

FOLIATE PLANT DOMAINE

Dendrobium, Cymbidium, Oncidium, Phalaenopsis

Dendrobium

- Dendrobiums are tall and stately with elongated pseudobulbs topped by modest sized leaves. Their graceful sprays of flowers are a welcome break during winter's grey days. Even after the leaves fall from the oldest pseudobulbs they continue to provide sustenance to the plant and should be retained during repotting unless they are quite shriveled.
- Dendrobiums like to grow in a very small pot, often the pot looks ridiculously small compared to the height of the plant. This presents some unique problems with growing Dendrobiums; they are top-heavy. Some solutions to this are to plant them in clay pots or to use broken brick, cobblestone or pea gravel in the bottom of the pot to weigh it down. Precise staking of Dendrobiums to make them well balanced is also critical.
- Dendrobiums often resent repotting and in extreme cases can be killed if repotted at the wrong time.

Dendrobium



Cymbidium

- Often large, hairy and unruly, the Cymbidium orchid delights with tall spikes loaded with flowers. This pictured plant is about three feet tall and ready to go into the next size container. The Cymbidium orchid has much smaller pseudobulbs that are topped with long thin leaves that gently drape to form an attractive foliage plant. In warm climates Cymbidiums grow outdoors year-round and spread out to be quite spectacular. Similar to most other orchids, Cymbidiums prefer to be repotted shortly after blooming as the new growth is beginning to emerge.

Cymbidium



Cymbidium BF Silver



Cymbidium Polly



Cymbidium Pontac



Cymbidium Vanity



Cymbidium Red Velvet Hen



Cymbidium Monica



Cymbidium Tineke



Cymbidium Rijsenhout



Cymbidium Balou



Cymbidium Alice Anderson



Cymbidium Braemar



Cymbidium Nevada



Cymbidium Golden Wish



Cymbidium JD Pueblo



Cymbidium Blazing Fury Hades

Oncidium

- The Dancing Lady orchid delights with brilliant sprays packed with flowers. Yellow, tricolor, or the popular red sharry baby (that smells like chocolate), these are orchids easy to grow. Oncidiums have a habit of growing up and out of the pot as though they are trying to grow up a tree trunk. Oncidiums like to be evenly moist and if subjected to periods of dryness will grow leaves that have an "accordion" look to them. One option is to layer a bit of sphagnum moss on top of the media to increase humidity, just be careful that it is below the level of the pseudobulbs.

Oncidium



Phalaenopsis

- The Moth orchid is the most common orchid due to its ease of production and the ability to force it to bloom year-round. Phals are easily grown in home and stay in bloom for a very long time. A mature phal will be in bloom much of the year with graceful inflorescences loaded with good-sized blooms. From pure whites to unusual spotted harlequins, phals are sure to please.

Phalaenopsis

