

orchid-gami

Cupripedium guttatum Spotted Lady's Slipper



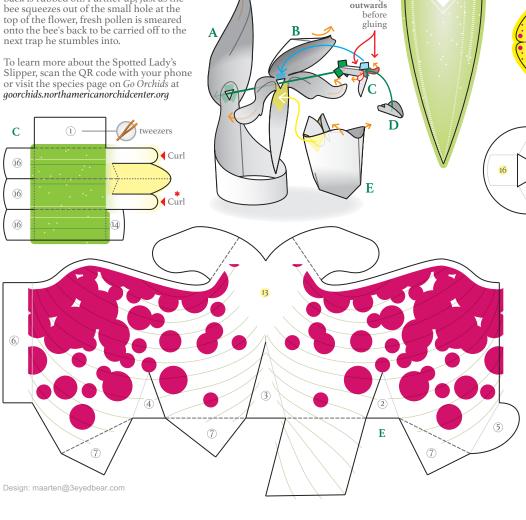


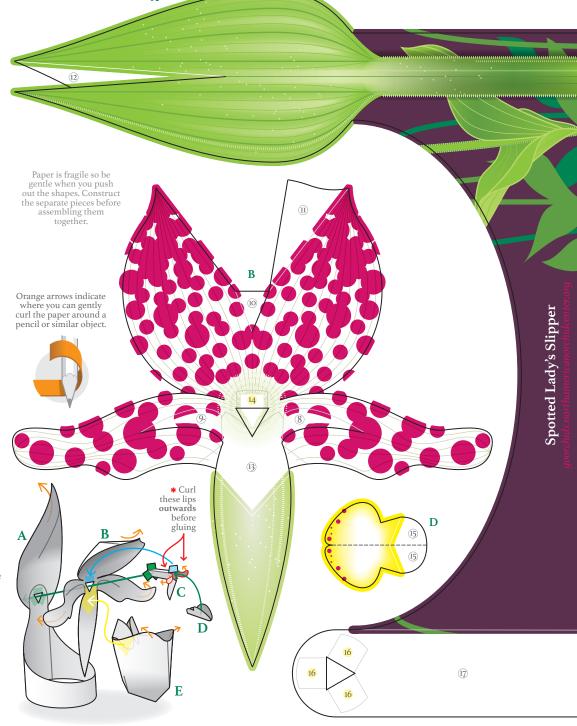
The Spotted Lady's Slipper is native to Alaska and Canada's Northwest Territories but also grows in the cold climate of Russia and China, even Siberia.

This orchid flowers in the early spring and its green shoots can often be found

The white flowers with purple-red spots and blotches don't have nectar to attract pollinators. This orchid must rely on hungry, young bees that are still learning which flowers to visit for food. A curious bee that lands on the smooth edges of the lip tumbles into the bottom of the 'kettle trap' formed by the pouch of the flower. The ladder-like hairs at the back of the pouch provide the bee's only escape. Climbing upwards, the bee brushes against the stigma and any pollen on its back is rubbed off. Further up, just as the bee squeezes out of the small hole at the top of the flower, fresh pollen is smeared onto the bee's back to be carried off to the next trap he stumbles into.

Slipper, scan the QR code with your phone or visit the species page on Go Orchids at goorchids.northamericanorchidcenter.org







The goal of the North American Orchid Conservation Center (NAOCC), established by the $Smithsonian\ Institution$ and the UnitedStates Botanic Garden, is to

assure the survival of native orchids in the U.S. and Canada. To learn more about **NAOCC** and what you can do for orchid conservation, visit:



www.northamericanorchidcenter.org



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