

LEATHERY LEAVES: EVERGREEN BROAD-LEAVED TREES AND SHRUBS

Keys

A KEY TO GENERA DISCUSSED IN THE WORKSHOP

Leaves compound, lobed, spiny or toothed

Leaves compound (several leaflets)	Leaves palmate or with 3 leaflets				Choisya (p.6)			
	Leaves pinnate, at least some with more than 3 leaflets				Mahonia (p.4)			
Leaves simple (not composed of leaflets)	Leaves lobed	Leaves pinnately lobed		Quercus (p.6)				
		Leaves palmately lobed (<i>Fatsia japonica</i>)		Fatsia				
	Leaves obviously spiny, at least at apex	Leaves opposite		Osmanthus (p.8)				
		Leaves alternate	Stems with groups of 1-7 stipular spines		Berberis (p.4)			
	Stems lacking spines		Twigs green or yellowish; leaves 3-10cm		Ilex (p.8)			
		Twigs reddish; leaves 1-2cm		Gaultheria (p.8)				
	Leaves ± opposite or whorled	Twigs with ridge or stipules extending between opposite leaf bases	Leaves with stellate hairs		Viburnum (p.9)			
			Leaves glabrous	Twigs smooth, unridged (<i>Aucuba japonica</i>)		Aucuba		
		Twigs knobbly, wrinkled		Osmanthus (p.8)				
		Twigs without ridge between leaf bases, leaves often subopposite or whorled	Stipules or stipule scars absent	Leaves alternate, subopposite or whorled		Pieris (p.8)		
				Leaves opposite		Phillyrea (p.8)		
		Stipules or stipule scars present; leaves clearly opposite		Euonymus (p.6)				
		Leaves toothed (sometimes finely and/or with spinulose teeth) or crenate but not lobed	Leaves alternate	Branches usu. thorny, sometimes spiny at tips		Pyracantha (p.5)		
				Leaves white-felted below (<i>Olearia macrodonta</i>)		Olearia		
	Branches not spiny or thorny			Leaves not white-felted	Twigs not stellate- hairy	Twigs stellate-hairy		Quercus (p.6)
						Twigs glandular- hairy or bristly-hairy	Leaves aromatic, with clear or reddish glands below; buds in leaf-axils	
	Leaves odourless			Leaves hairless or with sparse orange hairs below; buds usu. above leaf-axils			Gaultheria(p.8)	
				Leaves always hairless; buds in leaf-axils		Arbutus (p.7)		
Twigs hairy, non-glandular (<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>)				Rhamnus				
Twigs hairless	Stipules absent; leaves coarsely and bluntly toothed in upper half			Pachysandra (p.5)				
	Stipules present; leaves more finely toothed or ot			Leaves net-veined towards margins; stipules or stipule-scars on twig		Prunus (p.5)		
Leaves not net-veined; stipules or stipule scars near base of leaf-stalk				Photinia (p.5)				
Leaf margins entire					See next page...			

