

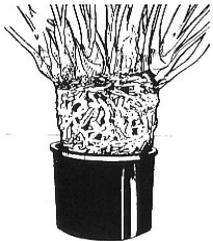
STEP 1

WHEN to REPOT

Or Divide a Cymbidium? If the plant has plenty of room in the pot and is growing well leave it alone. If the pot is over crowded, but the plant is not larger than you want, consider Potting On, providing the potting mix is still in good condition.

POTTING ON.

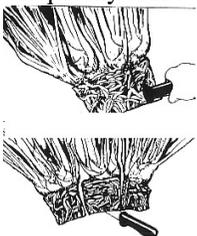
Remove the plant from the pot without disturbing the root ball, place in a pot two sizes larger, and fill around the root ball with new potting mix. Potting on can be done any time of the year without harming the plant, the larger the plant the more spikes are usually produced.



STEP 2

POTTING UP

Choose a pot which will comfortably hold the roots. Cover the bottom of the pot with potting mix, place the division in the pot fairly deeply. Add potting mix tapping the pot to settle mix around roots. While shaking and tapping pot gradually ease the plant upwards until the bulbs are buried to depth of 5mm. The potting mix should be about 2 centimetres below the top of the pot, a top dressing of 9 month slow release fertiliser will assist the plant to make new growth quickly build to a strong healthy plant.

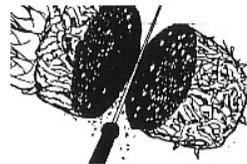
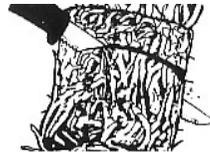


STEP 3

Dividing

Equipment needed, Large knife, new pots, plastic labels, waterproof pen, sterilising medium, new potting mix, fungicide, stakes & ties.

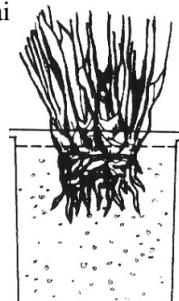
- (2) Remove plant from the pot slice off 1/2 to 2/3 of the root ball. The plant can be divided into divisions as small as 3 green bulbs. Sometimes a plant will nearly divide itself by breaking apart naturally, but mostly it will have to be broken or cut, broken apart by hand is a better option if possible as this lessens the risk of disease and fungal infection.
- (3) Having broken the plant into the size required, all wounds in the plant should be treated with a product such as Steriprune or Sulphur Dust to protect against infection.
- (4) Clean the divisions by stripping away any old dried husks and dead roots, trim any leaves that have black tips (dieback).



STEP 4

LABEL & FINISH

If the plant is loose in the potting mix & should be staked and tied. Copy the name from the original label to new labels, one for each division of the plant. Water the plants thoroughly and place in a cool shady spot. Spray the leaves daily until the plant is established.



BACK BULBS

These are the bulbs without leaves, they can be separated, and any roots still attached trimmed off, and any wounds treated with sulphur dust or fungicide. Several back bulbs can be planted in a single pot, nearly fill a pot which will hold all the back bulbs with mix. Space the bulbs around the pot and add more mix until bulbs are covered about 1/3rd their depth. Label the pot with the correct name of the orchid, and place in a warm spot. After new shoots appear and grow they can be repotted into separate pots.

