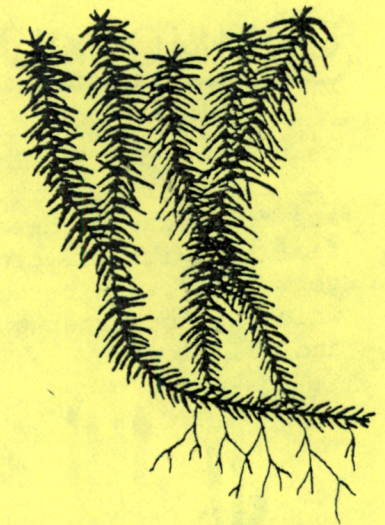


Lycopodium lucidulum - SHINING CLUB-MOSS

This is one of the two local species which are completely green. It does not produce its spores in cone-shaped terminal spikes but instead bears them in the axils of ordinary leaves. Stems curve upright from a base stem which runs only a short distance along the ground under the woodland litter. The erect stems stand more or less separately, although each may branch up to two or three times. Dark green shiny leaves spread outward from the stems and branches. The leaves are toothed, have sharp tips, and vary considerably in length; some leaves tend to curve downwards. Shining club-moss is found in rich moist hardwood areas.



Lycopodium lucidulum



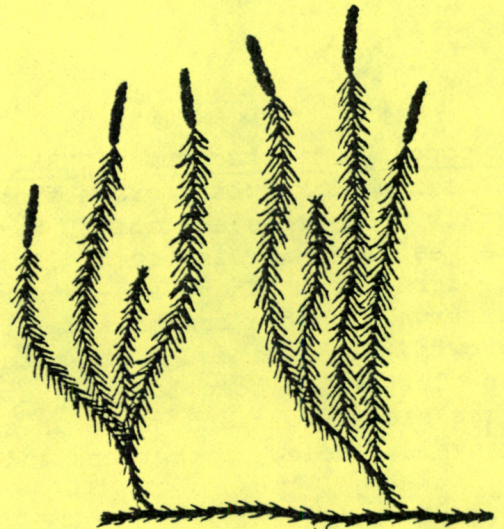
Lycopodium obscurum - GROUND PINE

These plants grow from scaly underground rootstalks, from which upright stems emerge every 10 to 20 cm. These vertical stems are tall (10 to 20 cm) and much branched, giving the plant a bushy or tree-like appearance. The leaves are small and shiny while the branches are loose and spreading, and appear somewhat flattened. The yellowish spikes develop from branch tips located at the top of the plants. Ground pine grows on dry hillsides and open woods.

Lycopodium obscurum

Lycopodium annotinum - BRISTLY CLUB-MOSS

This species somewhat resembles Shining club-moss but its leaves aren't as lush or long, so its branches don't appear as broad or shiny. Wiry, leaf-covered horizontal stems spread across the ground in long runners. Numerous vertical branches ascend stiffly upward from the prostrate stem, which they closely resemble. Leaves are a clear green colour and have teeth. Each branch tip produces only one spike, a narrow yellowish cone. The striking difference between the spike and the ordinary branches of the plant derives from the much reduced size of the leaves which form the spike. Bristly club-moss grows in dry open hardwoods.



Lycopodium annotinum