Leaves simple, margins entire

Leaves alternate	Tree or tall shrub > 1.2m	Leaves with fimbriate (frilly) scales (lens)				Elaeagnus (p.6)				
		Leaves with stellate hairs	Leaves grey or bluish below			Quercus (p.6)				
			Leaves densely white or buff felted			Olearia				
		Leaves hairless, or with simple or non-stellate hairs	Leaves clearly net-veined	Stipules or stipule-scars present	Buds without bud-scales		[Cotoneaster]			
					Buds with 1-several overlapping bud-scales		Photinia (p.5)			
				Stipules and stipule-scars absent	Twigs with stipular spines			Berberis (p.4)		
					Twigs spineless	Leaves usu. >8cm, ±whorled near tip of twig, sometimes with rust-coloured hairs on underside	Leaves in lax whorl-like clusters near twig tips		Rhododendron (p.7)	
				Leaves spaced along twigs			Twigs never pruinose, leaves bay-scented, acute at tip (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>)		Pittosporum (p.9)	
					Twigs pruinose when young, leaves faintly odorous, rounded-acuminate at tip (<i>Bupleurum fruticosum</i>)		Laurus			
				Leaves not, or weakly, or obscurely, net-veined	Leaves grey-felted below, crowded near tips of twigs				Pittosporum (p.9)	
					Leaves hairless but with translucent glands				Skimmia (p.6)	
					Leaves hairless but glistening-silvery (<i>Atriplex halimus</i>)				Atriplex	
					Leaves not felted, glandular or glistening-silvery				Sarcococca (p.5)	
					Leaves hairless, neither glandular nor silvery	Leaves narrowly elliptic to oblanceolate, narrowing towards tip but usually blunt at tip, mid to dark green above, sometimes with pale or yellow margins, paler green below				Daphne (p.7)
						Leaves ±elliptic, wedge-shaped at base, shiny dark green above				Kalmia (p.7)
Leaves broadly ovate to orbicular, asymmetrically rounded at base, yellowish to mid-green or variegated above						Griselinia (p.9)				
Leaves broadly ovate or oblong, ±symmetrically rounded at base, shiny dark green or variegated above						Ilex (p.8)				
Low shrub usu. < 1.2m	Stipules or stipule-scars present				[Cotoneaster]					
	Stipules or stipule-scars absent				Daphne (p.7)					
Leaves opposite, whorled or apparently whorled					See next page...					

Leaves simple, opposite, whorled or apparently whorled, margins entire

Leaves opposite	Twigs with ridge or stipules extending between opposite leaf bases; leaves strictly opposite	Leaves with visible translucent secondary veins especially when backlit	Shoots, petioles and young leaves (especially on margins) covered in stellate hairs			Leaves truncate or subcordate at base, to 5(-8)cm, not wrinkled (usu. <i>Correa backhousiana</i> , but consult European Garden Flora for other spp.)	Correa	
						Leaves rounded to subcordate at base, to 21cm, strongly wrinkled	Viburnum (p.9)	
			Petioles and both sides of young leaves, and underside only of mature leaves, felted with non-stellate white hairs; leaves strongly and coarsely wavy (<i>Garry elliptica</i>)			Garrya		
			Leaves glabrous or, if hairy, then only on underside, not strongly wavy	Leaves ± sessile (stalk < 0.4mm)		Kalmia (p.7)		
				Leaves with stalk > 0.6mm	Leaves >3cm long, usu. net-veined	Leaves hairless both sides except for vein axils, smooth	Viburnum (p.9)	
					Leaves 0.5-3cm long		Leaves with silvery-silky hairs below	Olearia
			Leaves with secondary veins obscure, opaque or absent		Leaves whitish-hairy below, yellow-glandular on midrib below, strongly aromatic		Olearia	
					Leaves hairless, odourless		Veronica	
			Twigs without ridge between leaf bases	Leaves often subopposite, 1-3cm long, foetid; secondary veins straight, not looping				Buxus (p.5)
				Leaves opposite, at least some >3cm long, not foetid; secondary veins looping towards margins				Phillyrea (p.8)
Leaves whorled or apparently whorled	New leaf growth predominantly reddish or bronze				Pieris (p.7)			
	New growth not reddish or bronze				Rhododendron (p.7)			

