# Drosera auriculata



# Waking the Sundew: Propagating the Delightfully Sticky Drosera auriculata

The world of carnivorous plants is endlessly fascinating, and among these botanical oddities, sundews hold a special allure. Their glistening traps, adorned with sweet, sticky droplets, are a sight to behold. One such captivating species is *Drosera auriculata*, a tuberous sundew native to Australia. If you're already smitten with this charming carnivore, you might be wondering about the magic of propagation. Luckily, multiplying your *Drosera auriculata* is an achievable feat with a little know-how.

## Two Paths to Sundew Success: Seed vs. Leaf Cuttings

There are two primary methods for propagating *Drosera* auriculata:

- 1. From Seed: A Rewarding, if Lengthy, Journey
  - Collecting Seeds: Your Drosera auriculata will flower in

the spring, and with successful pollination, tiny black seeds will form in seed pods. Allow the pods to dry completely on the plant before collecting the seeds.

- Sowing the Seeds: Sow seeds in late summer or early fall, mimicking their natural cycle. Use a well-draining carnivorous plant mix (peat moss and perlite work well) and keep the soil consistently moist.
- Patience is Key: Germination can take several weeks to a few months. Once seedlings emerge, provide them with bright, indirect light and maintain moisture.
- Note: Growing from seed can be slow, but it's a chance to witness the entire life cycle of your sundew.

#### 2. Leaf Cuttings: Faster Results for the Impatient Gardener

- Choosing the Right Leaf: Select healthy, mature leaves for cuttings. The best time is during the growing season (spring and early summer).
- Making the Cut: Using clean, sharp scissors, carefully snip the leaf as close to the base as possible.
- Ready for Planting: Lay the leaf flat on top of moist carnivorous plant mix. You can gently push the cut end into the soil, ensuring good contact.
- **Light and Humidity:** Provide bright, indirect light and maintain high humidity (a humidity dome or a sealed plastic bag over the pot can help).
- New Growth: In a few weeks, you should see tiny plantlets emerging from the base of the cut leaf.
- Note: Leaf cuttings generally provide quicker results compared to seeds.

### Essential Care for Your Newly Minted Sundews

Regardless of your chosen propagation method, newly developing Drosera auriculata need special attention:

• Bright, Indirect Light: Avoid direct sunlight, which can

scorch delicate leaves.

- Consistent Moisture: Keep the soil consistently moist but never waterlogged. Use distilled water or rainwater to prevent mineral buildup.
- **Humidity is Key:** These sundews thrive in humid environments. A humidity tray or a nearby humidifier can be beneficial.
- Feeding Time: While they obtain nutrients from the soil, supplementing with small insects like fruit flies can benefit their growth.

Propagating your own *Drosera auriculata* is a rewarding experience for any plant enthusiast. With a bit of patience and the right care, you'll soon have a collection of these enchanting carnivores to admire and share!