

Begonia Foliage Silver Spot

(*Begonia pseudolubbersii*)

Potted Plants Culture (revised 11/08/23)

Sold from plug stage only.

Transplant to finish: 12 weeks for a quart/11-cm pot

- The popular spotted begonia is available as pelleted seed.
- This very attractive foliage begonia has silver spots/dots on medium-green leaves with dark red backs.
- Our reliable supply chain means seed is available when and where it's needed.

General Information

Exposure	Bloom Season	Height	Spread	Spacing
Partial Sun	Early Spring, Spring, Late Spring, Summer, Late Summer, Autumn, Winter	4-10 in. (10-25 cm)	4-10 in. (10-25 cm)	

Germination

Seed Form	Recommended Plug Size	Seeds/Cell	Plug Crop Weeks	Days from 50% to maximum germination	Initial Media pH/EC (1:2)	Cover Seed
MPL						

Plug Production

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Moisture				
Temperature				
Light				
Fertiliser				

Growing on to Finish

Growing on Temperature	Target Media pH/EC (1:2)	Fertiliser	Daylength
(day) 66-70°F (19-21°C) (night) 64-66°F (18-19°C)	5.6-5.8 pH 0.8-1.4 mmhos/cm	175 to 225 ppm N (1.2 to 1.5 EC)	Facultative Short Day

Daylength Notation

Plant is not supposed to flower at the moment of sales.

Crop Scheduling

Container Size	Plugs/Pot	Crop Time	Season	PGR
4"/4.5"/Quart/10 cm	1 (ppp)	12 (weeks)	Autumn	chlormequat chloride 250-500 ppm Spray

Fertiliser Notation

It's recommended to start fertilizing directly after transplant with an EC level of 1,5 mS/cm.

Check the level of fertilization in the pots every 2 weeks by measuring pH and EC in the growing media. Avoid pH under 5,0 and over 6,5.

Chemical Sensitivity

Chlormequat chloride CCC is the only choice of PGR in a concentration of 250-500 ppm. First application could be 2 to 3 weeks after transplant and repeated every second week using 400 ppm CCC. (CCC 460g/l = 0,25-1%). Adjust concentration and frequency of treatments based on growth response and pot size.

Common Problems

Aphids can be a problem, so we do recommend preventive use of sticky traps and regular monitoring.

Finishing Key Tips

When transplanting, make sure the young plants are not planted too deep (top of the plug should be at the same height as the top of the potting soil). We recommend watering only from below, as wet foliage can cause damage, mainly in Winter. Silver Spot prefers to be grown on the dry side. There is a risk of brown leaves if grown too wet. When grown under low natural light levels (DLI <5 mol/day), artificial light (minimum 150 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$) is recommended. Silver Spot needs shaded growing conditions. Screen should be closed when influx is higher than 300W/m² (600 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$). In Spring and Summer, additional whitewash on the greenhouse is recommended. Silver Spot can be grown with less shade, but it will result in more pale foliage. Relative humidity should be 50 to 80%.

NOTE: Growers should use the information presented here as guidelines only. PanAmerican Seed recommends that growers conduct a trial of products under their own conditions. Crop times will vary depending on the climate, location, time of year, and greenhouse environmental conditions. It is the responsibility of the grower to confirm the treatment is available in their region as well as read and follow all the current label directions relating to the products. Nothing herein shall be deemed a warranty or guaranty by PanAmerican Seed of any products listed herein. PanAmerican Seed's terms and conditions of sale shall apply to all products listed herein.

Variety Pictures



Foliage Silver
Spot



Foliage Silver
Spot



PanAmerican Seed Co.
622 Town Road, West Chicago, Illinois, USA, 60185
+1 800-231-7065 PanAmSeed.com

™ denotes a trademark of and ® denotes a registered trademark of Ball Horticultural Company in the US. It may also be registered in other countries.
©2024 Ball Horticultural Company