1. Leaves oblong - lanceolate, ovate to orbicular, entire to serrate, without younger leaves in leaf axils
2. Inflorescence elongated; flowers secund, in arils of upper leaves, leaf-like bracts or small flat bracts; nutlets glabrous or with spreading or adpressed hairs
3. Stems scrambling, up to 1.5 m long; flowers mostly in lateral inflorescences arising from leaf-axils [Kashmir & Hazara only]
4. Stems with antrorse hairs, quadrangular; leaves densely hairy, corolla less than 20 mm; nutlets smooth, grey-black
5. Flowers in axils of small bracts or leaf-like bracts; nutlets minutely tuberculate, black; plants of dry or rocky places
6. Calyx without a scutellum at anthesis; chasmophytes with violet-blue flowers
7. Upper lip of calyx with a c. 3 mm high scutellum, not membranous-inflated
8. Leaf margins irregularly crenulate to serrate; abaxial leaf surface not with prominent raised venation
9. Inflorescence ± lax; bracts not or scarcely overlapping each other, less than 7 mm long; corolla usually yellowish with a purplish lower lip
10. Upper stem leaves narrow ovate to triangular-ovate, crenate to serrate, acute; leaf indumentum of short dense hairs, abaxially not confined to veins
11. Leaves narrow ovate, cuneate at base [Quetta and Waziristan]
12. Stems and leaves densely covered with long spreading hairs; abaxial leaf surface tomentose [Kurrum valley and Waziristan]
13. Upper stem leaves ovate-elliptic, sessile, crenulate to crenate, obtuse at apex; leaf indumentum sparse, mainly on veins of veins of abaxial surface