

Dendrobium Orchid

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Orchids are the largest family of flowering plants on earth. There are more than thirty thousand naturally occurring species and more than one hundred thousand man-made hybrids.

The plant you have selected is a Hard Cane Dendrobium, bred through many generations to flower several times a year and grow for you with little care.

TEMPERATURE:

Dendrobiums are warm climate plants. Normal house temperatures are good. Do not allow temperatures to drop below 60 degrees. During warm summer months, your plant can be grown outside in the bright shade.

LIGHT:

Prefers very bright light. We suggest a south window exposure. The bright light will promote new cane growth which will mean more flowers!!

WATER:

Your plant should be allowed to dry between watering. Water thoroughly. The plant stores water in its leaves and cane (called pseudobulbs). Plants in flower use more water.

FERTILIZE:

Monthly with Peters 20-20-20 (1/2 rate)

Tips on How to Re-Bloom Your Dendrobium Orchids

- Cut the old flower spike
- Keep your orchid in a bright window. Southern exposure is best.
- Water thoroughly, and then allow to dry between watering. Approximately once per week.
- Normal house temperatures are good. Do not expose to temperatures below 60 degrees.
- Feed twice per month with a balanced fertilizer, at half the recommended rate. New growth will be your gauge to a well fed plant.
- Once the new cane is approximately the size of the previously flowering cane, stop feeding.
- After one month without feeding, apply a blossom booster fertilizer, twice per month. This should be low in nitrogen, high in phosphorous and high in potassium.
- You may get your plant to flower twice per year.