Subclass III - Monochlamydeae

1. Plants parasitic .................................... Loranthaceae

1. Plants not parasitic:

2. Flowers all bisexual:

3. Ovary superior:

4. Leaves exstipulate:

5. Trees ........................................ Proteaceae

5. Herbs or shrubs:

6. Fruit an achene enclosed in the perianth ............. Nyctaginaceae

6. Fruit a membranous utricle:

7. Flowers bracteate:

8. Bracts and tepals
   hyaline, membranous.... Amaranthaceae
   (in part)

8. Tepals fleshy, not
   membranous ............. Basellaceae

7. Flowers ebracteate;
   tepals green .............. Chenopodiaceae
4. Leaves with ocreate stipules ..........Polygonaceae

3. Ovary inferior:

9. Plants usually trailing; flowers irregular, gynostemium present ..........Aristolochiaceae

9. Small trees; flowers regular, gynostemium absent ......................Santalaceae

2. Flowers unisexual or polygamous:

10. Male and/or female flowers in spikes or catkins:

11. Fruits 1-seeded, crowded into a cone .........................Casuarinaceae

11. Fruits not as above:

12. Ovary 3-celled .................Euphorbiaceae (in part)

12. Ovary 1-celled:

13. Plants with stinging hairs...Urticaceae

13. Plants without stinging hairs; glabrous ....................Amaranthaceae (in part)

10. Flowers not in spikes or catkins:
14. Ovary 3-celled with 1 or 2 ovules in each cell ................Euphorbiaceae (in part)

14. Ovary 1-celled:

15. Fruit multiple ............Moraceae (in part)

15. Fruit simple:

16. Fruit a samara ............Ulmaceae (in part)

16. Fruit not as above:

17. Fruit enclosed in fleshy perianth ........Moraceae (in part)

17. Fruit not enclosed in fleshy perianth ....Ulmaceae (in part)

Class II : MONOCOTYLEDONS

1. Stems not developed, plant reduced to a small, undifferentiated, flat, floating frond ..............Lemnaceae

1. Stems well-developed; plants not reduced as in above:
2. Flowers much reduced, in the axils of dry, chaffy scales (glumes), arranged in spikelets:

3. Stems generally solid and triangular; fruit an achene ............. Cyperaceae

3. Stems generally hollow and cylindrical; fruit a caryopsis ................. Poaceae

2. Flowers not as above, usually showy, rarely inconspicuous, but not in the axils of dry chaffy scales (glumes):

4. Plants aquatic, semi-aquatic or marsh-loving:

5. Carpels 1 or more, usually distinct:

6. Flowers unisexual, super-imposed, in dense spikes ................. Typhaceae

6. Flowers unisexual or bisexual, but are not arranged as above:

7. Ovary inferior .............. Hydrocharitaceae (in part)

7. Ovary superior:

8. Perianth showy ............. Alismataceae
8. Perianth inconspicuous or none......Potamogetonaceae

5. Carpels united into a syncarpous ovary:

9. Ovary inferior:

10. Flowers solitary on a spiral peduncle ..................Hydrocharitaceae
     (in part)

10. Flowers in umbels .............Amaryllidaceae

9. Ovary superior:

11. Leaves grass-like, flowers in terminal, capitate heads ........Eriocaulaceae

11. Leaves not grass-like; flowers not as above ....................Commelinaceae
     (in part)

4. Plants terrestrial:

12. Plants climbing or straggling:

13. Flowers unisexual ..............Dioscoreaceae

13. Flowers bisexual ...............Liliaceae
     (in part)

12. Plants not as above:

14. Plants distinctly woody:
15. Leaves radical; flowers on stout, long scapes ......................Agavaceae

15. Leaves not radical :

16. Leaves simple, spinulose on the margins ......................Pandanaceae

16. Leaves simple (palmate) or compound (pinnate), margins not spinulose...Arecaceae (in part)

14. Plants not woody :

17. Ovary inferior :

18. Stamens 6, all fertile ...............Hypoxidaceae

18. Stamens less than 6 :

19. Fertile stamens 1 or 2, the others often becoming petaloid staminodes or forming labellum :

20. Anthers 2-celled ...............Zingiberaceae

20. Anthers 1-celled ...............Cannaceae

19. Fertile stamens 5 ...............Musaceae

17. Ovary superior :
21. Leaves 3-partite, circular
in outline ....................Taccaceae

21. Leaves not as above:

22. Inflorescence a true spadix:

23. Plants woody; foliage
   palm-like ..................Areceae
   (in part)

23. Plants herbaceous; foliage
   not palm-like.............Araceae

22. Inflorescence not as in above:

24. Flowers subtended by boat-
   shaped spathes ............Commelinaceae
   (in part)

24. Flowers not subtended by
   boat-shaped spathes .......Liliaceae
   (in part)

4. Plants epiphytic ......................Orchidaceae