

Ericaceae (Heath or Blueberry Family) Key

Key to species in Newfoundland and Labrador

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- 1a. Plants herbaceous, with basal leaves; or plants mycotrophic, leaves lacking; scales and stems non-photosynthetic. **2**
- 1b. Plants with woody or barely woody stems; leaves photosynthetic, deciduous or evergreen, leaf arrangement opposite, alternate, or whorled. **12**
- 2a. Plants mycotrophic, leaves and stems lacking chlorophyll; leaves reduced and scale-like, lacking venation. **3**
- 2b. Plants herbaceous, with basal leaves; leaves deciduous or evergreen. **4**
- 3a. Plants white, with a solitary nodding flower; sepals 2–4, white, scale-like; petals 5, white; stamens 8–14; pistil solitary, the stigma surrounded by a dark brown ring.
..... ***Monotropa uniflora*** (ghost pipe)
- 3b. Plants yellow to yellow-orange, with a nodding raceme of several flowers; sepals 4–5, petals 4–5, stamens 8–10; pistil solitary, the stigma subtended by a ciliate ring of short hairs. ***Hypopitys monotropa*** (pinesap)
- 4a. Plants with 2–5 whorls of oblanceolate, evergreen leaves; flowers 3–7, in a terminal umbel; petals 5, rose-pink to white, calyx 5-lobed; stamens 10, filaments broad at the base, abruptly narrowed below the deep pink anthers, dehiscing through short terminal pores; the solitary pistil topped by a broad sessile stigma, 2.4–4 mm wide.
..... ***Chimaphila umbellata*** (pipsissewa)
- 4b. Plants with basal leaves only, flowers solitary or in racemes. **5**
- 5a. Plants with a solitary flower; petals ovate to broadly ovate, 8–12 mm long; stamens 10, the anthers bending backward towards the base of the filaments, dehiscing through pores at the end of 2 short basal tubules, facing away from the centre of the flower; pistil solitary, style 1, stigma with 5 short lobes; leaves with serrate margins.
..... ***Moneses uniflora*** (oneflower wintergreen)
- 5b. Plants with several flowers arranged in an erect raceme; calyx 5-lobed, petals 5, stamens 10, pistil 1; leaves with entire, obscurely crenate, or serrate margins. **6**
- 6a. Leaf blades ovate, with serrate margins; raceme one-sided.
..... ***Orthilia secunda*** (one-sided wintergreen)
- 6b. Leaves blade ovate, oblong, or nearly orbicular, margins entire to obscurely crenate; racemes with flowers spirally arranged, not one-sided (*Pyrola*). **7**

- 7a. Stigma short and straight, not exceeding the corolla ***Pyrola minor*** (lesser pyrola)
- 7b. Stigma S-shaped (declined, upward curved at apex), 4–10 mm long, exceeding the corolla.
..... **8**
- 8a. Leaf blades often with whitish or light green lines above the major veins; leaf blade shorter than the petiole; petals greenish-white. ***Pyrola chlorantha*** (greenish pyrola)
- 8b. Leaves solid green, leaf blade longer than or about equal to the petiole; corolla white or pink. **9**
- 9a. Leaf blades elliptic to oblong; membranaceous, upper surface dull; leaf blade longer than the petiole; petals creamy white. ***Pyrola elliptica*** (shinleaf)
- 9b. Leaf blades ovate, orbicular, to reniform; coriaceous, upper surface glossy; leaf blade and petiole about equal in length; petals deep to pale pink, or white-tinged with pink. **10**
- 10a. Leaf blades 1–4 cm long; flowers relatively large, petals creamy white to crimson, 6–10 mm long; calyx lobes 5–7-nerved; anthers 1.7–2.3 mm long, stigma 3–6 mm long.
..... ***Pyrola grandiflora*** (arctic pyrola)
- 10b. Leaf blade 1.8–8 cm long; petals pink or white, 5–8 mm long; calyx lobe nerveless or 3–5-nerved; anthers 2–3.6 mm long; stigma 5–11 mm long. **11**
- 11a. Petals deep to pale pink; calyx lobes thin, lanceolate-triangular, 1.8–3 mm long, tips acute-acuminate.....***Pyrola asarifolia*** (pink pyrola)
- 11b. Petals creamy- to milky white; calyx-lobes firm, oblong-lanceolate, 1.6–3+ mm long, tips acute to obtuse. ***Pyrola americana*** (roundleaf pyrola)
- 12a. Plants with creeping, trailing, or matted stems; stems barely to slightly woody; leaves opposite or alternate, sometimes appearing whorled. **13**
- 12b. Plants erect, with woody stems. **33**
- 13a. Plants with slender trailing or creeping stems, to 1+ m long, with ascending branches to 20 cm tall; corolla 4-lobed; stamens 8; leaves to 1.7 cm long by up to 0.5 cm wide, blades small, elliptic, ± triangular, ovate, or nearly orbicular. **14**
- 13b. Plants with prostrate, multi-branched stems, forming mats or colonies to 60 cm tall; corolla 4- or 5-lobed; stamens 10; leaves to 8 cm long by up to 1.5 cm wide; blades small and linear to large and oval. **17**
- 14a. Stems slender, densely covered with stiff (strigose) reddish-brown hairs; flowers with a white campanulate corolla, stamens less than 1 mm long, the flat elliptic filaments shorter than the anthers; fruit white, ovoid, berry-like, 2.5–6 mm long.
..... ***Gaultheria hispidula*** (creeping snowberry)

