DIVISION LYCOPODIOPHYTA

LYCOPODIACEAE, Clubmoss Family

1. LYCOPODIUM L. Clubmoss

Perennial, evergreen; main stem trailing on ground or subterranean, dichotomously branched, one branch usually erect; leaves small, scalelike, sometimes with decurrent base adnate to stem, or linear, 4-many-ranked; sporophylls in cones or in zones alternating with zones of foliage leaves; sporangia globose or reniform, solitary on base of sporophyll or in its axil.

- a Sporophylls in zones alternating with zones of foliage leaves.
 - b Leaves minutely toothed, widest above middle. 2. L. lucidulum
 - b' Leaves scarcely toothed, widest near middle. 1. L. porophilum
- a' Sporophylls in terminal cones, sometimes differing in shape from foliage leaves.
 - c Stem flat; foliage leaves 4-ranked, scalelike; cones peduncled, often clustered; erect branches fanlike, forming funnels. 4. L. digitatum
 - c' Stems not flat; foliage leaves 8-10 ranked, linear to linear-lanceolate. 3. L. annotinum

1. †Lycopodium porophilum F.E.Lloyd & Underw.

Rock Club-moss

Sporophylls alternating with foliage leaves (not in terminal cones); leaves spreading, irregularly serrate-toothed, approx. 7.5 mm long & 1.0 mm wide.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 18 May 1904—collected by Spease (Bolenbaugh, 16 Nov 1906).

2. Lycopodium lucidulum Michx.

Shining Clubmoss

Sporophylls alternating with foliage leaves (not in terminal cones); leaves minutely toothed, reflexed to spreading, widest above middle.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1836:22 (slaty ravines, Franklin Co., Lapham); Sullivant 1840:55; Selby & Craig 1890:18. HERBARIUM RECORDS: [ca. 1834]—Cols., Lapham (MUS); 1840—Cols., Sullivant.

3. Lycopodium annotinum L.

Stiff, Bristly or Interrupted Club-moss

REFERENCE: Riddell 1834:159 (rocky situations).

NOTE: No specimens seen from Franklin Co. Perhaps Riddell misapplied this name.

4. †Lycopodium digitatum Dill.

Trailing Club-moss, Fan Club-moss

Sporophylls in terminal cones; stems flat; horizontal branches creeping at surface of ground (not buried); tip of leaf on lower surface of stem not reaching base of one next above. Dry open woody area of secondary growth. Syn.: L. complanatum L. var. flabelliforme Fernald

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1840—Cols., Sullivant; 17 Apr 1934—Camp Wildwood, Big Walnut Creek, Hicks & E. Thomas; 4 Oct 1936—Big Walnut Creek at YWCA Camp, Chapman; 21 May 1971—N of Hudson St. on N. Olentangy R., old field succession area behind housing development, uncommon in shade, Wagner, Duncan, Young, Stevenson & Roberts 7251; 17 Jul 1971—W of Olentangy River Rd., approx. ½ mi. N. of Henderson Rd., locally common, Clinton Twp., Roberts 1342; 1 May (sterile) & 14 Aug (cones) 1982—Blendon Woods, Owens; 1 Aug 1990—Hoover Dam Park, E side, just W of Cubbage Rd. & S of Walnut St., Lowden 4480.

SELAGINELLACEAE, Selaginella Family

1. SELAGINELLA P.Beauv.

Small herbs; stems erect or prostrate, branched; leaves small, each bearing on upper side near base a small membranous flap, the ligule; microsporophylls and megasporophylls 4-ranked, in same cones; cones sessile on leafy branches.

1. Selaginella apoda (L.) Spring

Meadow Spike-moss

