



Warner's Nursery & Landscape Co.
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ORCHID CARE GUIDE

Orchids are some of the most beautiful flowers on this planet and really not very difficult to care for. Come in to Warner's and we will help you select the Orchid of your choice and share with you how to successfully care for it at home. We have just received a beautiful selection of new Orchids.

QUICK CARE FOR YOUR ORCHIDS

When the last flower drops, cut your flower spike halfway down the stem. A possible rebloom will occur if you continue caring for your orchid. Simply follow orchid care guidelines.

How often should I water my orchid?

When watering your orchids, take care to avoid wetting the leaves. If water gets trapped in between the leaves, dry them quickly by using a piece of tissue or a cotton ball.

After watering, do not allow residual or standing water to come in contact with the base of the orchid pot. Many people make the mistake of assuming that since orchids are native to tropical rainforests, they must be watered several times a week. Unfortunately, watering this frequently will kill the roots of any orchid in short order. The general rule of thumb for orchids grown in the home is to water every 5 to 12 days, During the warm summer months when days are long, more frequent watering is required than in the cooler, shorter days of winter.

Varieties to keep evenly moist (not soggy or wet) at all times: Paphiopedilum, Miltonia, Cymbidium, Odontoglossum,

Varieties to keep evenly moist during active growth, allowed to dry out between waterings when not: Cattleya, Oncidium, Brassia, Dendrobium.

Varieties to keep nearly dry between waterings: Phalaenopsis, Vanda, Ascocenda.

How often should I be fertilizing my orchids?

Be sure to use an orchid food that is formulated for orchids and follow the instructions on the label. In general, most orchid fertilizers recommend usage once a month. Less frequent fertilizing may stunt growth and inhibit flowering; more frequent fertilizing may burn the roots and leaves and inhibit flowering. Be sure to use an orchid food that is formulated for orchids and follow the label instructions. In general, most orchid fertilizers recommend use once a month. Less frequent fertilizing may stunt growth and inhibit flowering, more frequent fertilizing may burn the roots and leaves and inhibit flowering.

How do I know if my orchid is getting the proper amount of light?

One good indicator is leaf color. Generally speaking, the leaves should be bright green rather than dark green. Dark green indicates too little light while reddish green indicated too much light. Those orchids requiring higher light intensities, such as cattleyas, dendrobiums and oncidiums, should be placed in a south or west facing window, but be sure to protect the leaves from the hot mid-day sun with sheer curtains or move the plants back from the window on hot summer days. Miltonias, phalaenopsis and paphiopedilums prefer lower light intensities and should be located further away from the window or placed in a window facing east or north.

Enjoy your Orchids!