

Begonia tuberhybrida ***Illumination® Apricot***

Tuberous-rooted Begonia, Begonia
tuberosa

Culture guide

Uses:

Hanging baskets, patio containers, window boxes
and pot plants

Exposure:

Sun - Partial shade

Garden height:

8" / 20 cm

Crop time:

18-20 weeks

Sow time:

November for flowering pots from April onwards,
December-January for flowering bedding plants
from May onwards

Sowing method:

1-2 seeds/pellets per plug

Germination:

Germination will occur in 7-14 days at 75-78 °F
(23-25 °C). Sow seed on a fine media with good
water holding capacity and good drainage.
Consistent moisture levels are important to
uniform germination. Humidity levels above 95 %
and a media pH between 5.5 and 6.5 are
important. Do not cover seed as light is required
to germinate. Supplemental 24-hour assimilation
light provided at this stage will increase
germination, reduce crop time and improve plug
quality.

Growing On:

Transplant plugs into finished containers with a
well drained media, and pH of 5.5 to 6.5. Maintain
day length in excess of 14 hours. Continued
supplemental lighting will improve plant quality
and shorten crop time. Growing temperatures
between 68-72 °F (18-22 °C) optimize growth and
flowering. Fertilize at 150-250 ppm nitrogen in a
well-balanced formula.

Media:

Use a well-drained, growing substrate with 15-30
% clay, 0-20 % perlite, 1-2 kg/m²
complete balanced fertilizer, iron-chelate,
micronutrients, pH 5.5-6.2.

Temperature:

Grow at 16-18 °C. 10 days before selling
temperature can be decreased
to 16 °C. Temperatures below 14 °C will result in
tuber formation and crop delay.

info@benary.com | www.benary.com

Fertilization:

Moderate fertilization levels are required. Fertilize
weekly with 150-200 ppm

nitrogen, using a complete and potassium
balanced fertilizer (N:K₂O-ratio: 1:1,5). Keep low
ammonium levels, otherwise the roots become
damaged. At high nitrogen levels the foliage can
become very big. Avoid pH above 6.5, as high
pH causes iron deficiency. Apply chelated iron,
if chlorosis becomes a problem. To prevent
magnesium deficiency apply magnesium sulphate
(0,025 %) 1-2 times. Additional foliage
fertilization with potassium supports compact
plant
growth and provides a dark green foliage colour.
Avoid high soluble salts in the soil.

Ref. : 8 May 2013

www.benary.com