BERBERIDACEAE

Evergreen Berberis key

Leaves with 6 or more teeth per side	Twigs round or bluntly angled, yellow or reddish	Leaves firmly leathery, undulate at margins, up to 11cm long		<i>B. gagnepainii</i>	
		Leaves thinly leathery, ±flat at margins, up to 7cm long		<i>B. manipurana</i>	
	Twigs ±7-ridged, yellowish	Leaves with up to 10 spiny teeth each side, finely but obviously net-veined, up to 7cm long		<i>B. manipurana</i>	
		Leaves with up to 25 teeth per side, venation obscure, up to 11cm long		<i>B. julianae</i>	
Leaves with 0-6 teeth per side	Leaves strongly net-veined	Spines all 3-partite, leaves fully deciduous, not apiculate, sometimes with a few teeth each side; flowers in dense clusters		<i>B. aggregata</i>	
		Spines often simple near twig tip; flowers in less dense clusters or short racemes	Leaves narrowly oblanceolate, entire, flowers in sparse clusters	<i>B. wilsoniae</i>	
			Leaves more broadly oblanceolate, with a few teeth, flowers in more dense clusters or short racemes	<i>B. x rubrostilla</i>	
	Leaves not or weakly net-veined	Twigs rounded to slightly angled	Leaves elliptic to obovate, to 60 x 20 mm, green below		<i>B. glaucocarpa</i>
			Leaves linear-oblong, to 35 x 5mm, white-bloomed beneath (for other rare garden spp. with lvs white beneath, see Poland (2020))		<i>B. replicata</i>
		Twigs 5-9-ridged	Leaves with strongly revolute margins, whitish below; flowers golden-yellow		<i>B. x stenophylla</i>
			Leaves with flat or finely revolute margins, greenish below; flowers orange	Twigs densely brown hairy with hairs ≥0.5mm; stem spines 5-6-partite, up to 4mm long; leaves glossy, spine-tipped with 2-3 pairs of teeth near apex	<i>B. darwinii</i>
				Twigs with minute hairs c. 0.1mm long; stem spines 3-5-partite, 8-15mm long; leaves dull, apiculate or shortly spine-tipped, usually untoothed otherwise	<i>B. buxifolia</i>

Floral characters

Flowers solitary	<i>B. buxifolia</i>
Flowers in clusters (short or no common stalk)	<i>B. gagnepainii</i> , <i>B. manipurana</i> , <i>B. julianae</i> , <i>B. aggregata</i> , <i>B. wilsoniae</i> , <i>B. x rubrostilla</i> , <i>B. x stenophylla</i> , <i>B. replicata</i>
Flowers in racemes (obvious common stalk)	<i>B. glaucocarpa</i> , <i>B. darwinii</i>
Flowers yellow (outer segments may be red)	<i>B. gagnepainii</i> , <i>B. manipurana</i> , <i>B. julianae</i> , <i>B. glaucocarpa</i> , <i>B. aggregata</i> , <i>B. wilsoniae</i> , <i>B. x rubrostilla</i> , <i>B. x stenophylla</i> , <i>B. replicata</i>
Flowers orange or yellow-orange	<i>B. buxifolia</i> , <i>B. darwinii</i>
Ripe fruit reddish or red	<i>B. wilsoniae</i> , <i>B. x rubrostilla</i> , <i>B. aggregata</i>
Ripe fruit blue, purple or black (sometimes with whitish bloom)	<i>B. gagnepainii</i> , <i>B. manipurana</i> , <i>B. julianae</i> , <i>B. glaucocarpa</i> , <i>B. buxifolia</i> , <i>B. x stenophylla</i> , <i>B. darwinii</i> , <i>B. replicata</i>

Mahonia key

Leaves 30cm or more; inflorescences clusters of long (15-30cm), spreading to erect racemes	Leaflets 7-19; 4-19 marginal spines on each leaflet		<i>M. japonica</i> or <i>M. sheridaniana</i>	
	Leaflets 15-25; 5-11 marginal spines on each leaflet		<i>M. x media</i>	
	Leaflets 25-41; 5-19 marginal spines on each leaflet		<i>M. oiwakensis</i> (inc. <i>M. lomariifolia</i>)	
Leaves up to 20cm; inflorescences short (3-racemes, often clustered)	Leaflets 9-15, crowded and often overlapping		<i>M. pinnata</i>	
	Leaflets 3-9, barely or not overlapping	Stems ascending or erect; leaves glossy or somewhat so above	Leaflets 3-9, bright glossy green above, not overlapping	<i>M. aquifolium</i>
			Leaflets 5-9, dull and scarcely glossy, slightly overlapping at times	<i>M. x wagneri</i>
	Leaflets 3-9, barely or not overlapping	Stems sprawling, decumbent; leaves dull green	Leaflets ovate to oblong-lanceolate, with 16-22 teeth	<i>M. x decumbens</i>
			Leaflets rounded-ovate, with 16-40 teeth	<i>M. repens</i>

