



Dendrobium orchid care card





Dendrobium (den-DROH-bee-um) noblile.

Deciduous

Belongs to dendrobium section.

Origin: southeast Asia

D. moniliforme, D. anosmum, D. crepidatum, devonianum, D. falconeri. D. fimbriatum



TEMPERATURE

Summer day: 72°-82° F/26-28° C; night 66° F/19° C/. Spring day: 87° F/30° C; night: 54°-66° F/12°-19° C. Winter days: 76°-82° F / 25°-28° / C; nights: 50° F/10° C. Low winter temperatures are essential for flowering.



LIGHT

Very bright light 3,500-4,500 fc). Lots of keikis (plantlets) are the result of insufficient light.



HUMIDITY

80% summer and 60% winter
Use a humidifier if necessary and a fan set to *low* to provide air
movement.





WATER

During active growth, water copiously, then allow the orchid roots to dry before watering again. Reduce water in fall, then withhold water for 1-2 months winter. Begin watering in spring when new growth appears.



FERTILIZATION

When new roots begin to grow, apply 1/2 strength, low nitrogen liquid fertilizer (3-12-6) three out of four weeks. On the fourth week, flood potting media to rinse fertilizer salts. Do not apply fertilizer during winter rest.



POTTING & MEDIA

These tall, arching orchids like to be underpotted and can be top-heavy. Nest an inner culture pot in a heavy clay pot to add stability. Use a free-draining potting mix to allow roots to dry between watering.

TIPS

Most Dendrobiums produce keikis (plantlets), which can be removed from the mother plant and potted up once the pseudobulb and roots are about an inch long.

Cool, dry winters are essential for spring flowers.





Dendrobium (den-DROH-bee-um) latouria section orchids. Evergreen

Origin: New Guinea

Common species: D. atroviolaceum, D. macrophyllum, D. spectabile., Hybrids: D. Roy Tokunaga, D. Green Lantern, D. Stephen Batchelor, D. Andree Millar



Dendrobium latouria are warm growers:

Day: 65°-90° F/18°-32° C Night: 60° F/15.5° C

Allow for slight drop in temperature for a winter rest.



Bright light 2,000-4,000 fc).



HUMIDITY

Humidity levels between 50-80% work well for this orchid. Use a humidifier if necessary and a fan set to *low* to provide air movement.





Water copiously, then allow the orchid roots to dry before watering again. During the winter, reduce water by 20%.



FERTILIZATION

When new roots begin to grow, apply balanced (7-7-7) liquid fertilizer three out of four weeks. On the fourth week, flood potting media to rinse fertilizer salts.



POTTING & MEDIA

These tall, arching orchids like to be underpotted and can be top-heavy. Nest an inner culture pot in a heavy clay pot to add stability. Use a free-draining potting mix to allow roots to dry between watering.

TIPS

Most Dendrobiums produce keikis (plantlets), which can be removed from the mother plant and potted up once the pseudobulb and roots are about an inch long.

Long-lasting flowers.





Dendrobium (den-DROH-bee-um) *spatulata* (antelope) section orchids Easily identified by its twisting, pointing petals, like antelope horns, denote antelope horns.

Evergreen for many years. Closely related to the Phalaenthe section.



TEMPERATURE

Dendrobium *antelope* are warm growers:

Day: 65°-90° F/18°-32° C

Night: 60° F/15.5° C

No need for a cool winter rest.



LIGH I Bright light 2,000-4,000 fc).



HUMIDITY

Humidity levels between 50-80% work well for this orchid. Use a humidifier if necessary and a fan set to *low* to provide air movement.





WATER

Water copiously, then allow the orchid roots to dry before watering again. Watch for leaf drop, which indicates a need for more water, humidity and warmer temperatures.



FERTILIZATION

When new roots begin to grow, apply balanced (7-7-7) liquid fertilizer three out of four weeks. On the fourth week, flood potting media to rinse fertilizer salts.



POTTING & MEDIA

These tall, arching orchids like to be underpotted and can be top-heavy. Nest an inner culture pot in a heavy clay pot to add stability. Use a free-draining potting mix to allow roots to dry between watering.

TIPS

Most Dendrobiums produce keikis (plantlets), which can be removed from the mother plant and potted up once the pseudobulb and roots are about an inch long.

D. antennatum, D. bicaudatum, D. analiculatum, D. carronii, D. discolor, D. gouldii, D. helix, D. johannis, D. lasianthere, D. lineale, D. mirbelianum, D. nindii, D. stratiotes.





