



Because Life Should Be Beautiful™

Miltonia Orchids (Pansy Orchid)



The name Miltonia was invented in 1837 to honor Viscount Milton a great gardener and orchid grower. Miltonia are sometimes called the Pansy Orchid because their flat-faced, open flowers resemble pansies in shape and markings. There are 25 species of pansy orchids, with a distribution range that covers Central America, The high Plateau of the Andes, western Brazil, Peru, Columbia and Bolivia. Flowers vary in colors- red, white, pink with different colored markings and yellow.

Light: Plenty of diffused light, the leaves on the Miltonia plant should be light green, lighter than you may think is healthy if you compared them to other plants. If the leaves are dark green, increase the lighting. If the leaves turn yellowish green or reddish, increase the shading. Miltonia sunburn easily.

Water: The medium must be kept constantly moist, but not soggy. If the new leaves emerge pleated, the plant is not getting enough water. Increased watering will not flatten them out, but the next new leaves should be smooth.

Fertilizer: Fertilize approximately twice per month when new growth is developing. We suggest Peters Professional all purpose plant food 20-20-20 or Grow More Orchid Food 20-20-20 (spring and summer) and feed less often in the winter months.

Temperature: The most favorable temperatures fall between 50 degrees minimum and a maximum of 68 degrees. Miltonia require special attention during the warmest months of the year, increase humidity and ventilation, making sure the shading is adequate.

Repotting: Annual repotting at time of active growth (autumn) is essential. Plants prefer a minimum of 3 bulbs per clump. When repotting, remove dead leaf bracts and flower stems. The desirable medium should be a fine orchid bark, potted into plastic pots.

Flowering: The best flowering is in the spring. Flowers usually last 3-4 weeks. Fall flowers from summer growth may show distinct color variations from spring flowers, and size may be smaller.