

-New Fern Information Websites

www.ferns are cool.com

- 2 levels expertise you choose
- · Wholesale grower/retailers
- · Garden writers/media

www.ferns are green.com

 A specific site for the home gardener/exterior/interior

- · Coming in 2012
- · An ongoing fern site
- · All you want to know
- · Questions and answers
- · Promote in publications
- See our ultimate outline
- · Updated regularly

-Marketing 33 Species OF Native North American Ferns



- · Native plant movement in N. America
- Produce and sell locally
- · Low maintenance
- · Native plant symbol on tags
- · Promotional banners/pot sleeves

- NEW PLANT TAGS







- Identifies special attributes
- · Specific growing information
- · More information at ferns are cool.com
- New Microsoft Tag on tag

- New Fern Introductions



- 5 new tropical ferns
- 6 new perennial ferns
- · Tags for 11 new ferns
- Check our catalog/website

- SPLIT MINITRAYS OF 44 UNIQUE FERNS



- Mini trays of 18 cells
- Ship as 4 mini per 72 cell tray
- Test your growing techniques
- · Gain experience
- · Plant tags for each plant included
- Order minimum 2 trays of 8 mini trays
- Order other ferns to fill out a 4 tray box

-MARKETING 44 SPECIES OF UNIQUE FERNS



- New updated fern tags
- · Unique growth habit
- · Can demand premium prices
- · Grow larger plants/larger profits
- · Less competitive pricing
- Network with retailers/landscapers
- · Network with garden writers
- · Join the 'Unique Fern Team'

-Unique Fern Team

- Just fill in profile sheet
- · For growers/retailers
- Just a minimum order of 8 mini trays with 2-72 cell tray of other ferns
- Receive free ferns for testing in your garden

-Now 142 Ferns For You

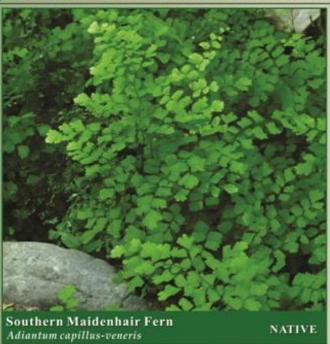
Corporate Office, Lab & Greenhouses

P.O. Box 41140, Dallas, Texas 75241 tel:800.233.3376 972.225.6111 fax:972.225.5210 website: www.casaflora.com

Florida Greenhouses

528 West Martin, Apopka, Florida 32712

We appreciate your business and will work with you Your One Stop Fern Source in any way possible to ensure your satisfaction!



Zones 7-10, Height 10-22" deciduous, spreading

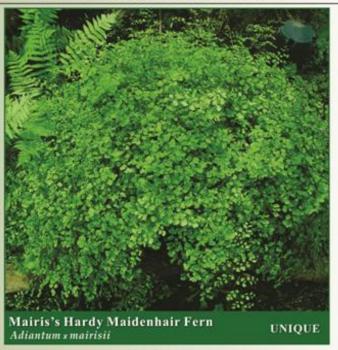
The delicate fronds and airy appearance of this **native** plant disguise its character, as it is a trooper! Our clone is amazingly vigorous and IS GREAT for under planting in the woodland garden. You can find it throughout the world in warm temperate climates and soil rich in limestone.



Rosy Maidenhair Fern Adiantum hispidulum

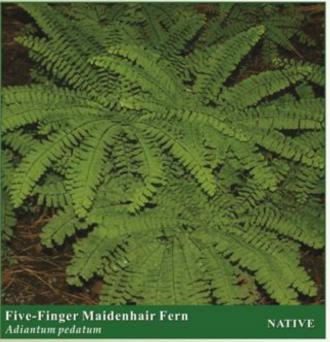
Zones 8-11, Height 18-24", deciduous to evergreen, clumping

This fern will survive in zones 8-11 where it may be evergreen, but should be deciduous in colder than normal winters. It is commonly used inside the home. Its appearance is similar to Five-Finger Maidenhair. Our clone has attractive new fronds with a rosy-pink color.



Zones 7-10, Height 12-18" deciduous, spreading

It is absolutely one of the most striking and certainly the fastest growing of the maidenhair. Once established, this easy-to-grow variety makes a truly stunning sight in the woodland garden. Winner of the prestigious 'Award of Garden Merit' in England, this sterile hybrid is only available through Casa Flora's Tissue Culture.



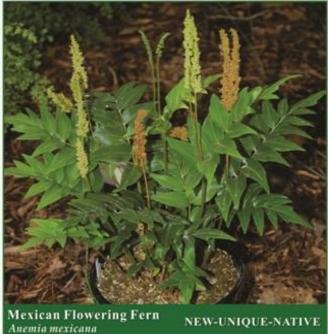
Zones 2-8, Height 12-30", deciduous, spreading

Foot-long fan-like leaves divided into five branches. Chestnut brown to purple-black stipes are usually one-half the length of its lustrous dark green fronds. This beautiful North American native performs best in moist, rich and well-drained soil. An absolute highlight in the woodland garden.



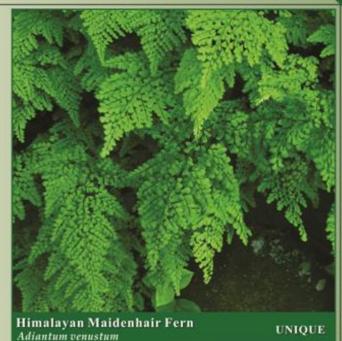
Zones 8-11, Height 18" evergreen, clumping

Our friend Pat McNeal in Austin TX sent us this amazing drought tolerant native maidenhair fern that can stand extremes of Texas heat and survive long periods of droughts. You will love its airy feeling and soft texture. It will survive being pampered with water every other day as well.



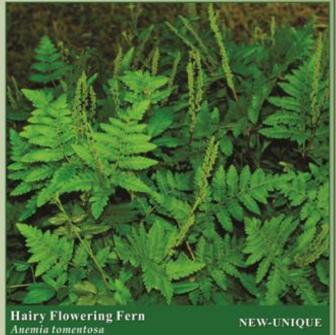
Zones 8-11, Height 12-18", evergreen, clumping

The first time I saw this in nature, I thought "What would a Japanese Holly Fern be doing in this arid location." Now I know that this is a great xeric native fern with glossy foliage. It could be used in a rock garden or massed as a groundcover in a no watering zone.



Zones 5-8, Height 6-12" deciduous, crown

Native to the foothills of the Himalayas, Himalayan Maidenhair Fern will stop you right in your tracks. Forming a beautiful, slow-spreading ground cover with blue-green teardrop shaped leaflets on a plum-black stem, this fern adds a stunning effect to the landscape. It doesn't do well in areas of hot, humid summers.

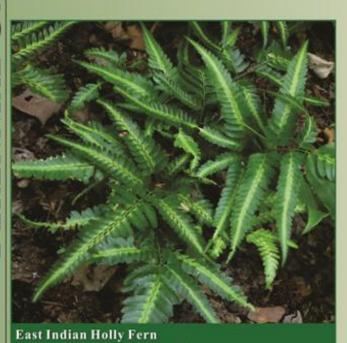


Zones 8-11, Height 18", evergreen, slow spreading

An excellent evergreen xeric fern from Tony Avent plant collection in Argentina. After days of 100 plus degrees in our Dallas fern garden, it looks great. In fact this photo was after enduring this summer heat.

ARACHNIODES - BRISTLE FERNS

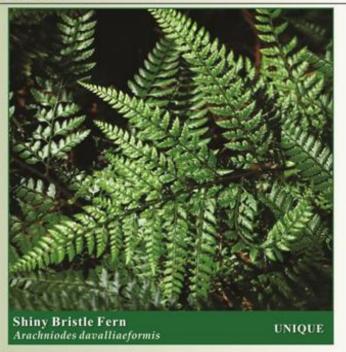
A group of ferns primarily from Asia, closely related to Dryopteris. Many of the species have shiny, hard fronds and spread slowly. No one knows why this genus was named after spiders; Like writing catalog descriptions, it must be difficult to find unique words to describe new plants.



Arachniodes simplicior 'Variegata'

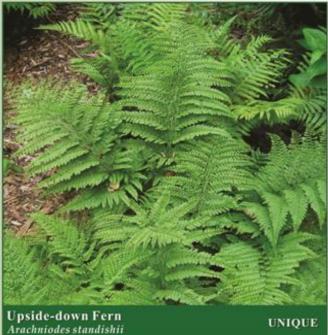
Zones 7-10, Height 12-24", evergreen, clumping

This so called East Indian Holly Fern is actually native to the forests of China and Japan. With dark green leaves and light yellow variegation down the midrib, this charming evergreen plant adds a distinctive elegance in partial shade or high light. It is one of the most favored selections with fern fanciers.



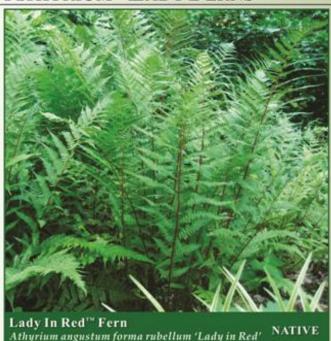
Zones 6-10, Height 12-20" deciduous, spreading

Every one of our staff asked us to make this available after seeing it in a 10" basket. The dark green foliage feels as though it is made from a shredded piece of hard plastic. Although slower growing, this incomparable plant makes a perfect specimen or a groundcover for the woodland garden.



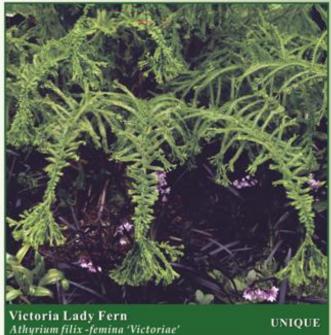
Zones 6-9, Height 12-36", deciduous, spreading

We love it! It is quite an attention getter. Prominent veins on the top of the frond give the impression you are looking at the bottom. The long fronds arch gracefully over companions in lightly shaded, moist woodlands. It also makes a unique specimen for the background in a woodland setting. Rare until we tissue cultured it.



Zones 3-8, Height 30-36" deciduous, clumping

This thrilling new **native** that Casa Flora has tissue cultured is absolutely a must for any shade garden. Vibrant burgundy color runs through the stipe creating sharp contrast with the green fronds. Plants must undergo winter dormancy for bright color and full color doesn't occur until the second dormancy &maturity.



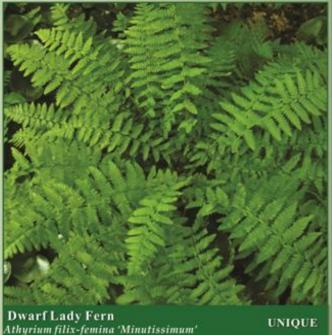
Zones 4-9, Height 18-24", clumping

It is so astonishing that it is called the "Queen of Green." This superb selection has criss-crossed pinnae forming the letter x and has crested pinnae tips. With its magnificent frond architecture, Victoria Lady Fern has been considered the most stunningly beautiful member of all fern cultivars.



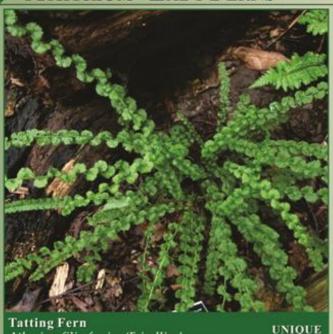
Zones 5-10, Height 18-36" deciduous, spreading

This native is found from Connecticut to Texas. This irresistible Lady has yellow-green to medium green feathery fronds. It grows best in moist to wet acidic sites in shade or, with adequate moisture, part sun. It will form large clumps of plants over time and can be used as either a specimen or in naturalized drifts.



Zones 5-10, Height 6-12", deciduous, clumping

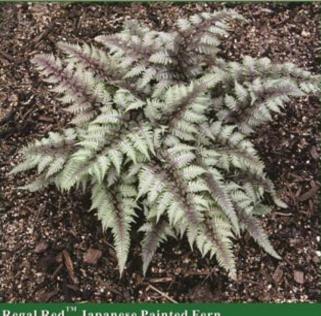
This easy-to-grow Dwarf Lady Fern is one of those adorable plants you can't help but love. It establishes rapidly, developing new crowns and fronds that form thick islands of green. This perfect miniature is ideal for borders, pots and rock gardens. Rich soil tends to make the plants grow larger.



Zones 4-8, Height 12-18" deciduous, clumping

Athyrium filix-femina 'Frizelliae'

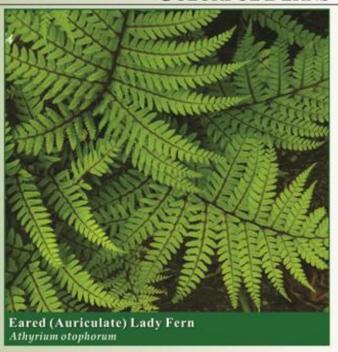
This fabulous deciduous Lady Fern from Europe is one of the most novel ferns available today. It is best described by Kaye (1968) as having "pinnae reduced to tiny... beadlike balls causing the frond to look like a necklace of green beads." Found in 1857 in Ireland, in the garden of Mrs. Frizell, the Tatting Fern is new to most gardeners.



Regal Red TM Japanese Painted Fern Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum Regal Red'

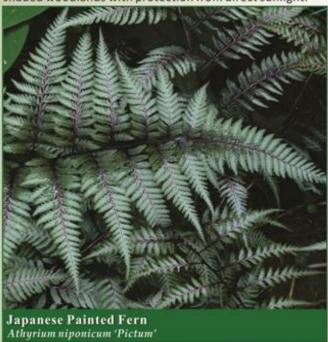
Zones 4-9, Height 8-20", deciduous, spreading

We love it! Handsome and uniform, this high-color selection is our most requested painted fern. The center of the fronds are burgundy red which contrasts with silvery green edges, giving an overall tapestry effect and the slightly twisting pinnules give the frond a 'fluffed-up' look. This trouble free perennial prefers evenly moist soils



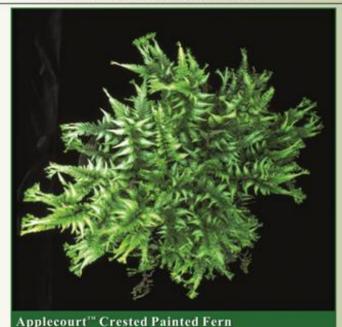
Zones 5-9, Height 15-24" deciduous, clumping

For those with a passion for Oriental collections, we are pleased to introduce this plant. Native to Japan, China and Korea, this colorful lady is a dramatic addition to the garden. Its triangular and pale green young fronds with maroon stems unquestionably add refreshing color to shaded woodlands with protection from direct sunlight.



Zones 4-9, Height 8-20", deciduous, spreading

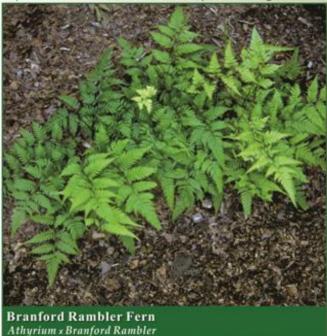
We are thrilled to offer you one of the most popular ferns in cultivation in America. The spectacular blade is triangular with zones of burgundy, gray and dark green. The best new frond color is developed in early spring in light shade. We offer a high-color clone and at regular prices without paying extra patent charges.



