Plants of Guam Cyathea lunulata Cyatheaceae





Cyathea growing in a narrow ravine



Closeup of frond



Trunks up to 5 m tall. Old fronds fall off. Living fronds are located in a crown.

SCIENTIFIC NAME:	Cyathea lunulata (Forster f.) Copeland
SUBFAMILY:	Cyatheaceae
COMMON NAME:	Tree fern
CHAMORRO NAME:	Tsatsa
ORIGIN:	Indigenous to Guam
DISTRIBUTION:	Guam and other Micronesian islands and Polynesia





Leaf bases covered with pale brown scales.



Young fiddlehead





Fertile frond leaflets are covered with sori which contain spores.

Trunk showing leaf scars after fronds drop off

FORM:	Large tree fern
STEM:	Trunk up to 5 m tall
FROND:	Very large tripinnate fronds up to 2m long; fertile fronds with sori; new and living fronds are located in a crown; old fronds fall off
HABITAT:	Grows in savanna and in narrow ravines
PROPAGATION:	Spores



GUAM PLANT EXTINCTION PROTECTION (GPEPP) PROGRAM Mail: UOG Station Mangilao, Guam 96923 Phone: (671) 735-2129 E-mail: plants@gpepp.org

Disclaimers: This brochure is being funded in part by the Forest Stewardship Program, of State & Private Forestry, USDA Forest Service Region 5.

In accordance with federal law and USDA policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability. Not all prohibited basis apply to all programs. To file a complaint of discrimination: write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.