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100% Effective Natural Hormone Treatment
Menopause, Andropause And Other Hormone Imbalances
Impair Healthy Healing In People Over The Age Of 30!

Watering Your Orchids

By Bob Roy

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Watering Your Orchids

Once you get the hang of it you will be a pro at watering. Most orchid plants are epiphytes (air plants) and we are used to watering plants in soil. Air plants have pseudo pods which take up the water and hold it for the plants to drink. The root system looks dry but may not be. If there is enough water you will notice the roots have plumb looking parts which are the pseudo pods.

Here are some guidelines that you can use for watering:

there is more light
the is less lights

temperatures are higher
temperatures are lower

humidity is lower
humidity is lower

there is more air movement
less air movement

plant has thin leaves and growth
plant has thick leaves and growth

it is mounted on a slab

or in a basket
it is in a pot

Watering Your Orchids

Over watering is the most common mistake of beginners. The plant shows water which may be covering the root system. If this occurs it means the roots are not getting the oxygen it needs and may go on to die. You will also notice some of the leaves may be turning yellow and drop off (also a sign of under watering). The pseudo pods will have furrows which run the length of them. The leaves will become thinner, won't fully expand and will wilt.

Under watering is usually the case if the plant is in a direct sun for long periods of time. Some of us will only mist the plant instead of watering. The signs of under watering are essentially the same as over watering. The thinner leaves of the plants especially Miltonias will have accordion like leaves.

The treatment for over watering is to re pot as soon as possible. As re potting is taking place cut off the roots that do not look healthy. Re pot in a coarser medium. This will allow the plant to get the support it needs. Be sure that the plant dries out before being watered next.

Occasionally your plant may not have any viable roots and may not respond to re potting. If this is the case then I would recommend that you place the plant and container in a clear plastic bag and loosely tie it and place it in indirect light. The humidity will help.

Occasionally with over watering you will notice that the roots and then the rest of the plant may turn black. This is "black root" disease. Use a fungicide on this and probably you can save it.

For under watering the main stay of treatment is to water more frequently. If the plant feels loose in the pot then re pot it. Once you do this you will notice that there will be less wilting and greener healthier leaves. If there is still some wilting the plant will need more humidity. This can be accomplished by placing the plant on a tray that has pebbles in it and is half full of water. Remember you do not want the roots to sit in water.

Owner and President of several websites, orchids-plus-more.com and physician-on-health.com. A physician by training and website entrepreneur by avocation.

Quick Tips To Growing Great Orchids!

By David S

Orchids have an undeserved reputation for being difficult to grow and care for in the home. This probably stems from the early years of orchid cultivation when orchids imported from the tropics died so frequently in English greenhouses that botanist John Lindley referred to England as "a cemetery for orchids". While it is difficult to grow orchids from seed - it requires a specialized growing medium and 3-4 years worth of patience - once mature, most orchids are as easy to care for as any other houseplant - and easier than most.

Growing Medium

Watering Your Orchids

Most orchids are epiphytic - that is, they take their nutrients from the air. They may grow on bark, sphagnum moss, cork plaques or in gravel or charcoal. With very rare exceptions, do NOT pot orchids in potting soil.

Watering

The best rule of thumb is to mist plants every few days with distilled water, and only water when the potting medium is nearly dry. Because there are so many varieties of orchids, it's important to consult an orchid book or follow the plant's watering directions.

Light

A sunny windowsill is a good place for your orchids. In winter or in northern states, natural sunlight may need to be supplemented with gro-lights or other fluorescent lights to ensure that your orchids get enough light. In midsummer or in southern states, many orchids may require some protection from the bright sun. Watch leaves for signs of sunburn or lack of light and adjust accordingly.

Circulating Air is an often overlooked necessity for orchids. Because most orchids take their nutrients directly from the air, they do best when there is a steady, constant stream of air around them. A small fan or an open window will provide enough air flow to keep them happy.

And these are just a few tips to get you started growing beautiful orchids in your home. For more information on growing and cultivating orchids please go to OrchidGeeks.com

For more Informative about Orchid Care and how to grow them please visit

">[Orchid Geeks](http://OrchidGeeks.com)

[Quick Tips To Growing Great Orchids!](#)

[Orchids Are One Of Nature's Most Beautiful Flowers](#)

[Pairing Orchids with Other Flowers](#)

[Orchid Supplies](#)

[Care Tips for Planting and Growing Orchids Inside Your House](#)

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