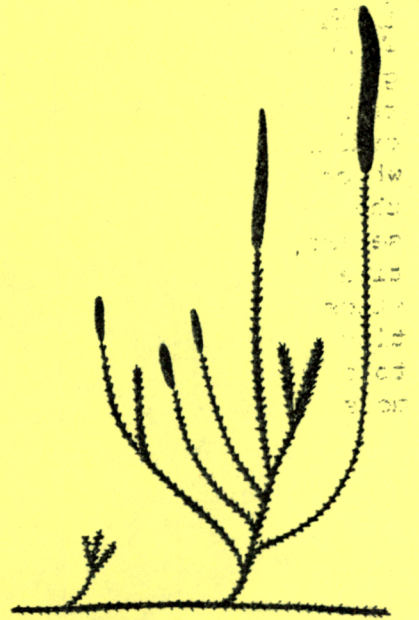


Lycopodium sabinaefolium - CEDAR-LIKE CLUB-MOSS

This plant somewhat resembles cedar because of its flattened branches and small leaves. The tiny leaves are actually more like scales, have incurved tips, and are joined to the branches for much of their lengths. The horizontal stems, from which the upright branches develop, generally creep along above ground. The long yellowish cones are usually solitary on separate almost leafless stalks. Spores mature in August and September. Cedar-like club-moss grows in exposed places, wet hillsides and clayey ill-drained soils with little competing vegetation.



Lycopodium sabinaefolium

Lycopodium clavatum - COMMON CLUB-MOSS

This is our most common species of club-moss. It forms a long running stem on top of the ground. The stem and upright branches are densely leaved; leaves are soft and have long tips. From the tips of the branches grow long upright stalks which are almost leafless. From these grow one to four yellowish spikes which sometimes branch out at different levels along the stalks. This species is much used in Christmas decorations. Common club-moss is found on light soil on slopes, pastures and in dry open woodlands.



Lycopodium clavatum

Lycopodium inundatum - BOG CLUB-MOSS

This is one of two local species which are entirely green. The plant, including the spikes and horizontal stem, is completely and densely covered with leaves. Spore-bearing spikes form at the tops of vertical branches and have the appearance of bushy green clubs. Although spores are produced in their axils, the leaves of the spike do not look much different from stem leaves. The plant grows as a runner which creeps flat along the ground, but occasionally the runner arches upward into the air for a short distance. Runners tend not to be very long and are held strongly to the ground by numerous roots. Stems turn yellowish in winter, leaving only the tips green. Bog club-moss is found in swamps, bog-meadows, poorly drained depressions, sandy beaches and acid areas which remain moist for considerable lengths of time.



Lycopodium inundatum