

Cultural Information – Epidendrum
(ep-ih-DEN-drum)

<u>Light:</u>	Full or partial sun; a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 60°F; it can tolerate lower temperatures without any harm for short periods as long as temperatures are above freezing.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Maintain humidity above 50% although they will tolerate lower levels without harm for short periods.
<u>Watering:</u>	Allow the potting media to reach almost dryness between waterings and then thoroughly saturate, until some water drips from the bottom of the pot.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Feed monthly or bi-monthly with a dilute balanced fertilizer. They are moderate feeders.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Little pruning is needed unless plants become too large. The excess canes can be removed or trimmed back.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Few problems with insects. Diseases are only a problem under high humidity, cool temperatures and excessive moisture in the soil.
<u>Comments</u>	Epidendrums are some of the easiest of orchids to grow as they tolerate a denser potting media and higher moisture levels in the potting mix without root loss. Give them direct light and they will perform well with many months of bloom.