

Dichotomous Key: Common Trees and Shrubs in Newfoundland and Labrador Botanists in Training

This simple dichotomous key was developed by Dr. M.A.J. Collins and published in the booklet *Winter Ecology* (Oxen Pond Botanic Park, Memorial University of Newfoundland, 1976). It is a very useful tool when learning to identify some common evergreen shrubs and trees in Newfoundland and Labrador.

1.	a. b.	Buds opposite, branches opposite Buds and branches not opposite, either alternate or scattered around stem	2 8
2.	a. b.	Branches brittle and light, no terminal bud, and no lateral buds near tip	Sambucus pubens (Red Elderberry) 3
3.	a. b.	Twigs wine or red colored, buds small Twigs not wine or red colored, buds larger	4 5
4.	a. b.	Twigs and older branches red in color, buds slightly stalked, usually small shrubs in moist areas	Cornus stolonifera (Red Osier Dogwood) Acer spicatum (Mountain Maple)
5.	a. b.	Buds brownish in color, long and thin, normally terminal buds 1.2 cm or more in length Buds reddish or black, oval in shape, terminal buds less than 1.2 cm in length	•
6.	a. b.	Buds domed in shape, black, normally tall trees Buds roughly oval and red, normally shrubs	Fraxinus nigra (Black Ash) 7
7.	a. b.	Buds longer than broad, terminal bud less than 0.5 cm, twigs stout, not bearing berries	Acer rubrum (Red Maple) Viburnum edule (Squashberry)
8.	a. b.	Buds normally 1.2 cm in length or longer Buds normally 0.6 cm or less in length	9 11
9.	a. b.	Buds large, blackish in color and sticky Buds not so large, not black or sticky	Sorbus sp. (Dogberry) 10
10.	a. b.	Buds large and brown, definitely aromatic, not bearing berries, normally trees	Populus balsamifera (Balsam Poplar) Amelanchier sp. (Chuckley Pear)

11.	a. b.	Buds closely pressed onto stem, and not possessing more than one bud scale Buds not closely pressed onto stem, and often possessing 3 or more bud scales	Salix sp. (Willows) 12
12.	a. b.	Buds normally 0.6 cm or slightly more	13 18
13.	a. b.	Normally 2 types of buds on older trees, smaller leaf buds and fatter flower buds, older bark definitely greenish	Populus tremuloides (Trembling Aspen) 14
14.	a. b.	Buds slim, spindle shaped, purplish or brown, sometimes bearing single black berries, but no catkins	Amelanchier sp. (Chuckley Pear) 15
15.	a. b.	Trees or shrubs, usually possessing catkins without bitter almond taste	16 Prunus virginiana (Choke Cherry)
16.	a. b.	Small or large shrubs, possessing buds and immature catkins, and old 'cones' old bark brown to grey	17 Betula sp. (Birch)
17.	a. b.	Larger shrubs of wet areas, with rounded, obviously stalked buds, and drooping catkins	Alnus rugosa (Speckled Alder) Alnus crispa (Downy Alder)
18.	a. b.	Young twigs covered with obvious fine white fuzz, sometimes bearing single black berries, buds about 0.3 cm Twigs not covered with white fuzz, and not bearing black berries, buds about 1.5 mm	<i>Pyrus floribunda</i> (Chokeberry) 19
19.	a. b.	Several minute buds at tip of each twig, quite often infected with 'Black Knot' fungus (black swellings on twigs) Only 1 terminal bud, not infected with Black Knot	Prunus pennsylvanica (Pin Cherry) 20
20.	a. b.	Trees, stems covered with straw colored scales, buds small dark brown, quite often bearing cones	Larix laricina (Tamarack) Nemopanthus mucronata (Mountain Holly)