



- Sepals—the top, outermost part of an orchid
- Petals—the colorful part of the flower that has a special shape to attract insects for pollination
- Column—in most orchids both male and female parts are found in the column.
- Actinomorphic—means the flower can be cut in half in any direction and the two halves are mirror images of each other
- Zygomorphic—Orchids can only be cut in half vertically to produce mirror images; they are bilaterally symmetrical
- Terrestrials—Orchids that live in a variety of areas including boggy ravines and semi-arid desert soil and are deciduous.
- Epiphytes—These orchids grow on host trees by absorbing nutrients and moisture from the bark of the trees.
- Lithophytes—found in tropical regions and grow on rocks
- Pseudobulbs—part of the Orchid modified for the storage of energy for long periods of time without water.
- Taxonomic rank/biological classification: Used to scientifically classify all living things