae* Mirb.ex.DC. (1816))
      - (*Sladeniaceae* Airy Shaw (1964))
    - *Polemoniaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Primulaceae* Batsch ex Borkh. (1797), nom. cons.

- *Roridulaceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.
- *Sapotaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
- *Sarraceniaceae* Dumort. (1829), nom. cons.
- *Styracaceae* DC. & Spreng. (1821), nom. cons.
- *Symplocaceae* Desf. (1820), nom. cons.
- *Tetrameristaceae* Hutch. (1959)
  - (*Pellicieraceae* (Triana & Planch.) L.Beauvis. ex Bullock (1959))
- *Theaceae* Mirb. ex Ker Gawl. (1816), nom. cons.
- *Theophrastaceae* Link (1829), nom. cons.
- (Euasteridi I)
  - *Boraginaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
  - *Icacinaceae* (Benth.)Miers (1851), nom. cons.
  - *Oncothecaceae* Kobuski ex Airy Shaw (1964)
  - *Vahliaceae* Dandy (1959)
  - *Garryales* Lindl. (1846)
    - *Eucommiaceae* Engl. (1909), nom. cons.
    - *Garryaceae* Lindl. (1834), nom. cons.
      - (*Aucubaceae* J.Agardh (1858))
  - *Gentianales* Lindl. (1833)
    - *Apocynaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Gelsemiaceae* (G.Don) Struwe & V.Albert (1995)
    - *Gentianaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Loganiaceae* R.Br. (1814), nom. cons.
    - *Rubiaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
  - *Lamiales* Bromhead (1838)
    - *Acanthaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Bignoniaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Byblidaceae* (Engl. & Gilg) Domin (1922), nom. cons.
    - *Calceolariaceae* (D.Don) Olmstead (2001)
    - *Carlemanniaceae* Airy Shaw (1964)
    - *Gesneriaceae* Rich. & Juss. ex DC. (1816), nom. cons.
    - *Lamiaceae* Martynov (1820), nom. cons.
    - *Lentibulariaceae* Rich. (1808), nom. cons.
    - *Martyniaceae* Horan. (1847), nom. cons.
    - *Oleaceae* Hoffmanns. & Link (1809), nom. cons.
    - *Orobanchaceae* Vent. (1799), nom. cons.
    - *Paulowniaceae* Nakai (1949)
    - *Pedaliaceae* R.Br. (1810), nom. cons.
    - *Phrymaceae* Schauer (1847), nom. cons.
    - *Plantaginaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Plocospermataceae* Hutch. (1973)
    - *Schlegeliaceae* (A.H.Gentry) Reveal (1996)
    - *Scrophulariaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Stilbaceae* Kunth (1831), nom. cons.
    - *Tetrachondraceae* Wettst. (1924)
    - *Verbenaceae* J.St.-Hil. (1805), nom. cons.
  - *Solanales* Dumort. (1829)
    - *Convolvulaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Hydroleaceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820)
    - *Montiniaceae* Nakai (1943), nom. cons.
    - *Solanaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.

- *Sphenocleaceae* (Lindl.) Baskerville (1839), nom. cons.
- (Euasteridi II)
  - *Bruniaceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.
  - *Columelliaceae* D.Don (1828), nom. cons.
    - (*Desfontainiaceae* Endl. (1841), nom. cons.)
  - *Eremosynaceae* Dandy (1959)
  - *Escalloniaceae* R.Br. ex Dumort. (1829), nom. cons.
  - *Paracryphiaceae* Airy Shaw (1964)
  - *Polyosmaceae* Blume (1851)
  - *Sphenostemonaceae* P.Royen & Airy Shaw (1972)
  - *Tribelaceae* Airy Shaw (1964)
  - *Apiales* Nakai (1930)
    - *Apiaceae* Lindl. (1836), nom. cons.
    - *Araliaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
    - *Aralidiaceae* Philipson & B.C.Stone (1980)
    - *Griselinaceae* J.R.Forst. & G.Forst. ex A.Cunn. (1839)
    - *Mackinlayaceae* Doweld (2001)
    - *Melanophyllaceae* Takht. ex Airy Shaw (1972)
    - *Myodocarpaceae* Doweld (2001)
    - *Pennantiaceae* J.Agardh (1858)
    - *Pittosporaceae* R.Br. (1814), nom. cons.
    - *Torricelliaceae* Hu 1934
  - *Aquifoliales* Senft (1856)
    - *Aquifoliaceae* DC. ex A.Rich. (1828), nom. cons.
    - *Aquifoliaceae* DC. ex A.Rich. (1828), nom. cons.
    - *Cardiopteridaceae* Blume (1847), nom. cons.
    - *Helwingiaceae* Decne. (1836)
    - *Phyllonomaceae* Small (1905)
    - *Stemonuraceae* (M.Roem.) Kårehed (2001)
  - *Asterales* Lindl. (1833)
    - *Alseuosmiaceae* AiryShaw (1964)
    - *Argophyllaceae* (Engl.) Takht. 1987
    - *Asteraceae* Martynov (1820), nom. cons.
    - *Calyceraceae* R.Br. ex Rich. (1820), nom. cons.
    - *Campanulaceae* Juss. (1789), nom. cons.
      - (*Lobeliaceae* Juss. ex Bonpl. (1813), nom. cons.)
    - *Goodeniaceae* R.Br. (1810), nom. cons.
    - *Menyanthaceae* Bercht. & J.Presl (1820), nom. cons.
    - *Pentaphragmataceae* J.Agardh (1858), nom. cons.
    - *Phellinaceae* (Loes.) Takht. (1967)
    - *Rousseaceae* DC. (1839)
    - *Stylidiaceae* R.Br. (1810), nom. cons.
      - (*Donatiaceae* B.Chandler (1911), nom. cons.)

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