- 14b. Stems very slender to thread-like, glabrous to minutely hairy; flowers with a deeply 4-lobed corolla, whitish-pink to pink, strongly reflexed; stamens obviously exerted; fruit a light to dark red globose berry, 5–15 mm diam. (*Vaccinium*, in part). **15**
- 15a. Flowers and fruits axillary, pedicels arising from the base of the current year's growth; leaves 5–18 mm long, elliptic to oval, with rounded apices. **Vaccinium macrocarpon** (large cranberry)
- 15b. Flowers and fruit terminal, pedicel arising from the tip of the current year's growth; leaves 2–10 mm long, ovate to narrowly triangular, with acute apices. **16**
- 16a. Pedicels minutely pubescent; corolla lobes 5.5–6 mm long, stamens more than 4 mm long, anthers 1.5–1.8 mm long. **Vaccinium oxycoccos** (small cranberry)
- 16b. Pedicels glabrous or nearly so; corolla lobes less than 5.5 mm long, stamens less than 4 mm long, anthers 0.7–1.1 mm long. **Vaccinium microcarpum** (small bog cranberry)
- 17a. Plants with alternate leaves, blades elliptic, oblanceolate, oval, obovate, or nearly orbicular..... **18**
- 17b. Plants with opposite leaves, blades lanceolate to ovate, often small, scale-like, and overlapping, blades to 6 mm long by up to 1.5 mm wide; or leaves alternate and densely spirally along the stem, appearing whorled, blades slender, subulate, linear, or linear-oblong, blades to 10 mm long by up to 1.3 mm wide **26**
- 18a. Leaves evergreen. **19**
- 18b. Leaves deciduous. **23**
- 19a. Leaf surfaces hairy or scurfy, covered with golden resinous glands and/or rusty-coloured peltate scales. **20**
- 19b. Leaf surfaces glabrous, shiny to glossy. **22**
- 20a. Upper leaf surfaces dull, stems and lower leaf surfaces scurfy; leaf surfaces and stems also bearing aromatic resin dots; corolla purple. **Rhododendron lapponicum** (Lapland rosebay)
- 20b. Upper leaf surfaces shiny or dull, with dense to scattered hairs; aromatic resin dots lacking; corolla white to pink-tinged. **21**
- 21a. Stems with above-ground creeping woody stems, leaves ovate to oval, 3–8 cm long, leaf surfaces and stems hairy; flowers fragrant, few in terminal cluster; corolla white-hairy along the tube and throat of the corolla. **Epigaea repens** (trailing arbutus)

