

LYCOPODIELLA SUBAPPRESSA J. G. Bruce, W. H. Wagner, & Beitel
Northern Appressed Club-moss

FAMILY: Lycopodiaceae

HABIT: Prostrate; horizontal stems 4-17 x 0.3-0.8 cm; leaves monomorphic; upright shoots 1, 9-13 x 0.4-0.5 cm; sporulating in October to November.

SIMILAR SPECIES: *Lycopodiella subappressa* is very similar to *L. margueritae* and *L. inundata*, and careful examination is needed for identification. It differs from both species by its peduncle and strobilus leaves appressed. Also, the fertile shoots are taller (9-13 cm tall) than *L. inundata* (3.5 – 6 cm tall).

TOTAL RANGE: Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio.

STATE RANGE (as of 2008): Post-1980 records are only from Lucas County.

HABITAT: Borrow pits and wet, acidic ditches.

HAZARDS: Overshading through succession.

RECOVERY POTENTIAL: Fair, as it can colonize disturbed habitats. However, it does not persist long after it is shaded by other species.

INVENTORY GUIDELINES: Collect complete, mature material. Since it can grow in mixed populations with similar species, close examination is necessary to determine the population size.

COMMENTS: *Lycopodiella subappressa* was once included with the more southern species, *Lycopodium appressum* until it was described as a species by Bruce, Wagner, and Beitel (1991). Because it was recently described, little is known of its full distribution. This species is easily confused with *L. inundata* with which it may grow in mixed populations. It should be sought throughout northern Ohio especially in the Oak Openings Region. Currently, it is considered globally rare by the Association of Biological Information (ABI).

SELECTED REFERENCES:

Bruce, J. G., W. H. Wagner Jr., and J. M. Beitel. 1991. Two new species of bog clubmoss, *Lycopodiella* (Lycopodiaceae) from southwestern Michigan. *The Michigan Botanist* 30. 3-10.

Flora of North America Editorial Committee, eds. 1993+. *Flora of North America North of Mexico*. 12+ vols. New York and Oxford.



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