

CARING FOR NORTH AMERICAN CARNIVOROUS PLANTS

Carnivorous plants have adapted a unique way of luring, catching, and digesting insects to survive in nutrient-poor bogs where they are found. Their leaves produce sugars to attract insects, so they **do not need to be fed insects or fertilized.**

Watering



Use rainwater, filtered water, or tap water. Water the plants everyday or so during the hot summer months.

Sunlight



High light: 5 to 8 hours of full sun a day.

Pests



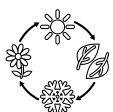
Although pitcher plants eat insects for survival, they can also fall prey to aphids. Aphids like to attack newly growing traps which causes deformity of the leaves. Use a pyrethrin insect spray or neem oil to kill the pests. Avoid insecticidal soaps as they leave a residue on the soil which could kill the plant over time

Soil



Regular potting soil will kill the roots of the plant over time. A mix of 50% peat moss and 50% perlite or sand is best

Dormancy



These plants undergo dormancy in winter. They will stop growing and look dead, but this is normal. Do not keep the plants indoor year-round (outside in summer, unheated garage/basement/porch in winter is best)