1. Leaf blades pinnately dissected into numerous linear lobes, appearing nearly pinnately compound ... 7. I. QUAMOCLIT

2. Leaf blades unlobed or with 1 or less commonly 2 pairs of triangular lobes, not appearing compound

3. Sepals and flower stalks conspicuously pubescent on the surface and margins with spreading to downward-angled hairs; stigmas 3-lobed

4. Sepals 12–25 mm long, long-tapered to a sharply pointed, linear tip ... 3. I. HEDERACEA

5. Sepals 10–17 mm long, narrowed or tapered to a sharply pointed, triangular tip ... 6. I. PURPUREA

6. Sepals and flower stalks glabrous or (in I. lacunosa) the sepals inconspicuously pubescent along the margins with spreading hairs; stigmas 2-lobed

7. Corollas red to orangish red, trumpet-shaped, the tube slender, widened abruptly at the tip; stamens exserted at flowering ... 2. I. COCCINEA

8. Corollas variously white, pink, purple, and/or blue but not red, the tube funnelform or slightly bell-shaped, widened gradually toward the tip; stamens not exserted at flowering

9. Sepals narrowed or tapered to a sharply pointed tip, the margins sparsely to moderately hairy; corollas 1.2–2.2 cm long, all white or (in hybrids) pale pink; fruits hairy ... 4. I. LACUNOSA

10. Sepals truncate, rounded or very bluntly pointed at the tip, sometimes tapered abruptly to a short, sharp point, the margins glabrous; corollas 2–8 cm long, white with a reddish purple center; fruits glabrous

11. Sepals 13–20 mm long, the outer sepals noticeably shorter than the inner ones; corollas 5–8 cm long ... 5. I. PANDURATA

12. Sepals 3.5–5.0 mm long, all similar in size; corollas 2–9 cm long

13. Sepals 3.5–5.0 mm long; corollas 2–4 cm long ... 1. I. AMNICOLA

14. Sepals 4–7 mm long; corollas 5–9 cm long ... 8. I. TRICOLOR