



SPECIAL PLANTS OF
NEW JERSEY

factsheet

Bog Rosemary

Scientific Name: *Andromeda polifolia* var. *glaucophylla*

State-listed: Endangered

Federally-listed: None

State Conservation Rank: S1

Global Conservation Rank: G5T5

Description/Identification Tips: Low, evergreen shrub up to 50 cm tall in the heath family (Ericaceae). Leaves narrow, leathery, dark green or blue-gray above with a white "felt" on undersides, leaf edges rolled under. Flowers with 5 petals, small, bell-shaped, clustered in nodding umbels, white or pink.

Range: Northeast U.S. south to WV, west to MN; Saskatchewan through eastern Canada.

Best Time to See: Blooms late spring through early summer.

Habitat: Often grows in scattered clumps in cold, acid bogs with sphagnum moss.

Management: Maintenance of moist hydrological conditions.

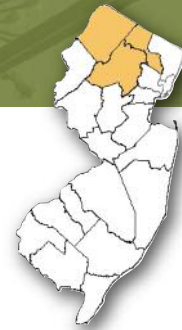
Needs: Population monitoring and basic biological research.

Comments: Despite its common name and similar leaves, Bog Rosemary is unrelated to the common garden rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*).

References: Newcomb 1977; Gleason and Cronquist 1991; Kartesz 1994; Eastman 1995; NatureServe 2010; USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database 2011.

Ecological Interactions

- * Bog Rosemary is pollinated by bees and small flies.
- * The yellow-necked caterpillar (*Datana ministra*) sometimes feeds on the leaves.
- * A poisonous compound in the leaves protects Bog Rosemary from being browsed upon by most animals.



NJ Natural Heritage
Program Data: August
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Current and Historically
Documented Records