

Carnivorous Pitcher Plant



The reddish-green coloring of these mouths lures insects into the trap. The animals that fall inside are slowly assimilated by the plant itself.

Nepenthes Alata

- **Use:** A tropical pitcher plant that develops shiny bright green leaves with characteristic insect traps called ascidia.
- **Exposure/Soil:** Keep planting mix very moist at all times; Using distilled water is best. Place in bright indirect sunlight indoors. Performs well at an average indoor temperature. To fertilize it, just feed it insects! If that's too icky a very mild amount of fertilizer applied directly to the traps will suffice. When watering them, soak the soil and then allow it to get moderately dry before doing so again.
- **Growth:** Grows 12" tall and 8-10" wide, larger over long periods of time.
- **Hardiness:** 9-11, Annual, houseplant It prefers warmer places, though it can tolerate temperatures down to the low 40s F. Some humidity is also important, though less so than other carnivorous plants.
- **Foliage:** Remove old leaves and traps as they turn black. Keep plants at (35°-50°F) from Nov-Feb when dormant.
- **Flower:** In spring new leaves and flowers will appear. Remove flower for stronger, larger traps. If transplanting, use peat moss.