1	Plants armed with thorns or spines	(2)
+	Plants unarmed	(4)
2 (1)	Flowers 5-merous [wild]	(3)
+	Flowers 4-merous [cultivated]	22 *Catesbaea*
3 (2)	Calyx lobes foliaceous, persistent. Fruit 25-38 mm in diameter	25 *Catunaregam*
+	Calyx lobes neither foliaceous nor persistent. Emit 6-8 mm in diameter	24 *Himalrandia*
4 (1)	Inflorescence a globose head	(5)
+	Inflorescence not a globose head	(8)
5 (4)	Shrubs or trees, rarely climbers. Flowers pentamerous. Fruit not crowned with persistent calyx	(6)
+	Annual or perennial herbs. Flowers tetramerous. Fruit crowned with persistent calyx	16 *Borreria*
6 (5)	Corolla lobes imbricate, throat glabrous. Fruit an aggregate of capsules, few to many seeded. Seeds embedded in fleshy receptacle	
+	Corolla lobes valvate, throat hairy. Fruit not as above	(7)
7 (6)	Trees. Calyx lobes free. Fruit not as above. Seeds winged	29 *Mitragyna*
+	Shrubs or small trees. Calyx lobes nearly connate. Fruit a compound succulent berry. Seeds not winged	21 *Morinda*
8 (4)	Nodes with whorl of 4-8 (-10) leaves and leaf like stipules. Herbs and herbaceous climbers. Fruits globose. Plants often adhesive due to prickles or harsh hairs	(9)
+	Nodes with opposite leaves, rarely in whorls of 3-5 but plants either shrubs or trees	(13)
9 (8)	Flowers in panicles, cymes or capitula	(10)
+	Flowers in dense spikes	8 *Crucianella*
10 (9)	Flowers not enclosed by the membranous bracts	(11)
+	Most flowers enclosed by a large membranous white bract	10 *Callipeltis*
11 (10)	Fruit dry	(12)
+	Fruit fleshy, berry like	9 *Rubia*
12 (11)	Ultimate inflorescence branches without bracts or bracteoles. Corolla with a very short tube	11 *Galium*
+	Ultimate inflorescence branches with bracts and often bracteoles. Corolla with a very conspicuous tube	7 *Asperula*
13 (8)	No calyx lobe dilated into large lamina in fruit	(14)
+	Some calyx lobes in each inflorescence dilated into a large white or coloured lamina in fruit	28 *Mussaenda*
14 (13)	Leaves not anisophyllous. Anthem not connivent	(15)
+	Each pair of leaves with one large and one small leaf (anisophyllous). Anthers connivent	2 *Argostemma*
15 (14)	Fruit fleshy, drupaceous or a berry	(16)
+	Emit dry, capsule or mericarp	(20)
16 (15)	Ovary 1-2-loculed. Placentation basal or parietal	(17)
+	Ovary 5-loculed. Placentation axile	1 *Hamelia*
17 (16)	Ovules 1-2. Pollen not in tetrads	(18)
+	Ovules numerous. Pollen in tetrads	23 *Gardenia*
18 (17)	Plants not foetid. Corolla tube salver-shaped, lobes twisted in bud	(19)
+	Plants foetid. Corolla tube funnel-shaped, lobes valvale in bud	15 *Serissa*
19 (18)	Bracts membranous, lower bracts sheathing. Style twice as long as corolla tube; stigma fusiform. Leaves with bacterial nodules [wild]	27 *Pavetta*
+	Bracts coriaceous, not sheathing. Style not twice as long as corolla tube; stigmatic lobes divergent. Leaves without bacterial nodules [cultivated]	26 *Ixora*
20 (15)	Ovary 5-loculed; style ending in 5 stigmatic branches	(21)
+	Ovary 2-3 loculed; style either simple or 2-lobed (rarely 3-lobed in *Rondeletia*) or ending in 2 stigmatic branches	(22)
21 (20)	Capsule 5-valved at the apex. Bracteoles free	13 *Spermadictyon*
+	Capsule 5-valved at the base. Bracteoles united forming a tubular involucre	12 *Leptodermis*
22 (20)	Ovules many in each locule. Fruit many-seeded	(23)
+	Ovules 1-2 in each locule. Fruit 1-few-seeded	(30)
23 (22)	Large shrubs or trees	(24)
+	Herbs or shrubs	(27)

24 (23)	Flowers monomorphic. Glands absent. Capsule not beaked. Seeds winged	(25)
+	Flowers usually di-or trimorphic. Stipitate glands usually present between each pair of calyx lobes. Capsule beaked. Seeds without wings	6 *Pentas*
25 (24)	Flowers often large. Corolla lobes imbricate in bud. Stigma not so	(26)
+	Flowers small. Corolla lobes valvate in bud. Stigma clavate to capilate	32 *Hymenodictyon*
26 (25)	Flowers small, 0.5 cm long. Anthers exserted [wild]	33 *Wendlandia*
+	Flowers 3-5 cm long. Anthers included [cultivated]	31 *Rondeletia*
27 (23)	Leaf blades usually narrow and uninerved or lateral nerves obscure. Flowers small, usually tetramerous, monomorphic (only in flora area; elsewhere many species dimorphic). Stipitate glands absent between each pair of calyx lobes [wild]	(28)
+	Leaf blades usually broad with obvious lateral and tertiary venation. Flowers large, pentamerous, di-or timorphic. Stipitate glands usually present between each pair of calyx lobes [cultivated]	6 *Pentas*
28 (27)	Calyx teeth distant on the capsule. Capsule splitting at the apex	(29)
+	Calyx teeth contiguous on the capsule. Capsule splitting longitudinally	3 *Hedyotis*
29 (28)	Corolla tube cylindrical or infundibuliform, if cylindrical than either anthers and stigmas exserted or anthers below the stigma	4 *Oldenlandia*
+	Corolla tube cylindrical. Anthers and stigma included; stigmas always below the anthers	5 *Kohautia*
30 (22)	Erect or prostrate annual or perennial herbs Corolla 4-lobed. Stamens 4	(31)
+	Subshrub to shrubs. Corolla 5-lobed. Stamens 5	(32)
31 (30)	Calyx tube ovoid, globose, limb usually absent or inconspicuous. Fruit didymous not crowned	7 *Asperula*
+	Calyx tube ovate, limb 2-4-lobed, well developed. Fruit not didymous, crowned by persistent calyx	16 *Borreria*
32 (30)	Stipules connate with petiole forming a sheath with 2-many setae. Fruit not didymous	(33)
+	Stipules free and scarious. Fruit didymous, not encircled by persistent calyx teeth	14 *Aitchisonia*
33 (32)	Calyx limb accrescent after anthesis	(34)
+	Calyx limb not accrescent after anthesis	(35)
34 (33)	Calyx limb salverform, enlarged in fruit to form large orbicular and horizontal 5-lobed membranous reticulately veined wings. Bracts similar to stipules	20 *Pseudogaillonia*
+	Calyx limb bifid, enlarged in fruit to form 2 erect wings. Floral bracts forming an obconical 6-8-toothed membranous sheath	19 *Pterogaillonia*
35 (33)	Bracts homomorphic not forming a sheath or involucre	18 *Gaillonia*
+	Bracts heteromorphic, forming denticulate sixpartite involucre or sheath	17 *Jaubertia*