

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Jim fern: robust fronds rather than fine feathery leaflets

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AI-created scene based on the original shop photo. Size reference: 17 cm pot · approximately 35–45 cm overall height. Decoration is not included; this is not a product photograph to scale.

Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

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PLANT PORTRAIT

Drynaria coronans (syn. Aglaomorpha coronans), trade form 'Jim'

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Botanical classification	Drynaria coronans (syn. Aglaomorpha coronans), trade form 'Jim'
Family	Polypodiaceae
Origin	The species is native from central Nepal to the Nansei Islands and Malay Peninsula; Jim is a trade form
Delivery size	17 cm pot · approximately 35–45 cm overall height
Growth habit and feature	Rhizomatous fern with sturdy lobed green fronds and scaly rhizomes close to the surface; it can become considerably wider over time

Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

Topic	What to do	Why it helps
Light	Filtered daylight to moderately bright conditions	Hot sun damages frond surfaces
Water	Keep slightly moist and let the surface dry a little	The fern does not tolerate prolonged root-ball dryness
Drainage	Remove remaining water after watering	Moist roots still need oxygen
Room conditions	Warm, sheltered from draughts and preferably in humid air	Dry heated air encourages brown tips
Compost	Choose a humus-rich, loose mix that holds its structure	Roots must not sit in compacted soil
Rhizomes	Leave close to the surface and do not bury deeply	This preserves the natural growth habit
Fertiliser	Feed sparingly during growth according to the label	Too many salts burden the roots
Inspection	Regularly inspect frond undersides and rhizomes	Distinguish spore clusters from pest infestation

Knowledge that grows

A fern with a bold leaf structure

The green fronds are distinctly lobed and have a stronger structure than the delicate leaflets of a sword fern. Scaly rhizomes may become visible at the surface. The shop lists the plant as *Aglaomorpha coronans* Jim; Kew currently treats the species as *Drynaria coronans*. Both names help identify it. The nickname rabbit's-foot fern is ambiguous and also refers to other ferns. This portrait therefore specifically concerns the species shown here, from the polypody family.

A young fern will later need more width

The offer specifies a 17 cm pot and approximately 35 to 45 cm overall height. The young plant therefore looks compact, but with good conditions it can develop larger fronds and a wider clump. Allow space on either side so new fronds can unfold freely. A bright chest of drawers or an adequately lit bathroom may work. A windowless bathroom does not become a suitable position through humidity alone. Carry the pot when moving it and do not use the rhizomes as handles.

Filtered daylight and steady warmth

Bright indirect light or a protected moderately bright position suit it well. Hot direct sun can damage fronds. Warmth and higher air humidity support development; cold draughts and a position above dry heat from a radiator are unfavourable. Steady indoor temperatures around 18 to 24 °C are practical. Frost must be ruled out. Misting raises room humidity only briefly and does not replace a suitable position. Continue ventilating a more humid room without exposing the fern to cold draughts.

Keep slightly moist while allowing air to the roots

Once the surface has dried a little, water the root ball in a controlled way. It should neither become completely hard and dry nor stand in a water bath. After watering, check the decorative pot and remove surplus water. Low-lime water at room temperature is a good choice. With reduced winter growth, water more cautiously and observe the actual drying pattern. Many brown tips may indicate dry air, drought stress or salt accumulation; they are not definitive proof of just one cause.

Let the rhizomes grow near the surface

When repotting, choose a loose, humus-rich and structurally stable mix. The pot needs free drainage. Do not push surface rhizomes deeply under wet soil: they should retain their natural direction of growth. A moderately larger container is usually enough. Feed sparingly during the growing season according to the label. Only strong healthy rhizome sections with roots and fronds are suitable for division. Stabilise a small weakened plant first rather than immediately cutting it into many pieces.

Distinguish spores, old fronds and genuine damage

Ferns do not produce flowers. Regularly arranged spore clusters on frond undersides can be a natural part of development. They can be distinguished from irregular pest gatherings and sticky deposits. Cleanly remove completely dry old fronds, but do not force open newly curled fronds. Soft dark rhizome areas together with wet compost call for a prompt root-zone check. Watch for spider mites in dry indoor air too. A healthy new frond is a better sign of success for us than an old leaf made briefly shiny by misting.

Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



Original shop photo: Jim fern. 17 cm pot · approximately 35–45 cm overall height. Natural variation is possible.



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Good to know

Is Jim a Davallia rabbit's-foot fern?

No. The ambiguous nickname does not replace botanical classification. This offer belongs to *Drynaria coronans*, also called *Aglaomorpha coronans*.

Can it stay in a windowless bathroom?

Not permanently without suitable plant lighting. High humidity does not replace the light it needs.

Should I cover visible rhizomes with soil?

Do not bury them deeply. Surface rhizomes are part of this fern's growth habit.

Are dots beneath the fronds always pests?

No. Regular spore clusters may be natural. Irregular deposits, webs or moving animals need separate inspection.

The matching offer

[Plant in the shop](#)

Check the shop for the price, current availability and what is included.

[Read the complete portrait in English](#)



English portrait



Shop offer