

### 13. Heathers T

**TRAITS:** Heathers are low-growing, moss-like shrubs and have white bell-shaped flowers.

**HABITAT:** Dry soil of alpine and arctic tundra.

**FOODS:** Make their own food by photosynthesis.

**EATEN BY:** Lemmings, ground squirrels.

**"GEE WHIZ":** Heathers have small, leathery leaves which lose less water than other kinds of leaves and are more resistant to winds.

### 14. Lowbush Cranberry \*

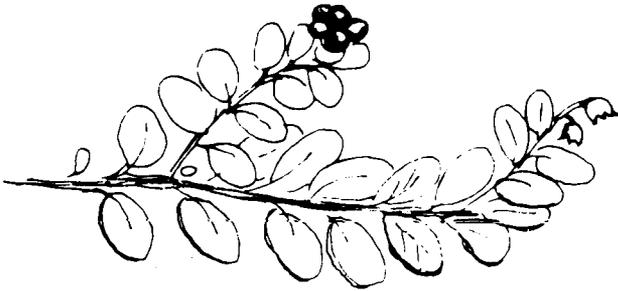
**TRAITS:** This low, creeping dwarf shrub is a member of the heath family; small white to pink bell-shaped flowers; fruit a small, red berry.

**HABITAT:** Moist soils in alpine and lowland tundra; grows best in young, mature, and old-growth forest areas.

**FOODS:** Makes its own food by photosynthesis.

**EATEN BY:** Insects, ptarmigan, spruce and ruffed grouse, plovers, pine grosbeaks, waxwings, thrushes, lemmings, voles, moose, bears.

**"GEE WHIZ":** This plant is also called "lingenberry." Its small leaves are coated with wax which helps keep it from drying out in the wind and cold.



### 15. Bog Blueberry \*

**TRAITS:** Low shrub; oval leaves; small, bell-like flowers; blue to black berries.

**HABITAT:** Heaths and bogs in the boreal forest and tundra except on the extreme northern coastal plain.

**FOODS:** Make their own by photosynthesis.

**EATEN BY:** Bears, voles, grouse, ptarmigan; moth larvae, aphids, true bugs, some flies, slugs, snails, pine grosbeaks, jays, thrushes.

**"GEE WHIZ":** These plants depend upon insects to pollinate their flowers.

