



FERNS



FACTS

Grow Zone: 4 - 9

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

Very shade tolerant, some can handle partial sun.

Foliage can sometimes burn in hot direct sunlight, especially if leaves are wet.

WATER

Outdoor Ferns prefer evenly moist soil, do not let dry out or sit in sopping wet soil.

Water young ferns in drought until established, and mulch well.

SOIL

Fertile, loamy, well-draining soil is best.

Many types prefer moist, acidic soil.

FYI: Ferns have no flowers or seeds, but propagate via spores. In many cultures' folklore they are mystical plants with "flowers" that provide magical effects if found. Their fiddleheads or unfurling young leaves are sometimes edible.

INTERESTING VARIETIES:

- Polystichum acrostichoides (Christmas Fern) - *Native!*
- Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern) - *Native!*
- Athyrium filix-femina (Lady Fern) - *Native!*
- Dryopteris erythrosora (Autumn Fern)
- Athyrium niponicum (Japanese Painted Fern)
- Matteuccia struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern) - *Native!*
- Osmundastrum cinnamomeum (Cinnamon Fern) - *Native!*

Call & visit for more tips:

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