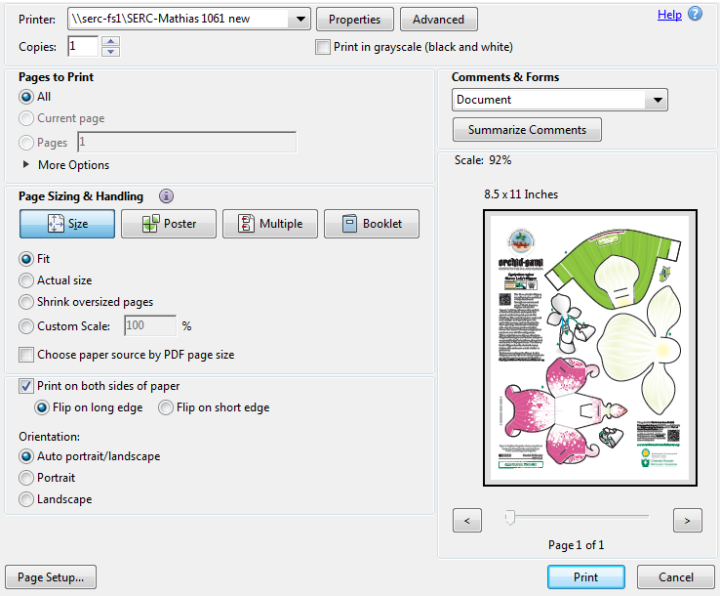
General Instructions

-Before your start, read each individual orchid page! This will help you understand the structure of the orchid and how to put it together. Print 2 copies so you can refer to the instructions as you cut out the pieces.

-There is a star rating for level of difficulty (1 is easy, 5 is a challenge).
- Start with an easy one and work your way up.
- Cut on all solid lines, even if they are in the middle of a flower.
- The letters correspond to the order in which to assemble the pieces. The numbers correspond to the order in which the pieces need to be glued.
- Work in alphabetical order first, then numeric.

Printing



Click the printer icon or select “Print” from the “File” menu

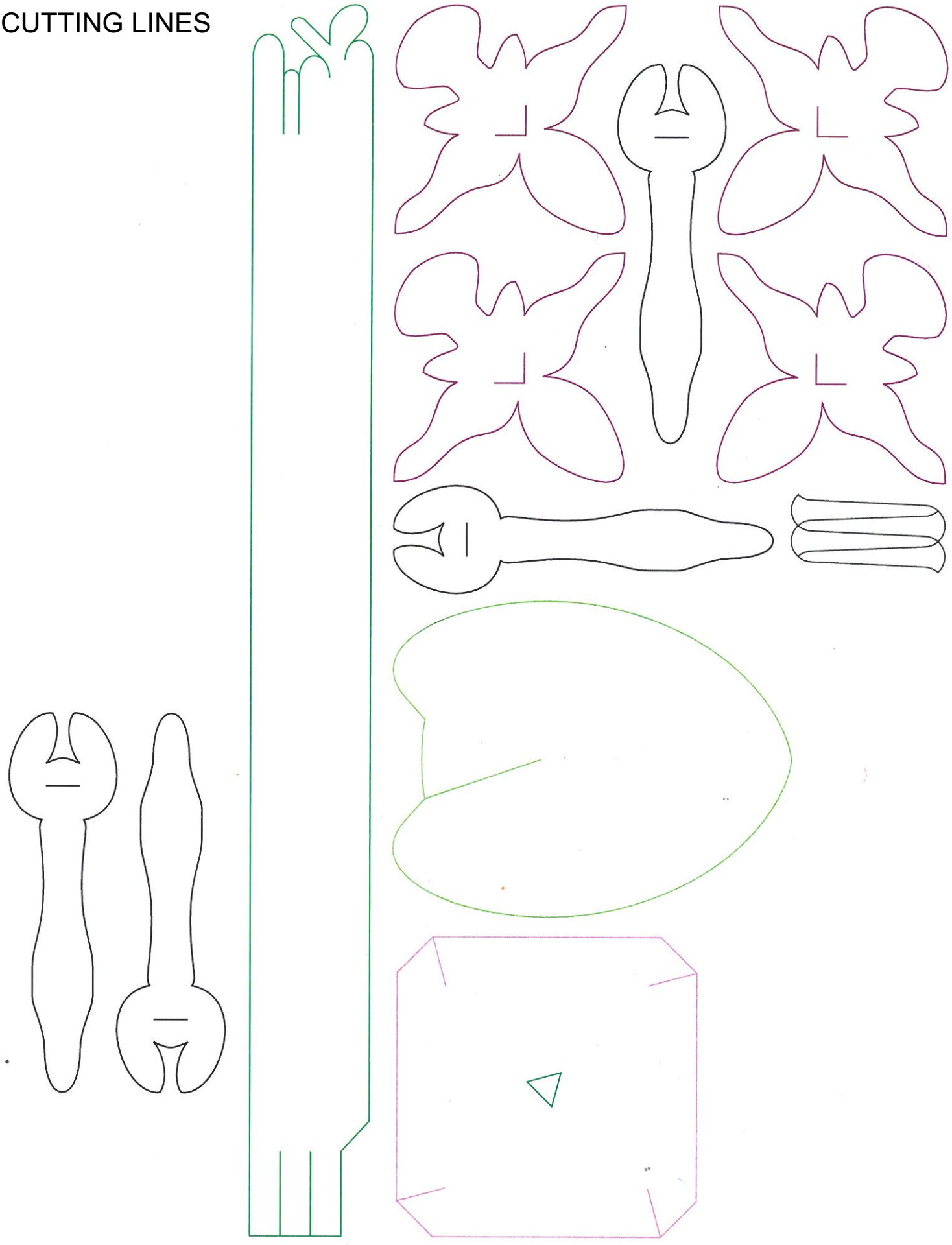
1. Under the “Page Sizing and Handling” choose:
“Fit”
“Print on both sides of paper”
“Flip on long edge”
2. Click “Print”
Paper Quality- regular printer paper is usually rated 20 lb, a little thin for the models. We prefer at least 32 lb (120 g/m) glossy paper that is coated on both sides. Card stock at 80 lb or more, is too stiff for small folds.

