Water: Water your plants immediately after planting and continue to water throughout the summer ever 3-4 days, or more, if weather is very hot and bulbs are growing in containers.

Propagating: These Begonia tubers will get larger and larger every single year. After 2-3 years, in the spring or fall, you may divide the bulbs into small divisions and replant. This is not necessary. At a minimum pot up annually or add fresh soil each year to potted plants.

Optimal Lighting: These Begonias bring large, beautiful flowers to the garden whether grown in sunny locations or part shade. Try growing some in the full sun all the way to the dappled shade and you will find that these Begonias are very versatile.

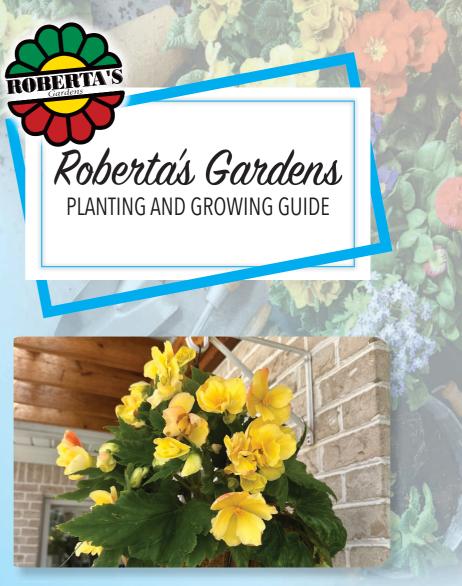
Jumbo Begonias: These fast growing tubers will produce huge 5-7" flowers in about 60 days from the time of planting. They are unlike any Begonia you've seen before. Try growing some in window boxes, hanging baskets, patio containers, or directly in the garden beds for a long season of color.

We aren't happy if you aren't happy. If you have any questions regarding your order please call us at 1-765-525-4065 during the hours of 8:30 am and 4:30 pm EST. You can email questions to us at: customerservice@robertasinc.com

If your bulbs, cuttings, etc. do not sprout, or your plant dies within one year from the date of shipment, we will send you a replacement free of charge. We cannot accept responsibility for losses due to extreme weather or neglect. Simply call us at the above toll tree number or fill out the plant replacement form on our website at RobertasUniqueGardens.com.

Roberta's will replace it with a similar or comparable plant at no charge. If your replacement is not available or it is too late in the season to ship, it will ship the following year





Jumbo Begonias Begonia hybrids



Roberta's Unique Gardens

P.O. Box 368, Waldron, IN 46182 Monday - Friday 8:30_{AM} - 4:30_{PM} EST

Robertas Unique Gardens.com



@robertasgardens f Roberta's Unique Gardens

Quick Reference

Plant Type: Tender Perennial
(Annual)

Light/Sun: Partial Sun
to Partial Shade

Mature Height: 15-20"

Bloom Time: Late Summer to Fall

USDA Hardiness Zones: 9 to 11

Planting Steps

Step 1 Plant one tuber per 8 inch container or two to three per 12-14 inch container. Plant rounded side down with concave side up. The roots will also be on the bottom side. Pots must have drainage holes. Simply nestle the bulbs into the soil of the ground or in the container.

Step 2 Cover bulbs with about 1" of soil. Water bulbs generously.

Step 3 In pots you may leave plants outside as long as evening temperatures stay above 45F.

Plant Caretaking

Upon Arrival: Please take bulbs out of the shipping box but keep inside packing material until ready to plant. Plant bulbs as soon as possible, within 2 weeks of receiving.

Planting Depth & Spacing: These Begonia bulbs like to be planted very shallow. They need to be planted only about an inch or so under the surface of the soil. Space about 8" apart in the garden or in container.

Potted Plants. Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. You may place one bulb in an 8" container or plant multiple together in a larger pot, leaving about 4" of space between each bulb.

Soil Preparation: If you soil is clayish, amend it with standard potting mix to improve drainage.

Watering: Water bulbs upon planting and continue to water a couple times each week throughout the summer growing season. You can reduce watering in the fall and winter months.

Fertilizer: Use Roberta's Bounty after you see some green growth occurring above the soil. Use every 10-14 days after that.

Pet Considerations: Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

Winterizing: If you live in zones 9-11 there is nothing you need to do, simply allow Begonias to remain outside during the winter months. If you live in colder regions and have planted them in the ground, dig up the bulbs and store in dry peat or wood shavings until the following spring. If planted in containers, cut the plants back to the ground and store the containers in a covered location such as a garage or shed. And once night temperatures remain above 40F, you may place them back outside.

