

Orchid Daze Plant Display Information

Dendrobium

Dendrobiums are often used as cut flowers due to their sturdy stems and beautiful colors. These plants are featured widely in our orchid display because they are tough and affordable as many wholesale nurseries propagate them in large quantities. The purple and white flowering varieties are the most popular and readily available in retail stores. Dendrobiums can be a wonderful addition to any houseplant collection as flower blooms last 2 to 3 months.



Phalaenopsis

This genus of orchid is commonly called the “moth orchid”, because the flower of some varieties resembles an image of a moth in flight. With its long flowering bloom cycles, variety of flower colors, and affordability, it is the most popular orchid worldwide. The arching stems and colorful flowers of the Phalaenopsis orchid, creates a cascading wall effect that adds both depth and color to our orchid display. These orchids also make ideal houseplants because the temperature range needed for healthy growth is about 70-80 degrees during the day and 62-65 degrees at night, which is similar to that of many homes. Phalaenopsis orchids are perfect for the beginning grower.



Vandas

In the wild, Vanda orchids grow along the trunks or branches of trees and get all the nutrients they need without having roots in soil at all. In the home, Vandas are typically grown in baskets or cork bark and then suspended from ceilings or walls, to expose the plant's roots, mimicking its natural habitat. These orchids can be an exciting challenge for any home grower able to provide high humidity, water-misting, and sunlight required by the plant. Vandas were selected for the exhibition because of its rare blue color varieties and large showy flowers.



Bromeliads

Neoregelias are not orchids, but are members of the Bromeliad family. The center of many Bromeliad plants form a vase that accumulates water and provides a home for rainforest amphibians, and insects. The most well known plants from this family are Spanish moss and the pineapple. Neoregelias are sturdy and strong and used as a decorative barrier around some of our more delicate orchids in our Orchid Daze exhibit display. These plants are popular because their leaves can come in varieties of bright red, pink, orange and purple. They are also easy to grow at home.



Ferns

Platycerium species (several)

Staghorn ferns can be found in tall trees, attached to bark or limbs. They do not need soil to grow like land plants do, because their large upturned leaves catch rain and debris for moisture and nutrients. Some staghorn ferns have been known to grow to a weight of several hundred pounds. In our displays, this plant adds texture, depth and beauty with its large, unusual fronds and deep shades of green. Staghorn ferns are hardy, long-lived houseplants that grow well mounted on thick wooden slabs in a bright humid environment.



To learn more about growing orchids consider signing up for our Orchids for Beginner class. Click here to find out more!

<http://www.atlantabotanicalgarden.org/events/ListClasses.do>

To learn how to repot your orchid, please consider visiting one of our Orchid Care Clinics. Click here to find out more!

<http://www.atlantabotanicalgarden.org/events/ListClasses.do>

Click here to get tips on growing different orchids.

http://www.atlantabotanicalgarden.org/site/plant_help/plant_help

To learn more about Atlanta Botanical Garden's conservation work with amphibians and orchids, click on the following links.

http://www.atlantabotanicalgarden.org/site/conservation/tissue_culture

http://www.atlantabotanicalgarden.org/site/conservation/amphibian_research