



GROW NEPENTHES

No terrariums. No myths. No nonsense.

Just practical advice from guys who have been growing and propagating thousands of carnivorous plants every year since 1995.

RANGE

Nepenthes have a vast natural range extending from Madagascar and the Seychelles through India and Southeast Asia to New Guinea and northeastern Australia. Their habitats and growing conditions vary considerably across this enormous range.

WHERE TO GROW

Most commonly grown *Nepenthes* can acclimate to normal household humidity. Focus primarily on providing adequate light, appropriate temperatures, and proper watering rather than artificially increasing humidity.

SUNLIGHT

Provide partial sunlight, several hours of unobstructed, direct sun with bright filtered light during the rest of the day. Avoid full shade. Sunlight is the key element in getting your plant to grow pitchers. The energy provided by photosynthesis is what grows the traps, and sunlight is essential for pitcher production and good color. With proper lighting, many *Nepenthes* can be grown as regular houseplants.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS

If a sunny window is not available, use white LED shop lights with an output of approximately 2,500 lumens or more. Specialized red-and-blue grow lights are not necessary. Start with the lights approximately 12 inches above the plant and adjust the height according to its growth. Use an electrical timer to provide approximately 14 hours of light each day.

HUMIDITY

Most commonly grown *Nepenthes* do not require rainforest-like humidity or a terrarium. Established plants can acclimate to normal household humidity. If a plant is growing leaves but not producing pitchers, check the amount of light it receives before attempting to increase humidity.

TEMPERATURES

Chances are if you're comfortable in jeans and a t-shirt, your *Nepenthes* and other houseplants are also comfortable, so it's not necessary to fret about the temperature. They grow well when the day temperature is in the 70s with a nighttime drop into the 60s, common temperatures many houseplants thrive in. Avoid frost and prolonged exposures of temperatures in the 40s.

WATER

Unlike other carnivorous plants, *Nepenthes* will tolerate hard water (up to 200 parts per million) with almost no adverse effect. Make sure the water drains through the soil completely. Avoid standing water, as this can cause root rot in *Nepenthes*, and can make them susceptible to pests.

SOIL

Use a mix of 1 part dried sphagnum moss and 1 part perlite. Avoid using potting soil and compost, as their nutrient and mineral ingredients can kill carnivorous plants.

Since 1995, we've dedicated our nursery to growing, propagating, and sharing practical knowledge about carnivorous plants. We hope this guide gives you the confidence to grow your plants successfully for years to come. As we continue learning in our nursery, we update our educational resources to ensure they remain accurate, practical, and based on real-world experience. Visit our website for updated care guides, seasonal growing advice, educational videos, and answers to common growing questions.

Growcarnivorousplants.com