

This “footed” fern is different in that its rhizomes aren’t overly fuzzy and are a dark chocolate color. The bright green fronds are deeply lobed. The rhizomes will keep growing until they spill over the rim and down the side of the container. They could completely cover the pot if allowed, or it can be moved into a wider pot. A low, wide pot is the best container for this fern.



Microsorium diversifolium

FERN— KANGAROO PAW



2010 30TH AVENUE
KEARNEY, NE 68845
308.234.6670

Light

Ferns in general love a medium light. They can tolerate low light such as a north window provides, though the medium light in an east window would be its preference.

Medium

Watering

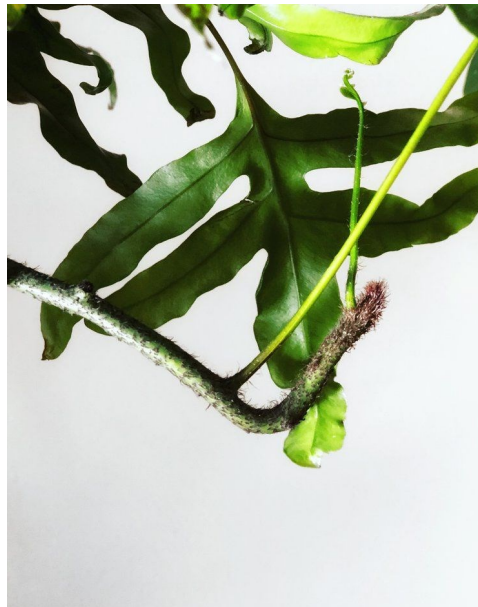
Keep the potting soil moist from Spring to Fall; allow the top of the potting soil to dry out between waterings in Winter. If allowed to dry out, the result will be yellow leaves that will fall off. It is a little forgiving because the rhizomes hold a bit of water. Place on a tray of wet pebbles.

Feeding

Feed every 2 weeks during the growing season with a balanced houseplant fertilizer, such as Espoma Organic Indoor Houseplant Food.

Planting & Care

Grow with Black Gold® All Purpose soil. Do not bury the rhizomes. Place in an area of high humidity in medium light and a cool spot in Summer. Repot in Spring if the plant becomes root-bound.



Flower

Ferns do not produce flowers.

Size

This is a large fern gets about 1 – 2 feet tall and the plant will spread as wide as the container it is in.

Temperature

55-75°F

Humidity

Moderate to High

Care

Average