County Armagh
Scarce, Rare & Extinct
Vascular Plant Register

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2015

This register is one of a series, planned eventually to cover the whole of the British Isles, as an initiative of the Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland (BSBI). The purpose of the series is to document records of species that are rare or scarce, and highlight those that are a potential source of concern. In Northern Ireland, Rare Plant Registers are being produced for each county as a co-operative venture between BSBI and the Centre for Environmental Data and Recording (CEDaR) of National Museums Northern Ireland.

Most of the records which comprise the core of this register have been extracted from the databases held by the Centre for Environmental Data and Recording at the National Museums Northern Ireland, and by the records editor in his capacity as BSBI vice-county recorder for Armagh These databases contain the overwhelming majority of County Armagh records for vascular plants. There are, however, a few potential sources of old records which require further research, and some existing herbarium specimens which require expert identification. For these and other reasons, the Register should be seen as an initial version which will be updated in due course.

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PREFACE

The last 25 years have seen a flurry of publications detailing the status and distribution of the vascular plant flora of Northern Ireland. In 1992, the counties of Down, Antrim and Londonderry were covered in *Stewart & Corry's Flora of the North-east of Ireland*, third edition, edited by Paul Hackney. Recently, we have had magnificent Floras for Counties Tyrone and Fermanagh (*The Flora of County Tyrone*, 2010, by Ian McNeill and *The Flora of County Fermanagh*, 2012, by Ralph S. Forbes and Robert H. Northridge). These have, of course, covered the whole vascular plant flora but there is special interest in the less frequently found plant species as it is often these that reflect changes in the landscape and habitat degradation brought about by activities such as farming and forestry. Such species have been the focus of the *Scarce, rare & extinct vascular plant registers* published by National Museums Northern Ireland and to date three counties have been covered, County Down (2004, Graham Day and Paul Hackney), County Antrim (2006, Stan Beesley) and County Fermanagh (2014, Robert Northridge, Ralph Forbes and Hannah Northridge). All these publications have resulted from the synergistic cooperation of the vice-county recorders of the Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland (BSBI), the local biological records centre (CEDaR, Centre for Environmental Data and Recording), National Museums Northern Ireland and the Northern Ireland Environment Agency.

Strangely, one county missing from the above is County Armagh. County Armagh, the 'Orchard County', is the smallest county in Northern Ireland, being less than half the size of the largest, County Tyrone. Nevertheless, it contains breath-taking scenery and a wide diversity of habitats including the southern shore of Lough Neagh with its extensive peatlands, drumlins, the hills of the Ring of Gullion, river floodplains, and so forth. The Armagh landscape is home to a wide variety of vascular plant species, and this current publication details the status and distribution of some of the less common ones, those that are scarce and rare as well as those that are considered now extinct. Armagh, like all counties in Ireland, has suffered habitat degradation in the last century, and this has impacted particularly on species that are of limited distribution. It is vitally important that these species are conserved, as they are often indicative of vulnerable habitats. Of the 70 species listed in the Wildlife Order (N.I.) 1985, Schedule 8, part 1, 26% may be found in Armagh. Thus its flora is of conservation importance in regional terms.

This publication, prepared by John Faulkner the BSBI vice-county vascular plant recorder for Armagh and Chairperson of the BSBI Committee for Ireland, represents the first substantive and detailed account of the flora of the county flora; John is also working on a full Flora and this will appear in the near future. When not assisting with plant recording in adjacent vice-counties, John has been working extensively on the flora of Armagh; not just new field work but also trawling through old records in order to make definitive statements about the status of these scarce, rare and extinct species. The result is a publication that will help conservationists and planners in protecting species and habitats, and also encourage botanists to visit this wonderful, if rather neglected part of Northern Ireland.

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INTRODUCTION

This Register is primarily a statement of fact in the form of many individual records of wild plants, with some light interpretation by the records editor to assist in understanding their significance. In no way is this interpretation intended to represent the policy of the contributing or sponsoring bodies, nor to advocate any particular policy or action. The purpose of the Register is to assist conservation and planning organisations, government departments, local authorities, botanical researchers and anyone else who is interested by bringing together information on the scarce and rare plants of Armagh in a digestible form.

The records themselves were made by many different botanists. Most of these botanists were amateurs, or professionals acting in an unpaid capacity; some were professionals undertaking surveys, monitoring or environmental impact assessments on behalf of government departments, charities or developers. Wherever possible, the name of the recorder is stated, as this helps to establish the validity of the record. During the process of compiling the Register, it became clear that a few of the records in the databases were either dubious or clearly in error. As they may have been replicated elsewhere, to ignore such records would make it seem as though they had been overlooked. To obviate this possibility, they are mentioned in the accounts that accompany each species, but not included in the tabulated records.

All qualifying taxa of vascular plant that have been recorded as growing wild within the vice-county of Armagh (vice-county H37: see Figure 1) are listed in the main section of the Register. This applies even to those believed to have been recorded in error. In general, *taxon* equates to *species*, as this is the usual level of recording, but a few other taxa such as subspecies and interspecific hybrids have been included where these are widely recognised in Ireland. The term *Armagh* is used here as shorthand for the name of the vice-county; *Armagh City* is used for the eponymous urban settlement.

To qualify for inclusion in the Register, any taxon must:

- have been recorded growing in the wild in Armagh at least once, *and*
- be recognised as a Native or archaeophyte in Ireland, *and either*
- have been recorded in 10 or fewer monads in Armagh in the period 1987 to 2014, *or*
- have been recorded in Armagh at any time and listed in at least one official conservation category.

For the purposes of the second criterion, the status of plant taxa in Ireland follows Jebb (2014). Any taxon for which there is some doubt about its native or archaeophyte status is nevertheless included, as is any taxon that is native elsewhere in Ireland but not in Armagh. Archaeophytes are introduced plant taxa that have are believed to have been established in the wild in Ireland for at least 500 years. They contrast with *neophytes*, introduced taxa that have been established for less than 500 years. Neophytes are not covered in this Register.

The third criterion requires more explanation. If all records throughout time contributed to the threshold of 10 monads, then some species which were once widespread but are now scarce would be left out of the Register. Restricting the qualifying period helps to ensure that species in decline – and there are evidently many of these – are not excluded. The start date of 1987 has been used as this was the first year of the BSBI one-in-nine Monitoring Scheme, and also marks the start of a period of intensive surveying by the NIEA. Previous registers for other vice-counties in Northern Ireland have used a similar criterion, but with a start date of 1950.

The term *monad* is shorthand for a 1-kilometre Ordnance Survey grid square. Taxa recorded in 4-10 monads are designated ***scarce***, those in 0-3 as ***rare***. Any that have not been recorded at all for 50 years are designated ***extinct*** unless there is good reason to believe they may have been overlooked.

The fourth criterion is important in principle because it brings in any taxa that have special protection. In practice, however, there are very few taxa that satisfy this criterion without also satisfying the third. The various conservation categories that apply are listed in the following section.

A very small number of additional species that would not otherwise qualify have been included because they have exceptional historic interest, or because they are confined to tightly circumscribed geographical areas within the county.

How reliable a guide to the scarcity of the taxa do these criteria produce? Some plants grow in clearly defined and accessible habitats, are not difficult to find, and are readily identified by competent botanists. For these, the Register is likely to be an an accurate guide. Some others, such as annual species of cultivated and disturbed ground, are more erratic in their occurrence and may be difficult to find if only present in small numbers. For these the number of records is likely to reflect the amount of recording effort as well as their frequency of occurrence. By Irish standards, the flora of Armagh is fairly well recorded, but by British Standards it would probably class as average. The poorest reflection of abundance in the Register will be in those groups where identification requires specialised knowledge and experience, and is not attempted routinely by most botanists. The prime examples are species in the genera *Rubus* and *Taraxacum*, where even common or abundant species appear in the Register simply because Armagh has been relatively little explored by experts in these groups.

CONSERVATION CATEGORIES

There are various ways in which plant species are protected through legislative or policy mechanisms, and these may apply at international, national, or devolved level. The most relevant ones as far as wild plants in Northern Ireland are concerned are:

EC Habitats Directive (1992). Several plant species or other taxa occurring in Northern Ireland are listed in the annexes to this Directive. Such listing obliges Member States to ensure strict protection of these species. In practice in Northern Ireland, this is partly achieved by including the species within the relevant schedule of the Wildlife Order (see below).

Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order (1985) (as amended by the Wildlife and Natural Environment Act, 2011). In Northern Ireland, all wild plants are given some measure of protection against wanton destruction under this Order. In particular, it is prohibited to uproot any wild plants intentionally, except on your own land or with permission. Seventy species (Table 1 below) are also given special protection by listing in Schedule 8, part 1 and, unless you have a licence, you may not intentionally pick, uproot or destroy any wild plants listed in the schedule, or collect their flowers and seeds, or sell these plants or their seeds if taken from the wild.

Northern Ireland Priority Species. In March 2004, a list of Northern Ireland Priority Species and Species of Conservation Concern was published by Northern Ireland Environment Agency on its web site at **www.ni-environment.gov.uk/biodiversity/sap_uk.htm.** The criteria for inclusion on this list are detailed on this web site. This list was revised in March 2010, and the two categories were merged into a single list of Northern Ireland Priority Species (Table 2 below).

The Flora Protection Order, 1999. This is Republic of Ireland legislation, which replaced the Flora Protection Order, 1987, and is roughly equivalent to the Wildlife Order in Northern Ireland. Its legal force is confined to southern side of the border, but the selection of species listed for special protection is possibly more appropriate than the Northern Ireland equivalent to Ireland as a biogeographic unit.

