∲ Mahoney's

HOUSEPLANT CARE GUIDES

Begonia x hiemalis

RIEGER BEGONIA

REGION OF ORIGIN

Native to tropical regions

¢ Light

Rieger begonias thrive in bright, indirect light. Place them near an east- or north-facing window, or use sheer curtains on south- or west-facing windows to avoid leaf scorch. Too little light causes leggy growth, while too much can scorch leaves.



We recommend fertilizers like Espoma Organic Indoor! Houseplant Food, Jack's Houseplant Special, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Pruning Rieger begonias helps keep them tidy and promotes healthy growth. Prune after the blooming period (typically late winter or early spring) or when you notice leggy or dead growth.

Rieger begonias can be propagated easily through stem cuttings.



SOIL

For tropical plants we recommend our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix, Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix, or Espoma's Organic Potting Mix. All three options are great choices for ensuring healthy growth and thriving plants.

Rieger begonias prefer consistently moist soil but dislike sitting in water. Water when the top inch of soil feels dry, then water thoroughly until it drains. Always empty the saucer to prevent root rot.

↓ TEMPERATURE

Rieger begonias thrive in temperatures between 60–75°F (15–24°C). Keep them in a stable environment, avoiding temperatures below 50°F (10°C) as they're not frost-tolerant. Protect them from drafts, heaters, and air conditioners, as sudden temperature changes can stress the plant.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Rieger begonias (like most begonias) are toxic to pets, especially cats and dogs. They contain compounds that can cause mild symptoms like drooling, vomiting, and diarrhea if ingested. It's best to keep them out of paws reach.



Rieger begonias are generally hardy, but they can experience a few issues if their care needs aren't met. Leaf curling or drooping is often caused by underwatering or low humidity. Brown or crispy odges typically

underwatering or low humidity. Brown or crispy edges typically result from too much direct sunlight or low humidity.