



Begonia Planting Guide

About Begonia

Begonias are popular all over the world. They brighten up both your indoor and outdoor gardens with their open, ruffled faces and dark green foliage. Everyone has a place suitable for begonias-whether under a shade tree, in pots or hanging baskets under a porch roof. Begonias bring that dependable pop of color that generations have come to love.

When to Plant

Do not start outside until all danger of frost has passed.

If you plan to start indoors, slowly acclimate your begonias to the outdoor temperature in stages. This process should begin towards the end of May. After a week, if the threat of frost has passed, you may leave them outside all night. Transplant outdoors after the begonias have grown 4-5 inches.

Where to Plant

Choose ground that is loose and well-draining, with partial shade.

How to Plant

Place tubers in the soil mix with the hollow side up. Make sure that the top of the tuber is level with the soil surface. Water lightly.

Caring for Begonia

Begonias do not require much care once established. If they happen to be in the sun for most of the day, then you should water your begonias frequently to prevent bud drop. Keep the soil moist, but not soggy. Feed with a well-balanced plant food every 2-3 weeks. Deadhead all of your begonias regularly to encourage more blooms.

If you are in an area that does not freeze, then you can leave begonias in the ground over the winter-simply make sure they stay dry. If your area freezes in winter, dig up the tubers after the first frost has killed back the foliage and remove loose dirt from roots. Cut out any rotten spots and let the tubers rest for a few days to dry. Gently pull leaves and roots from the tuber. If you cannot easily remove them, the tuber is not dry enough yet. Once dry, place in individual paper bags, and put the bags in a cardboard box. Store in a cool, dry place. There is no need to dig up tubers grown in pots-simply store in a dry place.