The Irish Red Data Book – Vascular Plants (Curtis & McGough 1988). This classifies the Irish Flora according to different levels of threat (see Species Accounts below), using principles similar to those set out for Red Lists by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature. It covers Ireland as a whole and has no direct legislative force in either jurisdiction. However, Red Lists can be an effective driver of policy, especially when they are more up-to-date than this one.

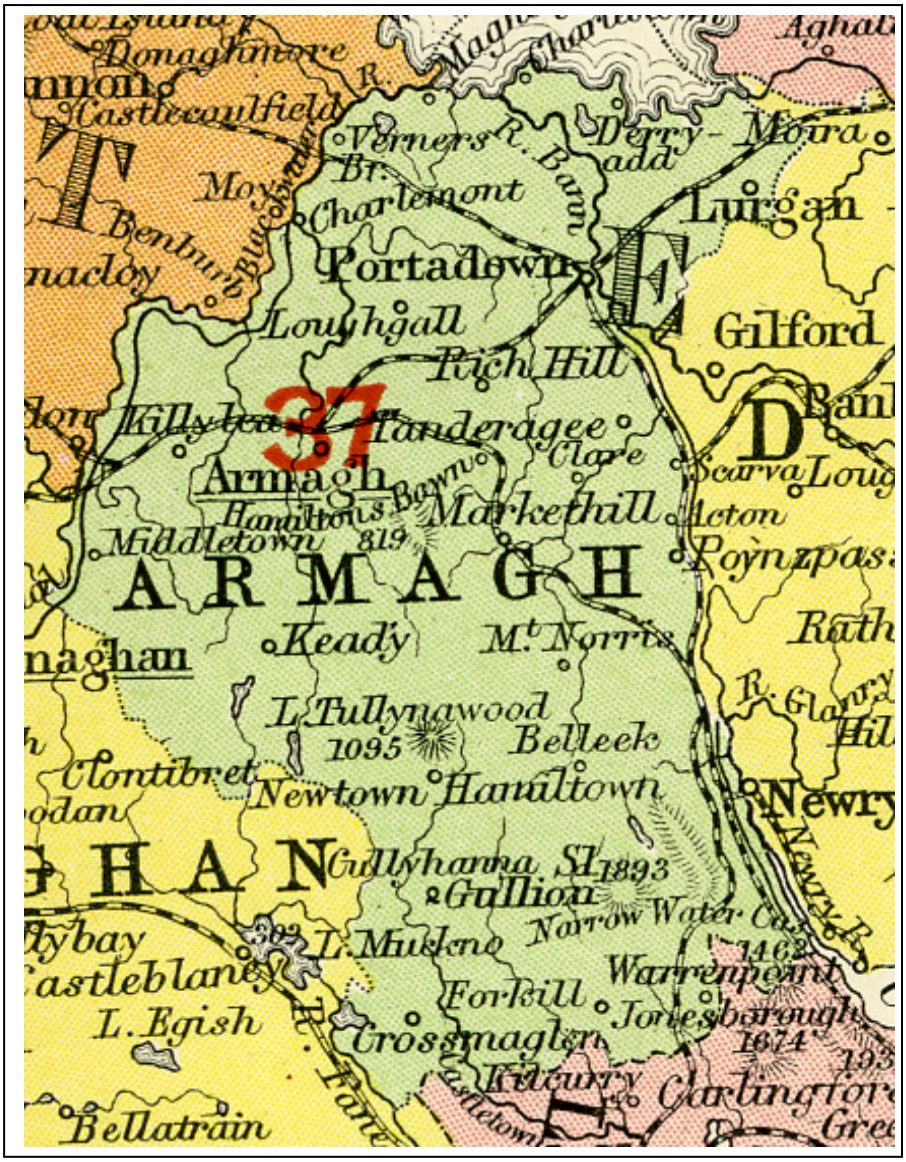


Figure 1. Vice-county H37 Armagh (modified from *Praeger 1901*).

The vice-county boundary coincides with the county boundary for almost all of is length. The exception is in the centre of Newry. Here, the vice-county boundary follows the course of the Newry River through the town, which is the original boundary between the administrative counties of Armagh and Down. The boundary of the administrative county, however, was modified in the late 19th century so that the whole of the centre of the town, even where it lies west of the river, is within Co. Down. Along the length of the Newry Canal northwards from Newry to Knock Bridge south of Portadown, the separation between the two counties is extremely difficult to follow on the ground. This is because the construction of the canal modified the courses of the minor waterways that formed the boundary, with the result that the boundary wanders erratically to and fro across the canal. The main Dublin-Belfast railway line also runs parallel to the canal, but lies to its west for all but one short section, and is almost entirely in Co. Armagh. The area of land involved in these anomalies is trivial, but it is of disproportionate botanical significance as certain plants are closely associated with either the canal or the railway.

Table 1. Plants listed in the Wildlife Order (N.I.) 1985, Schedule 8, part 1, as amended by the Wildlife and Natural Environment Act (N.I.) 2011.

Adoxa moschatellina	*Ajuga pyramidalis*	*Anacamptis morio*	***Andromeda polifolia***
Artemisia maritima	*Calamagrostis epigejos*	***Calamagrostis stricta***	*Carex bigelowii*
Carex magellanica	*Carex pauciflora*	*Centaurium littorale*	*Ceratophyllum submersum*
Cirsium heterophyllum	*Crambe maritima*	***Cryptogramma crispa***	*Cuscuta epithymum*
Dactylorhiza traunsteinerioides	*Diphasiastrum alpinum*	*Dryas octopetala*	*Eleocharis parvula*
Epipactis palustris	*Epipactis phyllanthes*	*Erica vagans*	***Erigeron acris***
Frangula alnus	*Gentianella amarella*	***Geranium pratense***	***Geranium sylvaticum***
Gymnocarpium dryopteris	***Hammarbya paludosa***	*Hierochloe odorata*	*Hottonia palustris*
Hyoscyamus niger	***Hypericum hirsutum***	*Hypochaeris glabra*	*Hypopitys monotropa*
Juniperus communis	*Limonium binervosum*	*Limosella aquatica*	***Lycopodiella inundata***
Lycopodium clavatum	*Melampyrum sylvaticum*	***Mentha pulegium***	*Mertensia maritima*
Neotinea maculata	***Ophrys apifera***	*Ornithopus perpusillus*	*Orobanche hederae*
Orthilia secunda	*Polystichum lonchitis*	***Primula veris***	*Pseudorchis albida*
Ranunculus fluitans	*Rhynchospora fusca*	*Rubus chamaemorus*	*Sanguisorba officinalis*
Saussurea alpina	*Saxifraga aizoides*	*Saxifraga hirculus*	*Saxifraga oppositifolia*
Scrophularia umbrosa	*Silene acaulis*	*Sisyrinchium bermudiana*	***Spiranthes romanzoffiana***
Teesdalia nudicaulis	*Thalictrum alpinum*	*Trichomanes speciosum*	*Trollius europaeus*
Vicia orobus	*Viola persicifolia*		

Those listed in red are, or have been, present in county Armagh.

Table 2. Northern Ireland Priority Species 2010

Adoxa moschatellina	*Ajuga pyramidalis*	***Andromeda polifolia***	*Calamagrostis epigejos*
Calamagrostis stricta	***Carex elongata***	*Carex pauciflora*	*Centaurium littorale*
Ceratophyllum submersum	*Cetunculus minima*	*Cirsium heterophyllum*	*Cochlearia officinalis* ssp. *scotica*
Coeloglossum viride	*Crambe maritima*	***Cryptogramma crispa***	*Eleocharis parvula*
Epipactis phyllanthes	*Erica vagans*	***Erigeron acris***	*Euphrasia officinalis* ssp. *anglica*
Euphrasia salisburgensis	***Frangula alnus***	*Fumaria purpurea*	*Galium uliginosum*
Gentianella campestris	***Geranium pratense***	***Geranium sylvaticum***	*Gnaphalium sylvaticum*
Hierochloe odorata	*Helminthotheca echioides*	*Hottonia palustris*	*Hypochaeris glabra*
Hypopitys monotropa	*Juniperus communis*	*Ligusticum scoticum*	*Luzula pallescens*
Lycopodiella inundata	*Melampyrum sylvaticum*	***Mentha pulegium***	*Mertensia maritima*
Neotinea maculata	***Oenanthe fistulosa***	*Orthilia secunda*	***Platanthera bifolia***
Polystichum lonchitis	*Pseudorchis albida*	*Pyrola media*	*Ranunculus fluitans*
Rubus chamaemorus	*Ruppia cirrhosa*	*Sagina subulata*	*Salix myrsinifolia*
Salsola kali ssp. *kali*	*Sanguisorba officinalis*	*Saxifraga hirculus*	*Scleranthus annuus*
Silene gallica	*Sisyrinchium bermudiana*	*Sium latifolium*	***Sorbus hibernica***
Sorbus rupicola	***Spiranthes romanzoffiana***	*Stellaria palustris*	*Teesdalia nudicaulis*
Trichomanes speciosum	*Trollius europaeus*	*Vicia lathyroides*	*Viola persicifolia*

FORMAT FOR THE SPECIES ACCOUNTS

Species are listed in alphabetical order, according to the following format.

Species author English name

Europe:
Ireland:
N.I.:
Armagh: Native/Archaeophyte/Casual, frequency (number of post-1986 1km records)

Species account (text)

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder

The Latin and English names of the plants are those in the *New Flora of the British Isles,* third edition (Stace, 2010).

The second, third and fourth lines only appear if an entry is required opposite the heading. For Europe, the relevant entry would be **EC Habitats Directive**; for Ireland, either **FPO** for species listed in the Flora Protection Order, and/or **RDB** plus a threat category for those included in the Irish Red Data Book; for N.I.; either **WOAA** for species scheduled in Part 1 of the Wildlife Order 1985 as amended by the Wildlife and Natural Environment Act 2011, and/or **Priority Species** for those classed as such.

