



This key classifies mangroves to their genera mainly using their leaves. Follow the steps in the key, until the mangrove is named.

Leaves opposite go to 9 Leaves alternate go to 2 Leaves compound Leaves simple go to 3 go to 4 3 Leaflets 1-2. Leaflets 1-7. asymmetrical symmetrical at their base at their base Cynometra **Xylocarpus** Sap milky (WARNING 4 Sap not milky go to 5 can damage eyes) Excoecaria # No stipules; Stipules, brownish-silver lacks brownishsilver scales go to 6 scales go to 8 6 Leaf scars Leaf scars circular (petiole not circular attaches here) go to 7 Aegialitis Broadest part of the Broadest part of the leaf towards the tip leaf about the middle Lumnitzera # Aegiceras

8	Leaf apex tapers, base rounded Heritiera	Leaf apex rounded or notched, base tapers Camptostemon
9	Leaf margins toothed Acanthus	Leaf margins not toothed go to 10
10	Pungent smell when leaf crshed <i>Osbornia</i>	No pungent smell when leaf crushed go to 11
11	Stipules go to 12	No stipules go to 13
12	Two salt glands on the base of the leaf stalk <i>Sonneratia</i>	No glands on base of leaf stalk <i>Avicennia</i> #
13	Stems with aerial stilt roots go to 14	Stems lack aerial stilt roots Bruguiera #
14	Stilt roots arch from stem <i>Rhizophora</i> #	Stilt (or buttress) roots grow close to or along the stem Ceriops #

- # shows mangroves found in all parts of Queensland, others are not found in Moreton Bay.
- Stipules: Scale or leaf-like structure found at the base of the leaves. Protect the developing leaf, but leave ring-like scar on the branch as they drop.



