To be listed as an additional species under *Cyrtomium falcatum*

**Cyathea cooperi** (F.J.H. von Mueller) K. Domin

*(Alsophila cooperi, Sphaeropteris cooperi)*

**Australian Tree Fern**

- **C** Also known as simply Tree Fern; often classified in the *Cyatheaceae* Kaulf. by many authorities; this East Australian tree fern consists of a single trunk with interesting rounded leaf (frond) scars topped with a crown of huge light green tripinnate fronds that can reach as much as 20Nong under the best of conditions; the fronds are often much shorter than this in cultivation as is the height; fronds are more or less triangular in shape; Australian Tree Fern has the capacity to reach 40Nin height in its native environment, but seldom reaches more than one-third to half this size in cultivation in the US.

- **C** This species can be used in sheltered locations in USDA zones 9b(9a) through 11 if fairly exacting environmental conditions are provided; this species needs filtered to moderate shade, well drained uniformly moist highly organic soils, shielding from drying winds, and humid atmospheres; if provided these conditions, plants can tolerate moderate heat better than *D. antarctica*; artificial mist systems in the landscape can reduce drying, but the water from which the mist is derived needs to be of high quality; not suitable for use in hot dry climates.

- **C** This species may be used as an interiorscape plant in high light conservatories or other interior locations where a high degree of humidity and light can be provided; fronds often tend to exhibit marginal burn or dieback due to low relative humidity in dry atmospheric conditions.

- **C** Sometimes mistakenly labeled as *Cyathea australis* (R. Br.) Domin. (*Alsophila australis*) which is a species that is rarely found in the US nursery trade.

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