

# Washington Flora Checklist

## A checklist of the Vascular Plants of Washington State

### Hosted by the University of Washington Herbarium

#### Family: Lycopodiaceae

12 terminal taxa (species, subspecies, and varieties).

The Washington Flora Checklist aims to be a complete list of the native and naturalized vascular plants of Washington State, with current classifications, nomenclature and synonymy.

#### Taxa included in the checklist:

- Native taxa whether extant, extirpated, or extinct.
- Exotic taxa that are naturalized, escaped from cultivation, or persisting wild.
- Waifs (e.g., ballast plants, escaped crop plants) and other scarcely collected exotics.
- Interspecific hybrids that are frequent or self-maintaining.
- Some unnamed taxa in the process of being described.

Family classifications follow [APG IV](#) for angiosperms, PPG I (J. Syst. Evol. 54:563-603. 2016.) for pteridophytes, and Christenhusz et al. (Phytotaxa 19:55-70. 2011.) for gymnosperms, with a few exceptions. Nomenclature and synonymy at the rank of genus and below follows the [2nd Edition of the Flora of the Pacific Northwest](#) except where superseded by new information.

Accepted names are indicated with **blue type**, synonyms with **gray type**.

Native species and infraspecies are marked with **bold-face type**.

\*Non-native and introduced taxa are preceded by an asterisk.

**Please note:** This is a working checklist, continuously updated. Use it at your discretion.

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Available online at <https://burkeherbarium.org/waflora/>

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# Ferns and Lycophytes:

## Lycopodiaceae [FNA2, HC, HC2]

Generic ranking is disputed in the family; here we follow Haines (2003) and the Pteridophyte Phylogeny Group (2016) in recognizing segregate genera. Lycopodiaceae is sometimes split into two families, Huperziaceae (containing *Huperzia* s.l.) and Lycopodiaceae (remaining genera).

### *Dendrolycopodium* [HC2]

tree-clubmoss

#### *Dendrolycopodium dendroideum* (Michx.) A. Haines [HC2]

Fam. Huperziac. Lycopodiaceae. New England 84. 2003.

prickly tree clubmoss, tree ground-pine

*Lycopodium dendroideum* Michx. [FNA2]

*Lycopodium hickeyi* W. H. Wagner, Beitel & R. C. Moran [FNA2], misapplied

*Lycopodium obscurum* L. [FNA2, HC], misapplied

*Lycopodium obscurum* L. var. *dendroideum* (Michx.) D.C. Eaton

### *Diphasiastrum* [FNA2, HC2]

Preslia. 47: 104. 1975.

clubmoss

#### *Diphasiastrum alpinum* (L.) Holub [FNA2, HC2]

Preslia. 47: 107. 1975.

alpine clubmoss

*Lycopodium alpinum* L. [HC]

#### *Diphasiastrum complanatum* (L.) Holub [FNA2, HC2, ILBC5]

Preslia. 47: 108. 1975.

ground cedar, trailing ground-pine

*Lycopodium complanatum* L. [HC]

*Lycopodium complanatum* L. var. *complanatum* [Abrams]

#### *Diphasiastrum sitchense* (Rupr.) Holub [FNA2, HC2]

Preslia. 47: 108. 1975.

Alaskan clubmoss, Sitka clubmoss

*Lycopodium sabinifolium* Willd. var. *sitchense* (Rupr.) Fernald [Peck], orthographic variant

*Lycopodium sitchense* Rupr. [HC]

#### *Diphasiastrum x takedae* Ivanenko [WTU]

Bot. Zhurn. (Moscow & Leningrad) 77(8): 124. 1992.

hybrid clubmoss

*Diphasiastrum alpinum* (L.) Holub × *Diphasiastrum sitchense* (Rupr.) Holub

*Lycopodium alpinum* L. × *Lycopodium sitchense* Rupr.

This is the named hybrid of *Diphasiastrum alpinum* × *Diphasiastrum sitchense*.

### *Huperzia* [FNA2, HC2]

J. Bot. (Schrader). 1800(2): 126. 1801 Gemma fir-moss [for Johann Pete. 1816.

firmoss

*Phlegmariurus* [FNA2]

#### *Huperzia continentalis* Testo, A. Haines & A.V. Gilman [HC2]

Systematic Botany 41(4):894-901. 2016.

alpine firmoss

*Huperzia haleakalae* (Brack.) Holub [FNA2], misapplied  
*Lycopodium selago* L. [HC], misapplied

Easily confused with *Huperzia miyoshiana*. Recently (2016) published in *Systematic Botany*, in which history of name *Huperzia haleakalae* is explained. *Huperzia haleakalae* is known only from Hawaii; all reports from North America are referred to *H. continentalis*.

