

- Seeds prefer continual darkness until they sprout so be sure
 - Place seeds on top of soil. Press seeds down 1/8 inch deep.
- Space Plant**
- Plants will not grow properly if they are too crowded.
 - Individual packets. However, be sure not to plant too many as the
 - Plant seeds according to the instructions below and on the
 - Form paths, mounds, and designate planting areas before planting seeds.
 - are no clumps left and press smooth.
 - Mix up your dissolved germination mixture. Make sure that there
 - Discs will rapidly dissolve and turn into germination mixture.
 - 4. Fill terrarium base with 4 cups of room temperature water.
 - 3. Place germination disks in your terrarium base.
 - 2. Apply decals to the base of the dome.
 - Make paths or designate planting areas by pressing
 - indentations into the soil and filling with decorative gravel.
 - Form mounds with the soil and plant seeds on top.
- ii. Here are some ideas to help add interest:
1. For best results, plan your garden on paper before actually planting

Planting Your Terrarium

- 4 Seed Packs:
- Space Plant (*Mimosa pudica*)
- Eyeball Plant (*Splianthes oleracea*)
- Brain Plant (*Celastia amigoi*)
- Pitcher Plant (*Sarracenia minor*)
- Color Decals
- Purple Gravel
- 4 Plant Stakes
- 2 Germination Disks
- Comprehensive Instructions



Contents

7. Here are some planting tips:
 - When planting seeds, place them a third to a half inch apart,
 - Don't plant all of the seeds at once. Plant what you need, and
 - save the rest in case you must replant, enough seeds are
 - included to replant at least one time.
 - Plant groups of the same kind in distinct areas. Do not mix

- Pitcher Plant**
- Add 1 teaspoon of distilled water to Ziplock bag.
 - Close and reseal the bag.
 - Gently press the germination mixture, seeds, and water
 - together.
 - Once everything in the bag is uniformly mixed, place in your
 - refrigerator (not freezer) for six weeks. After six weeks
 - remove them from the refrigerator. Gently nudge the mixture
 - and seeds out of the bag, spread them out on the surface of
 - the media in your dome.
 - Seeds will sprout in 1-3 months.
- Brain Plant**
- You can uncover seedlings after they are well established.
 - You can uncover seedlings after they are well established.
 - Seeds will sprout in about two months.
 - The brain flowers will
 - to germinate and should barely be covered.
 - Place seeds on top of soil in a container. Seeds need some light
- Eyeball Plant**
- seeds are covered with dirt.
 - Seeds will sprout in 1-2 weeks.
 - Place seed on top of soil. Press seed down into soil.
 - Smooth soil over seed leaving the seed with a very thin covered
 - layer of soil.
 - You will want to keep the soil adequately moist during germination.
 - Seeds will sprout in two weeks. Because of its unusual growth
 - habit a little extra maintenance will improve the plants' appearance.
 - You can plant your plants outside in a location providing full sun
 - to part shade.
 - Plants will flower in 13 weeks.

Plant Information (cont.)

- If growing indoors in containers choose a location that will provide your plants with plenty of light.
- Unique looking 12" tall pitchers in late spring. Pretty yellow flowers in late spring.
- The top of the tube has a canopy or a "hood" over it. When the insect falls under the shade of the hood, it is alarmed by the darkness and moves deeper into the plant where it is more translucent.
- Plants can be transplanted outdoors after they are well established and all fear of frost has passed.

Company Information



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WARNING:
 CHOKING HAZARD - Small parts.
 Not for children under 3 yrs.

DuneCraft

STRANGE PLANT COLLECTION

Experience the strangest that the world of plants has to offer. In this astounding collection, you will find plants that move, plants that grow eyeballs on top of their foliage, plants that grow flowers that look like brains, and finally plants that eat flies and small insects. Never before has such an eclectic combination of plants been brought together! All these wacky plants are easy to grow and quick to show their freaky side. Get your strange and bizarre garden growing today.



Planting and Care Instructions

Planting Your Terrarium (cont.)

- them all together.
9. Add plant stakes.
 10. Be sure to place terrarium in a southern or eastern exposure where it will not be easily knocked over.
 11. Retain these instructions for further use.

General Care Information

Watering

Your terrarium will only need water once or twice a month when the top is on. You can tell the relative moisture by the weight of the container. Even if you see moisture forming inside the lid of the container, that terrarium may still need water.

Once your plants sprout and have grown to about 3 inches, you will want to remove the top and water them once or twice a week to maximize your harvest.

If you over-water the terrarium, tip it gently to pour out the extra water, leave the top off, and place it in an area with a southern exposure until desired moisture level is reached.

Your growing mixture is inert and contains no fertilizer. You may fertilize your terrarium in the spring and summer with a water-soluble house-plant food or time-release pellets. Your plants prefer to be fertilized during the spring and summer.

Location

Your plants like bright light. Be sure to rotate your terrariums a quarter turn to encourage even growth. The best location for your terrarium is a windowsill with an eastern exposure. Be sure the window is not drafty.

