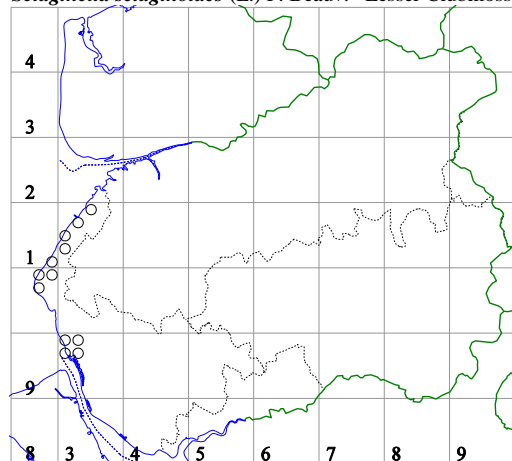


SELAGINELLACEAE Lesser Clubmoss family

Selaginella selaginoides (L.) P. Beauv. Lesser Clubmoss



Status & former distribution: Native, SCINWE. Extinct (0), classed as fairly frequent along the Sefton coast *Savidge et al* (1963). The last record traced is from dune-slacks at Formby (SD20T, AJ Farmer, 1944).

Habitat: Dune-slacks.

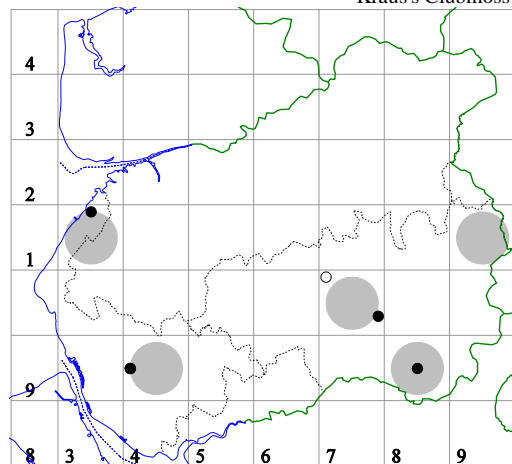
Comments: Thought to be lost from the dune-slacks between Formby and Southport due to subsequent colonisation by *Salix repens* and *Hippophae rhamnoides*. Plants were probably lost from the North Liverpool locations due to urbanisation.

Habitat: Usually in heated glasshouses, in a moist environment, note however, that plants are established in a churchyard border at Thurstaston on the Wirral (vc58).

Comments: This thermophilous species is native to the Azores and tropical southern Africa. The recent record for Croxteth Park is cited as being from formal gardens and it is interesting to note that plants may have persisted at this location for over 150 years.

Selaginella kraussiana (Kunze) A. Braun

Kraus's Clubmoss



Status & distribution: Neophyte; the earliest record traced is from Croxteth Park (SJ4094, Anon, 1850, Herb C Bailey, MANCH) and seen here by I Craven in 2001; also known as a glasshouse weed, The Firs Experimental Grounds, Fallowfield (SJ8594, AR Locksley) and at Philips Park (SD7903, D Dutton, 2016).

Former Distribution: Queen's Park, Bolton (SD7008, T Midgeley, 1903); glasshouse weed in the Rochdale area (Rev. CE Shaw 1971); abundant in the glasshouse at Hesketh Park (SD3418, DP Earl & J Earl, 1995) but apparently lost following the restoration of the building.