- 21b. Stems with below-ground woody stems (rhizomes), leaves oblanceolate to obovate, 1.5–4.5 cm long; leaf surfaces with scattered hairs, leaf margins serrate, with slender bristle-tipped teeth; corolla glabrous inside; stamens with hairy filaments.
..... ***Gaultheria procumbens*** (eastern teaberry)
- 22a. Lower leaf surface glabrous to slightly hairy; calyx and corolla lobes 5; fruit a dry berry-like drupe, unpalatable, with white, mealy-textured flesh.
..... ***Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*** (common bearberry)
- 22b. Lower leaf surface bearing scattered dark bristly glandular hairs; calyx and corolla lobes 4; fruit an edible red berry with juicy reddish flesh when ripe.....
..... ***Vaccinium vitis-idaea*** (partridgeberry)
- 23a. Leaves with slender petioles, lacking winged margins; fruit a blue to bluish-black berry, seeds several to many, less than 1 mm diam.; older stems lacking marcescent leaves or leaf bases. **24**
- 23b. Leaves with winged petioles; fruit a red to purplish-black drupe, with 4–5 stony pit (pyrenes), about 2.5–3 mm long and each containing 1 seed, older stems with or without marcescent leaves or leaf bases. **25**
- 24a. Leaves oblanceolate to obovate, lower surface not glaucous, apex acute to obtuse, margins serrulate, at least above the middle; flower solitary, axillary; calyx and corolla lobes 5, corolla narrowly urceolate, white to deep pink; buds of winter twigs with 2 shiny valvate bud scales..... ***Vaccinium caespitosum*** (dwarf bilberry)
- 24b. Leaves elliptic, obovate, to orbicular, lower surface glaucous and reticulate, apex obtuse to rounded, margins entire; flowers 1–3 in axils of leaves at branch tips; calyx and corolla lobes 4–5, corolla broadly urceolate, white to deep pink; buds of winter twigs with more than 3 overlapping (imbricate) bud scales.
..... ***Vaccinium uliginosum*** (bog bilberry)
- 25a. Leaves 4–15 mm long, petioles with ciliate margins, older stems bearing marcescent leaves and leaf bases. ***Arctous alpina*** (alpine bearberry)
- 25b. Leaves 15–30 mm long, petiole margins entire, not ciliate, older stems smooth, lacking marcescent leaves. ***Arctous rubra*** (red bearberry)
- 26a. Leaves opposite; leaf blades lanceolate, oval, to ovate. **27**
- 26b. Leaves alternate, tightly spiralled around the stem; leaf blades subulate to linear. **29**
- 27a. Flower in terminal and axillary 1-sided racemes, perianth pale lavender; leaves 2.5–3.5 mm long, with auriculate clasping leaf bases. ***Calluna vulgaris*** (Scottish heather)
- 27b. Flowers terminal, solitary or in small clusters, corolla pink or white; leaves 3–8 mm long, short-petiolate or sessile, without clasping leaf bases. **28**

- 28a. Leaves strongly imbricate, with leaf tips overlapping and appressed to the next upper leaf base, leaves 4-ranked (decussate); flowers axillary, solitary, on pedicels nodding; corolla white, campanulate; stamens 10.
..... ***Cassiope tetragona*** (four-angled mountain heather)
- 28b. Leaves not strongly overlapping nor 4-ranked; flowers terminal, solitary, or in clusters of 2–6; on erect pedicels; corolla pink, open-campanulate; stamens 5.
..... ***Kalmia procumbens*** (alpine azalea)
- 29a. Leaves subulate and slender, moss-like, or linear and flat; flowers solitary, nodding; corollas white or purple, 5-lobed; stamens 8–10; fruit an erect capsule. **30**
- 29b. Leaves linear and terete, the leaf margins strongly revolute and enclosing the lower leaf surface; flowers minute, unisexual or bisexual, with 3 sepals and 3 petals, soon dehiscent; stamen 3 or 4, dark purple, exserted; fruit a small fleshy berry-like drupe. **31**
- 30a. Plants with erect shoots, leaves below the stem apex spreading, oriented \pm perpendicular to the stem, leaf blades linear, 4–10 mm long by 1.0–1.3 mm wide; flowers nodding, in terminal clusters of 1–6 flowers; perianth and pedicels glandular pubescent; corolla purple 4–9 mm long, urceolate.
..... ***Phyllodoce caerulea*** (purple mountain heather)
- 30b. Plants creeping, small and moss-like; leaves ascending, subulate, 2–3 mm long by 0.5–0.8 mm wide; flowers and pedicels glabrous, erect to somewhat nodding; corolla white, about 4 mm long, open-campanulate, calyx deep red.
..... ***Harrimanella hypnoides*** (moss heather)
- 31a. Mature fruit pink to red, somewhat translucent, 3–5 mm in diameter; leaves 4–5 mm long. ***Empetrum eamesii*** (pink crowberry)
- 31b. Mature fruit purple, reddish-purple, or black, opaque, 5–10 mm in diameter; leaves 2.5–7 mm long. **32**
- 32a. Mature fruit purple to reddish-purple, 5–9 mm in diameter; branch tips white-tomentose; leaves 4–7 mm long; flowers usually bisexual.
..... ***Empetrum atropurpurea*** (purple crowberry)
- 32b. Mature fruit black, 5–10 mm in diameter; branch tips glabrous to slightly hairy; leaves 2.5–7 mm long; flowers unisexual or bisexual.
..... ***Empetrum nigrum*** (black crowberry)
- 33a. Leaves opposite or whorled; corolla open saucer-shaped; stamens 10, arching backward, with the anthers tucked in small pocket-like indentations along the inner sides of the pink corolla. **34**
- 33b. Leaves alternate; corolla white to pinkish, campanulate; stamens free, ascending or erect. **35**

