Key to Orchidaceae genera of Idaho and western Washington:

1 Plants without green leaves and stems .......................................................... 2
1 Plants with green leaves and green stems ....................................................... 3

2 Plants pure white with yellow spot on lip ................................................. *Cephalanthera austiniae*
2 Plants reddish, yellowish, or greenish (if white, no yellow spot on lip) ...... *Corallorhiza*

3 Lip an inflated sac-like pouch ..................................................................... *Cypripedium*
3 Lip not an inflated sac-like pouch ................................................................. 4

4 Lip with a slender to saccate spur at base ...................................................... 5
4 Lip lacking a spur .......................................................................................... 7

5 Leaves present at flowering; sepals with 3+ nerves ...................................... 6
5 Leaves generally withering at flowering; sepals with 1 nerve ...................... *Piperia*

6 Lip trifid, tip divided into two larger and one smaller central tooth *Coeloglossum viride*
6 Lip not trifid, tip not divided into three teeth ............................................. *Platanthera*

7 Leaves single, lip slipper-like with tuft of hair .............................................. *Calypso bulbosa*
7 Leaves 2 or more, lip not slipper-like and lacking tuft of hair ...................... 9

9 Leaves paired and +/- opposite in middle of stem ....................................... *Listera*
9 Leaves not paired in middle of stem ............................................................... 11

11 Leaves in a basal rosette, evergreen, often mottled; plants with creeping rhizomes ...... ................................................................. *Goodyera*
11 Leaves along stem; plants lacking creeping rhizomes .......... .......................... 12

12 Flowers white; inflorescence tightly spiraled; leaves linear-lanceolate ...... *Spiranthes*
12 Flowers greenish to brownish-purple; inflorescence open; leaves lanceolate to ovate ................................................................. *Epipactis*
Corallorhiza
1 Sepals and petals with prominent reddish-brown stripes; lip lacking spur……. C. striata
1 Sepals and petals lacking prominent reddish-brown stripes; spur small but usually present………………………………………………………………………………….. 2
2 Lip white, generally not spotted; sepals 1-nerved; ovaries green; plants yellowish or greenish yellow…………………………………………………………………... C. trifida
2 Lip white with spots or pinkish with faint pink stripes; sepals 3-nerved; ovaries reddish, purplish or brownish; plants reddish, purplish or brownish……………………………………………………………………… 3
3 Lip narrow and pinkish with faint pink stripes; plant pinkish………………. C. mertensiana
3 Lip broad and white with spots; plant reddish to brownish…………………………. 4
4 Lip with obvious lateral lobes at base…………………………………………….. C. maculata
4 Lip lacking obvious lateral lobes at base………………………………………. C. wisteriana

Cypripedium
1 Leaves 2 per plant; lip mottled purple………………………………………… C. fasciculatum
1 Leaves > 2 per plant; lip not purplish…………………………………………… 2
2 Lip yellow………………………………………………………………………….. C. parviflorum
2 Lip white…………………………………………………………………………… C. montanum

Epipactis
1 Lip 3-lobed; sepals yellowish with brownish veins, usually > 12mm long; petals yellow to brownish, often suffused with orange or red………………… E. gigantea
1 Lip not 3-lobed; sepals greenish, usually < 12mm long; petals greenish, often suffused with pink………………………………………………… E. helleborine (E. helleborine is a non-native orchid that is becoming established in many areas.)

Goodyera
1 Leaves 5-10cm long, with white mid-vein; lip not saccate………………… G. oblongifolia
1 Leaves 1-3cm long, lacking white mid-vein; lip saccate………………………. G. repens (G. repens is not known from our area, but could be found in northern Idaho.)

Listera
1 Leaf bases cordate; lip bifid into 2 attenuate lobes………………………… L. cordata
1 Leaf bases not cordate; lip entire or bifid into 2 blunt lobes……………………… 2
2 Lip entire with two upright basal teeth……………………………………….. L. caurina
2 Lip bluntly bifid lacking upright basal teeth…………………………………. 3
3 Lip strongly narrowed towards base................................. L. convallarioides
3 Lip scarcely narrowed towards base, often with two basal auricles.......... L. borealis

Spiranthes
1 Flowers not gaping, petals forming distinct hood, lip fiddle-shaped with ruffled margin
........................................................................................................... S. romanzoffiana
1 Flowers gaping, petals not forming distinct hood, lip ovate with smooth margins
........................................................................................................... S. porrifolia
(S. diluvialis is known from WA and ID, but is rare and very difficult to distinguish from S. romanzoffiana.)

Piperia
1 Flowers mostly white or greenish white............................................. 2
1 Flowers mostly green or translucent green........................................ 3
2 Spur horizontal................................................................. P. transversa
2 Spur descending.................................................................... P. elegans

3 Spurs generally >6mm long, usually exceeding lip.................... P. elongata
3 Spurs generally <6mm long, more or less equal to lip............... P. unalascensis

Platanthera
1 Leaves 1, basal................................................................. P. obtusata
1 Leaves 2 or more, basal or cauline.............................................. 2
2 Leaves 2, basal................................................................. P. orbiculata
2 Leaves >2, cauline.................................................................. 3
3 Spur saccate or scrotiform...................................................... P. stricta
3 Spur elongate........................................................................ 4

4 Flowers white; lip prominently broadened at base................. P. dilatata
4 Flowers greenish; lip only slightly broadened at base............... 5

5 Flowers yellowish green to whitish green; lip dull yellow; anthers low, appearing to lie atop stigma; anther sacs widely diverging from apices; pollinia rotating forward and/or fragmenting, loose pollen masses free of anther sacs; viscidia orbiculate; flowers autogamous; 2n=42.................................................. P. aquilonis
5 Flowers whitish green; lip whitish; anthers high, rising above stigma; anther sacs +/- parallel, converging or diverging from apices; pollinia retained in anther sacs; viscidia oblong; flowers not autogamous; 2n=48............................... P. huronensis