

Pryor Mini Key

Apiaceae

- 1a. Fruits flattened dorsally, glabrous or pubescent Lomatium
2a. Ultimate leaf segments few, some 1 cm long, leaves not lace-like
Litriternatum
2b. Ultimate leaf segments numerous, less than 1 cm long, leaves much
dissected and lace-like
3a. Ovaries and fruits pubescent L. foeniculaceum
3b. Ovaries and fruits glabrous, petals yellow L. orientale
1b. Fruits flattened laterally Musineon
4a. Leaves mostly subopposite M. divaricatum
4b. Leaves alternate, woods M. vaginatum

Asteraceae

Artemisia

- 1a. Plants annual or biennial, taproot, leaves often glabrous or nearly
so A. biennis
1b. Plants perennial from rhizome or caudex, leaves usually hairy, or at
least beneath A. campestris

Machaeranthes

- 1a. Rays absent or white M. grindeloides
1b. Rays blue M. tanacefolia

Erigeron

- 1a. Leaves, or some of them, toothed E. allocotus
1b. Leaves mostly entire or slightly toothed
2a. Pubescence of the stem usually appressed, occasionally
ascending E. ochroleucus
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Thistle - *Cirsium undulatum*

Sunflower - *Helianthus*

- 1a. Plants annual H. annuus
1b. Plants perennial H. nuttallii

"Chaenactioid" - *Hymenopappus filifolius*

Senecio

- 1a. Plants somewhat wooly or tomentose at flowering S. canus
1b. Plants essentially glabrous at flowering S. crassulus

Townsendia

- 1a. Involucel bracts narrow T. hookeri
1b. Involucel bracts wide
2a. Plants covered with tangled, loose, wooly hairs, leaves often obovate T. spathulata
2b. Plants may be pubescent, but not as above T. incana

Daisies, yellow

- 1a. Rays with tapered or pointed ends Haplopappus
2a. Stems leafy H. armerioides
2b. Stems leafless H. acaulis
1b. Rays with tridentate ends Hymenoxys
3a. Stems leafy H. torreyana
3b. Stems leafless H. acaulis
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Dandelions

- 1a. Leaves entire, narrow
- 1b. Leaves deeply lobed

Agoseris glauca
Malacothrix torreyi

Boraginaceae

Cryptantha - 9 species

Eritrichium howardi

Lappula

- 1a. Marginal prickles on nutlets in 2+ rows
- 1b. Marginal prickles on nutlets in one row

L. myostis (L. echinata)
L. redowskii

Mertensia oblongifolia

Brassicaceae

"Little Yellow"

- 1a. Fruit flattened parallel to septum
 - 2a. Annual
 - 2b. Biennial or perennial
- 1b. Fruit flattened at right angle to septum

Draba
D. reptans
D. oligosperma
Lesquerella alpina

Chenopodiaceae

Suaeda nigra

Cyperaceae

- 1a. Spikes solitary at the tip of the stem C. filifolia
- 1b. Spikes more than one per stem
 - 2a. Fertile culms of two types: (1) some 1-5 cm high and partly hidden among the tufted leaf bases and bearing mostly pistillate spikes (s) elongate, 5-30 cm high and bearing staminate and pistillate spikes or some only pistillate C. rossii
 - 2b. Fertile culms all alike, 5-40 cm high, basal spikes absent C. pennsylvanica

Euphorbiaceae - Euphorbia

- 1a. Leaves all opposite E. glyptosperma
- 1b. Leaves, at least the lower, alternate E. robusta

