

Venus flytrap *Dionaea muscipula* 'Schuppenstiel Thomas' (CarniVFT127)

Dionaea muscipula 'Schuppenstiel Thomas'

€ 0.00

Dionaea muscipula 'Schuppenstiel Thomas' is a cultivated hybrid from the Venus flytrap, a carnivorous plant. This variant has a remarkable membrane-like structure on top of the leaves. This plant is suitable for indoor or outdoor cultivation.



Plant type:



carnivorous

Place:



indoor

Adult width:



4 cm

Light:



full light

Watering:



high

Araflora info



non-edible

Product info

Dionaea muscipula 'Schuppenstiel Thomas' is a hybridized plant from the original carnivorous plant, the Venus fly trap. This small marsh plant has developed specialized mechanisms on the ends of the leaves to catch insects with. The catching mechanism consists of two modified leaf parts that could close like jaws. This only happens when an insect triggers the hairs inside the 'jaws' for two times in a short period of time. The variety 'Schuppenstiel Thomas' shows a remarkable membranous structure on top of the photosynthetic leaves. From a small distance it looks like these leaves are furry due to this mutation. The plant produces an extra-long inflorescence to avoid accidentally consuming their valuable pollinators. Propagation is most easily done by seeds or dividing mature plants.

Height:

1 cm



Width:

1 cm



Adult height:

5 cm



Adult width:

4 cm



Flower colour:

white



Flower period:

Jan-July



Temperature winter:

5°C



Product:

plant



Plant type:

carnivorous



Growth habit:

normal



Properties:

introduction



Growth rate:

slow



Araflora info:

non-edible

















Araflora info:

limited



Plantcare

Dionaea muscipula 'Schuppenstiel Thomas' is a cultivated plant and does not occur naturally. Originally, the venus flytrap grows in temperate marshes on the eastern coast of the USA. This plant could be grown indoors but is also suitable for outdoor cultivation. In winter, this species loses its aboveground leaf structures. In spring the plant resprouts from its rhizome. This plant needs a very bright spot with as much direct sunlight as possible. Place this plant in a soil mixture with the major part peat moss. Avoid regular soil or soil containing any nutrients. Make sure that the soil is always swampy, never let this plant dry out completely. Only use rainwater or water without any minerals, this will harm the root system of the plant. Fertilization is not necessary; it is possible however to feed this plant caught insects once in a while.

Care: difficult		Place: indoor	
Place: container plant		Place: artificial lighting	
Light: full light		Artificial light height: 0-20cm	
Fertilize: none		Maintenance: prune dead stalks	
Watering: high		Watering tips: standing in water	
Watering tips: no-water spraying		Air humidity at day: 60-100%	
Air humidity at night: 80-100%		Air movement: normal	
Day temperature 15-25°C		Night temperature 10-20°C	
Temperature max: 30°C		Temperature min: 10°C	
Soil ph: <6		Soil type: peat	
Repotting: after 2 years			