

Begonia tuberhybrida **Nonstop® Mix**

Tuberous-rooted Begonia, *Begonia tuberosa*

Culture guide

Uses:

Annual, bedding, patio containers and landscape, hanging basket and window boxes, pot plants

Exposure:

Sun - Partial shade

Garden height:

8" / 20 cm

Crop time:

17-20 weeks

Sow time:

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

Sowing method:

1-2 seeds 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:

pH: Maintain media pH of 5.5-6.5 and EC: 0.5-0.75.

Temperature:

Maintain temperatures of 70-74 °F (21-23 °C).

Fertilization:

Moderate fertilization levels are required. Fertilize the crop alternating with 150-200 ppm nitrogen, using a complete and potassium balanced fertilizer (N: K20-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 6.0, 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 support compact plant growth and the foliage gets a dark green color. Avoid high salt levels in substrate. Avoid high fertilizer concentrations, it is advisable to fertilize several times with low concentrations weekly.