

Key to *J. communis* varieties:

rev 2/2011

- 1a. tree or upright shrub, leaves 15 – 20 (25) mm, straight (not curved), acuminate – subulate, restricted to the eastern hemispherevar. **communis**
- 1b. prostrate or small shrub, leaves 8 -15 mm, curved (upturned), closely set, linear to linear-oblong, acuminate to subulate, in both eastern and/or western hemispheres
 - 2a. seed cones 10 – 13 mm diam., larger than leaf length, known only from southeastern Canada.....var. **megistocarpa**
 - 2b. seed cones 6 – 9 mm diam., smaller than leaf length, eastern and western hemispheres
 - 3a. glaucous stomatal band about as wide to 1.5 x as wide as each green leaf margin, prostrate or low shrub with ascending branchlet tips (or occasionally a spreading shrub), leaves upturned, rarely spreading, linear to curved, western hemispherevar. **depressa**
 - 3b. glaucous stomatal band twice or more as wide as each green leaf margin, spreading, mat-like shrub (or occasionally upright), leaves upright, sometimes almost imbricate, closely set, linear lanceolate
 - 4a. mature seed cones length greater than leaf length, grows in muskeg bogs, Calvert Island to Queen Charlotte Islands, and north to, Chichagof Island, Alaska.var. **charlottensis**
 - 4b. mature seed cones length less than or equal to leaf length
 - 5a. mature seed cones elongated-subglobose, stomatal band 3 to 4 times as wide as each green leaf marginvar. **jackii**
 - 5b. mature seed cones globose, stomatal band approximately 2 times as wide as each green leaf margin
 - 6a. leaves deeply concave, curved, without keel.....var. **saxatilis**
 - 6b. leaves not deeply concave, less curved, with keel, restricted to the far east: Korea, Kamchatka peninsula, Japan, southern Sakhalin Islandvar. **nipponica**