Fabaceae

Astragalus

- 1a. Leaves apparently simple A. spathulatus
 - 1b. Leaves compound
 - 2a. Leaflets three
 - 3a. Banner oblanceolate to spatulate, tapering evenly from tip to base; 1-10 cm A. gilviflorus
 - 3b. Banner fiddle-shaped, with an oblanceolate blade superimposed on an oblanceolate claw of the same size; leaves .7 to 3 cm A. hyalinus
 - 2b. Leaflets five plus
 - 4a. Leaflet hairs attached in middle, not at base
 - 5a. Lower stipules connate opposite petiole, stems always leafy
 - 6a. Leaflets suborbicular to obovate, 1-2 times as long as wide A. oreganus
 - 6b. Leaflets over two times as long as wide
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- 7a. Pods with one locule, banners 13-19 mm long; wings 10.6-17.5 mm long A. miser
- 7b. Pods with two locules, banners 6-13 mm long, wings 5-10.6 mm long A. adsurgens
 - 5b. Stipules not connate on side of stem opposite petioles
- 8a. Calyx tube 6.5 mm or more long
 - 9a. Leaflets obovate to suborbicular, rounded or notched at the tip A. chamaeluece
 - 9b. Leaflets obovate to elliptic, tips usually acute A. missouriensis
- 8b. Calyx tube less than 6.5 mm long A. lotiflorus
 - 4b. Leaflet hairs attached at base
 - 10a. Mature pods present
 - 11a. Pods with two cells
 - 12a. Pods glabrous or nearly so
 - 13a. Pods 2-4 mm wide, mostly 6 times or more as long as wide A. drummondii
 - 13b. Pods 7-20 mm wide, mostly less than 3 times as long as wide A. crassicarpus
 - 12b. Pods pubescent A. agrestis
 - 11b. Pods with one cell
 - 14a. Pods woolly-hairy, hair concealing the pod surface A. purshii
 - 14b. Pods glabrous, or hairy but with hairs not concealing pod surface
 - 15a. Plants annual, sandy plains A. geayeri
 - 15b. Plants perennial
 - 16a. Pod with a stipe as long or longer than the calyx tube A. bisulcatus
 - 16b. Pod without a stipe, or stipe shorter than the calyx tube
 - 17a. Pods compressed laterally

- 18a. Pods mostly 6-11 mm long A. vexilliflexus
- 18b. Pods mostly 20-40 mm long A. miser
- 17b. Pods terete (cylindrical) or compressed dorsiventrally or trigonously
- 19a. Stipules not united on the side of stem opposite petiole A. cibarius
- 19b. Stipules, at least the lower ones, united on side of side of stem opposite petiole
- 20a. Leaflets all decurrent (extending downward along the stem) into the rachis on the lower side (not jointed or petiolulate) A. gravi
- 20b. Leaflets all jointed to rachis A. bisulcatus
- 10b. Mature pods absent, flowers present
- 21a. Stipules not united on side of stem opposite petiole
- 22a. Banner 14.5 mm or less long, calyx type mostly less than 4.5 mm long A. geveri
- 22b. Banner 15 mm or longer, calyx type 5 mm or more longer
- 23a. Ovaries and young pods glabrous
- 24a. Stems and leaves hirsute (with coarse, somewhat stiff hairs) up to 1-2 mm long A. drummondii
- 24b. Stems and leaves mostly stigulose (very short appressed hairs) A. crassicarpu
- 23b. Ovaries and young pods pubescent
- 25a. Calyx 6.5-8.5 mm long A. cibarius
- 25b. Calyx 8.5 or more long A. purshii
- 21b. Stipules, at least the lower ones, united on side of stem opposite petiole
- 26a. Banners mostly 14 mm or more long
- 27a. Leaflets confluent with rachis (running together without interruption) at least on lower side, not jointed, many 2-6 cm long A. gravi
- 27b. Leaflets jointed to rachis
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- 28a. Flowers 5-15 per raceme A. agrestis
- 28b. Flowers 16-8 per raceme A. bisulcatis
- 26b. Banners mostly less than 14 mm long
- 29a. Terminal leaflet, and often all leaflets, confluent with rachis, or the terminal leaflet somewhat filiform (long, slender, thread-like) and much longer than the uppermost lateral pair of leaflets or some of the leaves reduced to phyllodia (broadened petioles) A. miser
- 29b. Leaflets all jointed to the rachis, terminal leaflets not filiform and much longer than uppermost lateral leaflets nor the leaves reduced to phyllodia
- 30a. Calyx tube 1.4-2.2 mm long
- 31a. Keels mostly 6-10.5 mm long, of ten somewhat beaked A. miser
- 31b. Keels mostly 306 mm long, blunt A. vexilliflexis
- 30b. Calyx type 2.3-5.7 mm long
- 32a. Racemes mostly 25-80 flowered A. bisulcatus
- 33b. Racemes mostly 2-20(25) flowered A. miser

Glycorhiza lepidota

Hedysarum boreale

Lupinus

- 1a. Plants annual; ovules two L. pusillus
- 1b. Plants perennial, ovules of ten more than two L. argenteus

Oxytropis

- 1a. Petals white, cream or yellow O. sericea
- 1b. Petals blue, purple, pinkish, or reddish O. besseyi

