

Key 1. Keys to Major Plant Groups of Newfoundland and Labrador
© Susan J. Meades, *Flora of Newfoundland and Labrador* (2019)

- 1a. Plants reproducing by spores; microphylls or leaves (fronds) green and photosynthetic, or reduced to sheaths surrounding photosynthetic stems. See **Key 2** (Pteridophyte Families Key)
- 1b. Plants reproducing by seeds, borne in either cones or fruit; leaves green and photosynthetic, broad, needle-like, scale-like, or absent; if leaves absent, plants parasitic (e.g. *Arceuthobium*) or aquatic and thalloid. **2**
- 2a. Plants woody, trees or multi-branched shrubs; leaves modified as needles, evergreen (usually) or deciduous (*Larix*); reproductive structures arranged in unisexual, scaly or somewhat fleshy cones, with ovules (embryonic seeds) borne directly on upper scale surfaces; seeds borne in woody cones, bluish berry-like cones (*Juniperus*), or the seed surrounded by a red aril, subtended by scaly bracts (*Taxus*). See **Key 3** (Gymnosperm Family Key)
- 2b. Plants herbaceous, woody (trees or shrubs), or dwarf shrubs with slightly woody stems; leaves usually broad and photosynthetic, sometimes reduced to scales or basal sheaths; or leaves absent and plants parasitic or saprophytic, then deriving nutrients from a host plant; reproductive structures arranged in unisexual or bisexual flowers, with ovules (embryonic seeds) contained within an ovary, which develops into a fruit that may be dry or fleshy. ... See **Key 4** (Angiosperm Family Key)