### Plant Data Sheet



Bracken fern / Pteridium aquilinum

Range Occurs throughout the world except in hot and cold deserts (1)

Climate, Elevation
Dry to wet forest, low to subalpine elevations (2)
Submontane to subalpine, occurs on water-shedding and water receiving sites in boreal, temperate, mesothermal, and tropical climates(3) **Local occurrence** Meadows, roadsides, clearings (2), fire disturbed sites (3)

Habitat preferences Sterile sandy soils, acid sites, lake shores, bogs (2)

Plant strategy type/successional stage
Shade intolerant pioneer, succession species that is sufficiently shade tolerant to survive light spots in old growth forest (1)

Associated species
Coniferous forest, Gaultheria shallon, Hylocomium splendens, Vaccinium parvifolium (3), Cornus Canadensis and Linnaea borealis (1)

# Collection restrictions or guidelines Spore release in mid July for the PNW

Seed germination
Spores germinate without any domancy requirement, usually in the spring after the spores are shed (1)

Vegetative regeneration
Aggressive rhizome system, can be up to 400° in diameter and hundreds of years old (1)

Spore germination declines from 96% to 35% after 3 years of storage (1)

### Recommended seed storage conditions

## Propagation recommendations Division most successful method (1)

Division modelum requirements

PH of 5.5 to 7.5 is optimal for spore germination, spore germination requires soil sterilized by fire (1), grows best on deep well-drained soils with good water holding capacity (4)

## Installation form Bare root, divisions

## Recommended planting density

 ${\bf Care\ requirements\ after\ installed\ (water\ weekly,\ water\ once\ etc.)}$ 

Normal rate of growth or spread; lifespan In first year, rhizomes may grow to 86 inches long, by end of second year, rhizome system can exceed 6' in diameter (1)

Sources cited
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(3) Klinka, K, Krajina, V.J., Ceska, A. and A.M. Scagel. 1989. Indicator Plants of Coastal British Columbia. University of British Columbia Press, Vancouver.
(4) Crane, M. F. 1990. Pteridium aquilinum. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fire Sciences Laboratory (2003, April). Fire Effects Information System, [Online]. Available: http://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/ [User, supply access date here].

Data compiled by: Lizbeth Seebacher May 5, 2003

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