

# REPOTTING

**Tip:** Consider repotting your orchid when it's showing signs of new growth.

## Step 1:

### What to use:

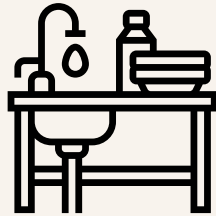
Use pots that are unglazed with at least one drainage hole. Avoid pots that are too large; the plant should be snug inside the pot.

Use an orchid bark media, or make your own (recommended recipes are found on our orchid species care sheets).

## Step 2:

### Remove the orchid

Remove the orchid from its old pot. You may need to break the old pot or cut away overgrown roots. Remove any clumps of bark,



moss, or other media with your hands, then rinse the roots under tap water.

## Step 3:

### Pruning and inspection

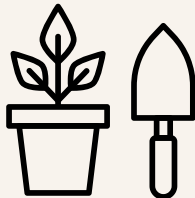
With sterilized scissors, cut away any withered leaves, old flower stalks, or unhealthy roots. Inspect the plant closely for any signs of pests or disease.



## Step 4:

### Place orchid in a new pot

Center the orchid in its new pot and begin to add potting media. Make sure the soil is evenly distributed around all sides, and under, the orchid. Press down firmly on the soil until you hear a light "crunch."



## Step 5:

### Water the orchid

When done, bring your orchid to the sink and water, as this will further anchor the newly replanted orchid. Return the orchid to where it was sitting. Allow to dry out for 2 weeks, then resume care as normal.



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