- 34a. Leaves usually whorled, with 3 leaves per node; leaf blades green, somewhat dull above, elliptic, oval, or oblanceolate, to 8 cm long, up to 2.5 cm wide; leaf margins flat to barely revolute, lower surface slightly paler, but not strongly whitened; flowers several to many, borne in axillary clusters around the base of the current year's growth. ***Kalmia angustifolia*** (sheep laurel)
- 34b. Leaves opposite; leaf blades dark green, shiny, linear-oblong, to 4.5 cm long, up to 1.5 cm wide; leaf margins strongly revolute, the lower surface strongly whitened; flowers in terminal clusters of 3–8 flowers. ***Kalmia polifolia*** (bog laurel)
- 35a. Margins of leaves strongly revolute, at least when young. **36**
- 35b. Margins of leaves flat to barely revolute. **39**
- 36a. Corolla broadly urceolate, 5–8 mm long, pinkish-white, flowers nodding; leaves linear-lanceolate, upper surface with impressed veins, lower surface noticeably whitened. ***Andromeda polifolia*** (bog rosemary)
- 36b. Corolla lobes divided nearly to the base, pink or white, flower in axillary or terminal clusters, not nodding; leaf oblong-, upper surface with or without impressed veins, if veins are impressed, lower surface is densely woolly (*Rhododendron*). **37**
- 37a. Leaves deciduous, margins loosely revolute when young, flowers mauve-purple to pink, blooming before the leaves emerge. ***Rhododendron canadense*** (Rhodora)
- 37b. Leaves evergreen, margins strongly revolute, lower surface covered in white (when young) to rusty-coloured woolly hairs (densely lanate); flowers white. **38**
- 38a. Leaf blades elliptic to oblong, 20–50 mm long by 15–25 mm wide, usually 3–4 times longer than wide; upper leaf surface with veins barely impressed; pedicels of capsule erect to arching, not recurved.
..... ***Rhododendron groenlandicum*** (Labrador tea)
- 38b. Leaf blades linear (usually) to narrowly oblong, 5–15 mm long by 1–3 mm wide, usually 5–8 times as long as wide; upper leaf surface with veins deeply impressed; pedicels of capsule strongly recurved (fish hook-like) just below the capsule.
..... ***Rhododendron tomentosum*** (northern Labrador tea)
- 39a. Leaves evergreen; stems, leaves, and calyx covered with numerous cinnamon-brown scales; flowers white, in terminal 1-sided racemes. fruit a small capsule.
..... ***Chamaedaphne calyculata*** (leatherleaf)
- 39b. Leaves deciduous; stems, leaves, and calyx smooth to hairy, not scurfy-scaly; flowers solitary in leaf axils or in terminal or axillary racemes; fruit a berry or fleshy drupe. **40**

- 40a. Plants 3–10 dm tall; leaves and stems covered with golden resin-dots or glandular hairs; flowers in racemes; fruit a dark purple-black drupe with 10 small pits (pyrenes) about 2 mm long..... **41**
- 40b. Plants 1–5 dm tall; leaves and stems glabrous or hairy, not covered in resin dots or glandular hairs; flowers axillary or in racemes; fruit a blue berry, often with a glaucous bloom; seeds small. **42**
- 41a. Stems and both leaf surfaces bearing sessile golden resin-dots; leaves membranaceous, elliptic, oblong, to oblanceolate, apex acute, slightly mucronate; flowers with a greenish to bronze or salmon-coloured corolla. ***Gaylussacia baccata*** (black huckleberry)
- 41b. Stems and both leaf surfaces bearing stalked glandular hairs; leaves coriaceous, oblanceolate to obovate, apex noticeably mucronate; flowers with a white campanulate corolla. ***Gaylussacia bigeloviana*** (bog huckleberry)
- 42a. Flowers solitary, borne in the axils of leafy bracts and leaves of new growth; winter twigs glabrous and shiny, terminating in a slender spine-like broken tip that often exceeds the pseudoterminal bud, buds with 2 valvate scales, shiny; leaves elliptic, broadly ovate, to nearly orbicular; leaf margin entire, except for a few low rounded teeth below the middle of the blade; calyx lobes barely present, appearing as a ring at the tip of the berry, corolla pinkish to white, usually truncate at the base (bilberries). ***Vaccinium ovalifolium*** (ovalleaf bilberry)
- 42b. Flowers in terminal and/or axillary racemes; winter twigs hairy or glabrous, with narrow lines of hairs along the stem, the stem surface also bearing small warty bumps (stems verrucose); buds with 4–6 overlapping (imbricate) bud scales, not shiny; leaves narrowly elliptic, lanceolate, or elliptic; corolla pinkish to white, usually rounded at the base (blueberries). **43**
- 43a. Stems and leaves downy pubescent; leaf margins entire.
..... ***Vaccinium myrtilloides*** (velvetleaf blueberry)
- 43b. Stems and leaves glabrous, leaf margins serrulate, the teeth with or without stipitate glands..... **44**
- 44a. Plants 10–30 cm tall; leaves elliptic, 15–41 mm long by 6–16 mm wide; leaf margins serrulate, the small teeth ending in deciduous stipitate glands; berries 3–12 mm in diameter. ***Vaccinium angustifolium*** (lowbush blueberry)
- 44b. Plants 1–9 cm tall; leaves narrowly elliptic, 8–21 mm long by 2–6 mm wide; leaf margins serrulate, but lacking stipitate glands; berries 3–5 mm in diameter.
..... ***Vaccinium boreale*** (northern blueberry)