Dendrobium (den-DROH-bee-um) bigibbum orchid Evergreen

Closely related to, and categorized with the Phalaenthe section Origin: Australia.



TEMPERATURE

Dendrobium bigibbum are warm growers:

Day: 820-89 º F/280-320 C

Night: 730-780 F/-230-260 C/ at night.

These orchids do not need cool temperatures during the winter.



LIGHT

Bright light 3,000-4,000 fc) with strong air movement.



HUMIDITY

Humidity levels between 70-80% work well for this orchid. Use a humidifier if necessary and a fan set to *low* to provide air movement.





WATER

Water copiously, then allow the orchid roots to dry before watering again. Allow for a long, dry rest in winter, 2-3 months.



FERTILIZATION

When new roots begin to grow, apply high nitrogen (9-3-6) in spring and high phosphate (3-12-6) late summer to fall. liquid fertilizer three out of four weeks. On the fourth week, flood potting media to rinse fertilizer salts.



POTTING & MEDIA

These orchids like to be underpotted. Nest an inner culture pot in a heavy clay pot to add stability. Use a free-draining potting mix to allow roots to dry between watering.

TIPS

Most Dendrobiums produce keikis (plantlets), which can be removed from the mother plant and potted up once the pseudobulb and roots are about an inch long.

Dendrobium PHALAENTHE/PHALAENOPSIS

orchid care card

DESCRIPTION

Dendrobium (den-DROH-bee-um) phalaenthe orchid Evergreen Closely related to the Spatulata section. Origin: Northeastern Australia.

Species: D. affine, striaenopsis, superbiens, williamsianum.



Dendrobium phalaenthe are warm growers:

Day: 70-80° F/21-26.7° C

Night: 60° F/15.5° C/ at night.

One month winter rest: 55° F/13° C.



Bright light 2,000-4,000 (fc).



HUMIDITY

75% humidity is ideal with 65% in winter. Use a humidifier if necessary and a fan set to *low* to provide air movement.



WATER

Water copiously, then allow the roots to dry before watering again.

Leaf drop indicates a need for more water, humidity and warmer temperatures. Begin decreasing water for winter rest after blooming. Do not allow pseudobulbs to shrivel. Increase water again in spring when new growth appears.



FERTILIZATION

When new roots begin to grow, apply high nitrogen (9-3-6) in spring and high phosphate (3-12-6) late summer to fall. liquid fertilizer three out of four weeks. On the fourth week, flood potting media to rinse fertilizer salts.



POTTING & MEDIA

These tall, arching orchids like to be underpotted and can be top-heavy. Nest an inner culture pot in a heavy clay pot to add stability. Use a free-draining potting mix to allow roots to dry between watering.

TIPS

Most Dendrobiums produce keikis (plantlets), which can be removed from the mother plant and potted up once the pseudobulb and roots are about an inch long.



DESCRIPTION

Dendrobium (den-DROH-bee-um) callista/densiflora section orchids Evergreen

Origin: Himalayas, mid-elevations.

Species: D. densiflorum, D. farmeri, D. thyrsiflorum, D. kingianum, D. lindleyi, D. griffithianum, D. sulcatum, d. jenkinsiil.



Spring, summer, early fall: 72°-82° F/26-28° C;. Winter: 50°-55° F/10°-13° C. Low winter temperatures are essential for flowering.



Very bright light 3,500-4,500 (fc).



HUMIDITY

80% summer and 60% winter
Use a humidifier if necessary and a fan set to *low* to provide air
movement.





WATER

During active growth, water copiously, then allow the orchid roots to dry before watering again. Reduce water in winter, being careful not to allow pseudobulbs to shrivel. Begin watering in spring when new growth appears.



FERTILIZATION

When new roots begin to grow, apply 1/2 strength, low nitrogen liquid fertilizer (3-12-6) three out of four weeks. On the fourth week, flood potting media to rinse fertilizer salts. Do not apply fertilizer during winter rest.



POTTING & MEDIA

These tall, arching orchids like to be underpotted and can be top-heavy. Nest an inner culture pot in a heavy clay pot to add stability. Use a free-draining potting mix to allow roots to dry between watering.

TIPS

Most Dendrobiums produce keikis (plantlets), which can be removed from the mother plant and potted up once the pseudobulb and roots are about an inch long.

Think monsoon: hot and wet in summer; cool and dry in winter.