



FERNS



FACTS

Grow Zone: 9 - 11

Class: Polypodiopsida

Family: varies

Genus: varies

Native To: Worldwide

Mature Height: varies

Mature Width: varies

Type: Herbaceous perennial

Growth Habit: Slow-growing, vining or compact

Flowers: None, not a member of flowering class

Foliage: Megaphylls

Propagation: Spores

Why We Love Ferns:

Ferns are some of the oldest types of plants, with some varieties remaining unchanged for over 150 million years! There are now over 10,000 species of ferns. There are both shade-tolerant outdoor ferns and tropical varieties that love bright indirect light indoors.

LIGHT

Ferns prefer indirect light as they typically inhabit shady areas in nature.

A north or east-facing window is best as they provide dappled light.

WATER

Ferns like regular waterings that provide evenly moist soil.

Do not allow soil to dry out. This stresses ferns.

SOIL

Mixes with peat moss or sphagnum moss are best as they offer moisture retention.




Fertilize once a month in spring and summer with a general houseplant fertilizer.

FYI: Ferns have no flowers or seeds, but propagate via spores. This has earned them a place in many cultures' folklore as mystical plants with "flowers" that provide magical effects if found.

INTERESTING VARIETIES:

- *Nephrolepis exaltata* (Boston Fern)
- *Adiantum pedatum* (Maidenhair Fern)
- *Pellaea rotundifolia* (Button Fern)
- *Cyrtomium falcatum* (Holly Fern)
- *Platycerium bifurcatum* (Staghorn Fern)
- *Phlebodium aureum* (Rabbit's Foot Fern)
- *Asplenium nidus* (Bird's Nest Fern)

Call & visit for more tips:

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