BUXACEAE Key

±Prostrate plant; leaves spirally arranged, densest at branch tips, toothed	<i>Pachysandra</i> (Carpet-boxes)	Most encountered species: <i>P. terminalis</i>
Erect shrub; leaves alternate becoming subopposite towards branch tips, entire, acute at tip; flowers fragrant; fruit berry-like	<i>Sarcococca</i>	Most encountered species: <i>S. confusa</i> (garden origin), <i>S. hookeriana</i>
Erect shrub; leaves opposite, entire, obtuse, rounded or retuse at tip; fruit a firm capsule with "horns"	<i>Buxus</i> (Boxes)	Most encountered species: <i>B. sempervirens</i>

Buxus key

Leaves 3.5-5.5cm long, 3-5x as long as broad, usually yellowish-green; "horns" on capsule 4-5mm		<i>B. balearica</i>
Leaves 1.5-4cm long, 2-3x as long as broad; dark green or variegated above; "horns" on capsule 2-3mm	Leaves 1.2-2.5cm, elliptical or oblong	<i>B. sempervirens</i> f. <i>sempervirens</i>
	Leaves up to 4cm, folded over in a "capsized longboat" shape, emarginate at tip	<i>B. sempervirens</i> f. <i>handsworthiensis</i>

ROSACEAE

Prunus key

First-year stems and leaf-stalks deep red; leaves obviously serrate; racemes mostly longer than leaves		<i>P. lusitanica</i>
First-year stems and leaf-stalks green; leaves obscurely crenate or serrate; racemes mostly shorter than leaves	Leaves 2.3-4.5cm wide	<i>P. laurocerasus</i> vars. <i>zabeliana</i>, <i>schipkaensis</i>
	Leaves 5-10cm wide	<i>P. laurocerasus</i> vars. <i>laurocerasus</i>, <i>magnoliifolia</i>

Photinia key

Leaf oblong-lanceolate, dull above, sometimes reddish when young, margins entire; carpels and styles 5	<i>P. davidiana</i>
Leaf elliptic to obovate, rather glossy above, usually bright red when young, margins finely serrate; carpels and styles 2	<i>P. x fraseri</i>

Pyracantha key

Young shoots and young leaf-stalks with rusty hairs; leaves elliptic, oblong or obovate (widest at or above the middle), margin scalloped to serrate; fruit orange to red	<i>P. crenulata</i>
Young shoots with greyish down; leaf-stalks hairy; leaves narrowly ovate-lanceolate (widest below middle), margin slightly scalloped to slightly serrate; fruit orange-red	<i>P. coccinea</i>
Young shoots hairy; leaf-stalks may be hairy at first but soon becoming glabrous; leaves narrowly oblanceolate (widest above the middle), margin shallowly and irregularly scalloped; fruit orange-red to yellow	<i>P. rogersiana</i>

ELAEAGNACEAE

Elaeagnus key

Scrambling shrub with whippy shoots; leaves 4-7 x 1.5-3.5cm, with brown shining scales beneath, margins not wavy	Thorns lacking		<i>E. glabra</i>
	With a few thorns		<i>E. x reflexa (E. glabra x pungens)</i>
Stiff-branched shrub, leaves predominantly silvery or whitish beneath, often with some brown scales	Leaves broadly ovate to almost circular, ±acuminate, with a thin white margin visible from above, undersides silvery and any brown scales mostly confined to midrib		<i>E. macrophylla</i>
	Leaves elliptic, oblong or ovate, blunt or gradually and smoothly tapered to a point; often a scattering of brown scales on underside surface as well as on midrib	Shoots usually with scattered thorns; leaves oblong or ovate, with strongly wavy or crinkly margins and no thin white margin visible from above; midrib with dense brown scales	<i>E. pungens</i>
		Shoots mostly thornless; leaves elliptic, with ±wavy edges but not crinkly, usually lacking an obvious white margin seen from above; midrib with frequent to scattered brown scales	<i>E. x submacrophylla (E. macrophylla x pungens)</i>

