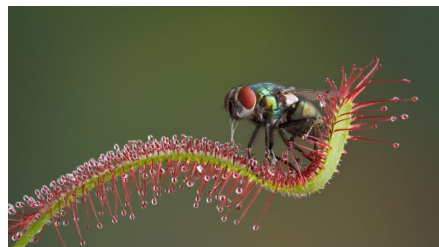


A truly international plant, the *Drosera* genus is the most diverse of all carnivores with nearly two hundred different Sundew species and hybrids found globally. From Cape sundews, to subtropical sundews, temperate sundews, fork-leafed sundews, tropical sundews, woolly sundews, pygmy sundews, tuberous sundews, climbing tuberous sundews, fan-leafed tuberous sundews, rosetted tuberous sundews, South African Winter-growing sundews, and the King sundew, each is truly a one-of-a-kind plant with a unique beauty. All boast delicate flowers and carnivorous habits with glittering dewdrops that give them their fascinating appearance. Your sundew will definitely turn heads and prompt friendly questions if you keep it in an observable place. Who knew that you could get rid of some of those pesky gnats where you live, and improve the feng shui of your house all in one fell swoop?



2010 30TH AVENUE
KEARNEY, NE 68845
308.234.6670

Drosera sp.

SUNDEWS



Light

Full to part sun. Most species of sundew require at least 6 hours of direct light to thrive. If your sundew is not producing dew it most likely needs more light.

Full to part sun

Watering

Avoid watering from the top, place them in 1/3" of distilled OR rainwater (do NOT use tap or bottled water, the added chemicals and minerals will harm the plant). Most sundews thrive on the tray method, which keeps the soil permanently wet.

Feeding

Do NOT fertilize this plant.

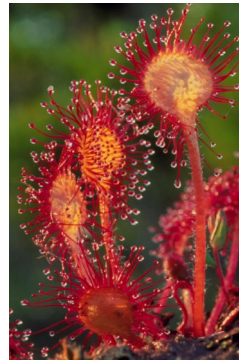
Planting & Care

As sundews grow worldwide, they come from varied climates. Those from temperate climates require a winter dormancy.

Winter growing species require periods of complete summer dormancy.

Tropical growing species grow year round and prefer a terrarium type setting.

We recommend identifying your specific sundew and referencing californiacarnivores.com for specific dormancy care.



Flower

Sundew flowers vary dramatically in seasonal timing, shape, size, quantity, and the amount of seed produced, but most are beautiful shades of white, pink, or red and all share common reproductive structures.

Temperature

Vary greatly depending on type.

Humidity

Moderate-High

Care

Average

All Sundews capture prey by using glistening drops of "dew" for which the plant derives its common name. The shape, size, color, and mobility of the leaves vary across varieties yet each is densely covered with small tentacle-like hairs with singular drops of dew at their tips. The multitude of dew drops (healthy plants can have hundreds of dew drops) make the sundew a breathtaking beauty and a sticky death trap for small insects.