

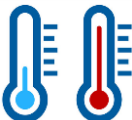





# CYMBIDIUM ORCHID

Also known as Boat Orchid. The Cymbidium orchids have exceptionally beautiful flower spikes and are comparatively easy to grow. They have long leaves that make them attractive as indoor plants. They have good blooms during winters.

 <b>Water</b>	Water early in the morning. Ensure to drain the pot and roots dry out before the lower night temperature sets in. Do not let the medium become soggy but ensure good moisture. Frequent watering during the warmer months and less frequent in the cooler months is advisable. Once the pseudo-bulbs have finished growing, in the late summer, you can reduce your watering schedule but never let the orchid dry out completely.
 <b>Light</b>	They grow in medium to bright light intensity and do best with as much light as possible. Optimal amount of light the leaves will be a yellow-green color. Yellow leaves mean too much light and extreme dark green leaves means too little light. Avoid placement in direct sunlight or shaded area.
 <b>Temperature</b>	During summer and fall, ideal day temperatures between 24°C to 32°C, and night temperatures between 10°C to 18°C are suitable. Considerable differences in day and night temperatures encourage the growth of flower spikes. They withstand low night temperatures but frost can kill them. During the winter, ideal day temperatures should be between 18°C to 24° and night temperatures should be between 10°C to 18°C.
 <b>Humidity</b>	Maintain humidity between 60 to 80%. In case of excess moist conditions, fungal and bacterial rot may damage the plant and less humidity will dry out the plants completely and discourage the growth. Good air circulation is a must. Humidity can be controlled with foggers and sufficient distance to encourage air circulation.
 <b>Fertilizer</b>	During active growth, regular fertilizing is preferred. During the winter months, fertilizing once a month. Do not fertilize an orchid that is completely dry as it can cause major damage to the roots.
 <b>Potting</b>	Repot in a cocopeat medium. The potting mix depends on the size of the plants and the climatic condition of the specific area. Repotting should be done during the spring after the orchid flowers are harvested. Trim damaged roots with a sterile cutting tool before repotting.