

FERN CULTURE

Soil

Rich, acidic, well-drained. Use an azalea/camellia mix to condition soil.

Light

Shade or filtered light. Wind and frost protected.

Water

Ample moisture during hot dry months. During hot dry weather a daily mist will help ferns stay lush.

Fertilizer

Feed frequently during the growing season with an organic based fertilizer such as fish emulsion.

Maintenance

Cut off dead or broken fronds.

Problems

Fronds turning brown and drying out
Not enough moisture is the number one problem associated with ferns. May also be caused by sun burn or low humidity.

Fronds turning yellow
Apply fertilizer.

Courtesy of Sperling Nursery
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PLANTS FOR FULL SHADE

These plants will do well in very shady situations, northern exposures or areas darkened by an overhang or patio.

Asparagus crispus
Aspidistra elatior CAST IRON PLANT
Aucuba japonica JAPANESE AUCUBA
Billbergia nutans QUEEN'S TEARS
Caladium bicolor FANCY LEAF
CALADIUM
Cissus rhombifolia GRAPE IVY
Clivia miniata KAFFIR LILY
Cocculus laurifolius
Fatsyhedera lizei
Fatsia japonica JAPANESE ARALIA
Fern varieties: Many BEST IN BRIGHT SHADE
Hedera varieties IVY
Hosta PLANTAIN LILY
Howea forsteriana KENTIA PALM
Hoya carnosia WAX PLANT
Ilex varieties HOLLY
Ligularia
Liriope LILY TURF
Lysimachia nummularia MONEYWORT
Microlepia strigosa LACE FERN
Monstera deliciosa SPLIT-LEAF
PHILODENDRON
Narcissus DAFFODIL & JONQUIL
Ophiopogon species MONDO GRASS
Pachysandra terminalis JAPANESE SPURGE
Parthenocissus tricuspidata BOSTON IVY
Philodendron selloum
Podocarpus macrophyllus
Rhapis LADY PALM
Sarcococca species
Schefflera arboricola
Soleirolia soleirolii BABY TEARS
Ternstroemia gymnanthera