

Sarracenia! The Guide

Whether you've purchased a plant from us or simply want to learn, all are welcome!

Be aware that it might take a couple of weeks for a plant to adapt to the new growing conditions you give it, especially if they are vastly different from the conditions it came from! It's normal to see a colour shift or a dieback of leaves as a result of this change. If you have any questions, feel free to contact us anytime!



Origin: Sarracenia are native to the Southeastern United States, and can often be found in bogs and flooded wetlands. However, there are a few exceptions, including Sarracenia Purpurea, which can be found in colder regions, including Canada!

Sun: Trumpet Pitchers love their sun, taking as much as 6-8 hours of bright, direct light per day. Without that light, they cannot develop their rich colours. We always recommend grow lights for our carnivorous species to help them thrive, as natural light from a window is often unreliable. If you cannot have a grow light, a sunny window would do best.

Humidity: Sarracenia prefer higher humidity, usually around 50-70%, but it's less crucial than direct sunlight. They are robust by nature and can adapt to lower humidity, closer to that in a typical home, as long as they are properly acclimated.

Temperature: Sarracenia usually thrive within temperatures of 15 to 30 degrees; they can even withstand higher temperatures if properly hydrated. A dormancy period of 3-4 months is vital for long-term health, with temperatures ranging from 0 to 10 degrees.

Watering: DO NOT USE TAP WATER. Tap water has a high mineral content, which these guys are not designed to handle. Eventually, those minerals will build up in the roots and kill the plants! Options are distilled water, reverse osmosis, and rainwater. Water is crucial for the production of digestive fluid in their trumpets. Sarracenia should never dry out and must be kept constantly wet.

Soil: DO NOT USE POTTING SOIL. Potting soil contains fertilizers and minerals that can kill carnivorous plants. The most common media used for Sarracenia is a mix of peat moss, perlite, and sand, with an even distribution.

Feeding: DO NOT FEED HUMAN FOOD! Sarracenia are ravenous; they'll eat anything that fits in their cups, including bugs, freeze-dried or thawed bloodworms and fish food. But make sure that the cup you are feeding contains their digestive fluid; without it, they cannot eat. They only need to be fed around once a month.

If you have any questions about care! Feel free to email us at chompandbloom@gmail.com