Zones 4-8, Height 12-24" deciduous, spreading

Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum-Applecourt'

This amazing selection not only has all the colorful frond characteristics of Japanese Painted ferns, but creates a fuller, delicate appearance with its added heavy cresting of the tip. Naturalizes well by short, branching rhizomes and can form colonies in optimum growing conditions. It is a superb deer-resistant addition to any woodland garden.



Zones 4-8, Height 12-24", deciduous, fast spreading

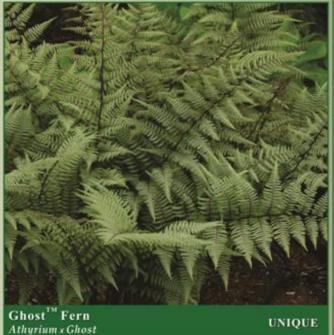
This exceptional hybrid combines the variegation of the Japanese Painted Fern with the toughness and drought tolerance of the Lady Fern. Attractive dark green fronds with maroon-red central stems form a beautiful groundcover. It thrives in humus-rich woodlands and moist woods in acidic to neutral, moist, well-drained soils.



Branford Beauty Fern Athyrium x Branford Beauty

Zones 4-8, Height 12-24" deciduous, slowly-spreading

With the structural characteristics of lady fern, and the colors of Japanese Painted Fern, this hybrid is absolutely a stunning addition to the Athyrium genus. It displays silvery gray fronds held upright by reddish stems. Forming a dense and attractive clump, this fern is great for massing in woodland areas or used as a specimen plant.



Zones 3-8, Height 30-36", deciduous, clumping

This garden plant is a hybrid between two popular deciduous ferns, Lady Fern and Japanese Painted Fern. It is a strong and tall growing fern that brings a ghostly graygreen accent color to the garden. It stunningly glows and attracts a lot of admirers when among dark green foliage in shade.

BLECHNUMS -HARD FERNS

A widespread genus, known for its colorful new foliage. A few species form trunks. Some species in the genus are used extensively in the Southern hemisphere and are being introduced into America and Europe.

Cheilanthes Drought Tolerant Ferns

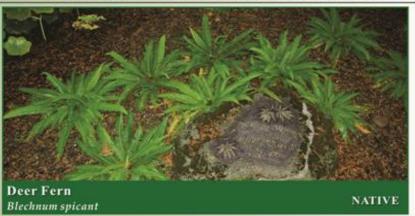
While most ferns will tolerate periodic dry spells, there is a large group of xerophytic ferns that are native and have adapted to extremely dry areas of the country and may be used in areas where water supply and rainfall is limited. Cheilanthes require good drainage in gritty soil with organics added; take care to avoid overwatering.



Hairy Lip Fern NATIVE
Cheilanthes lanosa

Zones 5-9, Height 6-16" deciduous, short-creeping

For those anxious to include xeric ferns in the garden palette, this native is a litmus plant. Hairy lip fern is supreme where rainfall is low. Its fuzzy green leaflets make it an ideal carpet for the garden floor.



Zones 5-8, Height 8-20" evergreen, clumping

Native to the Pacific Northwest, Deer fern has sturdy, narrow, dark green fronds that make an exceptionally decorative addition, particularly to bold stones and boulders. This jewel of the woodlands appreciates deep humus but needs strictly acidic conditions.



Silver Cloak Fern Cheilanthes argentea

Zones 5-9, Height 4-6" deciduous, short-creeping

This charming little gem from eastern Asia has triangular to pentagonal fronds. The top of the star-shaped leaf is a rich green, but underneath is a shocking thick, silvery white coating like that stuff we put on tin roofs to prevent leaks... This xeric fern is ABSOLUTELY AWESOME!



Wavy Cloak Fern NATIVE
Cheilanthes (syn.Astrolepis)(syn.Notholaena) sinuata

Zones 8-10, Height 6-18" semi-evergreen, shorting-creeping

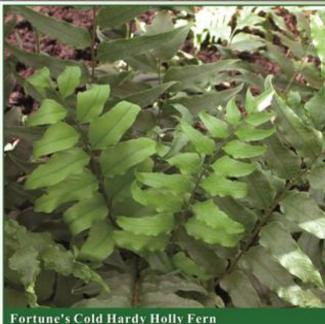
A far cry from what we typically think of as a fern...This native Texas xeric has starburst-like scales on the upper surface of the fronds. Plenty of good air circulation and dry feet in the winter are necessary for successful growth.



Wooly Lip Fern NATIVE
Cheilanthes tomentosa

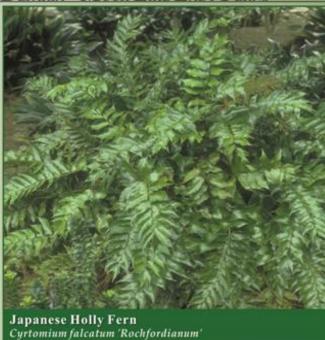
Zones 8-11, Height 8-14" deciduous, short-creeping

If you are looking for the easiest way to establish native xeric in the garden, you have to check it out. It's short-creeping rhizomes produce dense colonies of gray green fronds. You will love it!



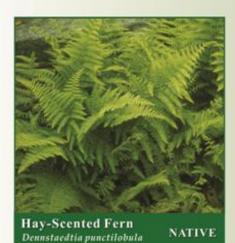
Zones 5-10, Height 18-30" evergreen to semi-evergreen, clumping

Native to Japan, Korea and China, this good-looking and easy-to-grow fern is the hardiest member of holly ferns. It has been cultivated out-of-doors in New York and Massachusetts. Normal woodland compost and light to deep shade will maintain its dependable display of soft green circles of upright fronds.



Zones 6-10, Height 18-30" evergreen, clumping

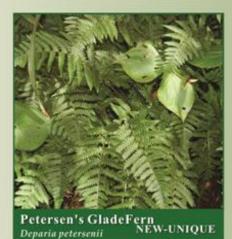
This delightful holly fern from Japan has glossy, dark green fronds on slender, arching stems. It likes rich soil and good drainage. Japanese Holly Fern makes an easy and outstanding accent plant in partial to full shade garden. Its leathery texture and heat tolerance also make it an ideal candidate for indoor use.



Zones 3-8, Height 15-30" deciduous, spreading

Cyrtomium fortunei

For a delicate, feathery appearance, Dennstaedtia is a desirable choice. This spectacular and carefree North American native has beautiful yellow-green, thin-textured fronds. It spreads rapidly making a suitable and attractive groundcover in large gardens.



Zones 7-10, Height 12" evergreen, slow spreading

Destined to be a great fern. Its short pea green fronds are evergreen and it does well in shade or sun - well "maybe". You won't be sorry.



Tapering Glade Fern Deparia pycnosora

UNIQUE

Zones 4-8, Height 24-48" deciduous, spreading

This exceptionally handsome fern is "A big brother to the New York Fern" in appearance. Its graceful fronds and relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage. The leaves remain light green in color throughout the season, and it thrives in shady woodlands

Native, temperate ferns in United States, Asia and Europe. It is a complex genus of ferns, and often misidentified due to natural hybridization. Some prefer acidic soils and some are native to lime soils.



Cristata The King Male Fern Dryopteris affinis 'Cristata The King'

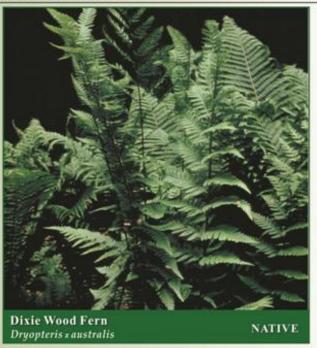
Zones 4-8, Height 24-48" deciduous, long creeping

This variety is considered a favored member of the Dryopteris affinis family. The stout rhizome produces a thick crown, flush with sturdy sprays of lush foliage. It does well in the shaded garden with other ferns, but also can tolerate a considerable amount of sun if the soil is moist.



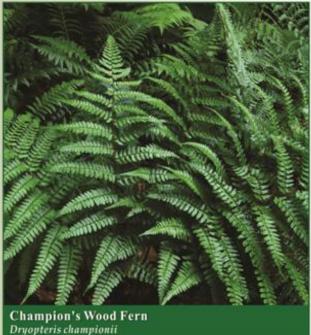
Zones 5-9, Height 36-48", evergreen, clumping

With pale green leaves in calcareous soil and dark green leaves in acid soil, this ravishing upright **native** hybrid exhibits the shine of Dryopteris ludoviciana and the shape and cold hardiness of D. goldiana. It is a swamp lover, but it is perfectly happy in moist soil.



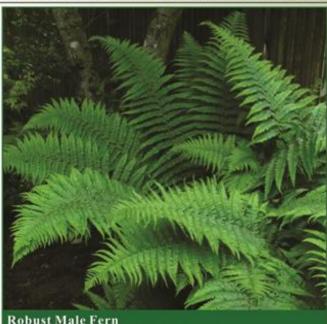
Zones 5-9, Height 48-60", erect, semi-evergreen, clumping

It's hard to imagine anything more spectacular than this **native** hybrid cross between Dryopteris celsa and Dryopteris ludoviciana. Its sturdy, coarse and arching fronds form impressive clumps with age. A great plant from New York to Texas. While sterile, it is now available through tissue culture.



Zones 5-9, Height 12-36", evergreen, short-spreading

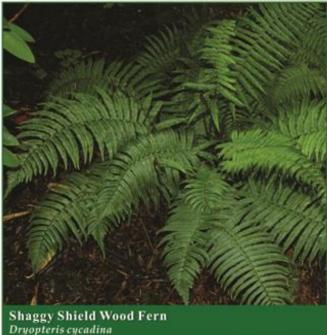
As the common name implies, this fern is a highly recommended champion! Look for fronds that persist through snowy days of winter as well as the sultry days of summer. New fronds are gorgeous apple green and change to lustrous dark green as they mature.



Dryopteris x complexa (affinis x filix-mas)

Zones 4-8, Height 24-48" deciduous, clumping

This handsome hybrid fern, which takes the best characteristics of both parents, is one of the best of the wood ferns. With strong clumps of large dark-green fronds, this selection forms a very tall specimen in a rich, moist setting. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.



Zones 5-8, Height 18-36" semi-evergreen, short-creeping

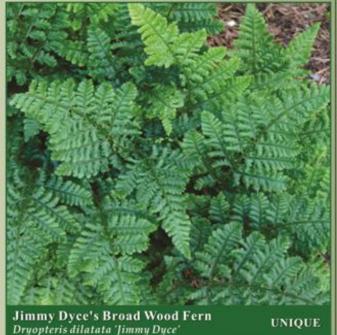
Native to Eastern China and Japan, this lovely evergreen fern has distinctive dark green, heavily textured fronds that are highly decorative in shady borders or woodland edges. The fronds are mostly upright and the blackish new growth provides a welcome visual contrast as a backdrop for pastel spring flowers.



Thick-Stemmed Wood Fern Dryopteris crassirhizoma

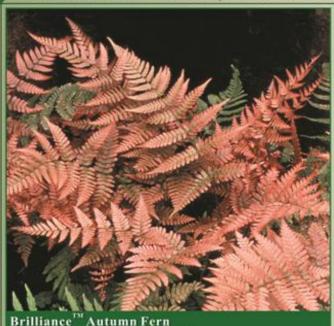
Zones 5-9, Height 24-42", semi-green, clumping

It's hard to imagine anything more spectacular than its semievergreen tropical-looking fronds. As the name implies, this handsome fern has a stout and erect crown with abundant brown scales nearly one inch long on the stipe. The vaseshaped crown of large fronds makes this a distinguished plant for a single specimen focal point in the garden.



Zones 4-8, Height 12-24", deciduous, crown

With its stiffly erect habit and its attractively domed central crown, this English cultivar is gaining a reputation as a top notch landscape plant in the Pacific Northwest as well as the North Central and East coast states.



Zones 5-8, Height 18-24", evergreen, slow-spreading

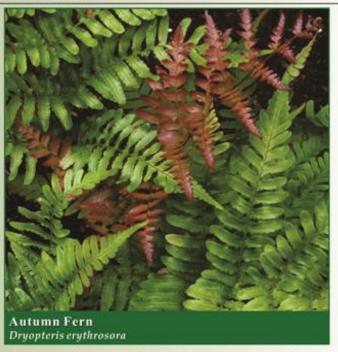
Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance'

It was love at first sight when I first laid eyes on Brilliance, one of the showiest ferns offered by Casa Flora. Its glossy fronds emerge in the spring with beautiful bright copper red color and change to dark green for summer and all winter. You would be impressed by its brilliant contribution to the garden's panorama.



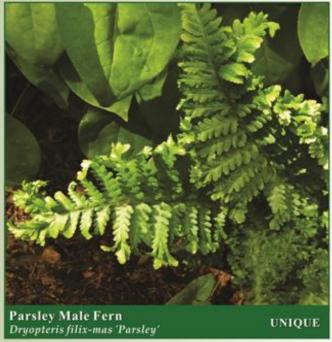
Zones 4-8, Height 24-48", deciduous, crown

The large, arching fronds that typify the fern family make this native very appealing and reminiscent of English country lanes lined with ferns. Stout erect rhizomes support bouquets of fronds with dull green pinnate-pinnatifid blades. It is easy to grow and is sun tolerant in moist soil.



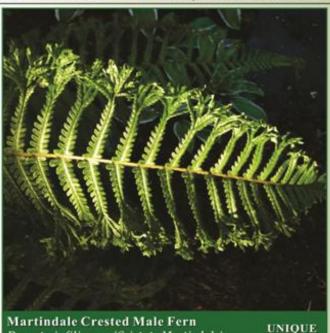
Zones 5-8, Height 18-24", evergreen, slow-spreading

Another colorfully impressive plant is the autumn fern, whose expanding young fronds are glossy coppery pink and hold that color until they are mature. The rhizome is short-creeping and produces colorful fronds. Evergreen winter fronds remain cheerful and upright and put on a spectacular show when reaching above winter snows.



Zones 4-8, Height 18-24", deciduous, crown

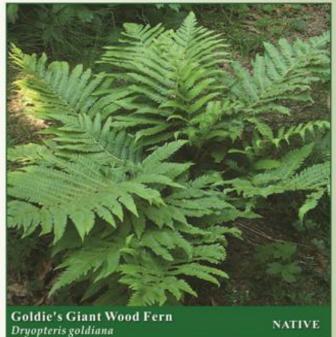
We are proud to be able to bring this exceptional cultivar to our customers. Parsley Male Fern has all the vigor you expect from a Male Fern but with the added benefit of uniqueness. It is hard to resist reaching out to touch its dark green, crinkled and crested foliage that somewhat resembles parsley. It's great for mass planting



Zones 4-9, Height 12-18", deciduous, clumping

Dryopteris filix-mas 'Cristata Martindale'

Casa Flora is thrilled to be able to introduce this rare but easy-to-grow fern through our tissue culture production. With its variable forms of fronds, this unique plant is excellent for accents, ground cover, borders or even used as a houseplant. It enjoys a moist, slightly acidic soil with not too much sun.



Zones 3-8, Height 36-48", duciduous, short-creeping

Being one of the tallest, broadest, and handsomest of Dryopteris members, Goldie's Giant Wood is a real eyecatcher when planted among ferns in a woodland setting. Native to East Coast of North American, it is prized in eastern gardens and occurs in a wide range of temperatures.