Folding, Gluing, and Tweezing

- There are 2 different kinds of folds you should know.
- A **hill fold** has the crease at the top, and the sides sloping downwards —like a hill
- A **valley fold** has the crease at the bottom, and the sides sloping upwards—like a valley
- Liquid glue is fine, but glue sticks are quicker to dry with less mess!

- We suggest that you use tweezers to hold and bend the smaller pieces together until they are in place and the glue dries.

CUTTING LINES



North American Orchid Conservation Center

orchid-gami

NATIVE TO THE U.S. AND CANADA

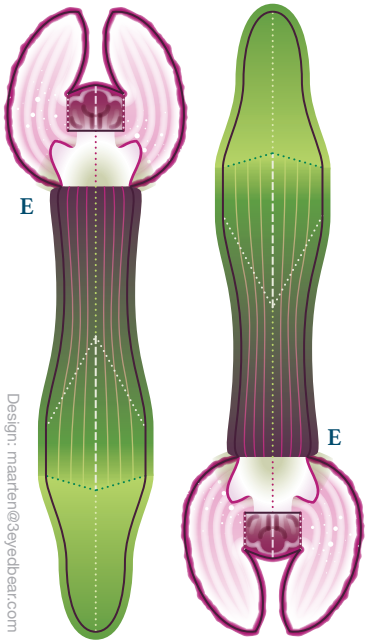
Galearis rotundifolia
(syn. Amerorchis rotundifolia)
Round Leaf Orchid

conservation secure | habitat | pollinator

The Round Leaf Orchid likes it cold- growing along the west coast of Greenland, across Canada to Alaska, and south to a few northern states in the U.S.

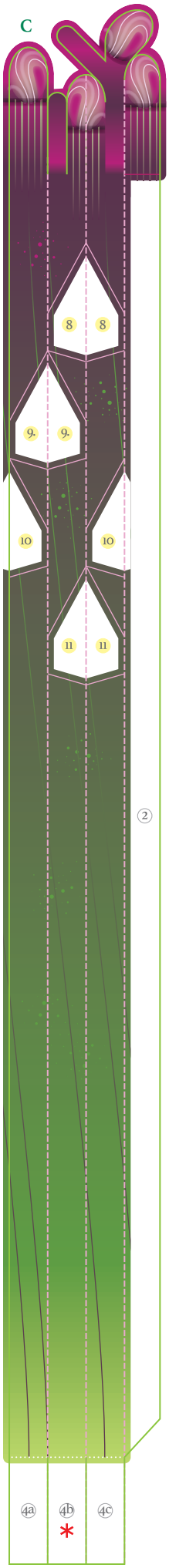
The scentless flowers offer no reward, but the presence of a spur fools a hungry bee searching for nectar. The purple-spotted lip forms a landing platform for the curious bee and as it probes the flower trying to reach the bottom of the spur, sticky pollen attaches to its head to pollinate the next flower it visits. The bee quickly learns these flowers offer no reward and pollination is usually very low for this orchid. But the Round Leaf Orchid uses the energy saved by not producing nectar or seeds to send out underground shoots that become new plants, increasing the size of the colony without the need for pollinators.

