



Orchid Care: Warm Growing

Phalaenopsis

Light: Bright, filtered light with no direct sun. Leaves should be a glossy medium green, and should increase in size with each new leaf.

Temperature: Phals prefer a warm environment with good air movement. Maximum day temperatures between 75-80 degrees with night temp minimums around 60 degrees.

Water: Plants should not be allowed to dry out. Water when almost dry or about once a week. Fertilize with a balanced fertilizer (20-20-20) every two weeks. NEVER fertilize a dry plant.

Paphiopedilum

Light: Filtered light with no direct sun.

Temperature: The mottled leaf, or warm-growing Paphs, prefer a daytime temp between 75-85 and a nighttime minimum of 55-60 degrees.

Water: Paphs should be kept moist at all times. They require a balanced fertilizer (20-20-20) at one-half strength every two weeks. Make sure the potting mix is moist before fertilizing.

Oncidium

Light: Bright, filtered light with no direct sun. Leaves should be light green in color.

Temperature: Oncidiums will tolerate a wide range of temperatures. Generally, a daytime temperature of 75-85 degrees and a nighttime low of 55 degrees will be satisfactory.

Water: Allow them to dry out slightly between waterings. When they're actively growing or in bloom, give them plenty of water. When there is no active growth taking place, let them dry out between waterings and fertilize every two weeks with a balanced fertilizer (20-20-20).

Dendrobiums

Light: Very bright light with no direct sun. Leaves should be light green.

Temperature: Dendrobiums prefer a warm environment with day temperatures between 75-85 and night temps not below 60 degrees.

Water: Allow Dendrobiums to almost dry out between waterings. Fertilize with a balanced fertilizer (20-20-20) every two weeks.

Do not allow any of your orchids to sit in a saucer with standing water. Ever.

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Orchid Care: Cool Growing

Odontoglossum/Miltonias

Light: Bright, filtered light with no direct sun. Leaves should be light green with a slight, pinkish tinge indicating maximum levels of light.

Temperature: Odontoglossums prefer cool temperatures with good air movement. Maximum day temps should be 70-75 and nighttime minimums between 50-55 degrees. Can be grown outside in coastal California most of the year but should be brought inside when night temperatures get below 50 degrees (Nov. through Mar.). Miltonias should be kept slightly warmer with daytime maximums of 80 and minimum night temps of 55 degrees.

Water: Keep evenly moist and do not allow to dry out. (The pseudobulbs will wrinkle slightly when the plant is dry.) On warm days, these plants benefit from a light misting of the leaves. Fertilize every couple of weeks with a balanced fertilizer (20-20-20).

Masdevallia

Light: Bright, filtered light with no direct sun. Leaves should be glossy, medium green, and should increase in size with each new leaf.

Temperature: Masdevallias prefer cool temperatures with good air movement. Max day temps between 70-75, night minimums of 45-50 degrees. These can be grown outdoors in Coastal California, but should be protected from temps very hot (80+ degrees) or from very cold temps (below 40).

Water: Masdevallias should be kept moist at all times and never allowed to dry out. Fertilize at half strength every two weeks with a balanced fertilizer (20-20-20), making sure plants are wet first.

Never leave your orchid in a saucer of standing water. Ever.

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