Fancy Fern Dryopteris intermedia

NATIVE

Zones 3-8, Height 18-36", evergreen, crown

As its name implies, this lacy Eastern American native evergreen fern has finely dissected blades. It looks delicate and graceful and it was once used as cut foliage by florists. It is also a very strong grower and is beautiful as a specimen plant or planted in a mass. It does very well in moist, shady woodland gardens in acid to neutral soil.



Koidzuma's Wood Fern Dryopteris koidzumiana

UNIQUE

Zones 7-8, Height 20-24", evergreen, crown

This upcoming unique fern resembles the Autumn Brilliance Fern in that the warm tones on the new growth look strikingly different from the mature fronds. Hardy to zone 7, this leathery, evergreen fern will grow into an attractive focal point in the garden or landscape. It seems to perform best in a slightly acidic, well-draining and moist soil.

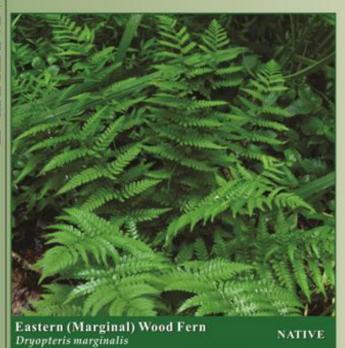


Golden Mist[™] Wood Fern Dryopteris labordei

UNIQUE

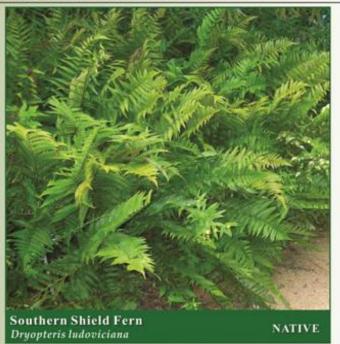
Zones 5-8, Height 12-24", evergreen, spreading

Resembling Autumn Fern but much larger and more open, this evergreen fern, new on the market, will perform well wherever Autumn Fern does. Its breathtaking golden-yellow new fronds actually brighten with age eventually maturing to dark green.



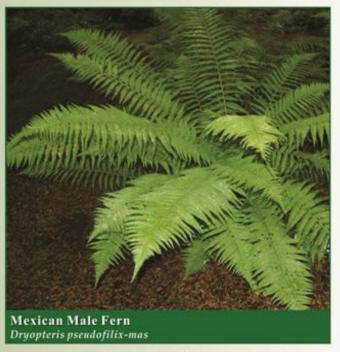
Zones 2-8, Height 18-30", evergreen, crown

Also known as Marginal Wood Fern, this excellent **native** fern is well recognized for its evergreen, bluish green fronds. The broad and erect rhizome forms a single crown and a vase-shaped plant. It is a highly recommended species for growing in shaded, average soil with good drainage.



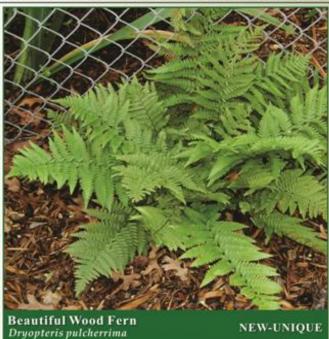
Zones 6-9, Height 24-48", semi-evergreen, short, creeping

Native to the Southern U.S., the tall, slender, glossy, dark green fronds of Southern Shield Fern make an impressive showing in the fern garden. Adapts perfectly well to swampy soil, upland soil and limestone soil.



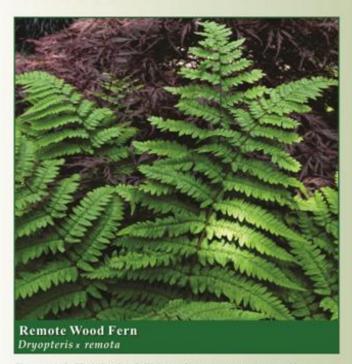
Zones 5-8, Height 30-48", evergreen, clumping

Not surprisingly, Mexican male is from moist high elevations in Mexico. The fronds form a stout, erect crown. In addition to a vigorous spring flush, it sends out new fronds throughout the season until early frost. It has been extremely successful in varied habitats and is a must have fern.



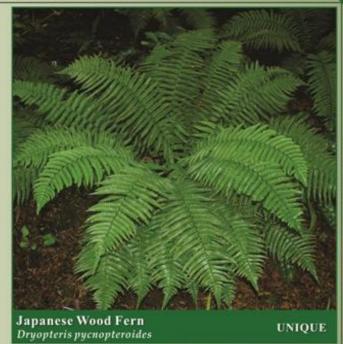
Zones 6-9, Height 24", evergreen, slow spreading

This unique fern is new to the market. It has excelled in its growth trials. It is an evergreen and closely related to some species in the Himalaya Mountains. It has flourished in our Texas gardens and endured our summer with 71 consecutive days of over 100°F better than we did.



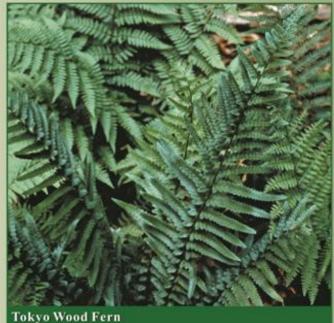
Zones 4-8, Height 24-36", semi-evergreen, spreading

Remote Wood Fern will always remind you why it is so widely admired with its impressive-looking fronds. Its vigorous flush of bright green foliage will make you happy. It will flourish in bright filtered light, average soil, and in time will be more drought tolerant than most garden plants.



Zones 6-9, Height 12-14", evergreen, clumping

This unique, new, easy-to-grow, Asian clumper will quickly become one of your favorites. The shiny, erect dark green fronds that reach 24" in length, add beautiful texture to any shade garden. With new growth that unfurls in a brilliant lime-green sheen, this fern grows best in a moist, well-drained soil that contains a lot of humus.



Zones 5-8, Height 18-36", deciduous, crown

This slender, vase-shaped, vigorously growing fern is an attractive vertical accent with dark green fronds that are rigidly erect. It looks great popping out of a ground cover or as a background behind lower growing ferns. This is a favorite fern in the central and northeast USA.

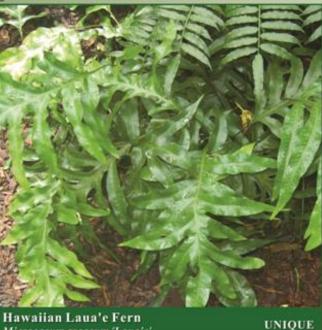
Dryopteris tokyoensis



Ostrich Fern 'The King' (Jumbo)
Matteuccia struthiopteris 'The King'

Zones 2-8, Height 36-84", deciduous, wide-spreading

Huge plume like fronds from this ancient native Matteuccia struthiopteris will add both beauty and depth to landscape plantings in the northern zones. This selection of Ostrich has an enormous crown and fertile fronds that are 50% larger than those of the ordinary native Ostrich Fern. Our clone will grow well in the southeastern states.



Zones 9-12, Height 24-40", deciduous, spreading

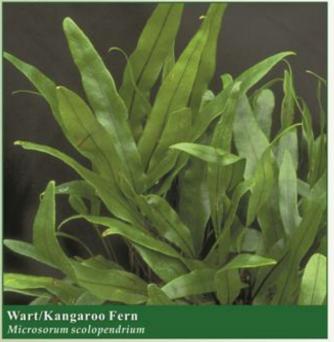
Microsorum grossum 'Laua'e'

This hardy Laua'e fern is one of the most beautiful and extensively used ferns throughout the Hawaiian Islands. The shiny indented finger-like leaves can be as large as 2' long and the cut fronds will last about a week when used in flower vases. This fern requires moisture, warmth and shade to ensure optimal growth.



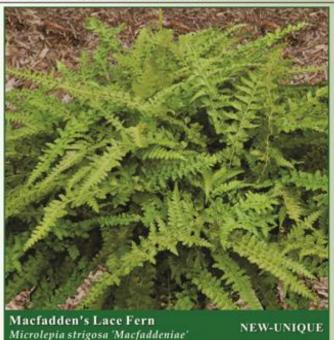
Zones 6-10, Height 12-24" deciduous, clumping

With its downy green foliage, Lace Fern looks delicate and graceful while still being tough. It is popularly used as a spreading groundcover. New foliage is light green and gradually turns a darker green as it matures, giving it an attractive two-tone appearance. It also makes a great house plant.



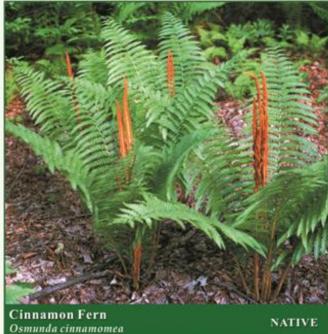
Zones 9-11, Height 12", evergreen, spreading

Wart fern is one of our favorite selections even though it has an unattractive name. This easy-to-grow tropical fern is not only a popular indoor plant, but makes a supremely excellent outdoor groundcover or basket in shady areas. It can be grown in a well drained substrate.



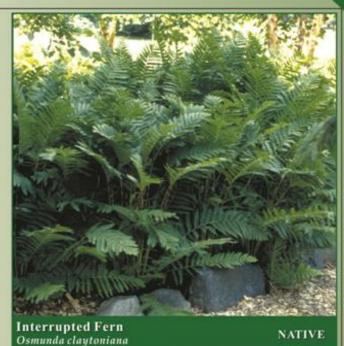
Zones 6-10, Height 12-18", deciduous, clumping

The most refined of the crested lace ferns. With its variable forms of fronds, this hard to find but easy to grow cultivar sports a very unique horizontal appearance. The tassel-like crests at the tip of the fronds droop slightly, making this fern an excellent accent plant in the landscape. Casa Flora has introduced it through their tissue culture production.



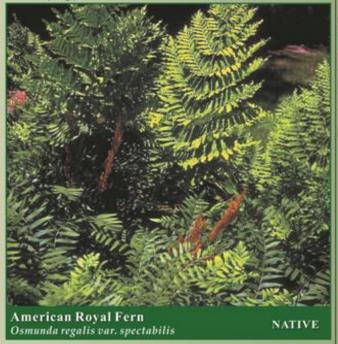
Zones 2-10, Height 30-60", deciduous, multiple crown

Native to North America, this fern is named for its bright, cinnamon-colored, fertile fronds (turning after the green spores are shed). Osmunda cinnamonea is a robust fern of swamps and other wet areas in North America. It can tolerate some sun and some lime but plants do not reach maximum size under these conditions.



Zones 2-8, Height 24-48", deciduous, clumping

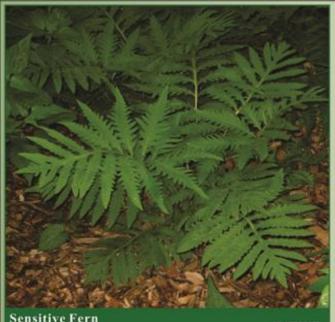
This majestic **native** fern gets its name from the brown fertile leaflets in the middle of the frond so it "interrupts" the green sterile leaflets on the larger fronds. It is easily grown in moist acidic soil in the partially sunny to the lightly shaded garden bed. With its exceptional cold tolerance, it is a welcome landscaping plant in nature's cold areas.



Zones 2-10, Height 12-36", evergreen, short-spreading

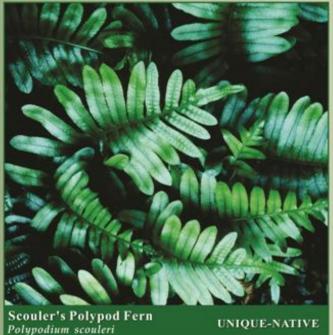
One of the most handsome native ferns. Enjoys moist, acidic shady sites. Whether used in borders or as a background, the Royal Fern enhances any garden with its gracefulness and varying shades of green. Easy to grow almost anyplace, even full sun when given sufficient water. We also sell European Royal which has fuller fleshy growth.

Onoclea sensibilis



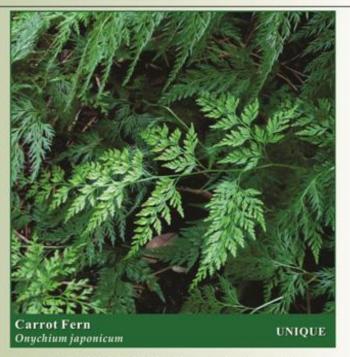
Zones 2-10, Height 12-36" deciduous, short-creeping

This handsome native plant is impressively cold hardy and adaptable although being called "sensitive fern". The long-creeping rhizomes produce fronds at frequent intervals. It grows well in the shade, where it may reach three feet in height, or in the sun with adequate soil moisture.



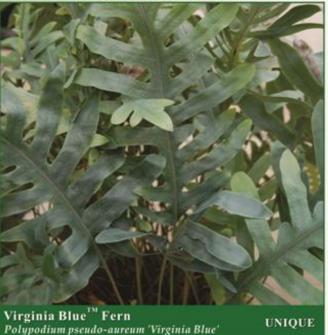
Zones 7-9, Height 6", evergreen, slow spreading

Perfect for softening boulders and stumps, the leathery dark green fronds make a stunning plant. Reaching a mature height of 12", this slow-spreading, west coast native fern will form an attractive ground cover with its glossy evergreen, wind tolerant and salt tolerant qualities. This fern has done well in my home.



Zones 7-10, Height 18", deciduous, short-creeping

Native to southern and eastern Asia, this unique fern is known either as Carrot Fern for its carrot-like foliage or as Claw fern for its narrow and pointed segments. This fern is clump forming and creates a very attractive, lacy ground cover. Think of it as the baby's breath of ferns. It will perform best in well-draining soil that is consistently moist.



Zones 7-10, Height 12-24", evergreen, Zones 9-10, slow creeping

A frosted blue tropical fern hardy into Zone 7! This footed fern with large reddish rhizomes does fine on top of most well drained soils. Large ferns take a while to develop those spectacular fronds and Virginia Blue is well worth the wait. Spectacular color in the landscape.



Zones 4-8, Height 12-36", evergreen, erect

Native to Europe, this evergreen fern is much shinier in appearance than most other ferns. Vase-shaped, dark green and arching fronds emerging from the erect rhizome make this fern a truly handsome addition to the garden. It appreciates a basic compost soil.



Makino's Holly Fern Polystichum makinoi

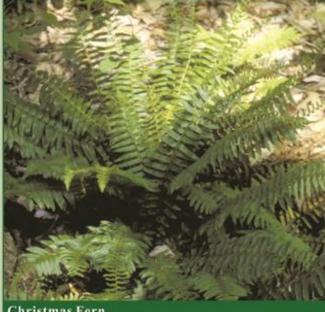
Zones 5-9, Height 20-30", evergreen, crown

With its fresh green blades of the fronds contrasting beautifully with the tan-brown stipes, Makino's Holly Fern is one of the most outstanding evergreen ferns for the garden. Its attractive vigorous erect growth and its hardiness make it adaptable and happy over a large area of the U.S.A. in moist garden soil.



Zones 6-9, Height 18-24", evergreen, clumping

This new fern looks like a growing up version of the short Korean Rock Fern and it is sometime listed as a variety of it. An excellent evergreen. It is erect in growth and the fronds are a dark forest green.

