

LYCOPODIUM LAGOPUS (Laestadius ex C. Hartman) G. Zinserling ex Kuzeneva-Prochorova
One-cone Clubmoss

FAMILY: Lycopodiaceae

HABIT: Horizontal stems on ground with clustered upright shoots; stroboli solitary; sporulating in October.

SIMILAR SPECIES: *Lycopodium lagopus* is very similar to *L. clavatum* but differs in having only one stroboli compared to 2-5, and leaves being appressed and ascending compared to spreading to somewhat ascending of *L. clavatum*.

TOTAL RANGE: Circumboreal, s. in e. U.S. to NC, WV, MI, and IA.

STATE RANGE (as of 2008): Post-1980 records from Coshocton, Geauga, Jackson, and Knox counties. Pre-1980 records from Ashtabula, Athens, Portage, Trumbull, and Tuscarawas counties.

HABITAT: Openings in woodlands (mostly secondary woods) and fields.

HAZARDS: Over-shading through succession.

RECOVERY POTENTIAL: Possibly good, as it can colonize disturbed habitats.

INVENTORY GUIDELINES: Collect complete, mature fruiting material.

COMMENTS: *Lycopodium lagopus* and *L. clavatum* can grow in mixed populations and any population of *L. clavatum* should be carefully examined to check for *L. lagopus*. All known specimens are from the Allegheny Plateau region. *Lycopodium lagopus* should be sought throughout this region.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

Gleason, H.A., and A. Cronquist. 1991. Manual of vascular plants of northeastern United States and adjacent Canada. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, New York. 910 pp.

Wagner, W. H. Jr. 1993. *Lycopodiaceae in Flora of North America Volume 2. Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.* Flora of North America Editorial Committee, Oxford University Press.



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