***Arctostaphylos* and *Arctous* (Ericaceae) Comparison Chart**

Species:	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	<i>Arctous alpina</i>	<i>Arctous rubra</i>
	common bearberry	alpine bearberry	red bearberry
Leaves	10–25 mm long, oblanceolate to obovate, upper surface shiny; blade margins entire ; marcescent leaves absent	4–15 mm long, oblanceolate to obovate, upper surface rugose ; blade margins serrate; bearing marcescent leaves at base of older stems	15–30 mm long, oblanceolate to obovate; upper surface rugose ; blade margins serrate; marcescent leaves absent
Petioles	2–4 mm long, not winged , margins entire	1–4 mm long, winged, with ciliate margins	1–4 mm long, winged, with entire margins
Flowers	corolla ± 5 mm long, white with very short pink lobes	corolla 3.5–4.5 mm long, white to greenish-yellow, lobes 0.5 mm long	corolla 3.5–4.5 mm long, white to creamy white, lobes 1 mm long
Fruit	a red berry-like drupe, with white mealy flesh	a purplish-black drupe, with juicy flesh	a red drupe, with juicy flesh

***Empetrum* (Ericaceae) Comparison Chart**

<i>Empetrum</i> species:	<i>E. atropurpurea</i>	<i>E. eamesii</i>	<i>E. nigrum</i>
	purple crowberry	pink crowberry	black crowberry
Shoots	branch tips white-tomentose , non-glandular	branch tips white-tomentose , non-glandular	branch tips usually glabrous and glandular , occasionally slightly white tomentose or non-glandular
Leaves	4–7 mm long	4–5 mm long	2.5–7 mm long
Flowers	usually bisexual, occasionally unisexual, plants polygamous	unisexual, plants dioecious	unisexual or bisexual, plants dioecious or polygamous
Fruit	purple to reddish-purple, opaque, 5–9 mm in diameter	pink to red, somewhat translucent, 3–5 mm in diameter	black, opaque, 5–10 mm in diameter

***Gaultheria* (Ericaceae) Comparison Chart**

<i>Gaultheria</i> species:	<i>G. hispidula</i>	<i>G. procumbens</i>
	creeping snowberry	eastern teaberry
Stems	creeping, 10–14 cm long, with dense, stiff (strigose), reddish-brown hairs	erect, 5–20 cm tall, finely woolly (lanate), with pale glabrescent hairs
Leaves	elliptic to oval, 0.3–1 cm long; petioles short, pale green; upper surface dark green, glossy; paler beneath, lower surface and margins bearing short stiff hairs	oval to obovate, 1.5–4.5 cm long; petioles pink, 1–3 mm long; upper surface dark green, glossy; lower surface paler, glabrous, leaf margins with slender bristle-tipped teeth
Flowers	calyx and corolla 4-lobed, white; corolla campanulate, 2–3.5 mm long; stamens with flat glabrous filaments shorter than the anthers	calyx and corolla 5-lobed, white; corolla urceolate, 8–10 mm long; stamens with flat hairy filaments longer than anthers
Fruit	white, berry-like, 2.5–6 mm long, ovoid, bearing scattered stiff hairs; a fleshy capsule surrounded by the fleshy calyx	red, berry-like, 6–9 mm wide, globose, glabrous; a fleshy capsule surrounded by the fleshy calyx

