Key to Orchidaceae genera of Idaho and western Washington:

 Plants without green leaves and stems. Plants with green leaves and green stems. 	
2 Plants pure white with yellow spot on lip	
3 Lip an inflated sac-like pouch	
4 Lip with a slender to saccate spur at base	
5 Leaves present at flowering; sepals with 3+ nerves.5 Leaves generally withering at flowering; sepals with 1 nerve.	
6 Lip trifid, tip divided into two larger and one smaller central tooth <i>Coeloglossum viri</i> 6 Lip not trifid, tip not divided into three teeth	
7 Leaves single, lip slipper-like with tuft of hair <i>Calypso bulbe</i> 7 Leaves 2 or more, lip not slipper-like and lacking tuft of hair	
9 Leaves paired and +/- opposite in middle of stem	
11 Leaves in a basal rosette, evergreen, often mottled; plants with creeping rhizomes	
11 Leaves along stem; plants lacking creeping rhizomes	<i>era</i> 12
12 Flowers white; inflorescence tightly spiraled; leaves linear-lanceolate Spiranth 12 Flowers greenish to brownish-purple; inflorescence open; leaves lanceolate to ovate Epipac	e

Corallorhiza

 Sepals and petals with prominent reddish-brown stripes; lip lacking spur <i>C. st</i> Sepals and petals lacking prominent reddish-brown stripes; spur small but usually present 	
 2 Lip white, generally not spotted; sepals 1-nerved; ovaries green; plants yellowish o greenish yellow	<i>ifida</i> dish,
3 Lip narrow and pinkish with faint pink stripes; plant pinkish	
4 Lip with obvious lateral lobes at base	
Cypripedium 1 Leaves 2 per plant; lip mottled purple	
2 Lip yellow	orum

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
()	<i>E. helleborine</i> 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 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

 Flowers mostly white or greenish white Flowers mostly green or translucent green 	
2 Spur horizontal.2 Spur descending.	
3 Spurs generally >6mm long, usually exceeding lip3 Spurs generally <6mm long, more or less equal to lip	0

Platanthera

1 Leaves 1, basal	
2 Leaves 2, basal	
3 Spur saccate or scrotiform. P. si 3 Spur elongate. P. si	
4 Flowers white; lip prominently broadened at base	
5 Flowers yellowish green to whitish green; lip dull yellow; anthers low, appearing to atop stigma; anther sacs widely diverging from apices; pollinia rotating forward an fragmenting, loose pollen masses free of anther sacs; viscidia orbiculate; flowers autogamouns; 2n=42.	d/or lonis
5 Flowers whitish green; lip whitish; anthers high, rising above stigma; anther sacs + parallel, converging or diverging from apices; pollinia retained in anther sacs; visci oblong; flowers not autogamous; 2n=48 <i>P. hurono</i>	idia