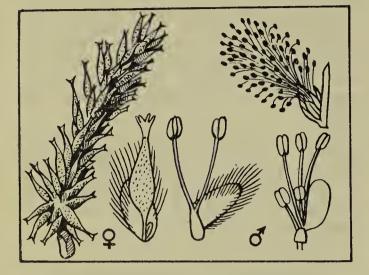
Key to the Willows of Saskatchewan August J. Breitung





THERE are approximately 300 species of willows (Salix) widely dis-tributed, mainly in the temperate and arctic regions of the northern Of this number at least 24 species are represented in hemisphere. Saskatchewan.

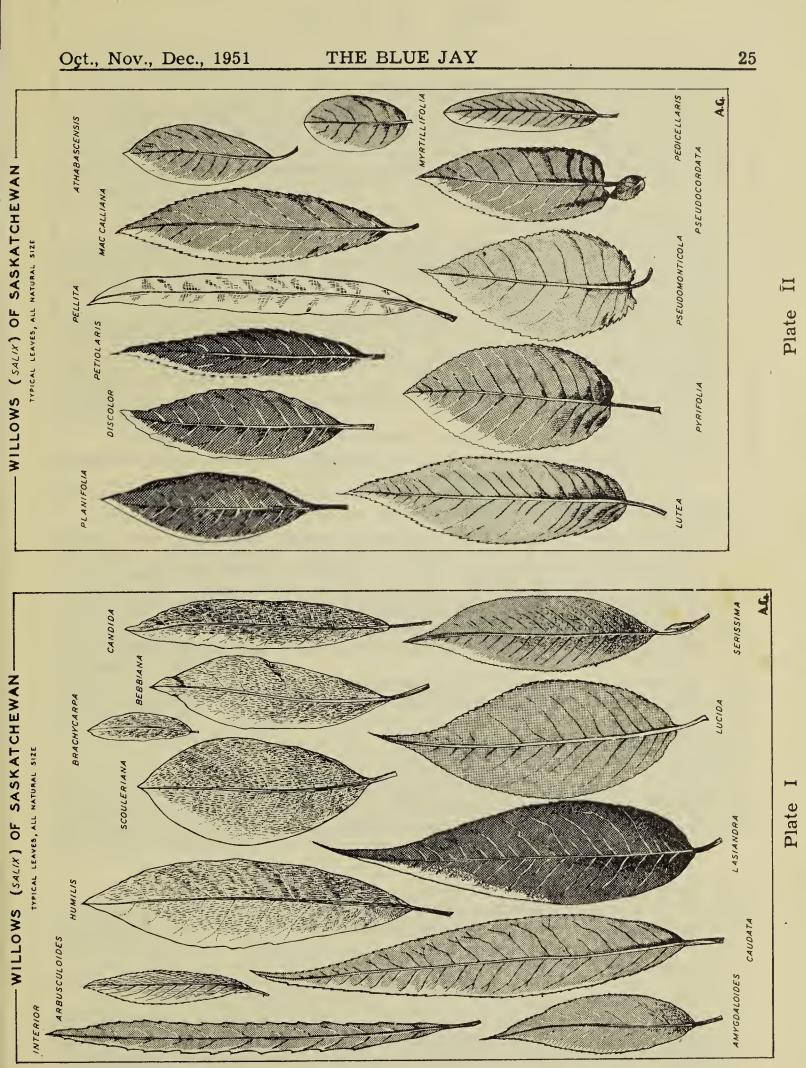
Following is a key, based largely on leaf characters, to all the willows known to occur in Saskatchewan south of the 54th parallel. Its purpose is to inspire extensive observation, stimulate collecting and thus increase our knowledge of the native flora. The key is intended to serve as a means to identify readily the willows of the inhabited regions and as a companion work to "Notes on the Willows of Saskatchewan" by the late Dr. W. P. Fraser in Can. Field-Nat. 56: 104-110, 1942. The willow taken to be Salix glauca var. glabrescens in the above publication has since been proven to be Athabasca willow (Salix athabascensis). The firm-leaf willow (Salix pseudocordata) and caudate willow (S. caudata), both Cordilleran species, were found to occur in the Cypress Hills in 1947, and are additions to the Saskatchewan willow flora (See plates I and II).

