



16125 22 Mile Rd Macomb, MI 48044 586-247-5533 13790 W. Highland Rd. Hartland, MI 48353 248-714-5720

#H5

Gloxinias Care Sheet

Steps for Success!



#1



#2



#3

Light requirements:

They need high light, but should not be placed in direct sun. Artificial lights can be used to supplement natural light.

How much water?

They should be watered by filling the saucer with water and, after an hour or so, pouring out the excess. The soil should be allowed to get slightly dry before watering again. Always use tepid or room temperature water. If possible, avoid watering the crown of the plant directly.

Temperature requirements:

Gloxinias like the same temperatures that you do. While in bloom keep them a bit cooler, under 70°, if possible. Nighttime temperatures should not go below 60°.

What type of soil do they prefer?

Use **#1 Miracle Gro Potting Mix**. It is important that they soil be lightweight and well drained.

How much fertilizer do they require?

Gloxinias should be fed weekly with **#2 All Purpose Miracle Gro** fertilizer or bloom booster while they are in bloom (at the house plant rate). **#3 Osmacote** slow release fertilizer can also be used (at low rates) when flowers start blooming. Stop fertilizing when they stop blooming.

When should I repot my gloxinia?

Repot them in spring when the new growth starts.

Will they need any grooming?

Gloxinias need only to have dead blooms removed. They cannot tolerate leaf-shine products – the leaves and they will damage blooms. Those large leaves are very brittle and easily damaged so handle them carefully.

Troubleshooting:

My gloxinia has quit blooming. What should I do?

It could be that there is too little light or too cold or dry. If none of these apply, maybe it has finished its six to eight week bloom season. If that could be the case, just slowly reduce the water. The leaves will yellow and dry as the plants goes dormant. Store it in its pot in a dry place that doesn't go below 40°. When new growth begins in a few months, resume watering and place it back in its bright spot to bloom again. When the bloom crop becomes small and sparse, replace it with a vigorous new plant.

Why do the leaves and bud rot?

It may be too wet. Gloxinias are susceptible to crown rot which is often caused by wet, soggy soil. This can slow be the result of using cold water