Your plants prefer to be in a cooler room. Many plants will wilt in direct, hot, afternoon sun.

Your plants will naturally reach toward the light, so rotate your greenhouse every week. If they are stretching too much, they may need more light.

Do not place your terrarium close to a heating or cooling vent.

Do not place your terrarium outside in the hot sun. The temperature inside the terrarium will rise to levels that are not safe for the plants. You may place it outdoors in the shade and when it is below 80 degrees (26 degrees Celsius).

Your terrarium is sensitive to temperature and should be in a room that is between 60 degrees and 85 degrees.

A common problem with terrariums is that they are easily knocked over. Keep this in mind as you choose the location for your terrarium.

Seed Information

If a particular plant is overgrowing the rest, feel free to trim it back.

You can trim your plants if they are growing too wide or too tall. Or you would just prefer them bushier. It is important to cut them above a set of leaves and to water afterward, as pruning can be a shock to some plants. This will help keep them small and bushy.

You can transplant your plants into other containers. Be sure to water first, and remove as big of a ball of soil around the roots as you can. To replant, make sure the soil in the new container is moist, place the soil ball in a pre-dug hole, and water thoroughly.

Plant Information

Space Plant (Mimosa pudica)

This unusual moving plant will stun you over and over again. Watch the leaves quickly fold in as the branches bend down once its leaves are touched. This plant is easy to grow and will reward you with lush green moving foliage within weeks. Space Plants will thrive in bright light if they are kept moist and in the terrarium. Be sure to mist them if you transplant them as they like high levels of humidity.

- Has attractive sensitive foliage within a few weeks of sprouting.
- You can uncover seedlings after they are well established.
- If growing indoors in containers choose a location that will

provide your plants with plenty of light.

- This plant likes high humidity and will appreciate being misted.
- This plant is easy to grow and will reward you with lush green moving foliage within weeks.
- Space Plants will thrive in bright light.
- Foliage opens in daylight and 1-1.5 hours after being touched .
- This carefree plant will bloom breathtaking small, pink, ball-like flowers in the spring.
- Plants can be transplanted outdoors after they are well established and all fear of frost has passed.

Eyeball Plant (Spilanthes oleracea)

Grow a South American Wonder! This astounding plant will produce a flush of flowers that look like eyeballs. The Eyeball Plant is a tender perennial that was originally used for culinary or medicinal purposes. It is still used by the indigenous people of tropical Brazil to add pungency to the bland taste of their staple food. Spilanthes is easily grown from seed and will sprout in a little over a week! It may have received the common name of toothache plant because of its use as a local anesthetic for gums and teeth, but some attribute that name to the appearance of the flowers that resemble a sore tooth.

- The foliage has an unconventional, pleasant to salty flavor that will eventually leave a numb feeling in the mouth.
- You can uncover seedlings after they are well established.
- If growing indoors in containers choose a location that will provide your plants with plenty of light.
- It grows about 12-15" tall and spreads 24-30".
- The Eyeball Plant is rare and unusual and protects from parasites.
- The eye-catching flowers are shaped like an olive stuffed pimento-golden yellow with a red eye.
- Spilanthes is easily grown from seed. Although it can be sown directly outdoors, because it will not tolerate frost and requires fairly warm soil to germinate, it is far better to start plants indoors 6-8 weeks before frost.
- Plants can be transplanted outdoors after they are well established and all fear of frost has passed.
- It is also purported to have immune-enhancing properties when ingested, and is effective against blood parasites (such as malaria spirochetes).

Brain Plant (Celosia amigo)

Brain Plants originated in the tropical parts of Africa. These unusual plants will grow colorful flowers that actually look like brains! In Victorian times, Brain Plants represented silliness, humor, and warmth. The Brain Plants will sprout quickly and will last for years. Your Brain Plants prefer to be watered with warm water and will begin to form little brains in as little as two months!

- Brain Plants are very colorful, interesting plants with stems that are unusually red and brain-like flowers that form when the plant is very young.
- These interesting flowers can be air-dried by hanging them upside down in a place that is dry, shaded, well ventilated, and warm for about three weeks.
- If growing indoors in containers, put the plant in a southern or western exposure to increase the color of the brain-like flowers.
- Plants can be transplanted outdoors after they are well established and all fear of frost has passed. They must be transplanted carefully as they do not like their roots disturbed.
- They like direct light and can thrive in almost any soil; they do not like strong wind or cold weather.

Pitcher Plant (Sarracenia minor)

Watch these fascinating plants grow from harmless seeds into vicious bug-eating monsters. The colorful veins and scented nectar of the pitcher plant leads crawling insects up the outside of the tube. When the bug lands on the tube-like leaves, the insects lose their traction (nectar is very slippery) and they fall, becoming trapped at the bottom. Pitcher Plants are native to coastal and inland pine forests between Central Florida and Lower N. Carolina.

- Carnivorous plants are perennials and need a dormant period each year. When they die back, remove the dead foliage and place plant in refrigerator for two months uncovered. Water only once every three weeks when dormant.
- If you do not feed your plants flies, fertilize them in the spring when new growth begins to appear.