

Beauv.) North Carolina to Canada and westward to Washington Territory and Unalaska.

†† *Leaves of two forms, few ranked; stems flattened.*

11. *L. Carolinianum* L. Sterile stems and their few short branches entirely creeping; lateral leaves broadly lanceolate, acute, and somewhat oblique, one-nerved, widely spreading in 2-ranks; upper row of leaves shorter, appressed; peduncle simple, slender, 2'—4' high, clothed with small bract-like leaves, bearing a single cylindric spike. (*L. repens* Swz., *L. affine* Bory., *Lepidotis repens* Beauv.) New Jersey to Florida, Alabama, and Louisiana.

— 12. *L. complanatum* L. Stems extensively creeping, x3040 with erect or ascending fan-like branches several times forked above; branchlets crowded, flattened; leaves minute, imbricate-appressed, 4-ranked; the lateral rows with somewhat spreading tips; the intermediate smaller, narrower, and wholly appressed; peduncle slender, bearing 2—4 cylindric spikes. (*L. thyoides* Humb. & Bonpl., *L. tristachyon* Pursh, *L. anceps* Wallr., *L. chamaecyparissus* A. Br., *Lepidotis complanata* Beauv.) North Carolina to New England, Michigan, and northward.

## II. PSILOTUM R. Br.

Perennial plants, terrestrial or growing on trees. Stems dichotomously-branched with minute alternate leaves or apparently leafless. Sporangia sessile, 3-celled, opening at the apex into 2—3 valves. Spores farinaceous, oval or elongate-reniform. Name from Gr. *ψίλος*, naked, alluding to the abortive leaves. Contains four species, mostly tropical.

1. *P. triquetrum* Swz. Stems erect, 8'—10' high, triquetrous at base, many times forked at apex; ultimate divisions triquetrous-winged; leaves remote, awl-shaped, less than 1" long; sporangia in spikes. (*P. Floridanum* Michx., *P. dichotomum* Link., *Bernhardia dichotoma* Willd., *B. pedunculata* Desv., *Lycopodium nudum* L.) Eastern Florida; Bluffton, South Carolina (*Mellichamp*).