***Gaylussacia* (Ericaceae) Comparison Chart**

<i>Gaylussacia</i> species:	<i>G. baccata</i>	<i>G. bigeloviana</i>
	black huckleberry	bog huckleberry
Height	3–10 dm tall; stems bearing sessile golden resin-dots	3–7.5 dm tall; stems finely pubescent and stipitate-glandular
Leaves	leaves membranaceous , 2.5–5 cm long; blades elliptic, oblong, to oblanceolate, apex acute, slightly mucronate, margins ciliate; both blade surfaces with sessile golden resin-dots (resinous glands)	leaves ± coriaceous , 2–4 cm long; blades oblanceolate to obovate, apex noticeably mucronate, margins ciliate; upper leaf surfaces bearing stipitate-glandular and sessile glandular hairs
Flowers	calyx with sessile glands; corolla greenish to bronze or salmon-coloured , campanulate, 4–5 mm long	calyx stipitate glandular ; corolla white to pinkish, campanulate, 6.5–7.5 mm long
Fruit	dark bluish-black berry-like drupe , globose, 6–7 mm across, glabrous	black berry-like drupe , globose, 6–8 mm across, glandular-pubescent

Kalmia (Ericaceae) Comparison Chart

<i>Kalmia</i> species:	<i>K. angustifolium</i>	<i>K. polifolia</i>	<i>K. procumbens</i>
	sheep laurel	bog laurel	alpine azalea
Height	erect shrubs, 3–15 dm tall	erect shrubs, to 10 dm tall	prostrate shrubs , forming low mats, 0.5–1 dm tall
Leaves	usually whorled, with 3 leaves/node ; leaf blades, elliptic, oval, or oblanceolate, to 8 cm long ; dull above , not strongly whitened beneath	opposite ; leaf blades linear-oblong, 1.5–4.5 cm long ; dark green and shiny above, lower surface strongly whitened	opposite ; leaf blades narrowly lanceolate to ovate, 3–8 mm long ; lower surface finely tomentose
Flowers	4–12 flowers in axillary clusters at base of new growth; corolla pink, 7.5–9.5 mm long, bowl-shaped (crateriform), shallowly 5- lobed	3–8 flowers in terminal clusters; corolla pink, 9–11 mm long, bowl- shaped (crateriform), shallowly 5-lobed	solitary or few in small terminal clusters; corolla pink, 3–5 mm long, open- campanulate, deeply 5- lobed
Stamens	stamens 10, arching backward, with the anthers tucked in small pocket-like indentations along the inner sides of the pink corolla		stamens 5, erect
Fruit	capsules 2–3.5 mm long, with 5 locules	capsules 4–6 mm long, with 5 locules	capsules 3–4 mm long, with 2–3 locules

Pyrola (Ericaceae) Comparison Charts

Pyrola Chart 1 (of 2): Leaves with blades longer than 3.3 cm			
<i>Pyrola</i> species:	<i>P. americana</i>	<i>P. asarifolia</i>	<i>P. elliptica</i>
	roundleaf pyrola	pink pyrola	shinleaf
Scape Height	1–4 dm tall	1.5–4.3 dm tall	to 2.7 dm tall
Leaves	petioles 1.5–7 cm long, blade to 8 cm long coriaceous, lustrous, ovate to orbicular; veins often paler	petioles 1.5–6.5 cm long, blade to 7.1 cm long, coriaceous, lustrous, ovate, orbicular, to reniform	petiole to 4 cm long, blade to 8 cm long, longer than wide; thin, dull, elliptic to oblong
Raceme	4–22 flowered	4–29 flowered	3–21 flowered
Perianth	calyx lobes ovate to obovate, 2–4.3 mm long, apices acute to obtuse; petals white to pinkish, 10.5 mm long	calyx lobes lanceolate, 1.4–5.5 mm long, apices acute to acuminate; petals pinkish-white to deep reddish-pink, 4.8–9.1 mm long	calyx lobes ovate, 1.2–2.1 mm long, apices acute to short-acuminate; petals white to creamy-white, 6–8.8 mm long
Stamens	filaments 0.6–0.9 mm wide at base; anther tubules yellowish brown to pink or reddish, 0.2–0.3 mm	filaments 0.6–1.1 mm wide at base; anther tubules pink to pinkish-brown, 0.1–0.4 mm	filaments 0.6–0.9 mm wide at base; anther tubules yellowish brown, 0.3–0.6 mm
Pistil	ovary green; style sigmoid, exerted, 7–11 mm long	ovary green; style sigmoid, exerted, 7–10 mm long	ovary green; style sigmoid, exerted, 5–7 mm long

