



Plant Adoption Instructions

Rhizomatous Begonias:

Your rhizomatous begonia comes from a well-loved offspring of one of my begonia collection. I don't even recall when I adopted my first rhizomatous begonia, but I know I brought home my Marmaduke (pictured) over 10 years ago. I fell in love with the year-around bright leaf colors and patterns sprouting from fuzzy stems. Visit YouTube to watch my video on rhizomatous begonias <https://youtu.be/8TfsezFbJXo>



Care Instructions:

1. **Water the plant only when the top 1 inch of soil feels dry.** Water outdoor plants deeply enough to soak the roots, and then don't water again until the top of the soil dries. Similarly, water indoor plants until water runs through the drainage hole, then allow the pot to drain thoroughly. Allow the top of the soil to dry before watering again, as the plant is prone to rot in wet soil.
2. **Feed rhizomatous begonias every other week during spring and summer, using a general purpose fertilizer.** A liquid fertilizer is easiest for indoor plants, and either a liquid or dry fertilizer is fine for plants growing outdoors. Refer to the label for specific rate of application, and always water immediately after applying fertilizer. Withhold fertilizer during the fall and winter months.
3. **Pinch the stem tips of young plants to promote branching and bushy, compact growth.** Prune the plant to the desired size, and shape if it outgrows its boundaries or if the rhizomes grow over the side of the pot. – from SFGate website
4. **Begonias prefer bright, indirect light and higher humidity.** Rhizomatous types are more tolerant of lower humidity than the Rex types.



“Flowers always make people better, happier and more helpful; they are sunshine, food and medicine for the soul.” – Luther Burbank