## Celastraceae (Bittersweet Family) Traits, Key, & Comparison Chart

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Traits of <i>Parnassia</i> (Celastraceae)	. 1
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## Genus Traits of *Parnassia* (grass-of-Parnassus)

[Parnassia is the only genus of the Celastraceae Family in NL]

- Herbaceous plants with basal rosettes of petiolate leaves and 0 or 1 sessile cauline leaf; stems and leaves are glabrous (without hairs).
- Flowers solitary, terminal on erect stems, bisexual, and 5-merous.
- Flowers have 5 green sepals, 5 white petals with prominent veins, 5 stamens (maturing sequentially), and a single pistil.
- Five staminodia (modified sterile stamens; *singular*: staminodium) are situated opposite the petals and alternate with the fertile stamens. Each staminodium has 3–27 slender segments that terminate in a spherical yellow gland.
- The pistil has an ovoid, superior ovary, ivory white or green, which has 4 carpels but only 1 locule (interior chamber); stigmas are 4 and sessile; styles are lacking.
- The fruit is an ovoid capsule, pale bronze-coloured or green, which dehisces (splits) into 4 valves.
- All Parnassia species in NL occur on wet, calcareous substates, such as fens, wet
  meadows, or limestone barrens, gravels, and shores. Parnassia kotzebuei is also found
  in alpine meadows, ravines, or snowbeds over limestone substrates.
- The most important traits that differentiate *Parnassia* species in our area are:
  - the presence, shape, and position of a cauline leaf,
  - the number of segments in the staminodia, and
  - the number of veins in the petals.

## Key to *Parnassia* species in Newfoundland and Labrador

1a.	Plants <1–2.8 dm (usually <1.5 dm) tall, scapose, lacking a cauline leaf; basal leaves with petioles usually less than 1 cm long; petals with 3 veins; staminodia have 3–5 gland-tipped segments						
1b.		ts <1–6.0 dm tall, usually with a sessile cauline leaf near or below the middle of the					
	stem; basal leaves with petioles to 17 cm long; petals with 5–13 veins; staminodia have 3–27 gland-tipped segments						
	2a.	Plants 1–6 dm tall; the cauline leaf is situated near the basal leaves or sometimes absent; leaf blades 2–7 cm long; petals have 5–12 prominent green veins; staminodia are divided nearly to the base into 3 segments.					
	2b.	Plants <1–3.5 dm tall; the cauline leaf is situated near or below the middle of the					
		stem; leaf blades 0.6–4 cm long; petals have 5–13 greyish veins; staminodia have 5–27 segments					
3a.	backward; sepals 4–11 mm long; petals 8–17 mm long, with 5–9 veins; staminodia 5–9						
2h	mm long, with 9–27 segments						
3b.	Petioles to 2 cm long; cauline leaf oblanceolate, ascending, blunt at the apex; sepals 3–6 mm long; petals 3.5–10 mm long, with 5–13 veins; staminodia 3.5–5 mm long, usually						
		5–7 (rarely 9) segments <i>Parnassia parviflora</i> (small-flower grass-of-Parnassus)					
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Parnassia (Celastraceae) Comparison Chart							
Parnassia Species:	P. glauca	P. palustris	P. parviflora	P. kotzebuei			
эрсисз.	fen grass-of- Parnassus	marsh grass-of- Parnassus	small-flower grass- of-Parnassus	Kotzebue's grass- of-Parnassus			
Size	1–6 dm tall	0.8–3.5 dm tall	0.6–3.5 dm tall	0.2–2.8 dm tall (seldom >1.5 dm)			
Basal Leaves	petioles 1.5–17 cm long; blades ovate to cordate, 2–7 cm long × 1–5 cm wide	petioles 2–10 cm long; blades ovate to cordate 0.6–4 cm long × 0.4–3 cm wide	petioles 0.4–2 cm long; blades ovate to oblong, 0.6–3.5 cm long × 0.5–2.5 cm wide	petioles 0.2–1 cm long; blades ovate to deltate, 0.4–3 cm long × 0.4–2.5 cm wide			
Cauline Leaf	ovate, acute at the apex; near the basal leaves, or absent	cordate, acute and curved backward at the apex; usually in the lower half of the stem	oblanceolate, blunt at the apex, ascending; near the middle or lower half of the stem	usually absent; if present, below the middle			
Sepals	2.5–5 mm long	4–11 mm long	3–6 mm long	1.5–8 mm long			
Petals	lanceolate to ovate, 9–18 mm long × 6–10 mm wide, with 5–12 green veins	ovate to obovate, 8–17 mm long × 5–12 mm wide, with 5–9 veins	ovate to obovate, 3.5–10 mm long × 4–6 mm wide, with 5–13 veins	ovate, 3–7 mm long × 2–3 m wide; usually with 3 veins			
Staminodia	4–7 mm long; divided nearly to the base into 3 gland-tipped segments	5–9 mm long; divided above into 9–27 gland-tipped segments, narrow- ed at the base	3.5–5 mm long; divided above into 5–7 (rarely 9) gland-tipped segments	1.3–2 mm long, divided above into 3–5 gland-tipped segments			
Range	w/nwNfld.	w/nwNfld., N to nLab.	sw/w/nwNfld., N to nLab	w/nwNfld, N to seLab., disj. in nLab.			

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