MANUSCRIPT ONLY

Draft Key to Species of Hemiandra

(LAMIACEAE)

Barry J. Conn & Merrin Tozer 7 April 1998

- Ia. Calyx adaxial lobe entire or occasionally with a one or two short teeth (section Hemiandra)
- 2a. Corolla white, less frequently with pale pink or pale mauve tinge
- 3a. Mature leaves 16--30(-40 mm) long [length to width ratio (4-)9--30]; fruits recurved downwards, with fruiting calyx ± ellipsoid; corolla (15-)20--30(-32) mm long; calyx glabrous or glabrescent, if hairs present then usually < 0.5 mm long (> 25 hairs/mm²); flowers distinctly pedicellate with pedicel 5--12 mm long
 2. H. linearis

[NB presence of hairs on calyces and hair lengths may not always be true, particularly with refence to the Yandin Road populations of H. linearis???, these populations may need to be described as intermediates or hybrids or something else]

- 2b. Corolla mauve, pink-mauve, red, orange, yellow (colour may be variable in population)
- 4a. Corolla red, orange or variable. Anthers like H. linearis (± equal)
- 5a. Leaves mostly obovate (sometimes narrowly ovate), 14-20 mm long. Plants prostrate, forming dense mats (height 10 cm, 50cm 2 m wide). Corolla dark red or orange red in colour; anthers like *H. linearis* (± equal); flowering as early as September, may finish by November

3. H. gardneri

- 5b. Leaves ovate to linear, 9--17 mm long. Small erect plants (height to 50 cm). Flowers multicoloured (red, pink, yellow); flowering November to January

 4. H. hancocksiana 'Hancocks'
- 4b. Corolla mauve or pink-mauve. Anthers not like H. linearis (not equal)
- 6a. Leaves narrow (length:width > ??) (keep in mind the quinns rocks, yanchep populations which will not key out in this key)

7 b.	Abaxial calyx lobe reduced, with adaxial lobe much larger and semi-enclosing abaxial lobe laterally (adaxial lobe length to abaxial lobe length ratio 23.2)
6b.	Leaves broad
8a.	Flowers sessile or nearly so (pedicel c. 1 mm) Leaves ovate. Calyx upper lobe larger [longer or wider or both] than lower lobe (x??), lower lobe partially overlapped by lateral parts of upper lobe 7. H. bellarsiana 'broad-leaved Kalbarri'
8ь.	Flowers shortly pedicellate (pedicel 2-5??? mm long)
9a.	Leaves ovate with bases overlapping, prophylls 1–2(2.2) X length of calyx tube 8. H. eneabba 'Eneabba'
9b.	Leaves ovate, but bases never overlapping, prophylls 2.63.2 X length of calyx tube 9. H. australis 'Warren Beach'
	alyx adaxial lobe deeply divided into three triangular lobes (whole calyx appears to consist of five equal triangular lobes)(section Intermedia Benth.)
10a.	Corolla pink/mauve10. H. incana
10b.	Corolla red (orange red or crimson red)
lla.	Corolla tube c. equal in length to calyx, adaxial corolla lobes turned in on themselves, adaxial (?check) starnen very short (c. ? 2 mm)
11b.	Corolla tube longer than calyx, adaxial corolla lobes facing outwards, adaxial (?check) stamen (> ?2 mm long)
12a.	Upper and lower surface of levaes with short patent hairs (< ?0.5 mm long) so that leaves appear grey green, veins on undersurface not prominant
12b.	Leaf hairs mostly on abaxial surface (sometimes with occasional hairs on adaxial surface and along margin) and with much longer hairs along veins on abaxial surface
13a.	Corolla lobes much reduced, particularily abaxial and lateral lobes which are small and reflexed back on the corolla tube, appearing Eremophila-like
13b.	Corolla lobes not reduced, abaxial and lateral lobes are enlarged (or just normal???) and held