



Dendrobium Culture Sheet

The dendrobiums are among the most diversified of the orchids, they are distinguished essentially in 2 genera: the dendrobiums of type nobilae and those of type phalaenopsis

LIGHT :

the plants must be exposed to important light (close to a window except north and unprotected window), the best index lies in the colour of the leaves that must be olive green

TEMPERATURE :

A large temperature difference between day and night will greatly promote flowering then each type of Dendrobium has its preference:

Type nobilae: 20-25 day and 10-15 night

Type phalaenopsis: 25-30 day and 15-20 night

Watering :

the substrate must always be moist during the growing period, then let dry between watering.

HUMIDITY :

The humidity must be maintained between 50 and 60%. In apartments, the moisture content can be artificially increased by using an absorbent substrate (sphagnum for example) or by placing the plants on a bed of clay beads.

FERTILIZER :

Fertilize each watering throughout the growing period

SUBSTRATE :

The most common is the pine bark, however it can be added with draining elements for better water retention (vermiculite, pear lite, etc.) depending on your growing conditions. Repotting will occur at the first signs of substrate degradation and will be an opportunity to eliminate dead roots. The pot must never be too big.