Psoralea tenuifolia

Hydrophyllaceae

Nama densum

Phacelia

- 1a. Leaves all entire or nearly so P. hastata
- 1b. Leaves toothed, lobed or divided
 - 2a. Stamens not exerted P. ivesiana
 - 2b. Stamens exerted
 - 3a. Ovules four per ovary, style cleft to below middle P. glandulosa
 - 3b. Ovules more than ten per ovary, style cleft less than halfway P. linearis

Lamiaceae

Hedeoma drummondii

Liliaceae

Zigadenus

- 1a. Perianth mostly 6-11 mm long, adnate (joined) to ovary base, stamens shorter than perianth Z. elegans
- 1b. Perianth mostly 3-5.5 mm long, free from ovary, stamens often longer than perianth Z. venenosus

Loasaceae

Mentzelia

- 1a. Petals five
 - 2a. Calyx lobes slightly less than 2 mm long, petals about 3 mm long M. dispersa
 - 2b. Calyx lobes averaging over 2 mm long, petals 3 mm or more
 - 3a. Floral bracts mostly ovate, leaves often entire or merely toothed M. dispersa
 - 3b. Floral bracts mostly linear to lanceolate, leaves lobed or pinnatifid M. albicaulis
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1b. Petals eight or more

M. pumila

Onagraceae

Camissonia

1a. Capsules distinctly pedicelled, leaves mostly near the base of the plant

C. scapoidea

1b. Capsules sessile or nearly so, leaves scattered on plant

2a. Petals white to pinkish, sometimes drying yellow

C. minor

2b. Petals white when young

C. andina

C. parvula (?)

Oenothera

1a. Stems lacking or nearly so

O. cespitosa

1b. Stems elongate

O. albicaulis

Oenothera latifolia (?)

Orabanchaceae

Orabanche

1a. Flowers sessile or on pedicels to 2 cm long, with two bractlets just below in calyx in addition to the subtending bract

O. ludoviciana

1b. Flowers or long pedicels, no branchlets

O. fasciculata

Poacea

Munroa squarrosa: Matted annual 3-10 cm tall, mats up to 50 cm broad
"False Buffalo Grass"

Polemoniaceae

Gilia inconspicua (?)

G. leptomeria

Ipomopsis

- 1a. Plant annual I. pumila (tiny, blue)
- 1b. Plant perennial
 - 2a. Filaments shorter than anthers I. spicata
 - 2b. Filaments longer than anthers I. congesta

Phlox

- P. hoodii
- P. muscoides (?) (cushion)

Rosaceae

Kelseya uniflora leaves simple, mostly green on both sides, 1-15 mm long; flowers solitary, not exceeding leaves on nearly so, petals pink or purple, stamens usually 10, pistils 3-5

Potentilla

- 1a. Shrub P. fruticosa changed to Pentaphylloides)
- 1b. Herbaceous
 - 2a. Styles thickened and usually glandular-roughened at base, stipules usually deep cleft P. pennsylvanica
 - 2b. Styles usually not thickened or glandular-rough at base, stipules entire or shallow-toothed P. hippiana

Scrophulariaceae

Castilleja

- 1a. Galea mostly less than half the length of the corolla tube, lower lip often more than a third the length of the galea; bracts usually yellowish or greenish C. sessiliflora
- 1b. Galea mostly more than half the length of the corolla tube, lower lip usually less than a third the length of the galea, bracts usually red or purple
 - 2a. Calyx conspicuously more deeply cleft on side opposite galea, Calyx more showy than the bracts C. linearifolia

- 2b. Calyx subequally cleft above and below or more deeply cleft on the side of galea, bracts more showy than calyx C. angustifolia

Penstemon

- 1a. Inflorescence glandular-pubescent, sometimes sparsely.
- 2a. ovary and capsule often glandular-puberulent near the top, calyx mostly (5) 7-13 mm long, corolla 16-38 mm long, 6-14 mm wide at throat, staminode usually somewhat exerted from corolla P. erianthus
- 2b. Ovary and capsule usually glabrous, calyx rarely over 7 mm long, corolla often narrower or shorter or both, staminode usually included P. aridus
- 1b. Inflorescence glabrous, or at least not glandular P. laricifolius

Solanaceae

Solanum triflorum

Verbenaceae

Verbena bracteata

Violaceae

Viola nuttallii
