

Moth orchids were once attainable only to the wealthy. Tissue culture has made this gorgeous plant available to almost everyone.

It is one of the most widely available and easiest orchids to grow, the moth orchid produces long arching stems topped with large blooms in a huge range of colors. The flowers can appear any time of the year. They are happy in high daytime winter temperatures and will grow well in a centrally heated home.



2010 30TH AVENUE
KEARNEY, NE 68845
308.234.6670

Phalaenopsis sp

MOTH ORCHID



Light

Moderate to Bright indirect

Watering

Keep the potting medium moist at all times and apply water every 5-7 days in the morning. Reduce watering slightly in the winter, but do not let the potting medium dry out completely.

Feeding

Apply a special orchid fertilizer with each watering once a week, but flush through the plant with plain water and no fertilizer once a month to remove excess salts. Reduce feeding to once a month in winter. We recommend Espoma Organic Orchid Fertilizer.

Planting & Care

Potting soil for orchids is not potting soil at all, but rather a mixture of coarsely chopped fir or redwood bark, with a small amount of peat moss, perlite, and charcoal mixed in. We recommend Espoma Orchid Mix or Black Gold Orchid Mix.

Do NOT bury the aerial roots, which need to be exposed.

Repot every 2 years in the summer, or when the plant appears to be in an active growth period.

Size

Up to 3x2ft

Flower

The cultivars and flower colors are endless and more are being hybridized every day. The flowers can last for months if the plant cared for correctly, which means not allowing it to dry out OR stand in water.

After flowering, cut the stem just above the lowest node to encourage a second bloom

Temperature

61-80°F

Avoid drafts and major temperature changes.

Humidity

Moderate

Care

Easy