

Collection No.	46
Collector Name & Semester	Sara Kamaran M. Faraj
Collection Date	1 <sup>st</sup> of July 2025
Scientific Name	<u><i>Phalaenopsis aphrodite</i></u>
Family	Orchidaceae
Common Name (Kurdish, Arabic and English)	Moth Orchid زهرة الأوركيد گۆلی نۆرکید
Location	Iraq, KRG , Sulaymaniyah
Latitude & Longitude	Approx. 500-800m and latitude 35.5 N
Growth Form	<input type="checkbox"/> Tree <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Herb <input type="checkbox"/> Vine <input type="checkbox"/> Grass <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Herb
Condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Flowering <input type="checkbox"/> Fruiting <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Flowering
Use	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicinal <input type="checkbox"/> Edible <input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Ornamental
Abundance	<input type="checkbox"/> Rare <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional <input type="checkbox"/> Common <input type="checkbox"/> Abundant <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: occasional

Soil Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy <input type="checkbox"/> Clay <input type="checkbox"/> Rocky <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: non-soil materials <b>(specimen available in an envelope)</b>
Plant part collected	<input type="checkbox"/> Leaf <input type="checkbox"/> Flower <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit <input type="checkbox"/> Seed <input type="checkbox"/> Root <input type="checkbox"/> Stem <input type="checkbox"/> Whole Plant <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: whole plant
Plant Description	<p><b>Orchidaceae (Orchids)</b> is one of the largest and most diverse families of flowering plants, comprising over 25,000 species worldwide, ranging from terrestrial to epiphytic and lithophytic forms. Plants in this family are perennial and exhibit a wide variety of growth habits, including sympodial and monopodial types. Leaves are usually simple, entire, and may be thick and fleshy or thin and grass-like, often adapted to conserve water in epiphytic species.</p> <p>The most distinctive feature of orchids is their highly specialized flowers, which are typically zygomorphic (bilaterally symmetrical) and consist of three sepals, three petals, and a modified petal called the labellum or lip that often serves as a landing platform for pollinators. The reproductive structure is unique, with the stamens and pistil fused into a single column, facilitating specialized pollination mechanisms by insects, birds, or other animals. Flowers exhibit remarkable diversity in color, shape, fragrance, and size, often mimicking pollinator species or producing nectar guides.</p> <p>Orchids are adapted to a variety of habitats, from tropical rainforests to temperate grasslands and alpine regions. Many species form symbiotic relationships with mycorrhizal fungi, which assist in seed germination and nutrient uptake. Orchids are highly valued worldwide for their ornamental beauty, with some species extensively cultivated for cut flowers, potted plants, and horticultural collections. In addition, certain orchids have cultural, medicinal, and culinary uses, such as <i>Vanilla planifolia</i>, the source of natural vanilla flavor. Conservation is important, as habitat loss and overcollection have threatened many wild species.</p>

Plant image(s) (in its environment ) (Before collection)	
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Collected  
Sample  
image(s)  
(on black  
background  
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