Pyrola Chart 2 (of 2): Leaves with blades less than 3.5 cm long

<i>Pyrola</i> species:	<i>P. chlorantha</i>	<i>P. grandiflora</i>	<i>P. minor</i>
	greenish pyrola	arctic pyrola	lesser pyrola
Scape Height	to 2.2 dm tall	0.5–1.6 dm tall	to 2.6 dm tall
Leaves	petiole to 6 cm long, blade 1.8–2.8 cm long; coriaceous, dull , elliptic, ovate, or orbicular; veins often paler	petioles 1–6.5 cm long, blade 1–3.3 cm long, usually wider than long, coriaceous, lustrous , ovate to orbicular or reniform; veins often paler	petiole to 3.2 cm long, blade 2–3 cm long; thin, dull , ovate, obovate, or orbicular
Raceme	2–8 flowered	4–12 flowered	3–17 flowered
Perianth	calyx lobes ovate , 1.2–1.7 mm long, apices obtuse ; petals greenish-white , 4.5–9 mm long	calyx lobes lanceolate to oblong, purplish , 2.8–6 cm long, apices obtuse to rounded ; petals white to pinkish, 6–10 mm long	calyx lobes broadly ovate , 1.3–1.8 mm long, apices acute to obtuse ; petals white to pinkish, 3.3–5 mm long
Stamens	filaments 0.7–1.2 mm wide at base; anther tubules yellowish brown, 0.7–1.1 mm	filaments 0.2–0.3 mm wide at base ; anther tubules yellow to yellowish-brown, 0.1–0.2 mm	filament base of stamens 0.1–0.4 mm wide ; anther tubules absent
Pistil	ovary green; style sigmoid, exerted, 5–7 mm long	ovary deep reddish-purple ; style sigmoid, barely exerted, 4.5–8 mm long	ovary green; style straight, included , 0.8–1.5 mm long

Rhododendron (Ericaceae) Comparison Chart

<i>Rhododendron</i> species:	<i>R. canadense</i>	<i>R. lapponicum</i>	<i>R. groenlandicum</i>	<i>R. tomentosum</i>
	rhodora	Lapland rosebay	Labrador tea	trapper's tea
Height	erect, to 10 dm tall	low, prostrate, to 5 dm tall	erect, to 10 dm tall	low, prostrate, to 5 dm tall
Leaf Shape & Size	deciduous, emerging after the flowers; elliptic, oblong, to oblanceolate; 1–8.3 cm long x 0.4–3 cm wide	evergreen, elliptic, oblong, ovate, to obovate, 0.4–2 cm long x 0.2–0.7 cm wide	evergreen, oval to oblong, 2–5 cm long x 1.5–2.5 cm wide [3–4 times as long as wide]	evergreen, linear to narrowly oblong, 0.5–1.5 cm long x 0.1–0.3 cm wide [5–8 times as long as wide]
Leaf Upper Surface	bluish-green, pubescent and stipitate-glandular, margins slightly revolute	dark green, dull, coriaceous, with conspicuous lepidote scales and resin-dots, margins flat to ± revolute	dark green, dull, coriaceous, rugose, with impressed veins, margins strongly revolute	
Leaf Lower Surface	paler, somewhat glaucous	bearing rusty-brown lepidote scales	densely tomentose with white to rusty-brown matted hairs	
Flowers	corolla pink to purple, 2-lipped, with 2 lower oblanceolate lobes and a broad 3-lobed upper lip	corolla purple, funnelform, 7.5–14 mm long, 5-lobed in upper ¼ to ½ of corolla	corolla white, with 5 deeply divided, ± equal lobes, 5–7 mm long	
Capsule	pedicels erect	pedicels erect	pedicels arching	pedicels recurved, distinctly hooked