GENERIC CHARACTERS

Shrubs or sometimes trees, with alternate leaves and single-scaled winter buds. Flowers dioecious (bearing stamens and pistils on separate plants), in sessile to long-peduncled catkins, appearing before or with the leaves; sepals and petals absent; stamens mostly 2-8 behind each scale-like bract; fruit a one-celled capsule with numerous, small, hair-tufted seeds.

KEY TO SPECIES OF SALIX

- 1. Leaves not hairy, or only slightly so when young.
- 2. Catkins appearing with the leaves; late flowering species.
- 3. Leaf-blades lanceolate to ovate, with ascending teeth; shrub not thicket-forming.
- 4. Stamens 3-8; bracts yellowish soon falling off.
- 5. Blades lanceolate to broadly lanceolate, acuminate, pale and glaucous beneath.
- 6. Leaves finely serrate, catkins loosely flowered; young twigs drooping S. amygdaloides. Peach-leaved W.
- 6. Leaves serrulate, catkins densely flowered, twigs not drooping S. lasiandra. Red W.
- 6. Leaf-blades ovate-lanceolate, abruptly long acuminate, green and shin-ing on both sides; margin with 6-10 (12-15) teeth per cm; flowering in May; capsules maturing in June S. lucida. Shining W.



- 4. Stamens 2; bracts mostly brown to black, persistent.
- 5. Blades green on both sides.

THE BLUE JAY

- 6. Leaves thick, shrub 5-10 feet high.
- 7. Leaf-blades ovate-lanceolate, or obovate oval, glandular serrulate, light green; stipules present; capsules glabrous; Cypress Hills only S. pseudocordata. Firm-leaf W.
- 7. Leaf-blades finely serrulate, elliptic lanceolate or oblanceolate, dark green, stipules absent; capsules whitish hairy _________S. MacCalliana. McCalla's W.
- 5. Blades glaucous beneath.
- 6. Shrub 5-10 feet high; leaves finely serrate, cordate at the base; female catkins 2-3 inches long; pedicels 6-8 mm. long S. pyrifolia. Balsam W.
 6. Shrub 2-3 feet high, leaves entire or nearly so, not cordate at the base,
- 6. Shrub 2-3 feet high, leaves entire or nearly so, not cordate at the base, pedicels 3-5 mm. long.

- 2. Catkins appearing before the leaves; early flowering species.
- 3. Blades lanceolate to elliptic; stipules absent, or when present, small.
- 4. Leaves narrowly lanceolate, sharply toothed, dark green; twigs reddish, slender, stems without diamond-shaped scars S. petiolaris. Basket W.

- 1. Leaves hairy, even when mature.
 - 2. Leaf blades hairy on both surfaces.
 - 3. Leaves, twigs and capsules grey-hairy, female catkins .5 inch long; shrub 1-2 feet high; alkaline meadows *S. brachycarpa*. Short-capsuled W.

 - 2. Leaf-blades hairy beneath.
 - 3. Blades elliptic, ovate to obovate.

 - 4. Veins on the undersurface of the leaves not prominent; capsules shortpedicelled.
 - 5. Leaves oblanceolate to oblong, densely greyish, hairy beneath, wavy margined, shrub in sandy pine woods, Nipawin—eastward S. Scouleriana, Scouler's W.
 - 5. Leaves ovate to obovate, silky beneath, entire; large shrub or small tree; Prince Albert-westward and Cypress Hills ... S. Scouleriana. Scouler's W.
 - 3. Blades lanceolate.
 - 4. Leaves lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, 3-6 inches long, entire, densely silvery-silky beneath; twigs often covered with a whitish bloom S. pellita. Satiny W.
 - 4. Leaves narrowly lanceolate, 1.5-2 inches long, finely toothed, sparingly silvery-silky beneath; twigs maroon, without a bloom _________S. arbusculoides. Shruby W.