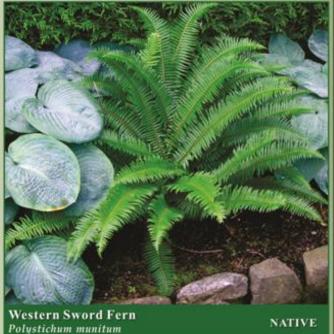


Christmas Fern Polystichum acrostichoides

NATIVE

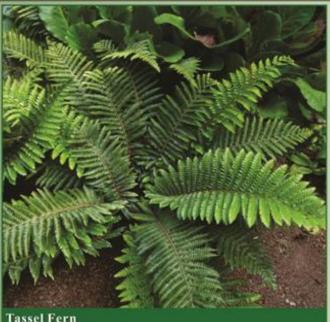
Zones 3-9, Height 12-24", evergreen, spreading

Native in many of the areas east of the Rockies, Christmas Fern is one of our top American ferns. It was used for Christmas decorations by our ancestors. It grows equally well in rich soil and moist areas, slopes and rock areas in nature. Do not use west of the Rocky Mountains, but instead use Western Sword Fern. We also offer a Southern clone.



Zones 6-9, Height 18-60", evergreen, crown

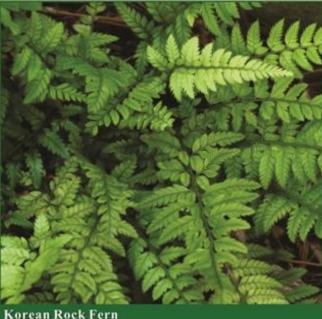
There is no better start to the beginning fern gardener if you live west of the Rockies than this evergreen native fern, it is highly adaptable, weather-resistant and a multipurpose ornamental. The rhizome is erect and supports bushels of slender, sword-like lush foliage with bristle teeth. It is among the largest of the cultivated polystichums.



Polystichum polyblepharum

Zones 5-8, Height 12-14", evergreen, crown

We love the gracefulness of Tassel fern! It forms a broad, symmetrical spreading crown and can in time form a stout trunk that is 4 or 5 inches with large, shiny leaves. Particularly beautiful when new fronds emerge stiffly, then droop backwards to form a tassel. It likes light shade and most rich soil. This is one of the best evergreen ferns.



Korean Rock Fern Polystichum tsus-simense

Zones 6-8, Height 8-18", evergreen, crown

With its small but lush dark green foliage, this little species looks delicate and graceful. It can be grown as a house plant, but it does well outdoors up to zone 6. It needs light shade in moist soil with good drainage, but will tolerate dry periods. An excellent small scale fern for any woodland garden.



Zones 6-8, Height 36", semi-evergreen, crown

This finely-textured but easy-to-grow cultivar is common in England and Southern Europe. Soft, mid-green fronds that grow in a horizontal, sometimes criss-cross, lacy pattern give it a moss-like appearance. This fern performs best in moist soil, cool and humid atmosphere.



Dyce's Hybrid Holly Fern
Polystichum x dycei (proliferum x braunii)

UNIQUE

Zones 6-8, Height 48", semi-evergreen, crown

The dark green and glossy fronds emerging from a center crown give this Holly Fern a symmetrical appearance. This fast grower makes an excellent focal point for a fern display garden and consistently brings admiring compliments from visitors. It grows well in light compost and dappled shade. This sterile hybrid can only be produced by tissue culture.



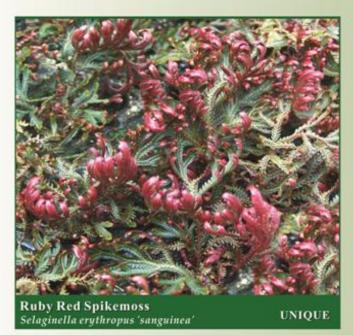
Zones 7-10, Height 8-20", evergreen, spreading

Long shiny dark green fronds have a contrasting green midrib. The brown felt on the underside of the fronds help this fern adapt to drier conditions. It makes a nice pot plant that holds up well in the interior as well as shadier locations in the garden.



Zones 10, Height 18-24", evergreen, clumping

The beautiful fluffy foliage emerging from its long branching stems makes Cypress an excellent choice for hanging baskets and containers. It is one of the larger varieties which grows 18-24" tall. Put this in the garden during the warm months and it makes a wonderful house plant in the colder months.



Zones 8-10, Height 6", ever-red, spreading

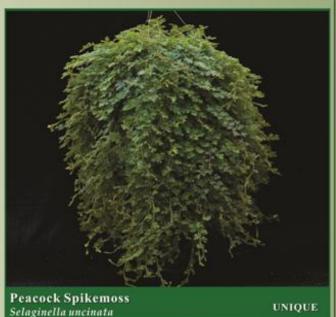
Everyone loves "Ruby Red Club Moss" for its unique coloring and mounding habit. The bright red stems accent the upright leaflets and dark green tops. This great color addition is best used in terrariums or bowl planters as they like high humidity.

Spikemosses are not true ferns, but are allies that produce spore. They occur worldwide from deserts to tropical rainforest. Many are garden hardy and others make excellent houseplants.



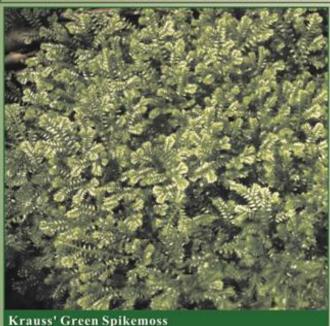
Zones 9-10, Height 18", semi-evergreen, spreading

This tropical cutie is one of the most unique spikemoss on the market we grow. The semi-upright, medium green foliage with bright golden-green tips works great in dish gardens and small containers, and makes excellent creeping mosslike carpets in the tropical garden. Formerly sold as Selaginella sp.



Zones 8-10, Height 3-6", semi-evergreen, trailing/spreading

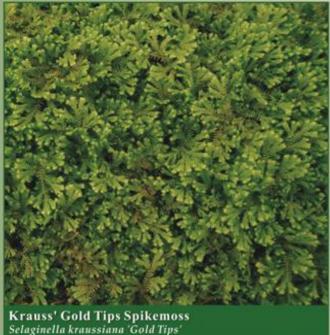
Ready for something fun? The creeping and branching stems of Peacock Spikemoss create extended mats of stubby overlapping segments of iridescent electric-blue to blue-green foliage. In the winter months the foliage turns dark-rose to rust-colored that makes an evecatching ground cover.



Zones 8-10, Height 6", evergreen, spreading

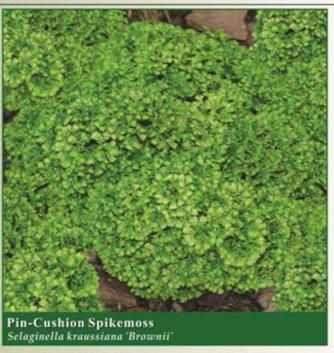
Selaginella kraussiana

This is a green cultivar of three excellent Krauss spikemosses that we grow. Krauss' Green Spikemoss appears delicate and tropical, but it surprises the public to find it makes a hardy groundcover. They also make wonderful round globe growths in pots for interior decorations as a table fern and terrariums.



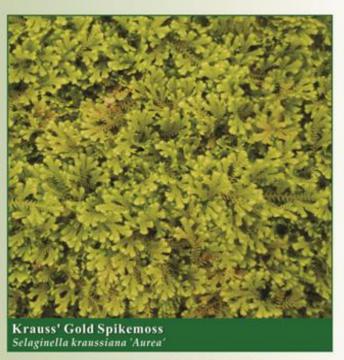
Zones 8-10, Height 6", evergreen, spreading

This vigorous grower is a real winner! It rapidly grows into an attractive two-toned mat with its bright golden-tipped foliage. It will reach 6" tall with a spreading habit and is great to use as a groundcover, around waterfalls, in containers and in terrariums.



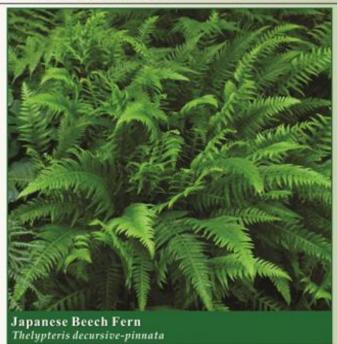
Zones 8-10, Height 3", evergreen, mounding

This compact, cushiony and unique plant is extremely attractive! The small, lighter green fanlike foliage emerging from its bright green, long-creeping stems would be best used in a dish planter or terrarium.



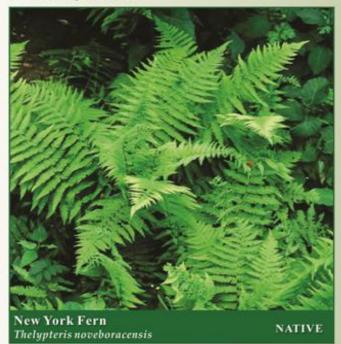
Zones 8-10, Height 6", evergreen, spreading

Absolutely gorgeous! Krauss' Gold Spikemoss forms a low creeping mat with attractive moss-like semi-evergreen foliage of a golden green color. This fast grower develops into a 6-inch high and 2' wide, dense groundcover for the shade garden. It creates a stunning contrast around dark greens in terrariums.



Zones 4-10, Height 12-24", deciduous, spreading

Absolutely beautiful! The lush foliage of Japanese Beech Fern produces large, graceful colonies and stays constantly bright green throughout the growing season and through the first frosts of autumn until a hard freeze finally puts it to rest for the winter. Its vigorous growth makes it an excellent choice for a groundcover.



Zones 4-8, Height 12-24", deciduous, spreading

This native plant is a popular ground cover fern with a delicate appearance and with a light yellow-green color that contrasts well with dark green plants. It is an excellent choice for a strong and aggressive fern when used as a fast growing ground cover in lightly shaded woodlands.

THELYPTERIS FERNS

A widely planted group of ferns which spread rapidly for a quick effect in the garden or can be used as a groundcover.



Dwarf River Fern Thelypteris ovata 'Lindheimerii'

UNIQUE-NATIVE

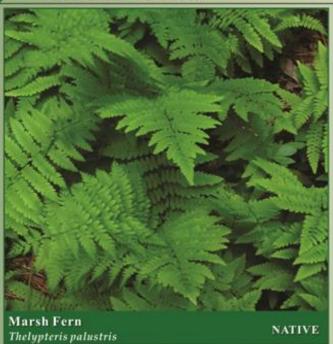
Zones 7-10, Height 12-24" deciduous, spreading

A great market variety! This Texas native is darker green, denser and shorter than Southern River Fern and can survive droughts of many months when dormant. It is ideal for smaller gardens or naturalized beds where a tidy look is desired. Hardy to zone 7, this selection will grow to a 12-24" high fern.



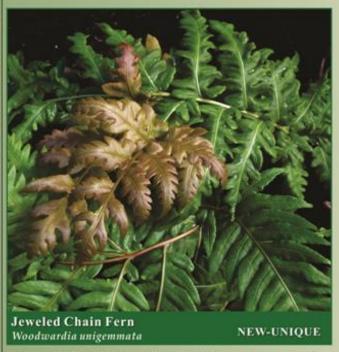
Zones 7-10, Height 24-40", deciduous, spreading

This Texas native is an exceptional selection for warm climate gardens. It will survive droughts of 9 months when dormant. This robust fern grows 3 to 4 feet tall and its graceful light green foliage on triangular fronds turns bronze in fall. I have seen it over winter in Zone 5 when used as an annual.



Zones 2-10, Height 18-30" deciduous, wide-spreading

This is an attractive medium-sized **native** fern with bluishgreen foliage on wide-spreading rhizomes that create an excellent groundcover in a moist, shady garden or in full sun if the soil is moist or even a very wet bog.



Zones 8-10, Height 3-8", spread, semi-deciduous, spreading

The new fronds of this fabulous fern are red-red. Prior to our tissue culturing this rare plant was only propagated from single buds produced on the tip of each frond. When trialed over different zones, we think it will be more cold hardy than zone 8. This will become one of our great ferns.



Zones 8-10, Height 36-60", evergreen, clumping

Native to the Pacific coast and Arizona, this dramatic chain fern is one of the premier ferns for western gardens. Easily grown, it can achieve mammoth proportions if given the room and adequate moisture. This extremely showy specimen deserves a prominent place in the landscape.



Zones 8-10, Height 36-60" deciduous, spreading

Its impressive display always draws comments... The lustrous surface of the mature fronds can be covered with very small plants that can be picked off and rooted easily. This rare Japanese selection forms large mounds of bold foliage and the new fronds are red.



Zones 3-10, Height 12-24", deciduous, spreading

A great native fern for those tough areas. I have seen it growing interspersed with native grass in full sun in central Florida and in bogs in New York. Its black stems and olive new growth add interest to this colonizer of wet and damp areas. A great fern for reclamation projects.

Tropical ferns are those for outside use in frost free areas or otherwise used as an annual in cold areas and brought into warm areas as a house plant or used inside all year as a indoor foliage plant.



Japanese Bird's Nest Fern Asplenium antiquum

This dramatic fern is epiphytic, which means it usually grows attached to a host plant. The stout, shiny green fronds grow into a medium to large size vase-like cluster of narrow leaves. This easy-to grow tropical plant likes bright filtered light, porous soil, and a minimum of watering. A perfect coffee table plant in a seasonal garden.



Austral Gem[™] Fern Asplenium dimorphum×difforme

UNIQUE

With its dynamic-looking foliage and improved durability, Austral Gem[™] Fern adds a touch of style and brightness to any places. The glossy, dark green fronds held on its sturdy stems look great and resist the drying effects of heated and air-conditioned spaces. Excellent as an indoor plant as well as outdoors in shady spots in to zone 9.



Victoria Bird's Nest Fern Asplenium antiquum 'Victoria

Attractive wavy margins set this easy-to-grow Bird's Nest apart from the others. Victoria Bird's Nest Fern is amazingly easy to grow and is excellent for 4" and 6" pots. Like many epiphytic ferns, this plant prefers to be kept on the dry side in a peat-like media. PP#8061



Bird's Nest Fern Asplenium nidus 'Aves'

A far cry from what we typically think of as a fern! Adding Bird's Nest Fern to your home allows you to have quite a unique looking plant. The apple-green, tongue-shaped fronds of the bird's nest fern rise from a central rosette. It thrives on high humidity, and well drained slightly moist soil. A perfect coffee table plant as well as a stunning garden addition.



Fragrant Maidenhair Fern NEW-NATIVE Adiantum raddianum 'Fragrantissimum'

With a hint of refreshing fragrance, this extremely rare tropical Maidenhair is definitely a market hit. Its delicate fronds love good indirect light and uniform humidity but no misting of foliage. Try to protect it from drafts especially from forced air heat.



Native to humid sites in Brazil, this dwarf tree fern is becoming more commonly grown in Southern California. The new growth is bright red in color, fading in time to shiny green and forming a dramatic upright shuttlecock of open foliage. Brazilian fern tree loves summer heat and is hardier to cold than its appearance



This popular fern is commonly grown along the cool portions of the Pacific coastal areas where temperature stay above freezing. It does well in the home interior spaces that are cool and brightly lit. The baby plants produced on the upper surface of the fronds are sure to start a good discussion. They are easily rooted. It makes a novel unique gift.