Six different threat categories are used in the Irish Red Data Book (Curtis & McGough 1988, pp. 16-17, 20-32 for criteria) and these are represented as follows:

RDB Extinct
RDB Endangered
RDB Vulnerable
RDB Rare
RDB Not Threatened
RDB Indeterminate

The **Armagh** status for each species is summarised in the header line by two terms.

- The first describes its status as native, archaeophyte, planted or casual. The first two are normally the same as the perceived Irish status. A few taxa are thought to be natives or archaeophytes elsewhere in Ireland but deliberately planted or casual in Armagh, and in these cases the Irish status is given against the *Ireland* heading.
- The second term describes its current frequency in Armagh and is followed (in brackets) by the number of monads (1-kilometre squares) in which it has been recorded in 1987-2014 inclusive

Frequent	recorded in 11 or more monads (used exceptionally)
Scarce	recorded in 4-10 monads in 1987-2014
Rare	recorded in 0-3 monads in 1987-2014
Extinct	not recorded since 1964, and unlikely to have been overlooked

For each species there follows a brief commentary on such matters as its growth habit, ecological preferences, frequency in Ireland, distribution within Armagh, and causes of change. The topics covered vary from species to species according to which are judged most relevant. In these commentaries, there are references to the Flora of County Armagh by Praeger (1893), and in particular to a list of species which he *found in more or less abundance in very part of the county*, which I have dubbed his list of common plants.

The records tabulated after these commentaries cover all stations at which the taxon has been recorded. The place names used by recorders and digitisers have not always been consistent, so the same population may occasionally appear to exist in two or more places. Grid references for each record are given as six figures where possible. A few exist in the underlying database at eight or even ten figures, but the apparent accuracy is sometimes spurious and is not important for the purposes of this register. Likewise, the record dates are represented here as a year, even though the day and month are normally available in the respective databases. Where a record pre-dates (or might pre-date) 1987, the grid reference, year and name of the recorder are italicised.

Recorders and determiners are identified by name wherever possible.

The records are grouped by site name within hectads (10km square), and the hectads are ordered by ascending grid number.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TEXT AND THE RECORDS

ASSI	Area of Special Scientific Interest
BNFC	Belfast Naturalists' Field Club
BSBI	Botanical Society of the Britain and Ireland
CAWS	County Armagh Wildlife Society (formerly Armagh Field Naturalists' Society)
DARD	Department of Agriculture, Northern Ireland
FPO	Flora Protection Order, 1999
N.I.	Northern Ireland
NIEA	Northern Ireland Environment Agency (formerly Environment & Heritage Service)
NNR	National Nature Reserve
RDB	Red Data Book
NMNI	National Museums Northern Ireland
WOAA	Wildlife Order (1985) Schedule 8 Part 1 (as amended by the Wildlife and Natural Environment Act 2011)

CONTACT DETAILS

Full details of all records are held by the BSBI vice-county recorder. In a few instances cases, precise details of localities may have to remain confidential in order to respect the wishes of landowners or to maintain the integrity of reserves or fragile habitats.

Any information on new or updated records or further enquiries should be directed to the vice-county recorder:

Dr John Faulkner
Drumherriff Lodge, 37 Old Orchard Road, Loughgall, Armagh BT61 8JD
Email: **jsf@globalnet.co.uk**

A copy of the Armagh records is also held by CEDaR (Centre for Environmental Data and Recording), the Local Records Centre for Northern Ireland, to whom requests for further information may also be addressed.

Enquiries should be directed to:

CEDaR, 153 Bangor Road, Cultra, Holywood, Co. Down BT18 0EU
Email: **cedar.info@nmni.com**
Website: **www.nmni.com/cedar**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Without the unstinting encouragement and invaluable technical support of Julia Nunn, this Register would be no more than an aspiration, and it is to her that I am primarily indebted for helping to make it a reality. I am also indebted to all recorders who have made their records available for publication in this Register. Particular thanks are due to John Harron for critically reviewing the species accounts; Richard Weyl for advice on scheduled and priority species; David Allen for invaluable assistance with *Rubus* records; Dave Riley with *Salix* hybrids; Ian McNeill for his company on many days spent in the field in County Armagh as well his important contribution to botanical records in the county; and Brian Rushton for providing the preface. The late Norah Dawson was the BSBI vice-county recorder for Armagh until 1991, and I wish to acknowledge that her dedicated work provided a valuable foundation for this Register.

I would also like to acknowledge the advice and technical support of many other individuals in the Northern Ireland Environment Agency, CEDaR (Centre for Environmental Data and Recording at the National Museums Northern Ireland), and the Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland.

SPECIES ACCOUNTS FOR SCARCE, RARE & EXTINCT VASCULAR PLANTS

The species are arranged below in alphabetical order, but the taxonomy and nomenclature follow Stace (2010). Taxonomic levels higher than genus are ignored. There is an account for every possibly native or archaeophyte species (and a few subspecies and hybrids) that has been recorded in Armagh, including those for which the records are unconfirmed or in error.

Adoxa moschatellina Linnaeus — Moschatel

Ireland: Neophyte? RDB Vulnerable
N.I.: WOAA, Priority Species
Armagh: Presence unconfirmed

The first species in the Register is also one of the most anomalous. Although it has several legislative and policy designations, there is disagreement about its status and the balance appears to be in favour of it being a relatively recent introduction. It is confined to demesne woodlands in Ireland. The authenticated Irish populations are a long-established one on Cave Hill, Co. Antrim, and a more recent one in Dublin. Two Armagh records were made in 2004, on the Summerisland and Gosford estates, but neither has been confirmed.

Agrimonia procera Wallr. — Fragrant Agrimony

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

Primarily a plant of limestone grassland, like its commoner congener *A. eupatoria*. In Armagh, it is confined to the extreme west of the county. Records from Navan Fort are probably in error.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Cor Tynan	H743424	1993	I & A McNeill det. P Hackney
Mullan Lough - one plant in rough grass	H762409	2000	I McNeill & J S Faulkner

Agrostemma githago Linnaeus — Corncockle

Ireland: Archaeophyte, RDB Extinct
Armagh: Casual, rare (1)

Reputed once to have been a common arable weed in Ireland, and included in the Praeger list of common species in Armagh, but its seed has poor longevity. Its current distribution is confounded by the sowing of wildflower seed mixtures, one of which was probably the origin of the only certain record in Armagh. An unlocalised record for *Lough Neagh* by M.C. Knowles in 1896 might also have been from this county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Bond's Bridge, River Blackwater	H874586	1999	I Rippey det. L Greeves

Agrostis gigantea Roth — Black Bent

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (1)

A potentially troublesome stoloniferous arable weed on light soils. Generally scarce in Ireland and only once recorded in Armagh, but possibly has been overlooked elsewhere.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Artasooly, 2.5km SSE of Benburb	H816500	1987	I McNeill & J S Faulkner

Agrostis stolonifera x *vinealis*

Armagh: Absent?

There is a single field record of this very rare hybrid from Annacramph Meadows ASSI (1988), but it is probably an error. The limestone grassland habitat at Annacramph is atypical for both parents.

Alisma lanceolatum With. Narrow-leaved Water-plantain

Armagh: Native, scarce (9)

Scattered along the south shore of Lough Neagh. Possibly either under- or over-recorded because of confusion with narrow-leaved plants of *A. plantago-aquatica*. Apparently rare elsewhere in Ireland, but Lough Neagh appears to be a stronghold.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Maghery Bay, Lough Neagh	*H927633*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Mill Bridge to Maghery Canal	H9363	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Columbkille Point, Lough Neagh - lake shore	*H942628*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	H943629	1997	J Harron
	H950634	2012	J S Faulkner
NE of Bannfoot, Lough Neagh - shoreline	*H970642*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Reedy Flat to Bann Foot	H9764	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Derrycrow, Derryinver	*H993642*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Bay west of Ardmore Point	*J004633*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Raughlan Peninsula, Lough Neagh - on the open shore	*J029609*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	J039614	1997	J Harron
Ardmore Rectory, Derryadd	*J029620*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	J029621	1996	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
	J028622	1998	J Harron
Ardmore east	J0263	2012	J S Faulkner
Oxford Island NationalNature Reserve	*J044619*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Discovery Centre, Oxford Island	J048620	2004	P Hale
Ardmore Point - frequent	*J06*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Morrow's Point, Clanrolla	*J074632*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	J076631	1998	J Harron

Anacamptis pyramidalis Rich. Pyramidal Orchid

Armagh: Native, scarce (4)

A plant of well-drained impoverished calcareous soils, frequent in central Ireland and on coastal duneland. In Armagh, it has become associated with the railway system and with limestone quarries where there is exposed rock or stone and skeletal soil. . The Rocks Quarry site has been largely built over, and the plant is no longer present there.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh City	*H84*	*pre-1864*	*G Robinson*
Pavillion grounds at Armagh	*H84*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnston det. R Ll Praeger*
Lisadian (Thompson's) Quarry - found in small numbers on high bank above small rocky pool (1993); c. 40-50 plants (2007)	*H836468*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
	H836466	*1986*	*I Rippey*
	H835466	1987	R Thompson
	H8346	1989	N Dawson
	H835466	1993	R Thompson
	H834467	1993	J S Faulkner
	H836466	1996	I Rippey
	H8346	2002	I Rippey
	H8346	2007	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Navan Fort	*H8445*	*1910*	*BNFC*
Navan Quarry – c. 20 plants (2002; 105 plants (2006)	H84M	2002	E Loughran
	H84M	2006	E Loughran
Rocks Quarry, Ballyheridan-1 plant (1994)	*H866434*	*1974*	*N Dawson*
	H8743	1989	N Dawson
	H870435	1990	N Dawson
	H870435	1994	I Rippey
Drumman More Lough	*H888467*	*1974*	*CAWS & N Dawson*
Drumman Beg – water-filled disused kiln	*H891481*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Ballybrannan, 3km NE of Armagh	*H896492*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
Castledillon	*H94*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson*
Richhill Station	*H927494*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
Near Loughgall	*unknown*	*pre-1893*	*S A Stewart*
Loughgall	*H95A*	*pre-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Loughgall	*H95*	*1957*	*BNFC*
Loughgall Manor	*H95*	*1878*	*T H Corry*
Craigavon Lakes – south side of railway, c. 8 plants	J06N	2002	I Rippey