FAGACEAE

Quercus key

Bark corky, greyish brown, fissuring deeply as it ages, showing red-brown beneath; leaves with up to 6(7) pairs of veins; acorn cups with long spreading scales	<i>Q. suber</i>
Bark hard, dark grey, splitting into small "tiles" as it ages; leaves with 5-10 pairs of lateral veins; acorn cups with appressed scales	<i>Q. ilex</i>

CELASTRACEAE

Euonymus key

Low shrub with stems spreading and often layering at the base; bark rough; leaves not very glossy above, often variegated, shallowly but sharply crenate-serrate	<i>E. fortunei</i>
Shrub or small tree, not layering; bark smooth; leaves glossy above, sometimes variegated, finely and bluntly crenate-serrate	<i>E. japonicus</i>

RUTACEAE

Choisya key

Leaves with 3 leaflets; leaflets oblong to obovate, without warty glands, up to 3cm wide; flowers in loose panicles	<i>C. ternata</i>
Leaves with up to 15 leaflets; leaflets linear to narrowly elliptical, with or without warty glands; flowers sometimes solitary	<i>C. x dewitteana</i>
Leaves with up to 15 leaflets; leaflets linear, up to 5mm broad, with warty glands	<i>C. dumosa</i>

Skimmia key

Leaves slightly aromatic when rubbed, with 4-8(-11) pairs of rather obscure veins, stalks green or reddish; flowers usually very sweetly scented, flower parts in 4s or 5s; fruit red		<i>S. japonica</i>	
Leaves strongly aromatic when rubbed, with 7-20 pairs of obscure veins stalks green or brownish; flowers sweetly scented or not; fruit orange, red or black	Flower parts sometimes in 4s, usually in 5s; fruit red	<i>S. x confusa</i>	
	Flower parts always in 5s	Leaves with up to 20 pairs of veins, stalks up to 3.2cm; flowers sweetly scented at first; fruit black	<i>S. laureola</i>
		Leaves with up to 15 pairs of veins, stalks up to 1.3cm; flowers unpleasantly scented; fruit orange or red	<i>S. anquetilia</i>

THYMELEACEAE

Daphne key

Flowers greenish				<i>D. laureola</i>
Flowers white, pink or purplish	±Prostrate, trailing sub-shrubs			<i>D. cneorum</i>
		Leaves 4-10cm; fruit may be present	Leaves oblanceolate to narrowly ovate, flat, often variegated; winter-flowering, powerfully scented; fruit red	<i>D. odora</i>
	Leaves narrowly elliptic to oblanceolate, usually with wavy margins; flowering winter-spring, scented; fruit black		<i>D. bholua</i>	
	Erect shrubs	Leaves up to 4cm; fruit unknown	Leaves fully evergreen, decidedly leathery, notched at apex; flowers in isolated terminal clusters; calyx tube up to 7mm, lobes acute	<i>D. x mantensiana</i>
Leaves semi-evergreen, not very leathery, mucronate to obtuse at apex; flowers in clusters crowded on terminal branchlets; calyx tube c. 10mm, lobes obtuse and/or mucronate			<i>D. x burkwoodii</i>	

ERICACEAE

Arbutus key

Bark dark reddish-brown, fissuring with rectangular flakes; young shoots densely covered with short glandular hairs. Leaves >3x as long as broad. Panicles pendent.	<i>A. unedo</i>
Bark orangey-red, peeling in strips to reveal red, orange or yellowish smooth underbark; young shoots with sparse glandular hairs at most. Leaves usually ≤3x as long as wide. Panicles variable, erect to patent or somewhat drooping.	<i>A. x andrachnoides</i>

