Staghorn Fern



An elegant houseplant · for your home! Needs · very little water :

Platycerium bifurcatum

- <u>Use:</u> A great choice for a houseplant! Staghorn fern makes a great ornamental
 adornment for a wall indoors or seasonally outdoors in the Southeast during warmer
 months when nights are above 50 degrees. Also good for mounting on trees and
 walls, or in wooded or wired baskets.
- Exposure/Soil: It should be watered sparingly in the wintertime. Ideally, they should be kept neither bone dry or sopping wet just average watering that allows drying in between. As they grow older move them onto a plaque or wall mounting. Staghorn ferns are surprisingly cold-hardy, but for optimal growth, the temperature should not be allowed to drop below 50 degrees or above 100 degrees. Staghorn ferns can be placed outdoors when temperatures stay within this range. Be extra careful to keep staghorns out of direct sun and well-watered when hung outdoors. Bring your staghorn fern back inside when temperatures get chilly at night. need bright, indirect or diffused light to thrive, though they must be protected from the harsh rays of the direct sun. We tell people to put staghorn ferns in the brightest space in their home where, again, the plant will not take direct sun. Rooms with Southern and Eastern exposures tend to be best, though unobstructed North windows will do. Western light is fine, but be careful, as this afternoon exposure tends to be hot and harsh.
- <u>Growth</u>: The round frond may be 3 to 4 inches across on young plants but 3 to 4 feet across on older plants.
- <u>Hardiness</u>: Zone 9-11, Annual, Houseplant;
- Foliage: Evergreen, pale-green, broad fronds and forked tips.
- Flower: No flowers, but spores on undersides of leaves.