Anagallis tenella (Linnaeus) Linnaeus — Bog Pimpernel

Armagh: Native, scarce (8)

A small prostrate plant characteristic of flushes, commoner in the west of Ireland. In Armagh, it is found on hilly ground in the south-east, and also around the Lough Neagh shoreline, but it is probably declining on the latter. A record from Lough Gilly (1968) requires confirmation. This species was included on the Praeger list of common plants.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lough Neagh	*H96*	*unknown*	*F H W Kerr*
Milltown Point, Derryaugh - colony growing over limited area of old bank on the promontory, spread over mossy stones and wet gravels; a flush community where water seeps out of raised pastures	*H933634*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	H96	*1976*	*N Dawson*
	H9363	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Forkill	*J01*	*1956*	*M P H Kertland*
South of Slieve Gullion	*J01*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
Croslieve Hill	J0516	1994	J Harron
Foughill Etra	J066181	1999	J S Faulkner

Clermont Mountain at Clotygora - NW slopes	J0818	1993	J Harron
	J089177	2001	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Slieve Gullion	*J0221*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Cam Lough (Camlough) – in steep field sloping from road to lake shore (2003)	*J02*	*1966*	*BNFC*
	J02	*1969*	*J Harron*
	J036244	2003	J Harron
Camlough Mountain	*J02*	*1966*	*BNFC*
	J0525	1989	J Harron
Above Killevy Castle, Slieve Gullion Forest	J038205	1994	I Rippey

Andromeda polifolia Linnaeus — Bog-rosemary

Ireland: RDB Not Threatened
N.I.: WOAA, Priority Species
Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A characteristic species of undrained lowland raised bogs in the Irish midlands. Despite the variety of names used for its recorded locations in Armagh, it is actually confined to sites within what is now known as Peatlands Park. Praeger concluded that it must be very rare, because he did not see it in his three-week survey in 1892. The exact location of the *Tartaraghan* record by Rev. G. Robinson is unknown but this might possibly be a reference to the same Peatlands Park populations, there being no raised bog at Tartaraghan itself.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Mullenakill Nature Reserve, Peatlands Country Park - widespread	H86V	1987	NIEA
Annagarriff National Nature Reserve - widespread (1987)	H96A	1987	NIEA
	H8961	1991	G Watson
Tartaraghan	*H95*	*pre-1864*	*G Robinson*
Church Hill bog, Peatlands Park	*H96*	*1929*	*J M White*
	H9061	*1966*	*H G Heal*
Peatlands Country Park - several colonies of varying size, one containing many hundreds of plants, are known from the Peatlands Park area (1994)	H9060	1987	I Rippey
	H96	1994	K Stanfield
Annagarriff Lake - on this date the lake was already partly drained and devoted to peat cutting	*H9061*	*1938*	*BNFC*
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	*H9160*	*pre-1864*	*G Robinson*
	H9160	*1937*	*J M White*
Annagarriff area, Peatlands Country Park	H910612	2005	J S Faulkner & BSBI

Antennaria dioica (Linnaeus) Gaertn. — Mountain Everlasting

Armagh: Native, rare (0)

A plant of thin well-drained soils, its distribution shows a strong bias towards the north-western half Ireland, and Armagh is just outside this zone. While formerly occurring on limestone around Armagh and on acid heaths on the slopes of Camlough Mountain, it has not been seen in the county since 1985. Some of its habitats may have become enriched or scrubbed over. Nonetheless there remain some potentially suitable habitats, and there is a reasonable chance that it will be rediscovered in small quantities.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Loughhadian – limestone outcrops	*H844464*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Mullynure (Mullinure), Armagh	*H879466*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Un-named (Ballygasey) Quarry	*H899523*	*1956*	*M P H Kertland*
Stony Hill, near Retreat	*H9049*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Loughgall	*H95*	*1967*	*N Dawson*
East side of Camlough	*J02*	*1966*	*BNFC*
	J036244	*1979*	*N Dawson*
Camlough Mountain	*J02*	*1966*	*BNFC*
Raughlan Point	*J0361*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett*
Croaghan Island	*J0362*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*

Anthemis cotula Linnaeus — Stinking Chamomile

Ireland: Archaeophyte
Armagh: Casual, rare (0)

Once widespread and frequent in cultivated ground in Ireland, but now rarely encountered. Its two recorded occurrences in Armagh were seemingly casual.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh City	*H875459*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Lisummon Road, Drummond	*J026339*	*1977*	*N Dawson*

Anthyllis vulneraria Linnaeus — Kidney Vetch

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

Common on coastal and limestone grasslands and rocky outcrops elsewhere in Ireland. In Armagh, confined to a small area to the west of the city itself, apart from one isolated record at Goraghwood. It may now have died out at its main stations of Navan Fort and Rocks Quarry.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Navan Fort – limestone outcrops (1989); grassland, not recently mown, 1 single plant and 3 more in cluster further to north (1992); one flower (2002)	H846453	1989	N Dawson
	H846451	1992	J S Faulkner, BSBI & CAWS
	H847451	1996	I Rippey
	H8445	1989	N Dawson
	H8445	2002	E Loughran
Loughadian – limestone outcrops	*H844464*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Railway, just west of Armagh	*H860430*	*1970*	*I M C Irwin*
Rocks Quarry, Ballyheridan	*H866434*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	H8743	1989	N Dawson
	H870435	1995	I Rippey
Goragh Wood	*J067319*	*1978*	*N Dawson*

Apium graveolens Linnaeus — Wild Celery

Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

An annual or monocarpic perennial, mostly found in brackish habitats, but becoming scarce in the north of Ireland. Armagh is close to the northern limit of the species, and it has not been recorded here for over a century. There is a record (1913) on Lough Neagh at Ellis's Gut, which is in Co. Down but very close to the boundary with Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Newry Canal – by the canal below Newry	*J02*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Newry area – by the river at Newry	*J02*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*

Apium x *moorei* (Syme) Druce (*A. nodiflorum* x *A. inundatum*)

Armagh: Native, rare (0)

A hybrid endemic to the British Isles, and said to be at its commonest in Ireland. Scattered throughout, but recorded much less often than formerly. In Armagh, Praeger recorded it at 5 sites on or near Lough Neagh, under the name *A. inundatum* var. *moorei*, but it has not been noted since.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Maghery Canal	*H923626*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
South of Portadown	*J04*	*1934*	*R Ll Praeger*
Closet River inlet, Lough Neagh	*J045611*	*pre-1914*	*R Ll Praeger*
West of River Bann mouth	*J06*	*1934*	*R Ll Praeger*
Morrow's Point, Clanrolla	*J0763*	*pre-1901*	*R Ll Praeger*

Arabis hirsuta (Linnaeus) Scop. — Hairy Rock-cress

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Casual, rare (1)

The species grows as an Irish native in open rocky situations, calcareous grassland and on dunes, mainly in the west. Its one record in Armagh, however, was undoubtedly of a casual occurrence, close to a car park.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Clare Glen north – 3 plants in herbicide treated ground between kerb and hedge	J021447	2005	J S Faulkner & I McNeill

Arctium lappa Linnaeus — Greater Burdock

Ireland: Native?
Armagh: Casual (0)

Armagh is far to the NW of the usual range of this species, which is common in south and east England but rare even in SE Ireland. Indeed, there is some doubt whether it is present in Ireland at all. Many botanists find this a difficult genus, so there is considerable doubt about the two records listed below.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
2 miles east of Loughgall - roadside	*H95*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Ardmore Rectory, Derryadd - sparingly on the wooded bank behind the lake shore, growing five and a half foot high on the margins of sloe scrub	*J029619*	*1970*	*J Harron det. British Museum*

Arenaria leptoclados (Rchb.) Guss — Slender Sandwort

Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

A winter annual of open disturbed ground, walls, quarries etc., sometimes treated as a subspecies of *A. serpyllifolia*. This is another species for which Armagh is close to the north-west limit of its main area of distribution. While it appears to have died out, its habits are such that re-appearance may be possible through local re-introduction.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Salter's Grange (Elliott's) Quarry	*H84*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
west of Ellis's Gut	*J0762*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*

Arenaria serpyllifolia Linnaeus — Thyme-leaved Sandwort

Armagh: Native, scarce (9)

While its habitats are similar to *A. leptoclados,* it is clearly the commoner of the two, and probably more so than the records indicate as it is easily overlooked.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lisadian, 2.5km west of Armagh	*H8446*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
The Rock Road, Farmacaffly - quarry	*H8643*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Legarhill, near Armagh	*H84*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
Salter's Grange Church	H883485	2013	J S Faulkner
Ballybrannan (bridge) – dismantled railway	*H895494*	*1974*	*N Dawson*
Derryveen, Derryhubbert South	H898588	1988	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Gibson's Quarry	H9854	2009	J S Faulkner
	H9854	2011	I McNeill
About Newry - frequent	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Newry (Central)	J0826	2013	J S Faulkner
Poyntzpass	*J061394*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
	J060395	1993	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
	J0539	2011	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Mullaghglass Station	J065300	2006	J S Faulkner
Cusher River at Tandragee	*J032455*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
2 miles south of Portadown – on railway	*J05*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Balancing Lakes, Craigavon	J0558	1996	J S Faulkner
	J0558	2006	J S Faulkner & BNFC
Tullydagan – on mortar of stone buildings	J0961	2009	J S Faulkner

Armeria maritima (Mill.) Willd. — Thrift

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

Confined to the short stretch of coast between Victoria Lock and County Bridge on the estuary of the Newry River.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
County Bridge	J1119	2011	J S Faulkner
Estuary of Newry River	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Rough Island, Newry River	*J112192*	*unknown*	*M P H Kertland*
	J1120	2011	J S Faulkner
Newry River Estuary at Fathom	J1020	1988	J Harron
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner
	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner

Armoracia rusticana P. Gaertn., B. Mey & Scherb. Horse-radish

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (3)

Though regarded as an archaeophyte in Ireland, it is usually a relic of cultivation. It is a persistent perennial, but does not set viable seed. It is therefore surprising that at only one of its locations has it been recorded more than once!

