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orchid-gami

NATIVE TO THE U.S. AND CANADA

Spiranthes longilabris Long Lipped Ladies' Tresses



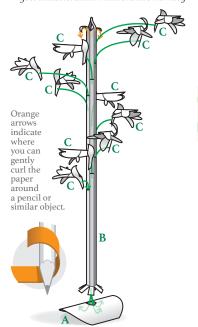


The Long Lipped Ladies' Tresses grows in wet meadows from North Carolina to Florida and west to Texas. This orchid is adapted to periodic fire

is adapted to periodic fire and is threatened by competing grass-sedge and woody vegetation that develops in the absence of fire. Late in the season, after most plants have turned brown and died, this orchid sends up a spike of fragrant, white flowers with sepals that spread widely above a long, lacy lip. Pollinating bees always work their way from the bottom to the top of a flower spike because flowers at the base of the spike mature first and produce nectar. Flowers on the same spike nearer the top have not matured, so the bee flies to an open flower on another plant, gathers nectar, and deposits its pollen load, thus cross-pollinating the flower. To learn more about the Long Lipped

To learn more about the Long Lipped Ladies' Tresses, scan the QR code with your phone or visit the species page on *Go Orchids* at

goorchids.northamericanorchidcenter.org



Beware the small parts with this model. Paper is fragile so be gentle when you push out the shapes. Construct the separate pieces before assembling them together.





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This is what the paper Long Lipped Ladie's Tresses will look like when built: