Davallia fejeensis

RABBIT'S FOOT FERN

REGION OF ORIGIN

Fiji, tropics of South Pacific

C LIGHT

The rabbit foot fern thrives in bright, indirect light, which promotes lush and vibrant growth. While it can adapt to lower light conditions, its growth may slow down, and the foliage may not be as robust. It's important to avoid direct sunlight, as the intense rays can scorch its delicate fronds.



We recommend fertilizers like Espoma Organic Indoor! Houseplant Food, Jack's Houseplant Special, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving.



To propagate a rabbit foot fern, divide the rhizomes (the "rabbit feet"). Gently remove the fern from its pot and cut the rhizomes into pieces, each with a root and frond. Plant the divisions in separate pots with well-draining soil, ensuring the rhizomes are on the surface.



SOIL

For tropical plants we recommend our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix, Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix, or Espoma's Organic Potting Mix. All three options are great choices for ensuring healthy growth and thriving plants.

The rabbit foot fern prefers temperatures between 60–75°F (16–24°C). It thrives in warm, steady conditions, so avoid placing it in drafty areas or where temperatures fluctuate drastically, like near heaters or air conditioners.



Yes, the rabbit foot fern is petfriendly! It is non-toxic to both cats and dogs, making it a great choice for homes with pets.



The rabbit foot fern prefers consistent moisture. Water when the top inch of soil feels dry, but avoid letting it sit in water to prevent root rot. Keep the soil evenly moist, not soggy, and always ensure good drainage. Always empty excess water from your plants saucer.



Rabbit's foot fern may be susceptible to pests such spider mites, scale, and mealybugs. Regularly inspect your plant for signs of infestation and treat promptly with natural or chemical remedies.