

Cultural Information – Fibrous Begonia
(bah-GO-nyah)

<u>Light:</u>	Partial sun, an eastern or western exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain temperatures indoors above 60°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels of humidity for a short time.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring soil to a state of visual dryness between waterings. When watering, thoroughly saturate the soil until some water runs out of the bottom of the pot. Clay pots will ensure a quick dry down. Do not over water.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Moderate feeders when grown under high light. Fertilize with ¼ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week during the summer or when actively growing. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or 7-9-5.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Fibrous begonias love to be pruned at any time of the year. Prune whenever growth is excessive. Pinch the tips of the young plants to encourage branching. This will help create a bushy plant and discourage leggy growth. If older plants get too leggy, then prune.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Little susceptibility to insects, however mildew can be a problem. Treat seasonally with a preventative spray of 1 TBL of baking soda to a quart of water with a dribble of dishwashing soap.
<u>Comments:</u>	Strong growers that should not be over watered.