



Cinnamon Fern
Osmunda cinnamomea

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Spacing: 3 feet

Sunlight: ○ ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 3b

Description:

An elegant fern with giant fronds that maintain a medium green throughout the season turning a beautiful apricot color in the fall; seed stalks are actually shorter than the plant

Ornamental Features

Cinnamon Fern is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its cascading habit of growth. It features bold spikes of dark brown flowers rising above the foliage in late spring. Its enormous oval bipinnately compound leaves are green in color. The foliage often turns peach in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Cinnamon Fern is an herbaceous fern with a shapely form and gracefully arching fronds. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This is a high maintenance plant that will require regular care and upkeep, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season.

Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Suckering

Cinnamon Fern is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Cinnamon Fern flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Cinnamon Fern in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



- Accent
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens
- Bog Gardens

Planting & Growing

Cinnamon Fern will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 3 feet apart. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 15 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

This plant performs well in both full sun and full shade. It prefers to grow in moist to wet soil, and will even tolerate some standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone over the growing season to conserve soil moisture. This species is native to parts of North America. It can be propagated by division.

Native Plants

Native plants are adapted to the local climate and soil conditions where they naturally occur. These important plant species provide nectar, pollen, and seeds that serve as food for native butterflies, insects, birds and other animals.