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Carnivorous plants require pure water. Use reverse-osmosis, distilled, or rainwater. Outdoor plants do not require fertilizers. MaxSea 16-16-16 can be used as a foliar spray every 3-4 weeks at 1/4 tsp per gallon on most carnivorous plants. One to 5 slow release Osmocote pellets 14-14-14 can be added to new Nepenthes pitchers depending on size.

Venus Flytrap (<i>Dionaea muscipula)</i> American Pitcher Plant (Sarracenia)	These plants are temperate plants and do best with a chilly winter dormancy. In Florida they can be grown outdoors year-round in part to full sun. They will survive frosts up to 20° F. Keep them sitting in $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water all year. Transplant during winter dormancy in 100% long fiber sphagnum moss OR 1-part sphagnum peat moss to 1-part perlite or horticulture grade sand. Cutting off flowers will produce additional and larger traps.
Sundews (Drosera)	Tropical sundews, like <i>D. spatulata</i> and <i>D. capensis</i> , grow year-round indoors on sunny windowsills or outdoors in bright light. Tropical sundews will survive light frosts. Temperate sundews will go dormant in winter. Use the same soil as flytraps.
Butterworts (Pinguicula)	Require sunny conditions. Keep soil damp. Mexican butterworts experience a winter dormancy.
Bladderworts (Utricularia)	Terrestrial bladderworts should be grown like cape sundews. Tropical bladderworts can be grown like <i>Nepenthes</i> depending on where they are native to.
Aquatic Plants (Aldrovanda and Utricularia)	Add a small layer of peat on the bottom of a tub or pond to create acidic water which helps reduce algae growth. They grow well in partial sunny conditions amongst water lilies and other emergent plants which produce CO2.
Tropical Pitcher Plant (Nepenthes)	Nepenthes can be grown on sunny windowsills with at least three hours of direct sun, in greenhouses, or in dappled sun outdoors. If grown indoors, set photoperiod to 12 hours. High humidity and bright light results in production of healthy pitchers. We mostly sell lowland Nepenthes who prefer constant temps in the 80s-90s. Highland Nepenthes do best with daytime temperatures in the 70s-80s and nighttime temperature 10-20 degrees lower. Pot in pure long fiber sphagnum moss OR a combination of long fiber sphagnum moss and perlite. Keep soil moist between watering. Do not sit pots in water.