The mildly silvery-green, lance-like fronds of this perennial evergreen fern selection can grow quite long and beautiful. Keeping it in moist, fertile, acidic soil in shade during the warmth of the growing season will give this lady a really cute and tropical looking appearance. Most used as a house plant.

Blechnum brasiliense

TREE FERNS

Tree ferns are fast growing and moisture loving. In warm coastal areas where temperatures do not fall below 26F, they are planted as trees that grow 30 feet high and fronds can be 6 to 10 feet long.



Antarctic (Tasmanian) Tree Fern Dicksonia antarctica

This fern's majestic palm-like appearance coupled with its relative ease of cultivation has made it one of the most popular tree ferns today. Though many years are necessary to produce a sizeable trunk, a young Antarctic Tree Fern can be used as an annual for adding height and texture to a landscape or large planter. It dislikes warm days and nights.



Black Rabbit's Foot Fern Davallia trichomanoides

Ever wondered what a living good luck charm looks like? Well look no further. This fern's brown fuzzy rhizomes look like lucky rabbit's foot. Its lacy, chartreuse, carrot-like foliage provides a perfect environment for the rabbit's foot to hide. Compared to White Rabbit, this fern tends to produce larger, lacier, lighter-green foliage and generally grows a bit faster.



Australian Tree Fern Cyathea cooperii 'Brentwood'

Mimicking the elegance of a Coconut Palm, the Australian Tree Fern adds grace and sophistication to its environment. Usually grown in 1, 5, or 15 gallon containers, this fern prefers warmer temperatures and constantly moist soil. Bring it indoors or protect it in zone 8 and colder areas.



White Rabbit's Foot Fern Davallia tyermanii

Looking like white fuzzy rabbit's paws make this fern another lucky favorite. Also native to Southeast Asia, this fern adds character to the tropical jungle as it grows up and down tree trunks. Its forest-green, lacy fronds also add textured elegance and vibrant color to any tropical planter. Given its more compact growth this fern is also excellent for 4-6" pots and small baskets.

Large genus of tropical ferns primarily used as interior plants or as outdoor baskets and ground plantings during warm weather. Some are used as a landscape plant and ground cover where freezes do not occur.



Fishtail Fern Nephrolepis falcata 'Furca<u>ns'</u>

You will be attracted by its fascinating uniqueness! With its 36 inches long fronds, Fishtail Fern is another quite large variety among the Nephrolepis members that can be potted and placed on a high metal stand or hung. The end of the feather-like fronds usually split into two, resembling the tail of a fish, hence the common name. It makes an excellent large basket or garden annual.



Macho Fern Nephrolepis falcata

Macho Fern is one of the most favored of the Nephrolepis plants. This open growing tropical sword fern has 8 inches wide and 4 feet long fronds. When planted in seasonal gardens as an annual, it will grow 48 inches high and with a spread of 72 inches to best accentuate its wonderful cascading fountain-like display. It also makes a fabulous hanging basket with its massive broad leaves.



Lemon Button Fern Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Duffi'

UNIQUE

This button-shaped cute member of Nephrolepis is one of the most pleasant small ferns an indoor gardener can grow. With a hint of lemon fragrance and its exotic appearance, Lemon Button fern is a very attractive houseplant as well as an eye-catching element in the tropical garden.



California Upright Sword Fern Nephrolepis cordifolia 'California'

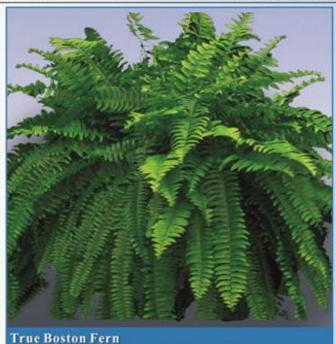
NEW

This exciting new coming sword fern from California will quickly become one of your favorites. The narrow upright sword-like blades surprisingly provide a sense of calm and serenity as you walk by the large colonies of this fern. Soil should be constantly moist.



Kupukupu Sword Fern Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Hawaii' NEW-UNIQUE-NATIVE

Casa Flora is thrilled to offer this unique, **native**, fascinating breakthrough from the Nephrolepis family. Its light green and delicate fronds distinguish it from other family members. Guaranteed to get your customers talking! Ours comes from a plant growing in full sun on a lava field.



Nephrolepis exaltata 'Bostoniensis' (Maasii) Without question, True Boston is one of the favorites among growers and buyers, and one of our pride & joys. As the mother cultivar of the entire lineage of Nephrolepis variations, True Boston has been with us for quite a while

and the demand always seems to exceed our supply. The beautiful cascading flow of its fronds makes it a fabulous hanging basket that you can never go wrong with.



Boston Babe Fern Nephrolepis exaltata 'Bostoniensis Babe'

Introduced by Casa Flora, Boston 'Babe' is a smaller version of Boston with narrower, shorter fronds that allow for closer spacing of this fast growing selection. Our variety performs well in both low and high-light growing conditions and offers a beautiful finished plant.



Blue Bell Fern Nephrolepis exaltata 'Bostoniensis Blue Bell'

This midsized Boston relative has been the best-selling Nephrolepis in Europe. It is a fast-growing and highly adaptable member that follows the uniform growth of a 10" potted Boston. The shorter, brighter green, and denser fronds give it a distinctive ball-shaped appearance.



Boston Compacta Fern Nephrolepis exaltata 'Bostoniensis Compacta'

This well-favored, medium-size variety is described as having compact fronds that are shorter than other varieties. The symmetrical and relatively upright finished plant will look beautiful in any size pot from 6" through 10". Casa Flora has carefully selected a uniform clone for our customers.



Fluffy Ruffles Fern Nephrolepis exaltata 'Bostoniensis Fluffy Ruffles'

If you are looking for a smaller full, thick foliage fern within Nephrolepis family, you have to check this out. The short 12 inch fronds are stiffly upright with overlapping ruffled leaflets, creating a fluffy appearance. This easily identified 'Fluffy Ruffle' is a great choice for 4"-6" and small baskets.



True Roosevelt Fern Nephrolepis exaltata 'Bostoniensis Roosevelt'

True Roosevelt Fern is a popular sport of Boston Fern that has 3 foot fronds with curly margins. This is a champion and it grows best in bright indirect light and in moist potting soil with attendant good drainage. The new foliage is lighter green and darkens with maturity.



Hill's Boston Fern Nephrolepis exaltata 'Bostoniensis Hillii'

An heirloom variety from the 1930's, Hill's Boston Fern looks like a ruffled bigger version of Boston Fern on steroids. Fronds are up to 48 inches long by 4 inches wide with very ruffled pale green foliage and dark green when mature. It is excellent for large basket if you are looking for something different. Special order only.



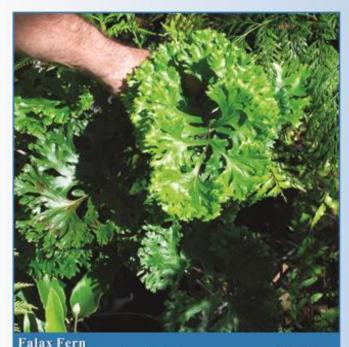
Australian (Emerald Queen) Sword Fern Nephrolepis obliterata

This fern looks very attractive with its sword shaped leaves that remain sturdy in windy areas. It grows vigorously and has been proven a tough and highly adaptable plant. Also known as Emerald Queen, this forgiving plant seems to have no problem taking the heat in Texas. The upright and dark green fronds make it perfect for interior planters, large pots.



Emerald Vase Boston Fern Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis Emerald Vase UNIQUE

Europeans call this 'Green Fantasy' as if it is a new plant, but ours has been around for decades in fern collection under the original name. This unique variety has footlong, bright lime-green, upright lacerated and forking fronds that grow vigorously and fills a 4" or larger pot quickly. A great market variety that everyone should have.



On rare occasions a new plant comes along that has the "WOW" factor, and we are pleased to present one of those... Falax Fern is a far cry from what we typically think of as a fern, for its fronds are circular. Casa Flora obtained this fern from an Australian collector. Without question, you will be surprised at its unique appearance and plasticlike foliage.



Dallas Fern™ Nephrolepis exaltata 'Dallasii'

Formerly patented, Dallas Fern™ was introduced by Casa Flora. Its short fronds are of a ruffed appearance, which makes it a perfect house plant. This triploid plant doesn't shed leaflets when brought into dimmer light conditions of the home from a bright greenhouse. Excellent for 4", 6", 8" pot or baskets. Patent expired-new lower pricing.



Iberia Leatherleaf Fern Rumohra adiantiformis 'Iberia'

Popular in Zones 8, 9 and 10 as a landscape plant and as a pot plant in colder areas. This selection is more compact and faster growing than common Leatherleaf which is widely grown as cut foliage for the florist trade.

Polypodium attenuatum 'Falax'



Variegated Cretan Brake Fern Pteris cretica 'Albo-lineata'

This attractive clump-forming fern with spectacular, small to medium variegated (white & green) fronds is popularly used in dish gardens, European gardens, or as a table fern in 3", 4", or 6" pots. It grows best in good indirect light, well-draining soil and occasional, not excessive watering. Grows outside in zone 9-10.



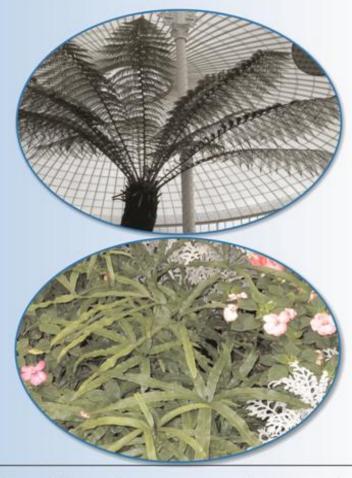
Button Fern Pellaca rotundifolia

With its small, rounded and bright green leaflets on arching dark colored stalks, Button Fern is a perfect unique-looking pot plant. Its slow-growing and easy-to-care natures also make this plant an ideal house plant when allowed to dry between watering. Button Fern grows best in bright indirect light and does not need as much humidity as other ferns.



Variegated Brake Fern Pteris ensiformis Evergemiensis

This remarkable fern with its beautiful variegated, cream and green fronds is another of our highly admired beauties among the foliage plants. It is quite hardy and performs best in moist soil, locate it where it can get filtered sunlight and cool air with fairly high level of moisture (humidity). Grows outside in zone 9-10.





Foxtail Fern Asparagus meyerii

This Asparagus is distinguished by its clusters of fat, erect, and green foxtails. Amazingly drought resistant, this plant needs little care and looks bright green all year long in frost free areas. The white blooms are rather inconspicuous, and the plant is grown primarily for its handsome foliage. It is great for vertical accent in urns and planters, and used as a popular landscape plant in the South.



Staghorn Fern Platycerium bifurcatum 'Netherlands'

The demand always seems to exceed our supply. 'Netherlands' is considered the most commonly available and culturally adaptable staghorn. With its lovely arching, grayish green and lobed fronds, this fern is popularly used in 4"-6" baskets and on plagues or tree trunks. Without question, it is a must in every tropical garden.



Sprengeri Fern Asparagus sprengeri

Although being called a fern, it is really an Asparagus. The delicate needle like leaves present a soft appearance. It is used as a sun-loving groundcover in the Deep South as long as it gets plenty of water. This wonderful greenery is also a great filler plant to accompany other plants in seasonal color pots and urns.



French Staghorn Fern Platycerium veitchii 'Lemoine'

This surprisingly sun and heat loving upright plant can survive 2 months of drought. With its protecting woolly surface, French Staghorn fern grows naturally in full exposure on the faces of sunny cliffs in native Australian habitats! Its upright torches of lovely soft gray fronds make it an attention getter. Avoid over-watering.

Heuchera sold today are hybrids comprising many species. Many of the parents used for the most colorful have also contributed more exacting growing requirements. We have selected Heuchera that grow well in the harsher climates east of the Rockies and that will truly be perennial instead of annual or biennial.



Heuchera Amethyst Mist Heuchera 'Amethyst Mist'

Zones 4-8, Height 12-15"

Dark amethyst – purple foliage in spring with a silvery speckle in showy patches on the glossy leaves in summer. Compact to 24" wide.



Heuchera Can Can Heuchera 'Can Can'

Zones 4-9, Height 12"

A new favorite. Light purple ruffled mound with metallic silver overlays. Height 9" and spreading to 16" wide. Flower height 26". Truly different from all other forms.



Zones 4-9, Height 12"

Velvety green and chocolate background with silver highlights. Edge of leaf outlined in orange as it ages. Height 12" and spreading to 16" wide.



Zones 4-9, Height 12"

Nice selection with a network of silver lines and purple patches between veins. Height 12" and spreading to 16" wide.



Zones 4-9, Height 12"

Bold leaves up to 8" across are satin-smooth, chocolatepurple and highlighted with lighter purple and silver between the veins. Undersides are purple. Heavy shade in between. Plant in humusy, well-drained soil. July-August,

Heuchera - Beautiful Texture & Flowers - Colorful Leaves



Zones 4-9, Height 12"

This variety made Heuchera popular. Rugged selection with green-purple leaves and silver hightlights. Great fall color.



Henchera Molly Bush

Zones 4-9, Height 18-20"

Large, shiny bronze leaves make this an outstanding background or specimen plant.



Zones 3-8, Height 15-18"

Very distinctive with its curly foliage, crimson beneath and burgundy on top. In summer, white blooms on burgundy stems add to the show. Forms a neat, mounding clump.



Henchera Eco-Magnififolia

Zones 4-9, Height 12"

One of the nicest old-time varieties. Velvet leaves with green, cream and chocolate lends grace to any shady area.



Zones 4-9, Height 12"

This Oliver hybrid has the darkest purple leaves on 10" plants and are marked with small patches of light grey. Since the flowers are nondescript creamy green, it's important for its foliage color.



Heuchera Snow Angel

Zones 4-9, Height 12"

Highly sought after, more difficult but rewarding. Large green and white splotches make this variety light and cool.



Heuchera Quilters Joy Heuchera 'Quilters Joy'

Zones 4-9, Height 12"

Another rugged introduction by plant breeder Charles Oliver. Leaves of green and bronze with irregular silver splotches.



Zones 4-9, Height 24-30"

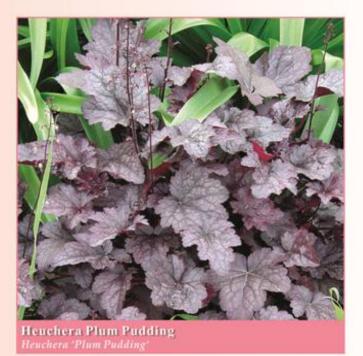
Silver-grey leaves with pewter veining and deep maroon undersides. Flowers are ice pink, 24-30" in late spring.



Heuchera Silver Scrolls Heuchera 'Silver Scrolls'

Zones 4-8, Height 24"

Another extraordinary selection of Charles Oliver. Rounded leaves are metallic silver marked with a scrollwork of dark veining. Showy 24" wands of white flowers with pink in spring. Won Bronze Medal at Plantarium 2000 in Holland.



Zones 4-9, Height 12-24"

Spring foliage is a plum-purple with darker veins that retains its color without burning or melting out in the heat and humidity. It forms clumps 12-24" tall by 24-30" wide.