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tullybrick Lough - deserted house nearby (1983)	*H752401*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
	H7539	1996	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Drumask Lough	*H8554*	*unknown*	*Unknown*
Drumilly, 0.5km south of Loughgall	*H897514*	*1971*	*J S Faulkner*
Drumart, 2km SW of Loughgall	H898514	1988	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Crossmaglen	H91	unknown	Unknown
Richhill	*H943478*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Selshion Bog	H9854	2001	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Portadown area	*J05*	*1978*	*I Rippey*

Asperula cynanchica Linnaeus Squinancywort

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Casual, rare (1)

A native perennial of dry calcareous soils in the west of Ireland. Its occurrence on an industrial estate in Newry must therefore be as 'casual' as it comes!

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Carnbane Industrial Estate	J075295	1997	J S Faulkner, I McNeill & G V Day

Asplenium viride Huds. Green Spleenwort

Ireland: Native
Armagh: absent

There is one record, at Gosford Forest Park (2004), but this is almost certainly an error.

Aster tripolium Linnaeus Sea Aster

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

Common all round the Irish coast, but strictly confined to brackish habitats and so only found in Armagh on the Newry River estuary.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
River Newry at Newry	*J0923*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Rough Island, Newry River	*J112192*	*1966*	*BNFC*
	J1120	2011	J S Faulkner
Newry – by stream, abundant and luxuriant	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Newry River estuary at Fathom	J1020	1988	J Harron
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner
	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner

Atriplex glabriuscula Edmonston — Babington's Orache

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Absent

There is one record from the Newry estuary (1978). As the species is said to be characteristic of more exposed shores, and the originator did not record the very similar *A. prostrata,* which has been noted by other recorders in the same location, some doubt must attach to this record.

Atriplex portulacoides Linnaeus — Sea Purslane

Armagh: Native, scarce (4)

A low shrub of saltmarshes and other maritime habitats. It extended its range northwards in Northern Ireland in the second half of the twentieth century, but has been known on the Co. Down side of the Newry estuary since 1882.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
County Bridge	J1119	2011	J S Faulkner
Rough Island, Newry River	*J114199*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
	J1120	2011	J S Faulkner
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner
	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner
Newry River Estuary at Fathom	J1020	1988	J Harron

Atriplex prostrata Boucher ex DC. — Spear-leaved Orache

Armagh: Native, scarce (4)

A less strictly maritime species than the previous two. The records for Armagh include one inland lake shore (Ardmore) and one salted roadside (Kilmore), together with the maritime Newry Estuary.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Kilmore, 5km SE of Benburb	H866516	2001	I McNeill det. J R Akeroyd
Bay west of Ardmore Point	J0063	1997	J Harron
Rough Island, Newry River	*J112192*	*unknown*	*M P H Kertland*
County Bridge	J117194	2011	J S Faulkner
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner

Avena strigosa Schreb. — Bristle Oat

Ireland: Origin uncertain
Armagh: Casual, rare (0)

Bristle Oat is of interest because at one time it was an important cereal in Ireland, being valued for its ability to grow in adverse conditions. The only records in Armagh date from a survey by the Department of Agriculture in 1975. The seed does not persist in the soil. It should not be confused with the common weed of cereal crops known as Wild Oat, *Avena fatua*: Bristle Oat has 2 bristles from the tip of the lemma, as well as an awn inserted on the back of the lemma, whereas Wild Oat has only the latter.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tassagh, 3.5km NE of Keady	*H83*	*1975*	*DARD*
Outlack, Lisnadill	*H84*	*1975*	*DARD*
Cloghinny, Jerrettspass	*J03*	*1975*	*DARD*
Lisadian, 3km NW of Bessbrook	*J03*	*1975*	*DARD*
Jerrettspass	*J0633*	*1975*	*DARD*
Mavemacullen (Ballymore), 4km NE of Markethill	*J04*	*1975*	*DARD det. N Dawson*
Ballyworkan, 2km SE of Portadown	*J05*	*1975*	*DARD*

Avenula pubescens (Huds.) Dumort. Downy Oat-grass

Armagh: Native, scarce (6)

Reputedly tolerant of a wide range of soil types, but in Armagh it is more or less confined to the limestone close to, or west of, the City. It is intolerant of fertilisers, and is almost certainly declining in Armagh because of the tendency towards nutrient enrichment and greater competition in pastures and on roadsides.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Killylea	*H7844*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Lisdown, 4.5km NW of Armagh	H8246	1989	N Dawson
Lisadian (Thompson's) Quarry	*H8346*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Navan Fort	*H84*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	H8445	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	H847451	1992	J S Faulkner, BSBI & CAWS
Callan River	*H8541*	*1983*	*J Harron*
Milford Railway Cutting Nature Reserve (UWT) – in approach lane to nature reserve (2007)	*H859428*	*1984*	*N Dawson*
	H859429	*1984*	*Ulster Wildlife Trust*
	H857429	2007	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Loughnashade	H851454	1998	A Waterman
Callan River	*H863433*	*1983*	*J Harron*
Rocks Quarry, Ballyheridan	*H8743*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	H8743	1989	N Dawson det. J S Faulkner
Mullynure (Mullinure), Armagh	*H889467*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Old railway at Mullynure	H8846	1989	N Dawson det. J S Faulkner
Salters Grange, 3.5km north of Armagh	*H8949*	*1982*	*N Dawson*
Butter Water at Lisnadill	*H9037*	*1975*	*N Dawson*

Baldellia ranunculoides (Linnaeus) Parl. Lesser Water-plantain

Armagh: Native, scarce (8)

A rather delicate emergent aquatic of moderately to highly calcareous pools and lakes. Frequently recorded on the Lough Neagh shore, but probably declining. Scattered elsewhere. Listed by Praeger as one of the common plants in the County.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Kiltubbrid Loughs	*H765390*	*1980*	*R S Weyl*
	H769397	*1983*	*N Dawson*
	H769397	1989	N.I. Lake Survey
	H768394	1994	M Bailey
	H7639	1995	J S Faulkner, CAWS & I McNeill
	H7639	1997	G Watson
Loughadian	*H8446*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Cappagh Lough	H910129	1989	N.I. Lake Survey
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	*H915605*	*1972*	*J Harron*
Derrytrasna, Lough Neagh - shoreline	*H96*	*1973*	*N Dawson*
Maghery, Lough Neagh	*H96*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
NE of Bannfoot, Lough Neagh - shoreline	*H9764*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Reedy Flat, Derryinver	*H9864*	*1982*	*R Davidson*
Derrycrow, Derryinver	*H981643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Lough Shark – SW shore, in firm-floored shallows	J063410	2003	J Harron
Portadown area	*J05*	*1960*	*CAWS*
Brackagh Bog (pools)	*J019507*	*1974*	*Habitat Survey Team, NIEA*
	J05	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	J020510	1986	BSBI
	J019507	1990	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Lough Gullion bog	*J06*	*1975*	*CAWS*
Bay west of Ardmore Point	*J005633*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Ardmore Rectory, Derryadd	J0262	1996	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Ardmore Point	*J0263*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Ardmore Rectory to Jetty	J0263	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Raughlan Peninsula, Lough Neagh	*J039614*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Kinnegoe Point to Oxford Island	*J0561*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	J06	2000	BNFC
Shan Port to Kinnegoe Point	J065630	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Morrow's Point, Clanrolla	*J0762*	*1971*	J Harron

Berula erecta (Huds.) Coville — Lesser Water-parsnip

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A submerged or emergent aquatic found occasionally on the Lough Neagh shore. There are also records from Lissheagh (Tynan) and Carnmeen (Newry), but these require confirmation to exclude the possibility of confusion with *Apium nodiflorum*.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Mill Bridge to Maghery Canal	H9363	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Derryadd Bay, Lough Neagh	*J06*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Derrytrasna Bog, Derryadd	*J0261*	*1965-1967*	*Queen's University Belfast*
Bird's Island, Lough Neagh	*J053625*	*1970*	*J Harron*
Kinnegoe Point	*J06*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Shan Port to Kinnegoe Point	J065630	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Morrow's Point, Clanrolla	*J0762*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	J079627	1998	J Harron
Castor Bay – in corner of flooded pit	J0762	2012	J S Faulkner

Beta vulgaris* ssp. *maritima (Linnaeus) Arcang. Sea Beet

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A strandline plant, confined in Armagh to the short stretch of coast.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
By brackish streams in Newry	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Newry River	*J0923*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
County Bridge	J1119	2011	J S Faulkner
Rough Island, Newry River	*J114198*	*1966*	*BNFC*
	J1120	2011	J S Faulkner
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner
	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner
Newry River Estuary at Fathom	J108207	1988	J Harron

Betonica officinalis Linnaeus Betony

Ireland: Native, FPO, RDB Vulnerable
Armagh: Casual? Extinct (0)

Recorded only on a rath at Crowhill, east of Ardress, in the 1870s, and not refound by Praeger in 1892. As it was noted twice, there is little reason to doubt the identification. Armagh is outside its normal native range, however, so it was likely to have been an introduction. This species was scheduled in the Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order, 1985, but was deleted from the schedule in 2011.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Crowhill, Magarty – in considerable abundance (1871); very sparingly (1877); not refound by Praeger	*H9355*	*1871*	*BNFC*
	H9355	*1877*	*S A Stewart*
Clare – field nearby	*J04*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Betula* x *aurata Borkh. (*B. pendula* x *B. pubescens*)

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

The status of this hybrid is unclear. It is almost certainly under-recorded, sometimes planted, and sometimes the progeny of planted *B. pendula*.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	H96	2000	BNFC
Fathom	J12A	2005	J Harron

Blackstonia perfoliata Huds. Yellow-wort

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Casual, rare (0)

The species is relatively common on the limestone of the midlands and calcareous sands of the west coast, but Armagh is outside the known distribution. The one record, of an unknown 20th century date from Tynan Abbey, must therefore be regarded as doubtful, and a casual introduction at best.

