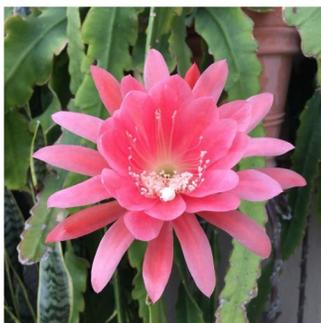


The orchid cactus has a rich history as an ornamental accent plant, enjoying popularity amongst gardeners and homeowners alike since the 1800s. The cactus is prized for its vibrant, exotic blossoms, that come in a variety of colors. These are epiphytic rainforest cacti native to Central America and Mexico, where they live in the treetops. They use their host tree only as physical support.



2010 30TH AVENUE
KEARNEY, NE 68845
308.234.6670

Epiphyllum sp.

CACTUS- ORCHID



Light

A sunny window such as a south or west window. However, they do not want to be in hot, direct sun. As they grow in trees in their native setting, they receive some dappled shade from the branched of trees.

Bright indirect/ Medium

Watering

Keep the potting medium evenly moist but never sitting in water. Water when the top 1"-2" of soil is dry. Cut back waterings in the winter when it is cooler and light levels are low.

Feeding

Feed every other month during the growing season with a balanced houseplant fertilizer, such as Espoma Organic Indoor Houseplant Food.

Planting & Care

Use a well draining potting soil, we recommend Black Gold Cactus Mix. As the root system expands, your plant will need to be re-potted. Every 2 years, move the plant to a single size larger pot. Do not remove the soil from around the roots during transplant. Instead, shake the excess off, and fill in the gaps around the roots with new soil. Never re-pot within a month of blooming.

Size

These clambering plants may need a large hanging basket to hold up their many stems. They can be kept trimmed and the cuttings used for new plants.

Flower

The flowers come in many different shades, depending on the cultivar. They can be red, pink, white, orange, yellow, and purple.

Temperature

60-75°F

Humidity

moderate

Care

Easy

