

WAX BEGONIA

BLOOMING PERIOD

Spring, Summer, Autumn.



LIGHT

Wax begonias grow well in partial sun to shade, requiring 4-6 hours of sunlight each day, preferably with morning sun and afternoon shade. Green-leaved wax begonias favor shadier spots, while their bronze-leaved counterpart is better suited for sunnier locations with 6 or more hours of light.



FERTILIZER

We recommend using Jack's Classic fertilizer to help annual flowers thrive throughout the season. For an organic choice, we suggest Neptune's Harvest. These fertilizers deliver essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and promote flowering.



SUPPORT & PRUNING

Wax begonias typically do not need staking as they tend to stay under 18" tall. To achieve a fuller, more compact appearance, cut back any leggy growth. Remove dead flowers to encourage continued blooming throughout the season.



SOIL

When planting in containers we suggest using our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix or Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix. When planting in the garden we suggest amending the soil with Rooted Goods Natural Leaf Compost. If your garden has poor soil, we suggest replacing it with Uncle Mike's Organic Growing Blend.



TEMPERATURE

Wax Begonias thrive in moderate temperatures, ideally between 65°F and 75°F during the day and above 50°F at night. They can tolerate temperatures up to 90°F, especially with high humidity. If temperatures exceed 90°F, ensure to provide additional watering.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Please keep them out of reach of curious pets! Wax Begonias contain soluble calcium oxalates, making them mildly to moderately toxic if consumed. The roots and tubers are the most toxic parts.



WATER

Although their succulent-like leaves make Wax Begonias drought tolerant, they prefer consistent watering. Ensure the top inch of soil dries out between waterings, and remember that planters usually dry out faster than garden beds. Avoid overhead watering to prevent leaf and stem diseases.



ISSUES + FIXES

Although quite resilient, monitor for common pests and diseases. If you see spider mites, mealybugs, aphids, or thrips, treat with Eight: Home & Garden spray or Neem Max. For Powdery Mildew or Gray mold, use Copper Fungicide. To prevent root rot, allow the soil to dry out sufficiently between waterings.