***Huperzia miyoshiana* (Makino) Ching [FNA2, HC2]**

Acta Bot. Yunnan. 3(3): 303, 304. 1981.  
fir clubmoss

*Huperzia chinensis* (Christ) Czern. [KZ99], misapplied  
*Lycopodium selago* L. [HC], misapplied

***Huperzia occidentalis* (Clute) Kartesz & Gandhi [FNA2, HC2]**

Phytologia. 70: 201. 1991.  
western clubmoss

*Huperzia porophila* (F.E. Lloyd & Underw.) Holub [FNA2], misapplied  
*Lycopodium selago* L. [HC], misapplied  
*Lycopodium selago* L. var. *patens* (P. Beauv.) Desv., misapplied

FNA uses *Huperzia occidentalis* (Clute) Beitel, but this combination was published in 1992, and is a later isonym (identical epithet & same type) of *Huperzia occidentalis* (Clute) Kartesz & Gandhi (1991).

***Lycopodiella* [FNA2, HC2]**

Preslia. 36: 20, 22. 1964.  
bog clubmoss

*Palhinhaea* [FNA2]  
*Pseudolycopodiella* [FNA2]

***Lycopodiella inundata* (L.) Holub [FNA2, HC2]**

Preslia. 36: 21. 1964.  
bog clubmoss, marsh clubmoss, northern bog clubmoss

*Lycopodium inundatum* L. [HC]  
*Lycopodium inundatum* L. var. *inundatum* [HC]

***Lycopodium* [FNA2, HC, HC2]**

Sp. Pl. 2: 1100. 1753; Gen. Pl. ed. 5, 486, 1754.  
clubmoss  
(see also *Dendrolycopodium*, *Diphasiastrum*, *Huperzia*, *Lycopodiella*, *Spinulum*)

***Lycopodium clavatum* L. [FNA2, HC, HC2]**

Sp. Pl. 2: 1101. 1753.  
common clubmoss, elk-moss

*Lycopodium clavatum* L. var. *integerrimum* Spring [ILBC5, Abrams], misapplied  
*Lycopodium clavatum* L. var. *integrifolium* Goldie  
*Lycopodium clavatum* L. var. *subremotum* Vict.

FNA2: "Plants found in eastern North America have been called *Lycopodium clavatum* var. *clavatum*; those in the western part of the range, which have been called *L. clavatum* var. *integrifolium* Goldie, are distinguished by early shedding of the characteristic hairs on the leaf tips." Sun-exposed plants of *Lycopodium clavatum* sometimes closely resemble and may be mistaken for *Lycopodium lagopus*.

***Lycopodium lagopus* (Laest. ex C. Hartm.) G. Zinserling ex Kuzeneva Prochorova [FNA2, HC2]**

Fl. Murmansk. Obl. 1: 80. 1953.  
one-cone clubmoss, ptarmigan clubmoss

*Lycopodium clavatum* L. var. *integerrimum* Spring [ILBC5, Abrams]

Recently (2009) documented from the North Cascades of Washington. It is sometimes confused with *Lycopodium clavatum*. FNA2: "*Lycopodium lagopus* is generally more northern than its sister species, *L. clavatum*. Where they come together, however, they can grow side by side (even in southern Michigan) and maintain their distinctions."

**Spinulum** [HC2]

bristly clubmoss, stiff clubmoss

**Spinulum annotinum** (L.) A. Haines [HC2]

Fam. Huperziac. Lycopodiaceae. New England 86. 2003.  
interrupted clubmoss, stiff clubmoss

*Lycopodium annotinum* L. [FNA2, HC]

*Lycopodium annotinum* L. var. *pungens* (Bach. Pyl.) Desv. [Abrams], invalidly published

FNA2: "This widespread and common club-moss has been divided into various forms or varieties, some of which have been treated as species. Present evidence supports the hypothesis that these are environmentally induced forms, the most distinctive of which has been called *Lycopodium annotinum* var. *alpestre* C. Hartman, with leaves only 2.5--6 mm, very leathery, entire-margined, and appressed. Plants intermediate between this and *L. annotinum* var. *annotinum* are a form that has been called var. *pungens* (Bachelot de la Pylaie) Desvaux, an invalid name. Both are found in cold, bleak, northern or high elevation habitats. The species should be studied in detail to determine whether it contains any groups that should be recognized taxonomically."