Zones 4-9, Height 24-30"

Dark grey ruffled somewhat glossy leaves are maroonpurple when young, aging to bronze-green with bright purple undersides. Cream colored flowers appear on 3' tall, dark purple scapes from late spring to early summer.



Henchera Velvet Night

Zones 4-9, Height 24-30"

Big Heuchera. Forms a mound of velvety dark-purple leaves with bright purple highlights.

TIARELLA - FOAM FLOWER



Tiarella Dark Star

Zones 4-8, Height 12"

Unusual star -shaped leaves with very dark centers. Excellent mounding shape and a strong bloomer



Fiarella Oak Leaf

Zones 4-8, Height 12"

A cordifolia cross with deeply cut leaves and pinkish-white flowers in spring. Excellent as a border or groundcover.

Fern Growing Tips

GROWING TIPS

Ferns are relatively easy to grow and have simple environmental requirements. Most varieties can be categorized as either tropical or perennial. These two groups have similar, yet distinct, characteristics. Of course, each category has exceptions, but that is part of the art of growing. If you have any questions or concerns about growing requirements and finishing times, please feel free to call 1-800-233-3376.

TROPICAL FERNS

Tropical varieties include all Boston types, etc. These ferns prefer light levels between 1500-3000 foot candles. At the lower end of the range, fronds are lush, dark green, coupled with some stretching. Strong, light-green, compact foliage grows in higher light levels. Leatherleaf fern (Rumohra adiantiformis) requires lower light intensities during the summer months to avoid deformation of new growth.

Temperature, both ambient and soil, influence the growth of ferns. Growth rates are maximized at temperatures between 70-80°F. Temperatures outside this range will slow growth. Tropical ferns stop growing once the soil temperature drops to 62°F.**

Well-balanced fertilizers, such as 20-10-20 or 20-20-20, applied using constant feed irrigation, supply all nutritional needs of ferns. Rates of 150-200 ppm nitrogen are sufficient. Some growers have experienced success with a lower constant feed rate, combined with a slow-release fertilizer. Most varieties prefer pH levels from 5.5 to 6.5. Be sure fertilizer contains micronutrients.

When transplanting, Tropical Ferns prefer any peat-like, well-draining media. Proper depth in the media is also very important. Crowns should be placed above the soil line or plants will struggle.

Watering intervals and methods are critical. Ebb and flood irrigation techniques are ideal, but any method that keeps the foliage dry will reduce fungal infections. Most Tropical Ferns will tolerate dry conditions, however growth rates will be severely retarded. One exception to this rule is Australian Tree Fern (Cyathea cooperi). This species must be kept evenly moist or losses will occur. Staghorn Fern (Platycerium bifurcatum) is another tropical with special watering requirements. This variety must be watered from the bottom, and sparingly. It has epiphytic origins and will not tolerate constantly wet roots.

When well cared for, ferns have very few diseases and pests. During the hot summer months, foliar rhizoctonia can be a problem. Botrytis is more prevalent in cool, cloudy weather. Pests can include fungus gnats, scale, aphids, slugs and snails. All of these problems can be controlled through good housekeeping, scouting and proper use of approved pesticides. We recommend leaching the plant pot with clear water before shipping.

Perennial Ferns

Perennial Ferns are more particular about growing environments than Tropical Ferns. These varieties can be categorized into USDA Hardiness Zones. Their natural growing environment dictates the greenhouse requirements.

Most Perennial Ferns are understory plants and cannot tolerate high light levels. Ranges of 1000 to 2000 foot candles are sufficient for maximum growth. As with Tropical Ferns, the same plant will exhibit lush, dark green foliage at lower light intensities and light green to yellow foliage at higher light intensities. Perennial Ferns are not only sensitive to light levels, but also durations. Osmundas and Athyriums are photoperiodic and will enter dormancy under short days.

Temperatures critically influence the growth of perennial ferns. When soil temperatures are too low, plants will go dormant, ceasing growth.**

Some varieties will defoliate at this time. It is a neat trick to overwinter "ugly ducklings" and have the appearance of new, luscious fronds increasing salability in the spring. Dormancy improves vigor and color in certain species such as Japanese Painted Fern (Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum'). While low temperatures induce dormancy, high temperatures

can also stop growth, especially in species species (Christmas, Tassel, and Western periods which soil temperature

Perennial Ferns are light
74-100 ppm nitrogen. Any
or 15-0-15) will work. It is
with higher concentrations
other crops. Most
pH levels ranging from 5.5
naturally occurring in
neutral (7.0) pH level.
Southern Maidenhair and

Perennial Ferns prefer Proper depth in the media is should be placed above the

Watering intervals and irrigation techniques are ideal, but will prevent fungal infections. Most media; they must be kept evenly moist, maintained because ferns should not be

Dormancy, decreased/increased temperatures), too much Spikemosses (Selaginella sp.) tend to grow slowly and thus prefer drier media than most ferns. feeders preferring fertilizer rates of well-balanced formula (20-10-20 possible to alternate clear water of fertilizer to accommodate Perennial Ferns grow best at to 6.5, however ferns

native to cooler climates. Most Polystichum

exceeds 95°F.

Sword) enter "heat dormancy" during

Perennial Ferns grow best at to 6.5, however ferns limestone soils prefer a These limelovers include Japanese Holly Ferns. peat-like, well-draining media.

also very important. Crowns soil line or plants will struggle.

methods are critical. Ebb and flood any method that keeps the foliage dry Perennial Ferns will not tolerate dry However, a delicate balance must be overwatered. During periods of slow growth (ie.

much water will increase disease and pest susceptibility.

When well cared for, ferns have very few diseases and pests. During the hot summer months, foliar rhizoctonia can be a problem. Botrytis is more prevalent in cool, cloudy weather. The most prevalent pests in the greenhouse are fungus gnats. Ferns in overwintering structures are susceptible to slugs and snails. All of these problems can be controlled through good housekeeping, scouting and the proper use of approved pesticides. Salty well water in rural areas should be avoided.

** "The Ohio Florist Association Bulletin" Number 861, September 2001. Paul Thomas and Bodie Pennisi. The University of Georgia.

HEUCHERA AND TIARELLA

Other Herbaceous Perennials produced by Casa Flora, Inc. include Coral Bells (Heuchera sp.) and Tiarella. Light levels from 2500-3500 foot candles will encourage the best growth. Growth rates are maximized at soil temperatures between 65-75°C.

Well-balanced fertilizers, such as 20-10-20 or 20-20-20 with micronutrients, applied constant feed irrigation, supply all nutritional needs. Rates of 150-200 ppm nitrogen are sufficient. Most varieties prefer pH levels from 5.5 to 6.5.

When transplanting, Heuchera prefer peat-like and well-draining media. Proper depth in the media is also very important. Crowns should be placed above the soil line or plants will struggle.

Watering intervals and methods are critical. Ebb and flood irrigation techniques are ideal, but any method that keeps the foliage dry will prevent fungal infections. Heuchera should be allowed to wilt ever so slightly before watering. This encourages healthier root growth and helps control stretching. Although too much wilting will adversely affect the plants. Diseases and pests can include both fungal pathogens and insects. During the hot summer months, foliar rhizoctonia can be a problem. Botrytis is more prevalent in cool, cloudy weather. Pests can include fungus gnats, scale, whitefly, and aphids. All of these problems can be controlled through good housekeeping, scouting and the proper use of approved pesticides.

Shipping & Handling

BOXING & PACKAGING

Casa Flora Inc. has developed cutting edge shipping methods for our fern plug trays. Using global best practices, we can assure you our plants are packed so that they arrive in good shape. After passing rigorous quality control standards, each plug tray is prepared for shipment.

From the last quality control point the plug trays travel through a netting chute. Tipper-tie-netting is stretched around the entire tray and the ends banded. The netted tray is placed in its own individual divider separator and then boxed. Trays are not netted if boxes are palletized.

From the boxing station the boxes now move to the last inspection and closing location. Random quality control checks are made at this station and the boxes are closed, labeled, and a packing list is affixed.

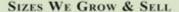
Inside each packing list envelope are instruction for handling and placing a damage claim; and a bill of lading showing the shipper and consignee.

Completed boxes are assembled and placed on pallets by order. Pallets are then moved to the freight pick up area. At this point spot checks are made to determine if the correct labels are on the box and address and contents match the shipping documents.

Casa Flora schedules pick-ups after 2:00 PM and before 4:30 PM daily.

For your convenience we ship with all major Airlines, Motor Freight Lines and Parcel Delivery Service Companies. FedEx * is our shipper of choice.

Casa Flora ferns are shipped worldwide, palletized and shrink-wrapped.



288 Cell Trays - Designed for growers who have special growing facilities for acclimating young plants to new, more harsh conditions. All ferns do not do well if over potted with resultant overly wet soil. Tropical ferns are more forgiving than perennial ferns. For custom orders only, Casa Flora requires a minimum order of 4 trays per variety. (6 trays/box).

144 Cell Trays - Designed for growers who have special growing facilities for acclimating young plants yet want to speed up their finish time by 3-4 weeks. All ferns do not do well if over potted with resultant overly wet soil. For custom orders only, Casa Flora requires a minimum order of 4 trays per variety. (4 trays/box).

72 Cell Trays - The bulk of our sales are in this size. Plants are older, larger, easier to harden off and respond quickly when planted in 4", 6", 8" or gallon containers. (4 trays/box).

40 Cell Trays - Ideal for a quick crop and fast turns these larger liners can be shipped in early spring to be planted in gallons for fast turns. (3 trays/box).

4" pots - Pre-finished Boston, Dallas™ and Austral Gem™ ferns only. This sized is designed for growers with limited space or growers who need to fill an order within a limited time frame. (30 pots/box).

INSTRUCTIONS

When you receive your boxes of fern plugs from Casa Flora Inc., please remove the trays from the boxes as soon as possible. Place the trays in an area with sufficient light and air movement. If you find the boxes are damaged, please make a claim with the shipping company immediately; they are your agent.

Plant trays are shipped in boxes with custom tray dividers and with a protective tipper-tie-netting. Please remove the netting with scissors. Water immediately if needed.

When removing the plants from the plug tray, please be careful. Removing the plants by the leaves may tear the leaves from the roots or crush the growing crown. Remove the plugs using a plug dislodger, blunt spatula or reshaped spoon. Scoop out the entire root mass and soil in one piece. Don't

Every shipment from Casa Flora should have a bill of lading envelope attached. This envelope contains a bill of lading, instruction sheet and claims information. Please read this information as it is designed to help you. The bill of lading shows the number and varieties of plants and the number of boxes.

CREDITS & CLAIMS

All shipments must be examined upon receipt.

Casa Flora employs a thorough quality control program prior to shipment. Our goal is to deliver quality products. In the event that there is a concern, we have established the following credit and claim policy.

Casa Flora must be notified within 24 hours on receipt of any problems or concerns with the quality of the plants. Arrangements should be made for a claim with the shipping company. All orders are subject to our customer agreement. Claim for loss or damage must be filed within the 1st week of receipt. The entire invoice is due within the established credit terms of Casa Flora (30 days). Any invoice unpaid after 30 days will be subject to 1-1/2% per month service charge.











Technology



asa Flora has evolved into a customer service oriented producer of tropical and perennial fern liners. In answer to requests from our customers, we now carry a line of time-proven Heuchera – perfect companion plants for ferns. Plants are produced in our own tissue culture laboratories – three in Florida and one in Dallas and then grown in our greenhouses in Apopka, FL and Dallas, TX.







In-house control of every production stage allows us to assure quality and quantity in all our products.

Ideas For Profit



Green wall at University of Kansas Center for Design Research by www.mundoverdeortega.com



Ferns used as a central feature in this planter



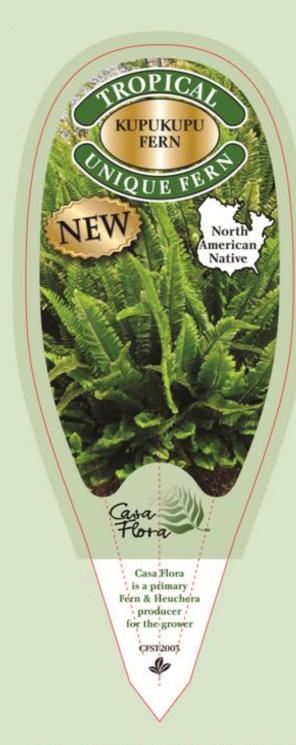
low bowl, mixed fern planter



Use ferns and Heuchera for texture and color



Ferns add a finished touch to this planter





- Consumer Designed
- Variety Specific
- Valuable Growing Tips
- Features Of The Variety
- Research Information



KUPUKUPU FERN

Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Kupukupu'

A SHADE LOVER™ HEIGHT & SPREAD

20-30" H X spreading



FEATURES

Hawaiian native fern which is one of the first plants to re-established in lara fields in full sun. That's handy' Good in frost free coastal areas or treat as an annual for texture in a flower bed.

GROWING TIPS

Soil and Care: 1. Most tropical ferns are grown in soilless potting mix. If you

Soil and Care: 1. Most request ferms are grown in soulies porting mix. it you divide or report the plant, use the same pear moss/perfite type mix. 2. Since soilless mixes are lightweight, you can easily tell if a plant is dry by lifting it — check after watering for thorough saturation.

Location: 1. Tropical ferms do best in filtered light shade, such as under a tree, porch, in a bright window, or on a table with a lainp nearby. 2. As a tropical plant, it will not survive freezing temperatures, unless it is brought into a warm lighted area before a frost or freeze.

