

# BEGONIA MACULATA

## Cheat Sheet



### LIGHT

Bright, indirect sunlight is best for your Begonia maculata.

### TEMPERATURE

The best temperature for this plant is between 65°F-80°F (18°C-26°C). Don't expose it to temperatures below 60°F (15°C).



### WATERING

Allow the topsoil to dry out between waterings. In winter, reduce watering.



### HUMIDITY

Thrives in high humidity. To increase the humidity, place it on a tray with damp pebbles or use a humidifier.



### GROWTH

Can grow about 2 feet tall (60 cm). To encourage growth, fertilize regularly (only during growing season).



### PROPAGATION

Easily propagated through leaf cuttings. Root cuttings in water.



### TOXICITY

Begonia maculata contains toxins. Keep away from both children & pets.



### SOIL

Begonia maculata is not very fussy about soil. It does well in sandy & loamy soils. Choose well-draining soil.



### (RE)POTTING

Repot every other year when your plant outgrows its pot. Make sure to use a pot with drainage holes!

### PESTS & DISEASES

Watch out for mealybugs & spider mites attacks. Use neem oil or rubbing alcohol to get rid of these pesky pests. Common diseases: powdery mildew, rhizome rot & stem rot.



### FERTILIZER

During growing season, fertilize twice a month. Use an all-purpose liquid houseplant fertilizer.

### COMMON PROBLEMS

**Brown Leaves:** While there are several possible reasons for brown leaves, the problem is likely caused by a faulty watering regime. Only water when the topsoil is dry.

**Yellow Leaves:** If your Begonia maculata features (lots of) yellow leaves, chances are that you are overwatering your leafy friend. Also, make sure you are not dealing with a fungal disease.

