



LIGHT

Begonia pavonina thrives in partial shade. Some direct morning sun is beneficial. Try an east-facing window.

BEGONIA PAVONINA

Cheat Sheet

TEMPERATURE

A temperature range of 65°F-75°F (18°C-24°C) is ideal for this Begonia.

Likes it on the cooler side at night.



WATERING

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



HUMIDITY

Begonia pavonina thrives in high humidity (>60%). To increase the humidity, place it on a tray with damp pebbles or make use of a humidifier.

PROPAGATION

Easily propagated through stem cuttings. Root cuttings in a new pot with fresh soil or in water.



GROWTH

A Begonia pavonina plant grows to about 16 inches in height and around eight inches in width.



TOXICITY

Begonia pavonina contains toxic calcium oxalates. Keep it out of reach of both children & pets.



SOIL

Begonia pavonina prefers well-draining soil. For best results, enrich your potting soil with sphagnum moss (good for drainage) and perlite (good for water retention).

(RE)POTTING

Repot yearly when your plant outgrows its pot. Repot during spring and make sure to use a pot with drainage holes!



PESTS & DISEASES

Watch out for whiteflies, mealybugs & thrips infestations. Use neem oil or rubbing alcohol to get rid of these pesky pests. Diseases: Powdery mildew & botrytis blight.



FERTILIZER

During growing season (spring & summer), fertilize twice a month. Use a balanced liquid fertilizer. Feed less in winter.

COMMON PROBLEMS

Blisters under the leaves: Blisters under the leaves of your Begonia pavonina are a sign of bacterial leaf spot. To treat this awful plant disease, remove the affected leaves right away. This will stop the disease from spreading.

Soft brown rot: Soft brown rot on your Begonia pavonina indicates that your plant has botrytis blight. Botrytis blight is a gray mold. To save your plant, remove the affected leaves right away. Disinfect pruners to prevent the disease from spreading.

