

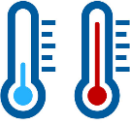





ONCIDIUM ORCHIDS

Oncidiums are popular indoor and florist orchid. They grow well in limited space. They have large pseudobulbs (a bulbous thickened area of the stem) that come up from a mass of thin white roots. The large leaves can get up to 2 feet long and emerge from the pseudobulbs. The oncidium flowers in fall.

 <p>Water</p>	<p>Water regularly and ensure to drain the pot and roots dry out. Frequent watering during the warmer months and less frequent in the cooler months is advisable.</p>
 <p>Light</p>	<p>Ensure good dose of indirect sunlight, preferably the early morning light.</p>
 <p>Temperature</p>	<p>During the winter, night temperatures 15°C-18°C are ideal. Daytime temperatures between 21°C-30°C are suitable. Summer temperatures are generally a few degrees warmer.</p>
 <p>Humidity</p>	<p>Humidity should be between 30% and 60%. Oncidiums require less humidity than other orchids.</p>
 <p>Fertilizer</p>	<p>Fertilize regularly during active growth. Do not fertilize an orchid that is completely dry as it can cause major damage to the roots.</p>
 <p>Potting</p>	<p>Repot in free-draining bark-based potting media. Opt to repot only when necessary. Like many orchids, once an oncidium has adjusted to its conditions, it should not be difficult to grow.</p>