Bolboschoenus maritimus (Asch.) Palla Sea Club-rush

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

There is one substantial stand of the species at Rough Island, which may account for four of the records. It may survive elsewhere on the estuary in small quantities.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Newry River	*J0923*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Estuary of Newry River - abundant	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Rough Island, Newry River	*J1119*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
	J113200	1996	J S Faulkner
	J1120	2011	J S Faulkner
Newry River Estuary at Fathom	J1120	1988	J Harron

Botrychium lunaria (Linnaeus) Sw. Moonwort

Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

A plant of thin well-drained soils, *Botrychium* can be elusive and easily overlooked. The fact that it has not been seen for over a century, however, suggests strongly that it is now extinct in the County. Even if it would otherwise have survived, the Navan Fort plant would have been extirpated when the top of the monument was excavated in the 1960s, and resown with *Lolium perenne*.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Navan Fort – on top	*H8445*	*1893*	*W F Johnson*
Ardmore, Lough Neagh	*J06*	*1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*

Bromopsis erecta (Huds.) Fourr. Upright Brome

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Casual, rare (0)

Although it is regarded as native further south in Ireland, its one isolated record at an anthropogenic site in Armagh was almost certainly of a casual occurrence.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Drumman Beg – water-filled disused kiln	*H892481*	*1975*	*N Dawson*

Bromus commutatus Schrad. Meadow Brome

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Native or casual? Extinct (0)

Like *Botrychium lunaria*, this is regarded as an Irish native, but that status in Armagh is questionable. The Tartaraghan record was believed at the time to be an introduction with grass seed.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Mullynure (Mullinure), Armagh	*H8846*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson*
Tartaraghan	*H95*	*1873*	*A G More*

Bromus secalinus Linnaeus Rye Brome

Ireland: Archaeophyte
Armagh: Casual, rare (1)

Considered an archaeophyte weed of cultivation in Ireland, but perhaps always rare. Its single recorded occurrence in Armagh was very recent, and obviously casual.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tamnaghmore – one plant at entrance to wheat field	J006465	2013	J S Faulkner

Calamagrostis stricta (Timm) Koeler Narrow Small-reed

Ireland: RDB Vulnerable
N.I.: WOAA, Priority Species
Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

A rare grass of lake margins, known in Ireland only from Lough Neagh. The location described by Praeger appears to place the plant in either Co. Antrim or Co. Down as the canal forms the boundary between them. However, he asserts that it is the first record in Armagh. The three counties meet off-shore at Ellis's Gut, and as Praeger was the leading authority on vice-county boundaries, his assertion has to be accepted. The Waddell and Carrothers record is almost certainly of the same population, though 'Ellis's Gut' would normally refer to Co. Down. The plant has not been recorded since, and is almost certainly extinct here (but not further along the shore in Co. Antrim).

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Abundant in a low meadow by Lough Neagh near entrance of Lagan Canal	*J06*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Ellis's Gut, Kilmore	*J06*	*1911*	*C H Waddell & N Carrothers*

Callitriche palustris Linnaeus Narrow-fruited Water-starwort

Armagh: Absent

There are several records of *C. palustris* from places distributed across Armagh, despite the fact that the species is almost unknown in Ireland. None of these has been verified, and the species must for the time be regarded as absent.

Callitriche platycarpa Kütz. Various-leaved Water-starwort

Armagh: Native, scarce (6)

This species is difficult to distinguish from *C. stagnalis*, especially when no flowers or fruits are present. As it is said to be favoured by eutrophication, which tends to suppress flowering, and there are increasing numbers of lowland *Callitriche* populations without flowers, it is very likely that the species is much commoner than the list of records below suggests.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Caledon Desmesne	*H7543*	*1982*	*J Harron*
Darkley Reservoir	H858305	1988	N.I. Lake Survey
Crossmaglen	H91	1993-1994	J Harron
Outlack Bog	H9039	1991	J S Faulkner
Shaws Lake	H974339	1988	N.I. Lake Survey
Brackagh Bog – SE side	J023506	1994	N F Stewart
Bay west of Ardmore Point	*J005633*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Derryadd	J0261	2011	J S Faulkner

Campanula rotundifolia Linnaeus Harebell

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A common species in the north-western half of Ireland. Its rarity in Armagh reflects the paucity of infertile dry grasslands. Only the Slieve Gullion records are likely to be truly native.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Levallymore, NW of Slieve Gullion	J00672250	2000	M Wright
Slieve Gullion	*J020215*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Dynes Bridge, Upper Bann	J0451	1995	I Rippey
Lurgan - presumed to be garden escape, one plant	J082583	1987	I Rippey

Cardamine amara Linnaeus Large Bitter-cress

Ireland: RDB Rare
Armagh: Native, frequent (13)

A very localised species in Ireland, almost confined to the Bann and Lagan catchments. In Armagh, concentrated in the Tynan/Caledon area, and scattered downstream along the River Blackwater and on the Lough Neagh shore. There are also unconfirmed records from woodlands elsewhere in the north of the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Cor Hill, Caledon Estate	H749432	2005	H Adams
Tynan Abbey Estate - shady stream side, few plants beside lake exit stream (1994)	H756419	1994	J S Faulkner
	H757416	1997	I McNeill
West of Tynan Abbey - woodland	H756420	2004	C Graham
Lemnagore (Legnagore) Wood, south of Caledon - frequent only beside river in middle of wood (1990)	*H755430*	*1978*	*J Harron*
	H758440	*1982*	*J Harron*
	H7543	1990	J S Faulkner
	H758440	1990	I, D & A McNeill & J S Faulkner
Cor River at Tynan	H762435	1997	I, D & A McNeill & J S Faulkner
Caledon Bridge, River Blackwater at Caledon	*H760448*	*1978*	*J Harron*
Carrickaness, Benburb	*H8151*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
Maydown, Benburb	H813519	1988	J S Faulkner

The Argory SW – 4 plants on bank of main river	H864579	2014	J S Faulkner
The Argory NW – 30-40 plants on bank of main river	H865580 H869581	2014	J S Faulkner
Derrywarragh Island, Lough Neagh	*H9263*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Maghery Bay, Lough Neagh - shoreline	*H96*	*1973*	*J Harron*
	H926636	1997	J Harron
Coney Island Cottage, Lough Neagh	*H9364*	*1977*	*CAWS*
Coney Island, off Derrywarragh Island	H939642	1992	Unknown
River Blackwater	*H96*	*1982*	*J Harron*
Moygannon above Portadown	*J046513*	*1983*	*J Harron*
Bay west of Ardmore Point	J0063	1997	J Harron
Closet River to Ardmore Rectory	J0361	1989	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Raughlan Peninsula, Lough Neagh	*J06*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	J037614	1997	J Harron

Carduus crispus Linnaeus — Welted Thistle

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Native or casual, rare (1)

In Ireland, mainly found in the eastern midlands. Possibly native at Navan Fort, but not seen there for many years. Elsewhere a very rare casual.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Navan Fort	*H8445*	*1910*	*BNFC*
Charlemont	H854546	1996	I & A McNeill & J S Faulkner

Carduus tenuiflorus Curtis — Slender Thistle

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Casual, rare (0)

Native further south in Ireland, but the single recorded occurrence in Armagh was almost certainly a casual introduction.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Folly, Armagh	*H888445*	*1985*	*N Dawson*

Carex acuta Linnaeus — Slender Tufted-sedge

Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

The species appears to be over-recorded in Ireland generally, as it can be mistaken for any of three others. Even the Praeger-authenticated record from Raughlan cannot be regarded as 100% watertight without further evidence, there being no specimen in UM. There are also records from Edenderry Lough and Newry Canal at Jerretspass, but these are both errors.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Raughlan Peninsula Point (voucher seen by Praeger)	*J0361*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*

Carex caryophyllea Latourr. Spring-sedge

Armagh: Native, scarce (9)

