



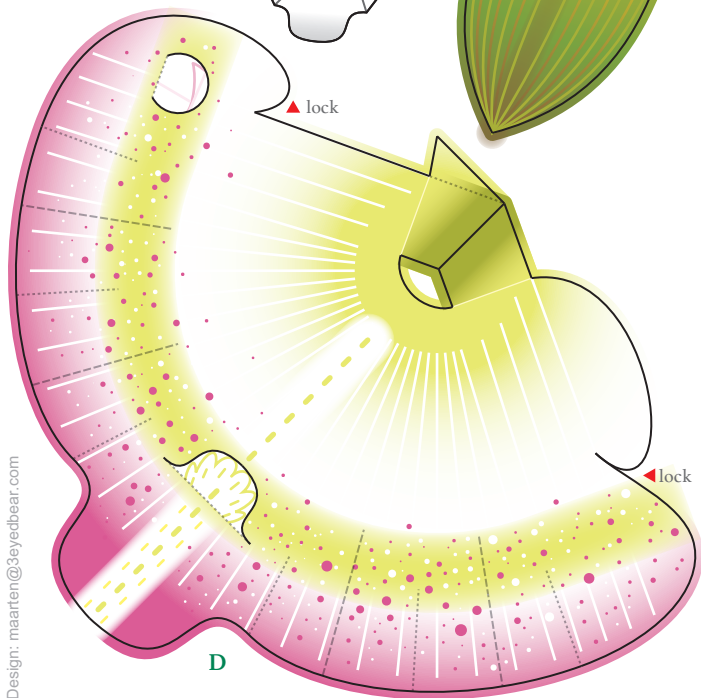
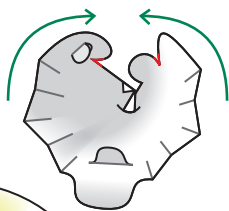
# orchid-gami

NATIVE TO THE U.S. AND CANADA

## Vanilla barbellata Worm Vine



The Worm Vine, one of the 'leafless' vanilla orchids, grows throughout the Caribbean and extends north to Florida's coastal mangroves and grows inland on trees in brackish wetlands. This orchid does produce small leaves but they quickly wither in the tropical sun. Photosynthesis for food production is carried out by the succulent stems which take on an orange color when sunlight is especially harsh. These orange pigments may act as a natural sun screen, reducing the amount of sunlight that might damage sensitive cells. The flowers have bronzy-green sepals and petals and a magenta lip with a ruffled margin rimmed in white. Only a few hardy souls have ever seen the Worm Vine flower in the wild. Individual flowers last less than 24 hours and this orchid shares its habitat with swarms of mosquitoes and alligators. To learn more about the Worm Vine, scan the QR code with your phone or visit the species page on Go Orchids at <http://goorchids.northamericanorchidcenter.org>



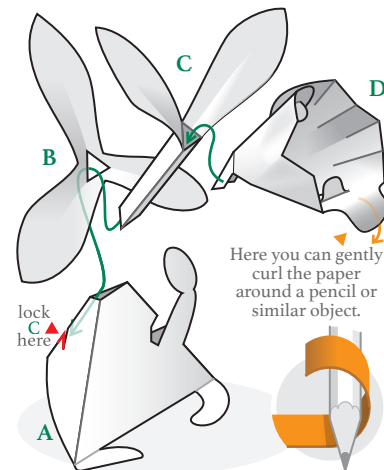
Look how the stem locks into the base.



Model Difficulty  
Hill-fold  
Valley-fold

**GLUELESS  
MODEL!**

Paper is fragile so be gentle when you push out the shapes. Construct the separate pieces before assembling them together.



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](http://www.northamericanorchidcenter.org)



Smithsonian Environmental  
Research Center



**UNITED STATES  
BOTANIC GARDEN**



This is what the paper Worm Vine  
will look like when built:

