**Key A: Vines (Revised Jan 2022)**

1. Stems leafless, yellow or orange.......................................................**Cuscutaceae** (Dodder)

Stems leafy..........................................................................................................................2

1. Stems prickly, spiny, or stinging..........................................................................................3

Stems **NOT** as above...........................................................................................................6

1. Stems climbing with tendrils.............................................................**.Smilacaceae** (Sumac)

Stems without tendrils.......................................................................................................4

1. Leaves simple................................................................................**Euphorbiaceae** (Spurge)

Leaves compound..............................................................................................................5

1. Leaves pinnate.............................................................................................**Roseace** (Rose)

Leaves bipinnate..........................................................................................**Fabaceae** (Pea)

1. Leaves opposite..................................................................................................................7

Leaves alternate...............................................................................................................12

1. Leaves simple.....................................................................................................................8

Leaves mostly or all compound........................................................................................11

1. Flowers are involucrate heads.................................................................**Asteraeae** (Aster)

Flowers **NOT** as above.......................................................................................................9

1. Stamens united........................................................................**Asclepiadaceae** (Milkweed)

Stamens separate............................................................................................................10

1. Corolla tubular, bilabiate .....................................................**Caprifoliaceae** (Honeysuckle)

Corolla funnelform..............................................................**Nyctaginaceae** (Four-O-Clock)

1. Flowers whiteish or purple...........................................**Ranunculaceae** (Old Man’s Beard)

Flowers orange or red..................................................................**Begoniaceae** (Cross Vine)

1. Leaves simple....................................................................................................................13

Leaves compound.............................................................................................................23

1. Stems climbing by tendrils................................................................................................14

Stems without tendrils......................................................................................................17

1. Tendrils on petioles........................................................................**.Smilacaceae** (Cat brier)

Tendrils axillary or opposite the leaves, **NOT** on petioles................................................15

1. Flowers in panicles....................................................................................**Vitaceae** (Grape)

Flowers NOT panicled.......................................................................................................16

1. Petals united....................................................................................**Cucurbitaceae** (Gourd)

Petals separate....................................................................**Passifloraceae** (Passionflower)

1. Petals or tepals free from each other...............................................................................18

Petals united at least at the base......................................................................................20

1. Petals or tepals 5..............................................................................................................19

Petals 6, sepals 6..................................................................**Menispermaceae** (Moonseed)

1. Petals or tepals 1.5 - 2 mm long, equal.........................................**Rhamnaceae** (Buckhorn)

Petals more than 2 mm long, unequal.....................................................**Fabaceae** (Pea)

1. Corolla regular................................................................................................................21

Corolla irregular......................................................................**Scrophulariaceae** (Figwort)

1. Corolla deeply lobed....................................................................**Solanaceae** (Nightshade

Corolla entire or shallow lobed......................................**Convolvulaceae** (Morning Glory)

1. Stems climbing by tendrils..............................................................................................23

Stems without tendrils....................................................................................................26

1. Tendrils at tip of leaf axis............................................................................**Fabaceae** (Pea)

Tendrils **NOT** as above.....................................................................................................24

1. Tendrils mostly or all axiallary.........................................................................................25

Tendrils opposite the leaves.....................................................................**Vitaceae** (Grape)

1. Fruit winged or inflated................................................................**Sapindaceae** (Soapberry)

Fruit spiny........................................................................................**Cucurbitaceae** (Gourd)

1. Flowers in panicles..........................................................................**Anacardiaceae** (Sumac)

Flowers **NOT** panicled..................................................................................**Fabaceae** (Pea)

Teaching Examples:

* Scarlet Pea
* Vine Milkweed
* Mexican Flame Vine
* Cypress Vine
* Grape