

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Phalaenopsis Rotterdam: pale pink flowers with fine magenta dots and a strongly coloured lip

Fine magenta dots cover Rotterdam's pale pink flower surfaces. The strongly coloured lip provides a second accent; slender flower stems and firm green leaves support the small orchid.



AI-created interior scene based on the clean original shop photograph with the offered flower form. 9 cm growing pot · approx. 35–40 cm total height according to the offer; image is not a scale promise. Outer pot and furnishings are not included.

Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

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PLANT PORTRAIT

Phalaenopsis hybrid Rotterdam · named Kolibri selection

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Botanical name	Phalaenopsis hybrid Rotterdam · named Kolibri selection
Delivery size	9 cm growing pot · approx. 35–40 cm total height
Family	Orchidaceae
Life form	Perennial frost-sensitive orchid hybrid
Named selection	Rotterdam, offered as Mineral Rotterdam in the shop
Flower pattern	Pale pink–white surfaces with fine magenta dots
Flower centre	Strongly magenta to purplish–pink lip
Structure	Slender branched flower stems above firm green leaves
Flowering	Cultivation-dependent, with possible later repeat flowering
Delivery condition	Flowers and buds develop; number and position may differ

Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

Topic	What to do	Why it helps
Position	Choose a bright place with soft daylight; screen hot direct summer sun.	Flower pattern and foliage are clearly visible while leaves remain protected against scorching.
Watering	Lift the inner pot and water thoroughly only when compost has largely dried.	Bark and pot weight indicate demand more reliably than an unchanging weekly rhythm.
Drainage	Drain completely after watering and empty the outer pot.	Fleshy orchid roots need air and cannot tolerate a persistent water level.
Water quality	Use preferably low-lime room-temperature water and keep the leaf centre dry.	Cold and standing crown moisture stress the sensitive plant base.
Room climate	Keep warm with gentle air movement, without cold draughts or hot heating proximity.	Sudden changes can cause bud loss; dry warmth increases water use.
Feeding	During fresh growth give weakly dosed orchid fertiliser according to its label.	Firm new roots and foliage need nutrients, but strong concentrations damage the root ball.
Repotting	With broken-down bark or crowded roots, use suitable airy orchid compost.	Structure maintains drainage and oxygen; an oversized pot stays unnecessarily wet for longer.
Stem care	Remove dry stems and carefully support green flower stems where needed.	Healthy green stems can form side shoots; tight clips must not crush growing parts.

Knowledge that grows

Many dots on a single flower surface

Rotterdam's pink comes from many small details. Pale flower surfaces, almost white in places, carry a fine magenta dotted pattern. Towards the centre the strong purplish-pink lip stands out. The clean close-up shows how these colours come together without obscuring an individual orchid flower's shape. Green buds stand beside open flowers. From farther away the impression is softly pink; approaching reveals dots and folds. A calm bright background therefore works particularly well. The plant needs free space around its slender stems so they do not catch when a curtain opens.

A named selection with the Mineral addition

Kolibri lists Rotterdam as its own pink orchid selection. This offer calls it Mineral Rotterdam and places it as a *Phalaenopsis* hybrid. The name belongs to the cultivated selection; the botanical genus is *Phalaenopsis* in the orchid family. Its firm leaves grow from a short base, while roots may be visible both in and above the growing pot. Wild relatives often live as epiphytes on branches. Air around roots therefore remains an important part of indoor cultivation. Later new flowering grows from the same plant kept in care. The coloured flower arch may finish while green leaves and firm roots keep working.

Keep it accessible with a nine-centimetre pot

The current individual offer gives a nine-centimetre growing pot and approximately 35 to 40 centimetres total height. This height includes the offered flowering plant and its pot. It describes neither an unchanging later flower stem nor a fixed flower count. The breeder also notes possible differences in stems and flowers. When unpacking hold the pot rather than supports. Slowly release packaging from buds and check that leaves are free. A decorative outer pot should allow the inner pot to be lifted back out. On a narrow console also ensure the container stands securely and stems are protected from passing movement.

Light for leaves beneath the pink

A place near the window helps reveal the orchid's complete structure: flowers above, firm green leaves below. Filtered daylight suits it, while hot direct summer sun behind glass is screened. An east window can provide a suitable starting point; other windows work with appropriate shading too. Check the place at the strongest sunny time. Leaves must touch neither hot nor winter-cold glass. Even warmth and distance from radiators help buds continue developing. Avoid cold draughts while ventilating. A bedside table suits a permanent position only if sufficient daylight reaches it and care remains accessible.

Look at roots before watering the pot

Regularly lift out the inner pot and check compost condition. Airy bark may largely dry; its interior may still be moist even though the surface looks pale. Healthy firm roots often look more silvery when dry and greener after watering. Together with pot weight this makes demand easier to assess. Supply thoroughly with preferably low-lime room-temperature water, then drain. Empty the outer pot before replacing the plant. Carefully absorb water in leaf axils or the crown. If leaves turn limp first look for firm or damaged roots. Already wet soft roots do not benefit from an extra water bath.

New roots need an open structure

Firm aerial roots may visibly extend beyond the rim. They are not cut off simply because they interrupt the clean leaf silhouette. When old bark breaks down into small dense fragments, root space receives less air and stays wet longer. Suitable fresh orchid compost then makes sense. During repotting after flowering or active root growth, loosen gently and remove only dead soft parts. The new pot must fit remaining roots; excess unused compost holds water unnecessarily long. Weakly dosed orchid fertiliser according to its label accompanies fresh growth. Occasionally water without fertiliser to wash out salt residues. Moderate supply maintains the plant beyond current flowering.

Calmly accompany the next flower arch

After flowering remove a fully dry stem at its base. A healthy green stem can be shortened above a suitable node and form a side shoot. With a weakened orchid, foliage and roots take priority. Light, warmth and moisture checks continue. Guide new flower stems carefully early instead of later bending an already firm arch backwards. Clips should hold without crushing the stem. While tending leaves with a soft damp cloth, inspect undersides and bases too. Later flowering can show the fine dots again. Timing, number and position of flowers remain dependent on cultivation and plant development.

Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



AI-created flower detail based on the original shop photograph: pale pink flowers with fine magenta dots and a strongly coloured lip. Pattern, flower count and position may vary in living plants.



Unchanged original shop photograph of the offered plant. 9 cm growing pot · approx. 35–40 cm total height.

Good to know

Is Mineral Rotterdam a separate orchid species?

Rotterdam is a named Phalaenopsis hybrid selection from Kolibri. Mineral is the addition in this specific shop offer.

What do the flowers look like?

Pale pink-white surfaces have fine magenta dots and a strongly purplish-pink lip.

Which delivery measurements are given?

The current individual offer gives a 9 cm growing pot and approx. 35–40 cm total height. Living plants may differ.

Are the pictured flower counts promised?

No. Buds open and flowers later fall; number and position differ between living plants.

Can it stand at a window?

Yes, with bright filtered daylight. Avoid hot direct summer sun, cold glass and draughts.

When is compost ready for water again?

When bark has largely dried. Also consider the interior, pot weight and firm visible root condition.

Must a faded green stem go immediately?

Not necessarily. A healthy green stem can branch; remove dry stems and build up weak plants first.

Which compost suits repotting?

Suitable airy bark-structured orchid compost and a fitting pot with free drainage; heavy ordinary potting compost is unsuitable.

The matching offer

[Plant in the shop](#)

Product and delivery details are given in the individual offer.

[Read the complete portrait in English](#)



English portrait



Shop offer