

Begonia Varieties



There are over 1,500 varieties of Begonia plants that are categorized as stemmed, rhizomatous or tuberous. Begonias are considered to be an annual plant, but they also make an excellent "houseplant".

Water: Be careful not to over-water! If the plant is in a small pot, allow the top 1" of soil to dry out before watering. In a larger pot, allow the top 2"-3" of soil to dry out. Containers must have drip holes in the bottom for proper drainage and the plant should never sit in water. When over-watered, the leaves of a begonia turn yellow and fall off.

**Rex Begonias are dormant during the winter so reduce your watering.*

Light: All Begonias need medium to bright indirect light. The more light the plant receives, the more brilliant the leaves and more flowers the plant will produce. Leaves and flowers will drop off if the light is too low.

**Rex's don't bloom often so it does well in less light than others.*

Fertilizing: Fertilize in the Spring when the new growth starts to appear. Feed with a balanced plant food every two weeks at ¼ the recommended strength.

**Feed a Rex less in the Fall and not at all in the Winter.*

TIPS: Begonias do well in cool temperatures between 65-75 degrees.

Begonias need a great deal of humidity to thrive. You can increase the humidity by placing it on a wet pebble tray.

African Violet soil is a good choice for Begonia Plants.

Use clay or terra cotta pot for a Begonia so that the water in the soil evaporates quickly.