

Bell Orchid - 10 Seeds - buy 1 get 1 free



1 pack contains 10 seeds of Bell Orchid.

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 198

Discount

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Description Easily grown in average, medium to wet, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions including both wet and dry soils. Tolerant of seasonal flooding. Prefers moist fertile loams.

Common name: catalpa

Color: White with purple and yellow interior spotting

Bloom time: May to June

Height: 40.00 to 70.00 feet

Difficulty level: easy to grow

Planting & Care

Orchids are usually grouped into two broad categories that characterize their growth habits. Monopodial orchids have a single, upright stem, with leaves arranged opposite each other along the stem. The flower stem appears from the base of the uppermost leaves. Orchids with this growth habit include the phalaenopsis and vandas.

The more common growth habit is sympodial. These orchids grow horizontally, sending out new shoots from the old rhizome. Leaves and flower scapes form at the top of the new shoots. Many sympodial orchids form pseudobulbs, which are swollen shoots that store water and nutrients to help the plant survive periods of prolonged drought. Sympodial orchids include cattleya, cymbidium, oncidium and dendrobium.

Sunlight: Full Sun to Partial Shade

Soil: well-drained soil

Water: Medium to wet

Temperature: 75 F

Fertilizer: Apply any organic fertilizer

Care:

- Orchids, perennial members of the Orchidaceae family and genus Orchis that grow in USDA cold hardiness zones 6 through 11, are

typically cultivated as indoor plants.

- Orchid propagation, like other plants, can be done through division, cuttings or from seed.
- Growing orchids from seed, which results in unpredictable hybrid plants, is typically done in a laboratory, but can be done at home with careful attention to sterilization.
- Of the two types of seed growth, open air propagation and asymbiotic in-vitro propagation, the second is simpler, as it avoids the need for mycorrhizal fungal exposure.
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Care:

- Light: As a general rule, orchids are light-hungry plants.
- For best results, they should get 12 to 14 hours of light each day, year-round.
- In a tropical environment, the duration and intensity of natural light does not vary as it does in temperate climates.
- For this reason, you may need to move your orchids around, and supplement with artificial light to keep them happy during the winter months.
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Special Feature:

A mature, symmetrically rounded catalpa tree can be a tree of great beauty, particularly in spring when the foliage is young and the flowers are in bloom. Unfortunately, it is otherwise a rather coarse tree that many believe does not deserve a prominent place in the landscape. Branches are brittle and mature trees infrequently exhibit classic form.

Use

Medicinal use:

- The plant has a long thin stem that is used for various herbal and medicinal treatments.

Note:

No serious insect or disease problems

Reference:

<http://homeguides.sfgate.com/grow-orchids-seeds-62094.html> <http://www.gardeners.com/how-to/growing-orchids/5072.html?SC=XNET9465>

Reviews

Wednesday, 05 July 2017

What pot size should I use for this plant.

Bishnu

Tuesday, 30 May 2017

Is this a fregrance flowering plant.

Pawan Kalra

Wednesday, 08 March 2017

What soil do you recommend for growing this seed vareity.

Rasika Srivastava

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