Congratulations on your new Pygmy Sundew! This care sheet will tell you how best to care for your plant for years to come! Read on below!

**Planter:** Because pygmy sundews are so tiny and delicate, we don’t recommend re-potting them. However, when they produce gemmae (see the Propagation section) sow them in 4 to 6 inch pots. For small plants, they have a long taproot, so tall pots are recommended.

**Propagation:** Pygmy sundews have a unique way of cloning themselves. In late fall and winter, they produce tiny, modified leaves at the center of their rosette called **gemmae**. When harvested, gemmae should be sown as soon as possible. Their shelf life is extremely short, but they can be kept for around two weeks in a moist paper towel in a refrigerator.

Gemmae can be sown like seeds and produce clones of the mother plant. Sow them on top of a moist mix of sand and peat. Give them bright light and high humidity until you see the first carnivorous leaves appear. You can put a clear plastic bag over the pot to keep moisture in.

Once 2-3 carnivorous leaves appear, you can lower humidity and acclimate them to the same conditions as your adult plants. Many gemmae can start germinating within 1 week of being sown, but may take 2-3 weeks.

If you leave gemmae on the plant, it may rot and die. Even if you don’t sow them yourself, consider giving or trading them with friends!

**Soil:** Pygmies prefer a sandy soil mix but aren’t generally too picky. We recommend one part peat to one part silica sand, though perlite can be used as an alternative. We also recommend spreading a thin layer of sand on top of the soil to keep moss and algae from taking over the tiny sundews.

**Water:** Pygmy sundews like to be kept moist with mineral-free water. Use distilled water, rain water, or purified water with reverse osmosis. Distilled or reverse osmosis water can be purchased at grocery stores for around $1 per gallon.

Keep your planter in a tray filled with up to two inches of water. Keep their feet wet and refill the tray when it dries out.
**Light:** Pygmy sundews love bright, direct sunlight, but be cautious of hot, summer days. Shade them if temperatures are expected to go above 90 F.

**Dormancy:** Pygmy sundews in the wild grow during winter and spring, and are dormant in the summer. They do not need a dormancy, however! When summer arrives, just keep their soil wet and shade them if it gets hot.

Any questions about your pygmy sundews or gemmae? Email me: maria@thecarnivoregirl.com with your questions and I’ll get to you as soon as possible!

Cheers, and happy growing!