

Sundew Seed Sowing

Sundews probably have one of the highest germination rates of carnivorous plants; they are an excellent addition to any collection, and growing from seed gives you stronger, healthier plants overall. However, these seeds are tiny, and the plants that emerge from them are so small that the human eye can hardly see them. Although the germination rate is high, most seedlings will die shortly after emerging, as sundews are a species that prioritizes quantity over quality. But no fear! Soon, you'll be swimming in baby sundews!



Note: If the seeds purchased are Capensis, due to genetic variation, it is possible that seeds from a mother plant of one colour morph can produce seedlings of multiple colours, including white, pink, and typical red.

There are many ways to sow sundew seeds, but this is the method we have used for years, and it has always been successful!

What you need

- A plastic container
- Plastic wrap
- Rubber band
- Pure peat moss soil
- Indoor grow light
- Distilled, RO or rainwater
- Temp/humidity reader
- Seed heat mat
- Chomp & Bloom Sundew Seeds!



- Mix water and soil to produce a damp-to-wet mixture that is not dripping. Place the soil into the plastic container and evenly pat it down, ensuring there are no crevices in the soil or between the soil and the sides of the container.
- Carefully remove the seeds from their bag and wax paper, and sow them on top of the soil. They will not do well if sown under a layer of dirt. You can spread them by pinching your fingers, like you would using a pinch of salt. These seeds are very small, so be careful, or you could lose them!
- Cover the container in plastic wrap, using the rubber band to secure it. Use an object like scissors to make a slit from one end to the other to allow both watering the seeds and air circulation.
- Place the container in a spot with good foot traffic so you don't forget to water them. If the seeds dry out, they will no longer be viable!
- The heating mat is optional, but it will encourage your seeds to germinate and sprout faster than they would without it. Sundew seeds need lots of bright light to germinate, which is why using sunlight is unadvised, as it is unreliable. Using an indoor grow light gives you complete control over how much light your seeds receive, which is generally recommended to be around 12 hours a day. A light with a timer can be handy, so you no longer have to worry about turning it on and off.
- We suggest watering your seeds gently once a day using a weak misting bottle. These seeds are very small, and rough watering, like from a can or a high-pressure bottle, can displace them, causing them to fall into crevices within the soil and container where they don't get the light they need to germinate.
- Using a humidity/Temperature gauge attached to the inside of your container is also optional, but helpful for giving you an idea of the levels to maintain during the germination period. Seeds do best at a temperature of 20 - 30 degrees Celsius and a humidity of 70-100%



- Seeds can sprout within 3-6 weeks of being sown, depending on how warm the air is where they are kept. So, if you see nothing after three weeks, no need to worry! Eventually, you'll see those tiny, almost microscopic sprouts of the seeds! Weak misting of babies is also recommended, as a too-rigid spray can uproot them and send them flying! The maturity of sundews takes 1-2 years, depending on the conditions in which they are kept. This picture gives you an idea of what newly germinated sundews will look like in your container.