Yes, You Can Grow Streps in Florida!

Florida's Special Challenges

- High Temps

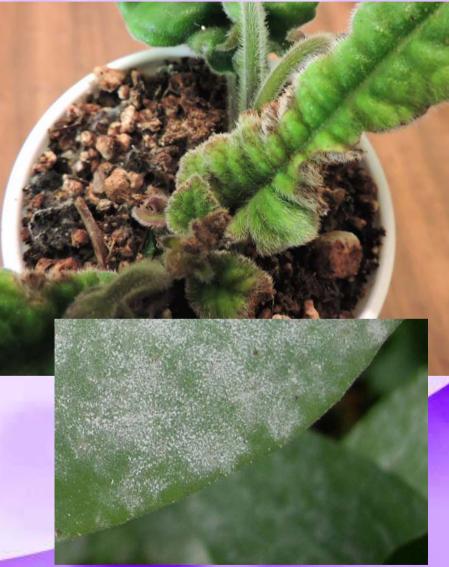- High Humidity

- Fungus

- Mold

- Mildew

- Insects

High Temps & High Humidity

- Keep plants on lowest shelves possible

- A/C set to 76° or lower

- Do not let plants grow too close to warm fluorescent bulbs

- Ceiling Fans

- Floor Fans

- Do not overcrowd plants on shelves

- Air needs to circulate around your plants

Fungus, Mold & Mildew

- Rust fungus forms a rust color arc at base of leaf

- Powdery mildew is white or gray, looks like dust on a leaf

- Can be treated with Physan, Neem Oil, Apple Cider Vinegar, Immunox & other fungicides

- Spray all surfaces & top of soil

- Wipe down shelves, walls & fans with antibacterial or bleach solution

An Ounce of Prevention . . .

- Use an extra light 40% soil to 60% extra coarse perlite mix

- Add extra holes to sides of solo cups

- Crown of plant should be 1/8-1/2" above the top with soil mounded to cover roots

- Do not over water, especially young transplants

- Good air circulation is essential

Fertilizers

- Better-Gro Orchid Plus with minor elements 20-14-13

- Feed Me!
MSU RO/Rain/Tap Water Formula 13-3-15 8Ca-2Mg developed by Michigan State University (recommended by Dale Martins)

1/8 - ¼ tsp per gallon

Additives

- Orca Plant Success Mycorrhizal Fungi Root Enhancer
  ½ mL (about 6 drops) per gallon

- Superthrive
  Vitamin Solution
  1-2 drops per gallon

Grooming

- Remove old leaves with no new bloom stalks.

- Remove new plantlets that are crowding the established crowns.

- If your plant doesn't have many leaves, trim back 1/3 of the largest leaves to encourage new growth from center.

- When removing old bloom stalks, trim as close to the leaf as possible. Cuticle scissors work best.

Some of My Collection

Rainbow Knight

Fred's Yellow Ice

Hejnal

DS Art Deco

Lone Survivior

Nightmare