***Vaccinium* (Ericaceae) Comparison Charts**

<i>Vaccinium</i> Chart 1 (of 3): Shrub species of forest and/or barren habitats				
<i>Vaccinium</i> species:	<i>V. angustifolium</i>	<i>V. boreale</i>	<i>V. myrtilloides</i>	<i>V. ovalifolium</i>
	lowbush blueberry	northern blueberry	velvetleaf blueberry	ovalleaf bilberry
Height	1–6 dm tall	< 1 dm tall	2–6 dm tall	3–15 dm tall
Twigs	Verrucose and glabrous , except for 2 narrow lines of short hairs		verrucose and velvety pubescent	smooth and glabrous ; ending in a short spine-like tip
Buds	bud scales several, imbricate			bud scales 2, valvate, connate
Leaves	elliptic, 1.5–4.5 cm long ; ± glabrous, except for hairs on veins and petioles; margins serrate with gland-tipped teeth	narrow elliptic, < 1–2 cm long , ± glabrous, except for hairs on veins and petioles; margins serrulate with gland-tipped teeth	elliptic, 2–4 cm long, blades and petioles pubescent, downy on lower surface ; margins entire	oval to ovate, 1.5–5 cm long ; glabrous; margins entire except for a few coarse teeth near base
Flowers	Several in axillary and/or terminal racemes; calyx lobes 5, triangular, erect and persistent in fruit			solitary in leaf axils ; calyx lobes barely present
Fruit	a glaucous blueberry, 6–15 mm diam.	a glaucous blueberry, 3–5 mm diam.	a glaucous blueberry, 6–10 mm diam.	a glaucous blueberry, 6–10 mm diam.

***Vaccinium* Chart 2 (of 3): Dwarf shrub species of forest and/or barren habitats**

<i>Vaccinium</i> species:	<i>V. caespitosum</i>	<i>V. uliginosum</i>	<i>V. vitis-idaea</i>
	dwarf bilberry	bog bilberry	partridgeberry
Plants	0.3–6 dm tall, ascending or forming prostrate mats	0.2–6 dm, ascending or forming prostrate mats	to 1.5 dm tall, trailing , forming prostrate mats
Leaves	deciduous , 1–3 cm long; elliptic, oblanceolate, or obovate; upper surface glabrous, lower surface glandular; margins serrulate, at least above the middle	deciduous , 0.8–1.4 cm long; ± firm , elliptic, oblanceolate, to orbicular; glaucous, at least on the lower surface, and reticulate beneath ; margins entire	evergreen , 0.5–2 cm long; coriaceous, shiny, dark green , elliptic to obovate; lower surface paler, with scattered dark glandular bristles ; margins entire
Flowers	solitary, axillary; calyx lobes barely present; corolla 5-lobed , white to pink or pink-striped, urceolate, 4–7 mm long	1–3, in upper leaf axis; calyx and corolla 4–5 lobed ; corolla white to deep pink, urceolate, 3–4 mm long	in terminal clusters; calyx and corolla 4-lobed ; corolla white, pink, or reddish, urceolate, 3–5 mm long;
Fruit	a glaucous blue berry , 5–9 mm long	a glaucous deep blue berry , 6–8 mm long	a tart red berry , 8–10 mm across

Vaccinium Chart 3 (of 3): Dwarf shrub species of wetland habitats

<i>Vaccinium</i> species:	<i>V. macrocarpon</i>	<i>V. oxycoccos</i>	<i>V. microcarpum</i>
	large cranberry	small cranberry	small bog cranberry
Plants	to 1.5 dm tall by 3–6 dm long, ascending and trailing	to 5 cm tall by 1–8 dm long; plants tetraploid	to 5 cm tall by 3 dm long; plants diploid
Leaves	5–18 mm long, elliptic, oval, to oblong, apex rounded ; lower surface glaucous	4.4–6.5 mm long , ovate to narrowly triangular, apex acute; lower surface glaucous	2–5.4 mm long , ovate to narrowly triangular, apex acute; lower surface glaucous
Flowers	flowers 1–6, axillary , arising from base of current year's growth; pedicels pubescent, with 2 bracts above the middle; corolla lobes 6–10 mm long	flowers 2–4, terminal , arising from the tip of the current year's growth; pedicels minutely pubescent, with 2 bracts above the middle; corolla lobes 5–6.8 mm long	flowers solitary, terminal , arising from the tip of the current year's growth; pedicels ± glabrous, with 2 bracts above the middle; corolla lobes 4.4–5.2 mm long
Stamens	stamens ± 3–4 mm long, anthers ± 2–3 mm long	stamens > than 4 mm long, anthers 0.35–2.3 mm long	stamens < than 4 mm long, anthers 0.7–1.1 mm long
Fruit	a red ovoid to spherical berry, 9–14 mm long	a red spherical berry, 10–15 mm long	a red ovoid to spherical berry, 5–8 mm long
Range	Insular Nfld. only	widespread throughout NL	north of 51° N in Labrador