At one time a widespread sedge of well-drained short grassland. There are relatively few recent records, so the species appears to be declining, in line with its habitat.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Killylea	*H74*	*unknown*	*Unknown*
Gentle Owens Lake (SE) - on rock outcrop	H841295	2005	J S Faulkner
Aughnagurgan, 4km SE of Keady	*H83*	*1966*	*BNFC*
Clay Lake, Keady - east side	*H8331*	*1979*	*N Dawson*
Navan Fort	*H8445*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Rocks Quarry, Ballyheridan	*H8643*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Annacramph Meadow ASSI	H888496	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Mullaghbane Hill	H9917	1994	J Harron
Creggan River - headwater	H9022	1988	J Harron
Newtownhamilton	*H92*	*1966*	*BNFC*
	H93	*1966*	*BNFC*
Mullaghmore Lough, Loughgilly	*H93*	*unknown*	*Unknown*
Loughgall	*H911519*	*1972*	*J S Faulkner*
Croslieve Hill	J0016	1994	J Harron
Slievenabolea Hill	J0414	1994	J Harron
Camlough Mountain	*J02*	*1965*	*BNFC*
Ballintemple, Slieve Gullion – ruined tower	J030234	1995	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Cam Lough (C) - hillside	J032243	2003	J Harron
Killevy Castle, Slieve Gullion Forest	*J0420*	*1979*	*N Dawson*
Poyntz Pass	*J03*	*1957*	*BNFC*
Moyallon, Upper Bann Valley	J046513	1991	J Harron
Derryadd, Lough Neagh	*J0261*	*1955*	*BSBI & M P H Kertland*
Flag Staff, Fathom Upper	*J105202*	*1966*	*BNFC & N Dawson*

Carex divulsa **ssp.** *divulsa* Stokes Grey Sedge

Armagh: Native, scarce (5)

Fairly common in South and East Ireland. In Armagh, very localised on road verges and in woodland, especially in the vicinity of Loughgall. These Armagh sites are close to the northern extremity of its range.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
The Palace Grounds, Armagh - one plant in woodland edge entrance to Council depot	H878441	1996	J S Faulkner
Hockley Lodge, Drumnasoo	*H916483*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Loughgall – several plants on disused track/woodland clearing (2011, 2013)	*H9151*	*1972*	*J S Faulkner*
	H901513	2011	J S Faulkner
	H901513	2013	J S Faulkner
Loughgall Country Park 1 plant beside road east of lake, 4 plants on outside bend of Manor drive (2012); one plant beside internal road (2014)	H9151	2012	J S Faulkner
	H916520	2014	J S Faulkner
Loughgall Manor	H95	1998	J S Faulkner
Drumherriff – on shady lane-side hedge bank	H917532	2010	J S Faulkner

Carex elongata Linnaeus Elongated Sedge

Ireland: RDB Not Threatened
N.I.: Priority Species
Armagh: Native, rare (1)

More or less confined, within Ireland, to the Erne catchment and the surrounds of Lough Neagh. There are only two reliable records in Armagh, which may be at the same site. A record from Mullenakill (1973) requires further evidence. The species has not been recorded at all now for 25 years.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Raughlan Peninsula, Lough Neagh	*J038618*	*1977*	*J Harron*
Closet River to Ardmore Rectory	J0361	1989	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA

Carex **x** *fulva* Gooden. *sens. lat.* (*C. hostiana* x *C. lepidocarpa* & *C. hostiana* x *C. demissa*)

Armagh: Native, scarce (7)

It is not feasible to separate the hybrids between *C. hostiana* on the one hand and the two closely related species (or subspecies) *C. demissa* and *C. lepidocarpa* on the other. Together, however, they represent the most frequent, and one of the most distinctive, of *Carex* hybrids, forming conspicuous yellowish patches of sterile sedge in wet heath and flushes. In practice, one can be confident that most of the records in Armagh would be with *C. demissa*, as it is so much commoner than C. *lepidocarpa* in the districts from which the hybrid has been noted.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armaghbreague	H8931 H8932	2010	J S Faulkner
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	H917606	1998	I McNeill
Longfield, on Slieve Gullion	J0119	1993	J Harron
Foughill Etra	J066181	1999	J S Faulkner
Killeavy Castle – frequent with both parents	J038204	2001	J S Faulkner & CAWS
St Bline's Well	J0321	2001	J S Faulkner & I McNeill

Carex **x** *involuta* Stokes (*C. rostrata* x *C. vesicaria*)

Armagh: Native, rare (0)

While there is just a single isolated record of this hybrid, it may have been overlooked elsewhere, as both parent species are relatively common.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lemnagore Wood – in one place on sand bank, kept in cultivation for years	*H758440*	*1982*	*J Harron*

Carex lasiocarpa Ehrh. Slender Sedge

Armagh: Native – if present

There is one record of this moderately uncommon species, in 1985. As it was from one of the best recorded sites in the county (Brackagh Moss) and has not been seen again, the record must be classed as in need of confirmation.

Carex limosa Linnaeus Bog-sedge

Armagh: Native, scarce (6)

A sedge of very wet, undisturbed peaty pools and lake margins. In Armagh, confined to the south. There is a record from Mullyloughran, 3km E of Armagh City, but this is almost certainly an error.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Crossbane Lough - 3 plants (1994)	H807299	1994	M Bailey
	H809299	1996	G Watson & I Enlander
Drumlougher Lough, 2.5km NW of Crossmaglen - 6 plants	H896184	1994	J Firth & M Bailey
Harvesseys Rock Fen - 8 plants (1994)	H956142	1994	J Firth & M Bailey
	H956142	1997	G Watson & R J H Hamill
Loughaveeley – common around soft fringe of lough	H954141	2011	J S Faulkner
Slieve Gullion area	J031220 J032217	1998	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA

Carex muricata **ssp.** *pairae* (F.W. Schultz) Čelak Prickly Sedge

Armagh: Native, rare (0)

The two records of this sedge of road verges and rough grassland on acid soils are well separated in time, but they comprise part of a small cluster of records in the Newry area, extending into Cos Down and Louth. Otherwise, the plant is only present in a strip across the southernmost counties of Ireland.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Newry, Dublin Road	*J02*	*1901*	*H W Lett*
Craigmore Road, Bessbrook – opposite Good Shepherd Convent, 2 plants	*J0629*	*1980*	*N Dawson*

Carex oederi Retz. Small-fruited Yellow Sedge

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

The typical habitat for this sedge is open vegetation on stony lake shores and near the coast. It was probably more frequent around Lough Neagh in the periods immediately after the lowerings of the water level. A second A G More record for an 'islet in Lough Neagh' may have been in Armagh. Most of the recorded stations in Armagh now seem unsuitable.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Loughgall	*H95*	*pre-1860*	*A G Moore*
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	*H917606*	*1972*	*J Harron*
	H96	2000	G V Day & BNFC
Milltown Point, Derryaugh, Lough Neagh	*H933634*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Cam Lough	*J02*	*1964*	*M P H Kertland*
Lough Gullion	*J007618*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Bay west of Ardmore Point	*J008613*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Derryadd Bay, Lough Neagh	*J029614*	*1970*	*J Harron*
Raughlan Peninsula, Lough Neagh	*J031609*	*1970*	*J Harron*

Carex otrubae Podp. False Fox-sedge

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

Commonest as a coastal plant in Ireland, but occasional inland. Scattered thinly in Armagh, and possibly becoming scarcer except on Newry estuary. The two records by Praeger of '*C. vulpina*' at Loughnashade and Newry Canal in 1892 were almost certainly of this species.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Culkeeran, 4km SW of Benburb	*H7748*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Lisadian, 2.5km west of Armagh	*H8346*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Loughnashade	*H8545*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Roscory, Causanagh	*H8954*	*1970*	*N Dawson*
Derrycor, 7km NE of Moy	*H9259*	*1967*	*M P H Kertland*
Derrykeevan (Derrykeeran), SE of Junction 12 - M1	*H9559*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Derryadd Rectory	*H9261*	*pre-1969*	*J Harron*
Newry River	*J0923*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Oxford Island	*J06*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Ardmore Point	*J024634*	*1970*	*J Harron*
Ardmore Rectory, Derryadd	*J027625*	*1970*	*J Harron*
Kinnegoe, Lough Neagh	*J0661*	*1982*	*R Davidson*
Castor Bay – 1-2 plants in damp grassland close to flooded pit	J0762	2012	J S Faulkner
Rough Island, Newry River	*J113199*	*1966*	*BNFC*
	J113199	*1978*	*N Dawson*
	J113200	2011	J S Faulkner
Fathom (Newry) Forest	J1020	1990	J Harron
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner

Carex pseudocyperus Linnaeus Cyperus Sedge

Armagh: Native, rare (5)

Scattered through Ireland in mesotrophic, wet, sometimes shady situations, where it may colonise bare ditch margins after dredging. It has apparently disappeared from Tartaraghan, but is still found in small quantities in the Derrykeeran/Foymore area, and in somewhat greater amounts on the east side of Lough Gullion. A record from Edenderry Lough (1994) requires confirmation.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tartaraghan – streamlet below Glebe House, 6 fine plants (1892), not present in 2014	*H9459*	*pre-1864*	*G Robinson*
	H9456	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	H9456	*1895*	*H W Lett*
Clontylew, 6km NW of Portadown - sparingly. Site destroyed in 1983 (N Dawson)	*H9457*	*1973*	*J Harron*
North of Loughgall - found on isolated rampart in cut-out bog. Site not refound in 1974 or later, perhaps dug out.	*H95*	*1973*	*N Dawson*
Derrykeevan (Derrykeeran), SE of Junction 12, M1-1 plant	*H973586*	*1982*	*J S Faulkner*
Foy More – 3 plants on edge of drain	H974587	2014	J S Faulkner

Lough Gullion – swampy reedy lake shore. Largest colony in Northern Ireland (1997); in drain, several plants (2011); 11+ plants on shaded north side of drain (2014)	*J06*	*1955-1958*	*E Hoey*
	J06	*1965*	*E Hoey*
	J011613	*1971*	*J Harron*
	J06	1989	N.I. Lake Survey
	J009616	1997	J Harron
	J011607	2005	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	J012610	2011	J S Faulkner
	J008620	2014	J S Faulkner & P Hackney

Carex riparia Curtis — Greater Pond-sedge

Armagh: Native, frequent (11)

