

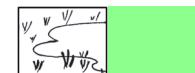
Lycopodiella inundata

Lycopodiaceae
marsh clubmoss,
northern bog clubmoss

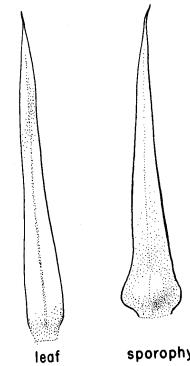
Bruce N. Newhouse



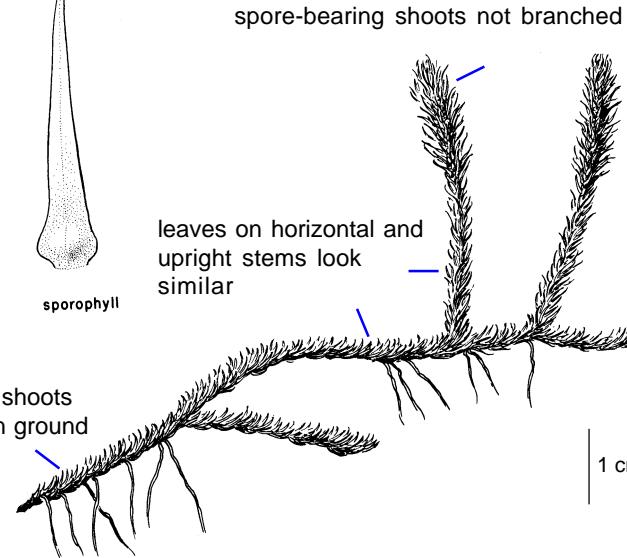
Gerald D. Carr



best survey times
J|F|M|A|M|J|LA|S|O|N|D



vegetative shoots
lying flat on ground



VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE
PACIFIC NORTHWEST (1969)
Hitchcock & Cronquist,
courtesy of University of
Washington Press.

Perennial, pale green or yellowish herb from a winter bud; dying back in winter. **Horizontal stems** flat on ground, 3-12 cm long, 5-9 mm wide (including leaves), leafy, irregularly rooting. **Leaves** on horizontal stems crowded, curved upwards, in 8-10 ranks, thin, narrow, entire (rarely toothed), 4-8 mm long and less than 1 mm wide, broadest near the base, tapering gradually to the tip. **Fertile shoots** erect, leafy, with branches to 6-10 cm tall; spore-bearing cone, 1.5-4 cm long, wider than stalk; sporophylls numerous, crowded, expanded at the base, tips slender, loosely ascending; sporangia ellipsoid-globose, about 1mm wide.

Lookalikes

Lycopodium clavatum thicker, longer horizontal stems, spore-bearing shoots (common clubmoss) branched, grows in moist to dry woods

differs from featured plant by

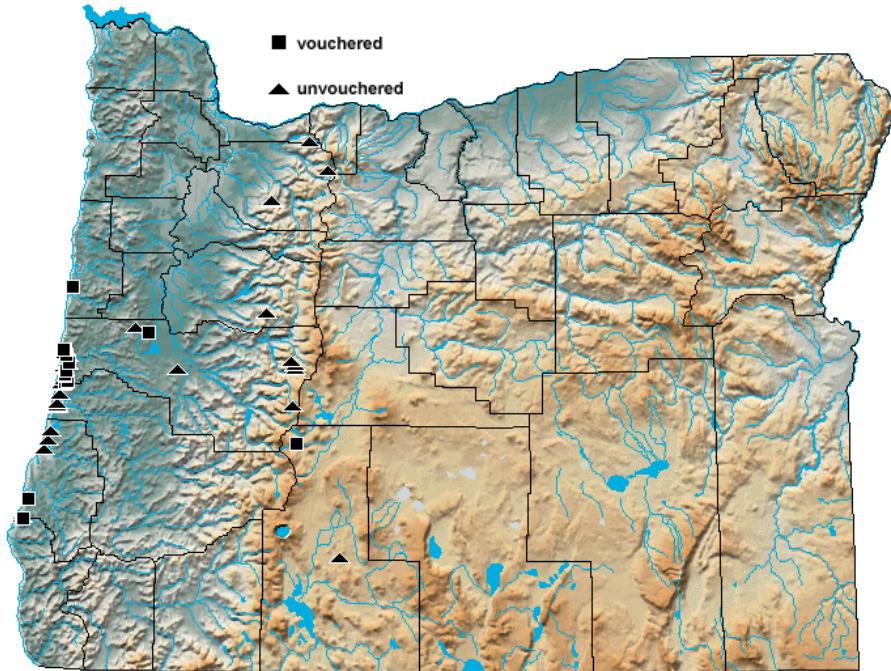
Lycopodiella inundata (L.) Holub

(=*Lycopodium inundatum*)

marsh clubmoss, northern bog clubmoss

PLANTS symbol: LYIN2

August 2019 status ORBIC: List 2



Distribution: Mainly west of the Cascade Crest; Washington, Idaho, Montana, northern California; Northeastern US, Canada, northern Eurasia.

Habitat: Open sphagnum bogs from coast to mountains, lakeshores, coastal deflation plains, wetlands.

Elevation: 0—1700 m

Best survey time (with sporangia): mid July - early October

Associated species:

Hypericum anagalloides (bog St. John's wort)

Sphagnum sp. (peat moss)

Carex spp. (sedges)

Drosera rotundifolia (sundew)

Vaccinium uliginosum (western bog blueberry)



Oregon Flora

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Published August 2019