Taking your fern home: Fems do not like excess fertilization. To avoid over-fertilizing, remove any fertilizer pellets found on the surface of the soil. Place the plant in the sink and overwater with tepid water until thoroughly saturated and water is flowing freely from the drainage holes. Allow to drain. You can then fertilize with pellets or liquid fertilizer at half the rate of the manufacturer's recommendations.

for more information

WWW.FERNS ARE COOL.COM



Soup this tag with your mobile phone for additional information about fems. The Microsoft Tag app is free at http://gettag.osohi

Tissur

The Encyclopedia of Garden Feros - Sue Olsen

- Telephone Apps Customer Info.
- New Information Web Site
- 4 Color Process Printed
- Fade Resistant Inks
- Heavy, Durable, Flexible 18 Point Polypropylene
- Bundled In Convenient 72 Packs

HARDY FERNS WITH UNUSUAL TEXTURES

Applecourt[™] Japanese Painted Fern

Carrot Fern

Cristata The King Male Fern

Foxtail Fern

Hawaiian Laua'e Fern

Japanese Holly Fern

Lace Ferns

Ostrich Fern

Parsley Fern

Royal Ferns

Soft Shield Ferns

Spikemosses

Sprengeri Fern

Tatting Fern

Upside-down Fern

Victoria Lady Fern

Virginia Blue[™] Fern

Wooly Lip Fern

FERNS WITH UNUSUAL COLORS

Austral Gem[™] Fern **Branford Beauty Fern** Brilliance[™] Autumn Fern Carrot Fern Eared Lady Fern East Indian Holly Fern

Ghost Fern™

Golden Mist[™] Fern

Japanese Painted Ferns

Jeweled Chain Fern

Lady in Red[™] Fern

Oriental Chain Fern

Rosy Maidenhair Fern

Spikemosses

Virginia Blue[™] Fern

Wooly Lip Fern

FERNS USED AS GROUNDCOVERS

Branford Rambler Fern Marsh Fern Dwarf River Fern New York Fern Fishtail Fern Royal Fern Foxtail Fern S. Maidenhair Fern

Hawaiian Laua'e Fern **Hay-Scented Fern**

Japanese Beech Fern Leatherleaf Fern

Macho Fern

Mairis's Maidenhair Fern Virginia Chain Fern

S. River Fern

Sensitive Fern

FERNS ALSO USED AS HOUSE PLANTS

Austral Gem[™] Fern Bird's Nest Ferns Brake Ferns

Dallas[™] Fern

East Indian Holly Fern

Falax Fern

Japanese Holly Fern

Korean Rock Fern

Lace Ferns

Leatherleaf Fern

Rabbit's Foot Ferns

Rosy Maidenhair Fern

Southern Maidenhair Fern

Shiny Bristle Fern

Silver Lady Fern

Spikemosses

Wart Fern

FERNS FOR DRY AREAS

French Staghorn Fern

Fuzzy Maidenhair Fern

Hairy Flowering Fern

Hairy Lip Fern

Mexican Flowering Fern

Silver Cloak Fern

Wavy Cloak Fern

Wooly Lip Fern

FERNS POPULAR ON THE WEST COAST

California Upright Sword Fern Mexican Male Fern

Deer Fern

Fragrant Maidenhair Fern Soft Shield Ferns

Giant Chain Fern

Japanese Holly Fern

Lace Ferns

Lady Ferns

Japanese Painted Ferns

Polystichum Ferns Tassel Fern

Tree Ferns

Western Sword Fern Woodwardia Ferns

FAST GROWING FERNS TO USE AS ANNUALS

Australian Sword Fern Australian Tree Fern Brake Ferns

Dallas[™] Fern **Dwarf River Fern**

Spikemosses **Emerald Vase Fern** Sprengeri Fern Fishtail Fern

Tapering Glade Fern Foxtail Fern

Hawaiian Laua'e Fern Lace Ferns

Leatherleaf Fern Macho Fern

Oriental Chain Fern Rosy Maidenhair Fern

Sprengeri Fern

Fern Zones List

<u>Fern</u>	Zone
Eastern Wood Fern p. 16	2 - 8
Five Finger Maidenhair Fern p. 4	2 - 8
Interrupted Fern p. 19	2 - 8
Ostrich Fern - The King p. 18	2 - 8
Cinnamon Fern p. 19	2 - 10
Marsh Fern p. 26	2 - 10
Royal Ferns p. 19	2 - 10
Sensitive Fern p. 20	2 - 10
Fancy Fern p. 15	3 - 8
Ghost™ Painted Fern p. 9	3 - 8
Goldies Giant Wood Fern p. 15	3 - 8
Hay Scented Fern p. 11	3 - 8
Lady In Red™ Fern p. 7	3 - 8
Christmas Fern p. 21	
Virginia Chain Fern p. 26 Applecourt™ Crested Painted Fern p. 9	3 - 10
Branford Beauty Fern p. 9	4 - 8
Branford Rambler Fern p. 9	4 - 8
Cristata The King Male Fern p. 12	4 - 8
Hard Shield Fern p. 21	4 - 8
Jimmy Dyce Broad Wood Fern p. 13	4 - 8
Male Fern p. 14	4 - 8
New York Fern p. 25	4 - 8
Parsley Leaf Male Fern p. 14	4 - 8
Remote Wood Fern p. 17	4 - 8
Robust Male Fern p. 13	4 - 8
Tapering Glade Fern p. 11	4 - 8
Tatting Fern p. 8	4 - 8
Crested Martindale Male Fern p. 15	4 - 9
Japanese Painted Ferns p. 8	4 - 9
Victoria Lady Fern p. 7	4 - 9
Japanese Beech Fern p. 25	4 - 10
Himalayan Maidenhair Fern p. 5	5 - 7
Autumn Fern p. 14	5 - 8
Brilliance™ Autumn Fern p. 14	5 - 8
Deer Fern p. 10	5 - 8
Golden Mist Wood Fern p. 16	5 - 8
Mexican Male Fern p. 16	5 - 8
Shaggy Shield Wood Fern p. 13	5 - 8
Tassel Fern p. 22	5 - 8
Tokyo Wood Fern p. 17	5 - 8
Champion's Wood Fern p. 12	5 - 9
Dixie Wood Fern p. 12	5 - 9
Eared (Auriculate) Lady Fern p. 8	5 - 9
Hairy Lip Fern p. 10	5 - 9
Log Fern p. 12	5 - 9
Makino's Holly Fern p. 21	5 - 9
Silver Cloak Fern p. 10	5 - 9
Thick Stemmed Wood Fern p. 13	5 - 9
Dwarf Lady Fern p. 7	5 - 10
Fortune's Cold Hardy Holly Fern p. 11	5 - 10
Lady Fern p. 7 Dyce's Hybrid Holly Fern p. 22	5 - 10
Korean Rock Fern p. 22	6 - 8
Soft Shield Ferns p. 22	6 - 8
Beautiful Wood Fern p. 17	6 - 9
Japanese Wood Fern p. 17	6 - 9
panese modulem praz	

Mayebar's Holly Fern p. 21	6	-	9
Southern Shield Fern p. 16	6	-	9
Upside Down Fern p. 6	6	-	9
Western Sword Fern p. 21	6	-	9
Japanese Holly Fern p. 11	6	-	10
Lace Ferns p. 18	6	-	10
Shiny Bristle Fern p. 6	6	-	10
Koidzuma's Wood Fern p. 15	7		8
Scouler's Polypod Fern p. 20	7	-	9
Carrot Fern p. 20	7	-	10
Dwarf River Fern p. 25	7	-	10
East Indian Holly Fern p. 6	7	-	10
Petersen's Glade Fern p. 11	7		10
Shearer's Felt Fern p. 22	7		10
Southern Maidenhair Fern p. 4			10
Southern River (Wood) Fern p. 25			10
Virginia Blue™ Fern p. 20			10
Giant Chain Fern p. 26			10
Iberia Leatherleaf Fern p. 33	- 270		10
Jeweled Chain Fern p. 26			10
Mairis's Hardy Maidenhair Fern p. 4			10
Oriental Chain Fern p. 26			10
Wavy Cloak Fern p. 10			10
Fuzzy Maidenhair Fern p. 5			11
Hairy Flowering Fern p. 5			11
Mexican Flowering Fern p. 5			11
Rosy Maidenhair Fern p. 4			11
Wooly Lip Fern p. 10			11
Antarctic (Tasmanian) Tree Fern p. 29			11
Austral Gem™ Fern p. 27			11
Australian Tree Fern p. 29			11
Bird's Nest Ferns p. 27			11
Boston Ferns p. 30 - 33			11
Brake Ferns p. 34			11
Brazilian Tree Fern p. 28			11
NAT NAT			11
Button Fern p. 34 Foxtail (Fern) p. 35			11
Fragrant Maidenhair Fern p. 28			11
			11
Mother Fern p. 28			
Rabbit's Foot Ferns p. 29 Silver Lady Fern p. 28			11
			11
Sprengeri (Fern) p. 35	100		11
Staghorn Ferns p. 35	175.0		OUR .
Wart/Kangaroo Fern p. 18	100		11
Falax Fern p. 33			12
Hawaiian Laua'e Fern p. 18	9	-	12



Your One Stop Fern SourceTM

USDA PLANT HARDINESS ZONE MAP 2003 AVERAGE ANNUAL MINIMUM TEMPERATURE 45.6 and below -45 to -50 -42.8 to -45.5 25 40.0 to -42.7 -40 to -45 68 -37.3 to -40.0 3a -35 to -40 -34.5 to -37.2 -30 to -35 -31.7 to -34.4 -25 to -30 48 -28.9 to -31.6 -20 to -25 -26.2 to -28.8 -15 to -20 -10 to -15 -23.4 to -26.1 -5 to -10 -20.6 to -23.3 6a -17.8 to -20.5 0 to -5 8b -15.0 to -17.7 5 to 0 74 -12.3 to -15.0 10 to 5 -9.5 to -12.2 15 to 10 -6.7 to -9.4 20 to 15 -3.9 to -6.6 25 to 20 9a -1.2 to -3.8 30 to 25 1.6 to -1.1 35 to 30 10a 4.4 to 1.7 40 to 35 40 and abov

Generally speaking, these zones are based on temperature averages over time and we are now experiencing weather patterns that don't coincide with average winters or summers. We find that most hardiness zone recommendations are conservative as no one wants to promise too much cold hardiness.

There are many factors that affect cold hardiness.

- 1. Frost and then cold for the rest of the winter is good.
- 2. Insulating snow cover all winter is better, raising the minimum temperature and increasing the cold hardiness zone.
- 3. Microclimates in pockets where plants are hardy even two zones colder than indicated in literature.
- 4. Warmer temperatures several days before a sudden cold spell can kill plants.
- 5. Warm weather then freezing the warm then freezing. What is a plant to think?
- 6. Spring warming followed by even a minor hard freeze can kill the new fronds. Instead of getting energy from those fronds, more energy must be used to make new ones depleting starch reserves.
- 7. Excessive unfrozen water in the winter may cause rot in the roots or crown.

Even with all of the above, ferns have been on earth before flowering plants. They are here after 350 millions years in all sorts of weather.

Another factor not normally mentioned is heat tolerance. There is a good web site prepared by the American Horticultural Society that shows the Heat Hardiness Zones. http://www.ahs.org/publications/heat_zone_map.htm

We have all had experience of pushing the envelope to see if we can grow a plant even if it's not listed as hardy in our respective hardiness zone.

Lo Favorite Ferns By Regional Locations

ZONE 4/5 Coastal Maine Area

Adiantum aleuticum Adiantum pedatum Athyrium filix-femina 'Victoriae' Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum' Dryopteris crassirhizoma Dryopteris filix-mas Dryopteris goldiana Dryopteris intermedia Dryopteris marginalis Dryopteris remota Dryopteris x australis Dryopteris x complexa 'Robust' Matteuccia struthiopteris 'The King' Osmunda cinnamomea Osmunda regalis Polystichum acrostichoides

Thelypteris noveboracensis ZONE 5 Salt Lake City, UT Area

Adiantum aleuticum Adiantum venustum Cyrtomium fortunei Dryopteris crassirhizoma Dryopteris filix-mas 'Barnesii' Dryopteris marginalis Dryopteris x complexa 'Robust' Polystichum aculeatum Polystichum makinoi Polystichum mayebarae Polystichum polyblepharum Polystichum setiferum

ZONE 5B Niles, MI Area

Adiantum pedatum Adiantum venustum Athyrium filix-femina(various forms) Athyrium otophorum Dryopteris championii Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' Dryopteris filix-mas 'Barnesii' Dryopteris goldiana Dryopteris marginalis Dryopteris tokyoensis Polystichum makinoi Thelypteris noveboracensis

ZONE 5/6 Kansas City, MO Area

Adiantum capillus-veneris Adiantum pedatum Athyrium asplenioides Cheilanthes lanosa Deparia acrostichoides Diplazium pycnocarpon Dryopteris goldiana Dryopteris marginalis Dryopteris x complexa 'Robust' Matteuccia struthiopteris 'The King' Osmunda cinnamomea Osmunda regalis Polystichum acrostichoides

ZONE 6 New York City Area

Adiantum pedatum Adiantum venustum Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum' Athyrium x Ghost Cyrtomium fortunei Deparia pycnosora Dryopteris affinis 'Cristata - The King' Dryopteris championii Dryopteris crassirhizoma Dryopteris dilatata 'Recurved form' Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' Dryopteris filix-mas Dryopteris filix-mas 'Grandiceps' Dryopteris intermedia Dryopteris pseudofilix-mas Dryopteris remota Dryopteris tokyoensis Dryopteris x australis Matteuccia struthiopteris 'The King' Osmunda cinnamomea Osmunda regalis Polystichum acrostichoides Polystichum aculeatum Polystichum polyblepharum Thelypteris decursive-pinnata

ZONE 6 Louisville, KY Area

Adiantum pedatum

Athyrium angustum var 'Lady in Red' Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum' Athyrium otophorum Athyrium x Ghost Deparia acrostichoides Dryopteris crassirhizoma Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' Dryopteris filix-mas 'Barnesii' Dryopteris goldiana Dryopteris intermedia Dryopteris marginalis Dryopteris pseudofilix-mas Dryopteris x australis Polystichum polyblepharum Thelypteris noveboracensis

ZONE 6 Pittsburg, PA Area

Adiantum aleuticum Adiantum venustum Arachniodes standishii Asplenium trichomanes Athyrium filix-femina (various forms) Athyrium otophorum Blechnum spicant Dryopteris goldiana Osmunda regalis Polystichum acrostichoides Thelypteris decursive-pinnata Thelypteris noveboracensis

ZONE 7B Atlanta, GA Area

Adiantum capillus-veneris Adiantum pedatum Adiantum venustum Adiantum x mairisii Arachniodes davalliaeformis Arachniodes simplicior 'Variegata' Arachniodes standishii Athyrium filix-femina (various forms) Athyrium filix-femina 'Minutissimum' Athyrium filix-femina 'Victoriae' Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum' Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum Applecourt' Athyrium otophorum Athyrium x Branford Beauty Athyrium x Branford Rambler Athyrium x Ghost Blechnum spicant Cheilanthes lanosa Cheilanthes sinuata Cheilanthes tomentosa Cyrtomium falcatum 'Rochfordianum' Cyrtomium fortunei Deparia petersenii Deparia pycnosora Dryopteris celsa Dryopteris championii Dryopteris crassirhizoma Dryopteris dilatata 'Jimmy Dyce' Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' Dryopteris filix-mas 'Cristata' Dryopteris Iudoviciana Dryopteris marginalis Dryopteris pseudofilix-mas Dryopteris pycnopteroides Dryopteris tokyoensis Dryopteris x australis Dryopteris x complexa 'Robust' Matteuccia struthiopteris 'The King' Microlepia strigosa Microlepia strigosa 'Macfaddeniae' Onoclea sensibilis Onychium japonicum Osmunda cinnamomea Osmunda claytoniana Osmunda regalis var. spectabilis Polystichum acrostichoides Polystichum polyblepharum Polystichum tsus-simense Polystichum x dycei Pteris vittata Thelypteris decursive-pinnata Thelypteris kunthii

Thelypteris noveboracensis

Woodwardia orientalis

Woodwardia virginica

Woodwardia unigemmata

Thelypteris ovata 'Lindheimerii'

Favorite Ferns By Regional Locations

ZONE 7B Raleigh, NC Area

Adiantum capillus-veneris Adjantum venustum Arachniodes standishii Athyrium filix-femina 'Victoriae' Athyrium x Ghost Dryopteris crassirhizoma Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' Dryopteris Iudoviciana Dryopteris marginalis Dryopteris x australis Onychium japonicum Polystichum acrostichoides Polystichum polyblepharum Pteris vittata Thelypteris ovata 'Lindheimerii' Woodwardia orientalis

ZONE 7B Birmingham, AL Area

Adiantum capillus-veneris Adiantum pedatum Arachniodes standishii Dryopteris championii Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' Dryopteris goldiana Dryopteris marginalis Dryopteris x complexa 'Robust' Microlepia strigosa Osmunda cinnamomea Polystichum makinoi Polystichum polyblepharum

