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KEY TO NEW ZEALAND GENERA IN THE PODOCARPACEAE

(from Nomina Nova III, 1977-1982. Edgar, E. & Connor, H.E. 1983 (N.Z.J. Bot. 21: 421-441). These authors took the key from a paper by Quinn, C.J. 1982 (Aust. J. Bot. 30: 311-320). As noted by them it is abbreviated from Quinn's key and is unchanged except for a slight rearrangement of the original couplets 8 and 9 by the junior author).

1. Adult leaves absent or reduced to non-photosynthetic scales; ultimate branchlets flat and leaf-like. Seeds erect and surrounded at the base by a symmetrical aril when mature Phyllocladus
 Adult leaves not suppressed, ultimate branchlets not flattened and leaf-like 2

2. Adult leaves scale-like and imbricate or awl-like; female cones terminal on branchlets bearing ordinary leaves 3
 Adult leaves not as above, distinctly flattened in cross section, linear to ovate and sometimes falcate; female cones on short lateral branchlets that are either leafless or bear leaves of reduced size 7

3. Seeds erect or almost so at maturity; the epimatium (when present) forming an asymmetrical sheath around the base and no more than half the height of the seed 4
Seeds inverted at maturity, the micropyle adjacent to the point of attachment; the epimatium completely investing the seed to form a carpidium 5
4. Bracts of the immature female cone lax and spreading, separated by distinct internodes; the bracts remaining fleshy at maturity but not becoming brightly coloured; juvenile leaves distichous Lagarostrobos
Bracts of immature female cone closely imbricate and often becoming succulent and red, orange, or white at maturity; juvenile leaves spreading radially 6
5. Seeds erect, not compressed or keeled, circular in cross-section; micropyle elongated and hooked, resin ducts absent from the leaves Lepidothamnus
Seeds usually oblique to the cone axis, compressed and laterally keeled; micropyle short and blunt; resin ducts present in the leaves Dacrydium
6. Female cone bract fused to one side of the carpidium and borne subterminally on a warty and fleshy receptacle; juvenile leaves bilaterally flattened, falcate and distichous Dacrycarpus
Female cone bract free of carpidium; carpidium compressed, striated on both upper and lower surfaces, usually seated on fleshy, aril-like collar at maturity; juvenile leaves flattened, linear, not distichous Halocarpus
7. Leaves without hypodermis and containing a single resin duct below the vein; female cone borne on a scaly peduncle; no fleshy receptacle developed Prumnopitys
Leaves with hypodermis and containing 1-5 resin ducts; female cone borne on a naked peduncle; cone bracts swelling to form a fleshy receptacle Podocarpus

We feel this key is a useful extension of Molloy's article 'New Names for Native Conifers and a Check List of Species and Wild Hybrids', in Journal 16: 9-11. (Ed.).