Cypripedium parviflorum Salisb.

synonym: Cypripedium calceolus L. var. parviflorum
(Salisb.) Fernald
yellow lady's-slipper
Orchidaceae - orchid family

status: State Threatened, USFS sensitive rank: G5 / S2

General Description: Perennial with showy flowers; stems 7-70 cm tall, sparsely pubescent, somewhat glandular. Leaves several, alternate, bases slightly sheathing the stem, broadly elliptic to elliptic-lanceolate, 6-17 x up to 7 cm, lightly pubescent, usually glandular.

Floral Characteristics: Flower 1 (rarely 2), terminal, subtended by an erect, leaflike bract. Sepals and petals greenish or yellowish, often marked with dark reddish brown or purplish spots, blotches, or streaks. Upper sepal broadest, $19-80 \times 7-40$ mm; the lateral pair of sepals completely fused or with only a notch at their tip. Petals somewhat narrower and longer than the sepals, $24-97 \times 3-12$ mm, often wavy-margined and spirally twisted. Lip strongly pouched, 15-54 mm long, pale to deep yellow (rarely white), sometimes with reddish or purplish spots around the orifice. Flowers May to June.

Fruits: Ellipsoid to oblong-ellipsoid capsules.

Identification Tips: Cypripedium montanum has a white lip, rarely suffused with magenta. It may hybridize with *C. parviflorum*, resulting in individuals with very pale yellow lips. The habitat of *C. montanum* is typically well-drained upland, while that of *C. parviflorum* is wetland/riparian or the ecotone between wetland and upland. Two varieties, var. makasin and var. pubescens, are both reported from WA; their relative abundance and distribution is under review.

Range: East of the Cascade crest in B.C., WA, and OR, to the eastern U.S. and Canada.

Habitat/Ecology: Bogs, swamps, pond edges, and wet forests. In the channeled scablands of WA it occurs around ponds and stream edges, in low moist areas, and sometimes calcareous soils. Associates include red-osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea* ssp. *sericea*), aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), and starry solomon-plume (*Maianthemum stellatum*). Elevations in WA: 550-1050 m (1800-3440 ft).

Comments: Most occurrences are small and lack protection. Threats include timber harvest, livestock grazing, and collecting. This taxon is rare in several states and Canadian provinces.

References: Flora of North America 1993+, vol. 26; Luer 1975.





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