Rhododendron Subsection Pontica: a partial key

Ovary hairless				<i>R. ponticum</i>	
Ovary hairy	Ovary and flower stalks with glands	Leaf undersides hairy when young, sometimes retaining hair bases at maturity; calyx usually ≤3.5mm		<i>R. x superponticum</i>	
		Leaf undersides downy / scurfy when young, sometimes retaining this at leaf base when mature; calyx ≥3.5mm		<i>R. maximum</i>	
	Ovary and flower stalks without glands	Ovary cylindrical-conical, often truncate at apex, surface not entirely obscured by hairs		<i>R. x superponticum</i>	
		Ovary rounded, not truncate at apex, surface obscured by hairs	Leaves 1.8-2.3x as long as broad, rounded and ±acuminate at apex, rounded at base, corolla pink to lilac-purple	<i>R. catawbiense</i>	
			Leaves >2.3x as long as broad, corolla white to pink	Leaf apex acute to acuminate, base wedge-shaped; corolla 3-4cm	<i>R. macrophyllum</i>
				Leaf rounded at apex and base; corolla ≤2.5cm	<i>R. brachycarpum</i>

Kalmia key

Leaves mostly alternate, 50-100 x 20-40mm, narrowly acute at tip, yellowish or reddish on underside, with strongly revolute margins; inflorescence apparently terminal; flowers 20-25mm across	<i>K. latifolia</i>	
Leaves mostly opposite or in whorls of 3, ≤20mm wide, obtuse to bluntly acute at tip; flowers ≤20mm	Shrub to 150cm; leaves to 60 x 20mm, stalks 4-8 mm, margins flat or slightly revolute, pale green on underside; Inflorescence overtopped by new season's shoot and apparently lateral	<i>K. angustifolia</i>
	Dwarf shrub to 50cm; leaves to 35 x 12mm, sessile, margins revolute, whitish on underside; inflorescence apparently terminal	<i>K. polifolia</i>

Gaultheria L. – Shallons

Gaultheria key

Erect shrub to 2m (but often low-growing on heathland); leaves up to 13cm, acuminate but not hard-tipped, rounded to cordate at base; flowers in axillary racemes near ends of stems; corolla \geq 7mm, pink or occasionally white		<i>G. shallon</i>
Erect or sprawling shrub to 1.5m; leaves < 5cm, with terminal spine or hard acute tip, tapered to truncate at base	Leaves consistently <2cm, spine-tipped; flowers single or in few-flowered racemes in leaf-axils; corolla 2-5mm, white to pink	<i>G. mucronata</i>
	Leaves usually >2cm and up to 4.5cm, sharply acute to spine-tipped; flowers mostly in axillary racemes; corolla 4-7mm, white or pink (hybrid between the two preceding species)	<i>G. x wisleyensis</i>
Low-growing undershrub with shoots to 15cm; leaves \leq 5cm, obtuse to rounded at tip, tapered at base; flowers solitary in leaf axils; corolla 5-10mm, white or flushed pink		<i>G. procumbens</i>

Pieris key

Stems and leaf stalks covered in stiff appressed hairs; leaf teeth ending in conspicuous hairs; corolla with 5 strong ribs and alternating pouches		<i>P. floribunda</i>
Leaf stalks not bristly; leaf tothing fine and without terminating long hairs; corolla at most weakly ridged	Leaf margins entire or shallowly toothed mostly towards tip; corolla weakly 5-ridged	<i>P. japonica</i>
	Leaves finely toothed around most of margin; corolla unridged	<i>P. formosa</i>

OLEACEAE

Osmanthus key

Leaves usually > 4cm; corolla-tube \leq 2.5mm	Leaves \leq 2x as long as broad, entire or with sharp teeth \leq 5mm, spaced \leq 10mm apart	<i>O. x fortunei</i>
	Leaves > 2x as long as broad, with teeth up to 10mm, 8-20mm apart	<i>O. heterophyllus</i>
Leaves usually 1-5cm; corolla-tube 3-12mm	Leaves 0.5-4cm, acute to rounded but with sharp tip	<i>O. delavayi</i>
	Leaves 2-5cm, acute or acuminate	<i>O. x burkwoodii</i>