ZONE 8A Dallas, TX Area

Adiantum capillus-veneris Arachniodes simplicior 'Variegata' Athyrium filix-femina Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum' Athyrium x Ghost Cyrtomium falcatum 'Rochfordianum' Dryopteris cycadina Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' Dryopteris Iudoviciana Dryopteris pseudofilix-mas Dryopteris pulcherrima Dryopteris remota Dryopteris x australis Matteuccia struthiopteris 'The King' Microlepia strigosa Osmunda cinnamomea Osmunda regalis Polystichum acrostichoides Polystichum polyblepharum Polystichum tsus-simense Thelypteris decursive-pinnata Thelypteris kunthii

ZONE 8 Bellevue, WA Area

Adiantum aleuticum Adiantum venustum Arachniodes standishii Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum' Athyrium otophorum Blechnum spicant Dryopteris crispifolia Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' Polypodium scouleri Polystichum munitum Polystichum polyblepharum Polystichum setiferum Polystichum tsus-simense Polystichum x dycei Pyrrosia shearerii Woodwardia species

ZONE 8B - 9 Houston, TX,

Mobile, AL, New Orleans LA. Orlando, FL Area

Adiantum capillus-veneris Adiantum hispidulum Adiantum x mairisii Anemia mexicana Arachniodes davalliaeformis Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum' Cyrtomium falcatum 'Rochfordianum' Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance' Dryopteris Iudoviciana Dryopteris x australis Microlepia strigosa Microsorum scolopendrium Nephrolepis cordifolia Nephrolepis falcata (various forms) Nephrolepis obliterata Onoclea sensibilis Onychium japonicum

Osmunda regalis var. spectabilis Pteris (various species) Rumohra adiantiformis Thelypteris decursive-pinnata

Thelypteris kunthii

Thelypteris ovata 'Lindheimerii'

Woodwardia species

ZONE 10 San Diego, CA Area cool nights

Adiantum capillus-veneris Adiantum raddianum (various forms) Asplenium antiquum (various forms) Asplenium bulbiferum Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum' Cyathea cooperii 'Brentwood' Cyrtomium falcatum (various forms) Dicksonia antarctica Microlepia strigosa Nephrolepis cordifolia (various forms) Nephrolepis exaltata (various forms) Nephrolepis obliterata Platycerium bifurcatum (various forms) Pteris (various species) Rumohra adiantiformis

ZONE 10 Miami, FL Area warm nights

Adiantum species Asplenium antiquum 'Victoria' Cyathea cooperii 'Brentwood' Cyrtomium falcatum (various forms) Microlepia strigosa Nephrolepis cordifolia (various forms) Nephrolepis exaltata (various forms) Nephrolepis falcata (various forms) Nephrolepis obliterata Platycerium bifurcatum (various forms) Pteris (various species) Rumohra adiantiformis



Index Common Name Index

Code:

Perennials

American Royal Fern 19 Applecourt[™] Crested Painted Fern 9 Autumn Fern 14

N-U Beautiful Wood Fern 17 Branford Beauty Fern 9 Branford Rambler Fern 9 Brilliance™ Autumn Fern 14

U Carrot Fern 20 Champion's Wood Fern 12 Christmas Fern 21 Cinnamon Fern 19

U Crested Martindale Male Fern 15 Cristata The King Male Fern 12 Deer Fern 10 Dixie Wood Fern 12

U Dwarf Lady Fern 7

U Dwarf River Fern 25

U Dyce's Hybrid Holly Fern 22 Eared (Auriculate) Lady Fern 8 East Indian Holly Fern 6 Eastern Wood Fern 16 European Royal Fern 19 Fancy Fern 15 Five Finger Maidenhair Fern 4 Fortune's Cold Hardy Holly Fern 11

N-U Fuzzy Maidenhair Fern 5

U Ghost™ Painted Fern 9

U Giant Chain Fern 26

U Golden Mist Wood Fern 16 Goldie's Giant Wood Fern 15 Hairy Flowering Fern 5 Hairy Lip Fern 10 Hard Shield Fern 21

U Hawaiian Laua'e Fern 18 Hay Scented Fern 11

U Himalayan Maidenhair Fern 5 Interrupted Fern 19 Japanese Beech Fern 25 Japanese Holly Fern 11 Japanese Painted Fern 8

U Japanese Wood Fern 17

N-U Jeweled Chain Fern 26

U Jimmy Dyce Broad Wood Fern 13

U Koidzuma's Wood Fern 15 Korean Rock Fern 22 Lace Fern 18 Lady Fern 7 Lady In Red™ Fern 7 Log Fern 12

N-U Macfadden's Lace Fern 19 Mairis's Hardy Maidenhair Fern 4 Makino's Holly Fern 21 Male Fern 14 Marsh Fern 26

N-U Mayebar's Holly Fern 21

N-U Mexican Flowering Fern 5 Mexican Male Fern 16 New York Fern 25

N-U Oriental Chain Fern 26 Ostrich Fern - The King 18 U Parsley Leaf Male Fern 14

N-U Petersen's Glade Fern 11

Regal Red™ Japanese Painted Fern 8 Remote Wood Fern 17 Robust Male Fern 13 Rosy Maidenhair Fern 4

U Scouler's Polypod Fern 20 Sensitive Fern 20 Shaggy Shield Wood Fern 13

U Shearer's Felt Fern 22

U Shiny Bristle Fern 6 Silver Cloak Fern 10 Soft Shield Alaskan Fern 22 Southern Maidenhair Fern 4 Southern River (Wood) Fern 25 Southern Shield Fern 16

U Tapering Glade Fern 11

Tassel Fern 22

U Tatting Fern 8 Thick Stemmed Wood Fern 13 Tokyo Wood Fern 17

U Upside Down Fern 6

U Victoria Lady[™] Fern 7 U Virginia Blue[™] Fern 20

U Virginia Chain Fern 26

Wart Kangaroo Fern 18 Wavy Cloak Fern 10 Western Sword Fern 21 Wooly Lip Fern 10

Tropicals

Antarctic (Tasmanian) Tree Fern 29

U Austral Gem™ Fern 27 Australian (Emerald Queen) Sword Fern 32

Australian Tree Fern 29 Bird's Nest Fern 27 Black Rabbit Foot Fern 29 Blue Bell Fern 31

Boston 'Babe' Fern 31 Boston 'Compacta' Fern 31

U Brazilian Tree Fern 28 Button Fern 34

California Upright Sword Fern 30 Dallas Fern™ 33

U Emerald Vase Boston Fern 33 Falax Fern 33 Fishtail Fern 30 Fluffy Ruffles Fern 32 Foxtail (Fern) 35

N-U Fragrant Maidenhair Fern 28 French Staghorn Fern 35 Hill's Boston Fern 32 Iberia Leatherleaf Fern 33

N Japanese Bird's Nest Fern 27

N-U Kupukupu Fern 30

U Lemon Button Fern 30 Macho Fern 30

N-U Mother Fern 28

N-U Silver Lady Fern 28 Sprengeri (Fern) 35

Staghorn Fern 35 True Boston Fern 31

True Roosevelt Fern 32 Variegated Brake Fern 34 Variegated Cretan Brake Fern 34

Victoria Bird's Nest Fern 27

White Rabbit Foot Fern 29

Spikemoss

U Ruby-Red Spikemoss 23 Krauss' Green Spikemoss 24 Krauss' Gold Spikemoss 24 Pin-Cushion Spikemoss 24 Krauss' Gold Tips Spikemoss 24 U Casa Flora's Spikemoss "Jori" 23

U Cypress Spikemoss 23

U Peacock Spikemoss 23

Heuchera

Heuchera Amethyst Mist 38 Heuchera Beauty Of Color 38 Heuchera Can Can 38 Heuchera Cathedral Windows 38 Heuchera Chocolate Veil 38 Heuchera Crimson Curls 39 Heuchera Eco-Magnififolia 39 Heuchera Midnight Claret 39 Heuchera Molly Bush 39 Heuchera Montrose Ruby 39 Heuchera Pewter Moon 40 Heuchera Plum Pudding 40 Heuchera Quilter's Joy 40 Heuchera Silver Scrolls 40 Heuchera Snow Angel 39

N Heuchera Stormy Seas 41 Heuchera Velvet Night 41 Tiarella Dark Star 41 Tiarella Oak Leaf 41

Index

New Programs 2012 2-3 Hardy Ferns 4-26 Tropical Ferns 27-35 Heuchera 36-39 Fern Growing Tips 40 Shipping & Handling 41 Technology 42 Ideas for Profit 43 Marketing & Tags 44 Suggested Use Lists 45 Fern Cold Hardiness Zones 46 USDA Cold Hardiness Map 47 Ferns by Region 48-49 Fern Common Name Index 50 Fern Botanical Name Index 51 Ring of Honor - Back Cover

Green Bold = NATIVE U = UNIQUE N=NEW



Botanical Name Index

Botanical Name

Perennials

Adiantum capillus-veneris 4 Adiantum hispidulum 4 Adiantum pedatum 4

N-U Adiantum tricholepis 5

U Adiantum venustum 5 Adiantum x mairisii 4

N-U Anemia mexicana 5

N-U Anemia tomentosa 5

U Arachniodes davalliaeformis 6 Arachniodes simplicior 'Variegata' 6

U Arachniodes standishii 6 Athyrium angustum forma rubellum 'Lady in Red'TM 7

Athyrium filix-femina 7

U Athyrium filix-femina 'Frizelliae' 8

U Athyrium filix-femina 'Minutissimum' 7

U Athyrium filix-femina 'Victoriae' 7 Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum' 8 Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum Applecourt'™ 9

Athyrium niponicum 'Pictum Regal

Red¹™ 8

Athyrium otophorum 8 Athyrium x Branford Beauty 9

Athyrium x Branford Rambler 9

U Athyrium x Ghost™ 9 Blechnum spicant 10 Cheilanthes argentea 10

Cheilanthes lanosa 10 Cheilanthes sinuata 10

Cheilanthes tomentosa 10

Cyrtomium falcatum 'Rochfordianum' 11 Tropicals

Cyrtomium fortunei 11 Dennstaedtia punctilobula 11

N-U Deparia petersenii 11

U Deparia pycnosora 11

Dryopteris affinis cristata 'The King' 12

Dryopteris celsa 12

Dryopteris championii 12 Dryopteris crassirhizoma 13

Dryopteris cycadina 13

U Dryopteris dilatata 'Jimmy Dyce' 13 Dryopteris erythrosora 14

Dryopteris erythrosora 'Brilliance'™ 14 Dryopteris filix-mas 14

U Dryopteris filix-mas cristata 'Martindale' 15

U Dryopteris filix-mas 'Parsley' 14 Dryopteris goldiana 15

Dryopteris intermedia 15 U Dryopteris koidzumiana 15

U Dryopteris labordei 16 Dryopteris Iudoviciana 16 Dryopteris marginalis 16

Dryopteris pseudofilix-mas 16

N-U Dryopteris pulcherrima 17

U Dryopteris pycnopteroides 17

Dryopteris tokyoensis 17 Dryopteris x australis 12

Dryopteris x complexa (affinis x filix-

Dryopteris x remota 17

Matteuccia struthiopteris 'The King' 18

Microlepia strigosa 18

U Microlepia strigosa 'Macfaddeniae' 19

U Microsorum grossum 'Laua'e' 18 Microsorum scolopendrium 18 Onoclea sensibilis 20

U Onychium japonicum 20 Osmunda cinnamomea 19 Osmunda claytoniana 19

Osmunda regalis var. regalis 19 Osmunda regalis var. spectabilis 19

U Polypodium pseudo-aureum 'Virginia Blue'™ 20

U Polypodium scouleri 20 Polystichum acrostichoides 21 Polystichum aculeatum 21 Polystichum makinoi 21

N-U Polystichum mayebarae 21 Polystichum munitum 21 Polystichum polyblepharum 22 Polystichum setiferum 'Divisilobum' 22 Polystichum tsus-simense 22

U Polystichum x dycei (proliferum x braunii) 22

U Pyrrosia shearerii 22 Thelypteris decursive-pinnata 25 Thelypteris kunthii 25 Thelypteris noveboracensis 25 Thelypteris ovata 'Lindheimerii' 25 Thelypteris palustris 26

U Woodwardia fimbriata 26

U Woodwardia orientalis 26

U Woodwardia unigemmata 26

U Woodwardia virginica 26

U Adiantum raddianum 'Fragrantissimum"

Asparagus meyerii 35 Asparagus sprengeri 35 Asplenium antiquum 27 Asplenium antiquum 'Victoria' pp

N-U Asplenium bulbiferum 28

U Asplenium dimorphum x difforme 27 Asplenium nidus 'Aves' 27

U Blechnum brasiliense 28

N-U Blechnum gibbum 'Silver Lady' 28 Cyathea cooperii 'Brentwood' 29 Davallia trichomanoides 29 Davallia tyermanii 29 Dicksonia antarctica 29

U Nephrolepis cordifolia 'California' 30

U Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Duffi' 30

N-U Nephrolepis cordifolia 'Hawaii' 30 Nephrolepis exaltata 'Babe' 31 Nephrolepis exaltata 'Blue Bell' 31 Nephrolepis exaltata 'Compacta' 31 Nephrolepis exaltata 'Dallasii' 33

U Nephrolepis exaltata 'Emerald Vase' 33 Nephrolepis exaltata 'Fluffy Ruffles' 32 Nephrolepis exaltata 'Hillii' 32 Nephrolepis exaltata 'Maasii' 31 Nephrolepis exaltata 'Roosevelt' 32 Nephrolepis falcata 30

Nephrolepis falcata 'Furcans' 30

Nephrolepis obliterata 32 Pellaea rotundifolia 34 Platycerium bifurcatum 'Netherlands'

Platycerium veitchii 'Lemoine' 35 U Polypodium attenuatum 'Falax' 33 Pteris cretica 'Albo-lineata' 34 Pteris ensiformis 'Evergemiensis' 34 Rumohra adiantiformis 'Iberia' 33

Spikemoss

U Selaginella erythropus 'Sanguinea' 23 Selaginella kraussiana 24 Selaginella kraussiana 'Aurea' 24 Selaginella kraussiana 'Brownii' 24 Selaginella kraussiana 'Gold Tips' 24

U Selaginella martinsii 'Jori' 23

U Selaginella plana 23

U Selaginella uncinata 23

Heuchera

Heuchera 'Amethyst Mist' 38 Heuchera 'Beauty Of Color' 38 Heuchera 'Can Can' 38

Heuchera 'Cathedral Windows' 38 Heuchera 'Chocolate Veil' 38

Heuchera 'Crimson Curls' 39 Heuchera 'Eco-Magnififolia' 39

Heuchera 'Midnight Claret' 39

Heuchera 'Molly Bush' 39

Heuchera 'Montrose Ruby' 39 Heuchera 'Pewter Moon' 40

Heuchera 'Plum Pudding' 40

Heuchera 'Quilter's Joy' 40 Heuchera 'Silver Scrolls' 40

Heuchera 'Snow Angel' 39

Heuchera 'Stormy Seas' 41 Heuchera 'Velvet Night' 41

Tiarella 'Dark Star' 41 Tiarella 'Oak Leaf' 41

Green Bold = NATIVE U = UNIQUE N=NEW

Scientific nomenclature based on consultant's books: J. Mickel, B. Hoshizaki, S. Olsen



Casa Flora Plants That Have Received Special Awards