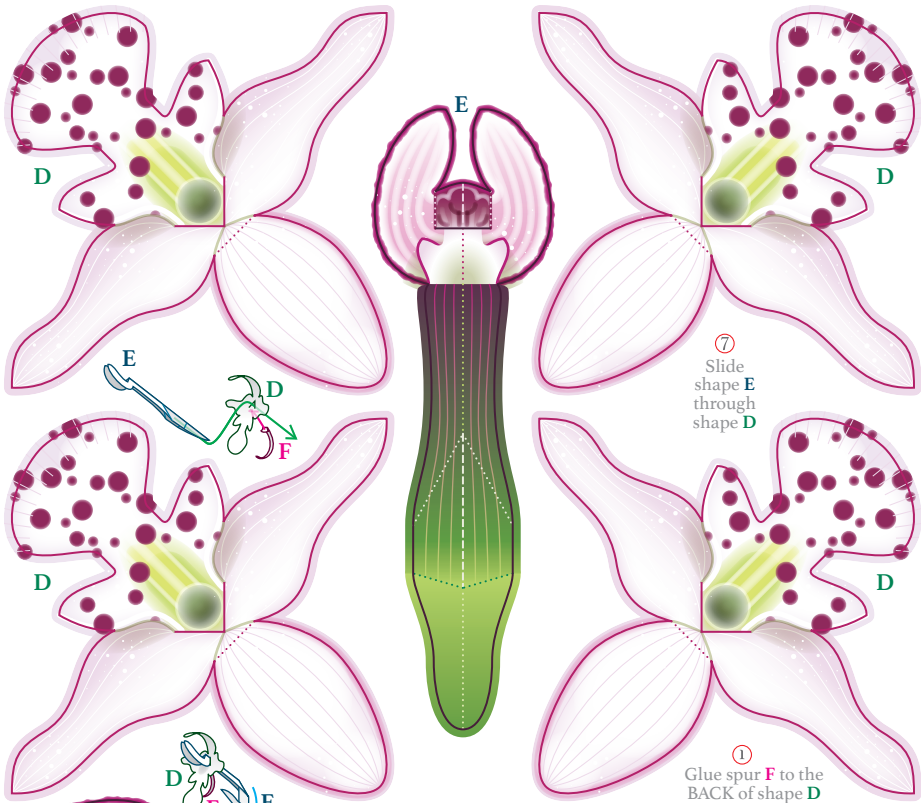
To learn more about the Round Leaf Orchid, scan the QR code with your phone or visit the species page on *Go Orchids* at *goorchids.northamericanorchidcenter.org*

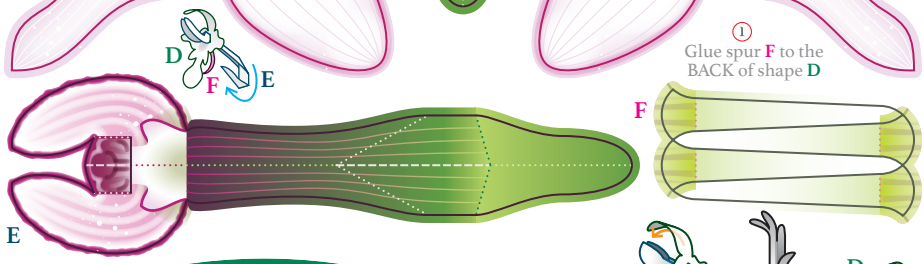


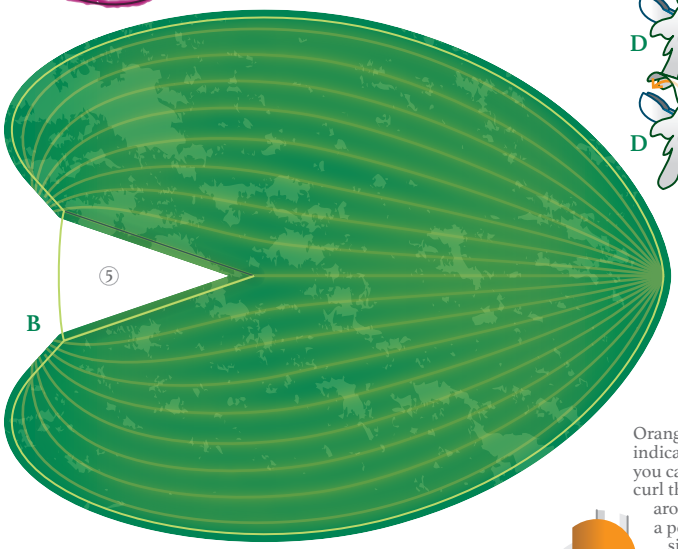
This model has many small parts.
Paper is fragile so be gentle when you push out the shapes. Construct the separate pieces before assembling them together.

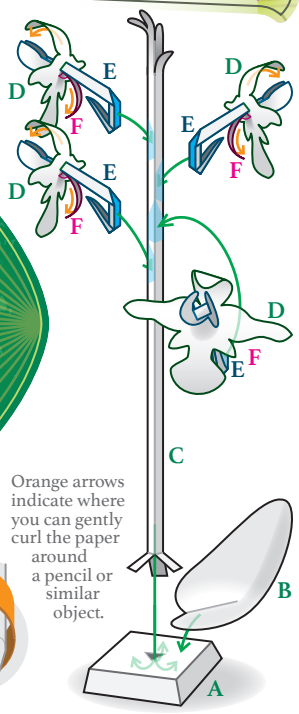
★★★★☆ Model Difficulty
---------- Hill-fold
..... Valley-fold
——— Glue Guidance
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ... Glue Order











The goal of the **North American Orchid Conservation Center** (NAOCC), established by the **Smithsonian Institution** and the **United States 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

Smithsonian Environmental Research Center

United States Botanic Garden

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NATIVE TO THE U.S. AND CANADA

This is what the paper Round Leaf Orchid will look like when built.