Phillyrea key

Leaves ovate to lanceolate, margins somewhat toothed	<i>P. latifolia</i>
Leaves narrowly lanceolate or narrowly elliptic, margins entire or sparsely toothed	<i>P. angustifolia</i>

AQUIFOLIACEAE

Ilex selected species: identification notes

Leaves dark glossy green, 5-12cm x 3-6cm, \pm flat to strongly undulate at margins, often scalloped at margins, often with a spine at tips and otherwise entire, and often with spines all along margins (often with two extremes on same plant), stalks unwinged; flowers white, sometimes pink-tinged; petals 2-2.5mm; berries usually red, yellow in some cultivars	<i>I. aquifolium</i>
Leaves dark glossy green, 6-13 x 3-7cm, margins entire with apical spine or with a few teeth in the apical half, occasionally with sparse teeth all along margin; stalks unwinged; flowers white and pink- or green-tinged, petals 2-3mm; fruit red, orangey- or brownish-red	<i>I. x altaclerensis</i>
Leaves mid to dark green, variably glossy and firm, up to 16 x 11 cm (small in subsp. <i>azorica</i>), not strongly undulate, apiculate at tip and entire or with a few short marginal spines; stalks often with narrow wings; flowers white, petals 2-3mm; berries usually deep red	<i>I. perado</i>
Leaves dark, variably glossy green, 3-8 x 2-4cm, often shield-shaped, usually not undulate, with a strong spine at tip and often two lateral spines of similar length, occasionally with lower marginal spines; stalks unwinged; petals yellowish-white, 3-4mm; berries red, or rarely yellow in cultivars	<i>I. cornuta</i>

ESCALLONIACEAE

Escallonia key

Leaves up to 8 x 4cm, sticky-glandular and resin-scented; inflorescence a terminal raceme or panicle; corolla-claws longer than lobes, forming an apparent tube, deep red or sometimes white or pink	<i>E. rubra</i> var. <i>macrantha</i>
Leaves c. 2 x 1cm, less glandular and sticky; few-flowered clusters of flowers in upper leaf axils; corolla claws shorter than lobes, not forming an apparent tube, usually pale pink	<i>E. x langleyensis</i>

ADOXACEAE

Viburnum key

Leaves smooth or raised only between three main veins	Leaves with 3 conspicuous subparallel main veins, impressed above, prominent beneath; flowering summer	<i>V. davidii</i>
	Leaves with 4-7(-12) pairs of main veins, curving upwards	Evergreen; vein pairs up to 8, exceptionally 12; flowering winter – early spring Semi-evergreen; vein pairs usually 4-5; flowering summer
Leaves wrinkled	Leaves glabrous on upper side, strongly wrinkled	<i>V. rhytidophyllum</i>
	Leaves with few to many stellate hairs on upper side, moderately to weakly wrinkled	<i>V. x rhytidophylloides</i>

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Lonicera key

Plant usually >1m high; leaves mostly 6-16mm and ovate, rounded to ±cordate at base, without raised midrib on upper surface	<i>L. nitida</i>
Plant rarely >1m high; leaves mostly 12-32mm and elliptic-lanceolate, wedge-shape to subacute at base, with raised midrib on upper surface	<i>L. pileata</i>

GRISELINIACEAE

Griselinia key

Leaves 2.5-11cm, ±symmetrical at base; panicles 2.5-7.5cm	<i>G. littoralis</i>
Leaves 7.5-20cm, often highly glossy (but beware the very glossy <i>G. littoralis</i> cv. Green Horizon), conspicuously asymmetrical at base; panicles 7.5-15cm	<i>G. lucens</i>

PITTIOSPORACEAE

Pittosporum key

Leaves entirely hairless, up to 7cm long, strongly wavy at margins, net-veined, often variegated or coloured	<i>P. tenuifolium</i>
Leaves with whitish or buff-coloured hairs beneath and some hairs on upper side when young, up to 10cm long, slightly undulate and with recurved margins, not net-veined, sometimes with creamy-white margins	<i>P. crassifolium</i>