RAM'S-HEAD LADY'S-SLIPPER

Rediscovered In Saskatchewan

by WILLIAM J. CODY*

W. P. Fraser and R. C. Russell listed the Ram's-head Lady's-slipper (Cypripedium arietinum R. Br. (sub Criosanthes arietina (R. Br.) House) simply as "(Sask.)". This would indicate that they knew of an earlier literature record, but that they had not seen a specimen nor had any knowledge of where the plant might be found in the province.

The Saskatchewan literature record was undoubtedly the range given in Rydberg's Flora, which in turn was undoubtedly based on the report by W. J. Hooker "Portage of the Grand Rapid of the Saskatchewan. Drummond". 7 6 Drummond's specimen is likely preserved in the Herbarium at Kew in London, England. It was, however, according to Scoggan, not collected in Saskatchewan, but along the Saskatchewan River near the northwest end of Lake Winnipeg, in what is now Manitoba, and was reported by him as being the first collection from that province.8 Other examples of species erroneously reported for Saskatchewan on the basis of ambiguous data given by early collectors, such as John Richardson, Thomas Drummond and Eugene Bourgeau, are listed by A. J. Breitung in his discussion under "Excluded Species". 1

The first authentic report for Saskatchewan was by Fraser and Russell.⁵ This report was based on an undated specimen collected by O. C. Furniss, merely labelled Prince Albert. This specimen which is preserved in the W. P. Fraser Herbarium at the University of Saskatchewan was presumably

It was thus most interesting when received a colour photograph of the rare plant for identification from M. Don MacPhedrau of Prince Albe The picture was taken in May of 19 a few miles northwest of Prince Albe where the plants had been discover by Mr. and Mrs. Andy Rosent. Toccurrence in Saskatchewan of t Ram's-head Lady's-slipper is the corroborated.

There are three other species Lady's-slipper which are known to cur in Saskatchewan. These are Yellow Lady's-slipper (Cypripedia calceolus L. var. parviflorum (Salis Fern.), the Northern Lady's-slipper passerinum Richards.) and Stemless Lady's-slipper (C. aca Ait). All of these species have a sl per-like lip and two of the sepals p tly to entirely united under the thus making five perianth parts. Ram's-head Lady's-slipper may recognized by the entirely free d purplish-brown sepals and the sacc lip which is much inflated at the h and prolonged downward into a bl conical white or pinkish-white pour which is strongly netted with crim or madder-purple. The presence of distinct perianth parts rather than 1 as described above, was the character used by some authors to distinguish segregate genus Criosanthes. specific name arietinum means "r like" and, as pointed out by Corre an allusion to the slope, position general appearance of the lip, 1 relation to the other floral parts, who simulates the head of a charging ra

gathered between 1937 and 1944. The report apparently went unnoticed by Fernald, Correll or Scoggan, who a gave the range . . . "west 1 Manitoba". 3 2 8

^{*} Plant Research Institute, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 0C6

3REITUNG, A. J. 1957. Annotated catalogue of the Vascular Flora of Saskatchewan. Amer. Midl. Nat. 58:1-72.

ORRELL, D. S. 1950. Native orchids of North America north of Mexico. Chronica Botanica Co., Waltham, Mass.

ERNALD, M. L. 1950. Gray's manual of botany. 8th edition. American Book Co., New York.

RASER, W. P. and R. C. RUSSELL. 1937. List of the flowering plants, ferns and fern allies of Saskatchewan. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

- ⁵FRASER, W. P. and R. C. RUSSELL. 1944. Revised, annotated list of the plants of Saskatchewan. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.
- ⁶ HOOKER, W. J. 1839. Flora Boreali-Americana. London.
- ⁷RYDBERG, P. A. 1932. Flora of the prairies and plains of central North America. New York Botanical Garden, New York.
- *SCOGGAN, H. 1957. Flora of Manitoba. Nat. Mus. Can. Bull. 140.



ım's-head Lady's-slipper

Don MacPhedran