

CHARACTERISTIC	Procedural Instructions:	Species 1	Species 2
<b>VEGETATIVE MORPHOLOGY:</b>			
PLANT HABIT	Growth form – herb, shrub, tree, etc. (W/K/M Veg.)		
LEAF COMPLEXITY	Simple, compound?		
LEAF VENATION	Pinnate, palmate, parallel? (W/K/M Veg Morph.)		
LEAF ARRANGEMENT	Basal, alternate, opposite, or whorled?		
LEAF SURFACE	Use hand lens or binocular; see W/K/M Veg Morph		
<b>CALYX:</b>			
# SEPALS	Lowermost (outermost) whorl of appendages		
SEPALOID or PETALOID?	Are sepals obviously leaf-like, or similar to petals?		
DISTINCT or CONNATE?	Are sepals separate or fused into a bell or tube?		
<b>COROLLA:</b>			
# PETALS (?-merous)	Locate whorl inside calyx; indicate “?-merous”		
DISTINCT or CONNATE?	Are petals distinct or fused into a bell or tube?		
SYMMETRY of COROLLA	i.e. actinomorphic (regular) or zygomorphic (irreg.)?		
<b>ANDROECIUM:</b>			
# STAMENS	How many? (stamen = filament + anther)		
DISTINCT or CONNATE?	If connate, indicate which part–filaments or anthers?		
FREE or ADNATE?	Are stamens free or attached to...– e.g. corolla?		
<b>GYNOECIUM:</b>			
STIGMA	Record # lobes (single, multiple lobes; or branches).		
STYLE	Is it single, cleft; two or more styles, or absent?		
PISTIL	Simple (single carpel) or compound (2 united)?		
# CARPELS	See WKM, p 196 for method of determining number.		
CARPEL FUSION?	Monocarpous, apocarpous, or syncarpous?		
OVARY POSITION	...in relation to receptacle? (i.e. superior, inferior)		
PERIANTH INSERTION	...relative to ovary? (e.g. hypogynous, epigynous...)		
PLACENTATION TYPE	i.e. position of ovules within an ovary (W/K/M p 197)		
FLORAL FORMULA	See W/K/M p 210-213		
<b>IDENTIFICATION:</b>			
Genus species	Use Newcomb’s Guide or other source		
FAMILY	Use Newcomb’s Guide or other source		