Scattered in southern and eastern Ireland. In Armagh, probably confined to the Newry Canal, where it is common from Poyntzpass southwards, and to the margins of Lough Neagh, where it is occasional. There are records from several sites elsewhere in the county which are probably errors, perhaps misidentifications of *C. acutiformis*.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Gosford Castle Forest Park	*H94*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Newry Canal	*J077285*	*1983*	*BNFC*
Carnbane, Newry Canal – scattered along towpath	J0728 J0729	2012	J S Faulkner
Poyntz Pass	*J03*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Newry Canal	*J03*	*pre-1937*	*R Ll Praeger*
disused (Newry) Canal at Jerrettspass	*J03*	*1965*	*BNFC*
	J063332	*1983*	*J Harron*
	J0633	2012	J S Faulkner
Kilrea – beside Canal	J0634	2012	J S Faulkner
Drumbanagher – beside canal	J0635	2012	J S Faulkner
Goragh, Newry Canal	J0730	2012	J S Faulkner
Steenson's Bridge, Newry River	J0731	1997	J S Faulkner, G V Day & P Hackney
Lough Gullion	*J06*	*1960*	*E Hoey*
Ardmore Point	J0264	2012	J S Faulkner
Kinnegoe Harbour (Bay), Lough Neagh	*J048616*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Morrow's Point, Clanrolla	*J0762*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	J078628	1998	J Harron
Ellis's Gut, Kilmore	*J0762*	*1986*	*J Harron*
Rough Island, Newry River - strong stand (1996); c. 25m circular patch & small patch at north end of lagoon	J113199	1989	J Harron
	J113200	1996	J S Faulkner
	J113200	2011	J S Faulkner

Carex spicata Huds. — Spiked Sedge

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Casual, rare (3)

Although the species is believed to be native in Ireland, its three occurrences in Armagh were of single plants in more or less disturbed habitats, so can be regarded as casual.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Navan Quarry west – 1 large tuft	H849454	2013	J S Faulkner
Tullyard – one very large tussock in entrance to fallow cereal field	H877473	2013	J S Faulkner
Loughgall - grass cut for hay in Faulkner's garden; accidently introduced?	H918530	1987	J S Faulkner

Carex strigosa Huds. Thin-spiked Wood-sedge

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A sedge of woodland with heavy wet calcareous soils, thinly scattered in Ireland but relatively common in Co. Fermanagh. The three surviving sites in Armagh are all over limestone. The recently-discovered strong population at Loughgall is, uncharacteristically, within a spruce plantation.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Ballynameta Bridge – common and locally abundant in small steep woodland	H787417	1988	J Harron
	H787417	2006	I McNeill
	H788417	2012	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Lissheagh or Mount Irwin, 2km SE of Tynan	H788416	2005	R J Ellis
Carrickaness, Maydown	*H819519*	*1972*	*J Harron*
	H814518	2008	I McNeill
	H8151	2010	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Loughgall Country Park – NE wood, c. 100 plants	H920520	2014	J S Faulkner
Clontylew, 6km NW of Portadown - site now destroyed, 1983 (N Dawson)	*H9456*	*1973*	*J Harron*
Derryadd Rectory	*J06*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*

Carum carvi Linnaeus Caraway

Ireland: Archaeophyte
Armagh: Casual, extinct (0)

Recorded once many years ago, and then obviously of recent origin.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
South of Bessbrook – common along railway for several miles	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Catabrosa aquatica (Linnaeus) P. Beauv. Whorl-grass

Armagh: Native, scarce (7)

A grass of grazed muddy sheughs and wet cattle-poached grassland. It is said to be on decline generally, a situation that appears to be reflected in the Armagh records. Equally, it is easily overlooked and could be more frequent than the records indicate.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lisglynn, 4km NW of Keady	H805395	1999	J S Faulkner
Straghans Lough area	*H8230*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	H8230	1999	J S Faulkner & CAWS
	H8230	2010	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Tullycallidy, 2.5km SE of Killylea	*H8143*	*1974*	*N Dawson*
Loughnashade	*H8545*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Carganamuck – muddy depression in wood	H878496	2008	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Clady Beg	H9333	2012	J S Faulkner
Maghery Bay, Lough Neagh	*H922643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Derrywarragh Island, Lough Neagh	*H925643*	*1970*	*J Harron*
	H923643	*1971*	*J Harron*
By canal near Newry	*J02*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett & R Ll Praeger*
Lough Gilly (Dane's Lough)	*J0136*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Enagh Lough, 3km NW of Bessbrook	*J0231*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
McCourt's Lake	J0438	2011	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Kilrea glen	J058346	2003	J Harron
Newry Canal at Goragh Wood	*J0631*	*1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
	J0631 J0731	1989	P Hackney
Tandragee lower desmesne	*J04*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett*
Ditch near Clare Castle	*J04*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
By the railway between Lurgan & Portadwon	*J05*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Centaurea cyanus Linnaeus — Cornflower

Ireland: RDB Extinct? Found 1987
Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (2)

Once a common arable weed, but now familiar as a garden flower or as a component of wildflower mixtures sown in semi-urban situations. It was included in the Praeger list of species found in every part of the county. The Amaghbreague plants comprise the only recent record in an arable crop, and may have been imported with cereal or grass seed.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armaghbreague – 2 plants in crop of oats & barley under-sown with *Lolium perenne*	H8929	2010	J S Faulkner
Birches – probably from wildflower seed mix	H944603	2014	J S Faulkner
Poyntz Pass	*J0539*	*1957*	*M P H Kertland & J McK Moon*

Centunculus minimus Linnaeus — Chaffweed

N.I.: Priority Species
Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

A tiny plant of sandy ground, intolerant of competition. The total absence of records for nearly 70 years means it is almost certainly extinct in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Newry area	*J02*	*pre-1937*	*Unknown*
Bird's Island, Lough Neagh	*J06*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Derryadd Bay, Lough Neagh	*J06*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
	J0261	*1946*	*J McK Moon*

Cerastium diffusum Pers. Sea Mouse-ear

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Casual, rare (2)

A small winter annual, typical of well-drained coastal sites in Ireland. In common with most inland records, those for Armagh are introductions.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derrylard, Lough Neagh	H957615	1990	J S Faulkner
On railway at Wellington Cutting	*J0823*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Craigavon Lake south – on roundabout	J057575	2014	J S Faulkner

Chaenorhinum minus (Linnaeus) Lange Small Toadflax

Armagh: Archaeophyte or neophyte, rare (3)

This annual is the railway weed *par excellence*! Although not invariably obvious from the details given below, every one of the records in the county is closely associated in one way or another with the railway system. The 1985 Portadown record was on dumped material from the former railway station.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lisadian, 2.5km west of Armagh	*H835466*	*1974*	*N Dawson*
Salters Grange, 3.5km north of Armagh	*H8848*	*1981*	*N Dawson*
Dismantled railway at Ballybrannan	*H897493*	*1979*	*N Dawson*
Stonebridge – several plants in disturbed former railway track	H947497	2011	J S Faulkner
Derryveen, Derryhubbert South	*H95*	*unknown*	*I M C Irwin*
Tandragee - a few	*J0547*	*1981*	*N Dawson*
Madden Bridge (Armagh), Newry Canal - on stony ground at north end of station; 1-2 dozen inconspicuous plants seen	J0547	1994	J S Faulkner
Portadown area	*J05*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Craigavon North Lake – 5 plants on concrete (2006)	*J0558*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
	J054580	2005	I McNeill
	J054580	2006	J S Faulkner & BSBI

Chaerophyllum temulum Linnaeus Rough Chervil

Armagh: Native or introduced, extinct (0)

Whether the species is native or introduced in Ireland is unclear. It is very striking that it was noted five times during the short survey by Praeger of the county, but has not been recorded since. It appears also to have declined elsewhere in Ireland, though enigmatically its habitat of rank grassland remains common, as does the species itself throughout most of lowland Britain.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Keady	*H83*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Milltown, Derryaugh	*H9263*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Maghery Canal	*H9263*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Ardmore Rectory, Derryadd	*J06*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Derryadd Bay, Lough Neagh	*J06*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*

Chamaemelum nobile (Linnaeus) All. Chamomile

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Introduced, extinct (0)

A native perennial of short grassland in the south-west of Ireland, but sometimes cultivated outside its native range as a herb or lawn plant. Introduced in Armagh, and no longer present as a wild plant. Listed as Vulnerable in the Great Britain RDB.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh area	*H84*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Maghery, Lough Neagh	*H9263*	*1892*	*W F Johnson & R Ll Praeger*

Chenopodium bonus-henricus Linnaeus Good-King-Henry

Armagh: Archaeophyte, extinct (0)

Once grown as a leaf vegetable and frequently naturalised on rich soils, usually near dwellings. Not recorded in Armagh for at least 50 years. An apparent record for Lough Ross in 1964 is questionable.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
East end of Lough Ross - roadside	*H8915*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Benburb Bridge	*H8151*	*pre-1864*	*G C Hyndman*

Chenopodium rubrum Linnaeus Red Goosefoot

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Casual, scarce (9)

A rare annual plant in Ireland in its natural habitat of rich moist substrates, usually near the coast. Now increasingly found as an vigorous coloniser of organic wastes and occasionally on disturbed road verges. Several of the Armagh records were found on dumps of spent mushroom compost.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Rathcumber	H7734	1998	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Listarkelt	H782316	2012	I McNeill
Kilmore south	H867517	2008	I McNeill
Aughinlig, 2km SE of Charlemont	H871538	1999	J S Faulkner
Seagahan mid	H902382	2005	I McNeill
Annaghmore - several plants on dumped mushroom compost	H920576	1997	I McNeill & J S Faulkner
Derrylard	H9462	2012	J S Faulkner
Ballynery – on dumped mushroom compost	J0259	2012	J S Faulkner
Drumnakelly – sewage plant, on spent mushroom compost	J063609	2010	J S Faulkner

Cichorium intybus Linnaeus — Chicory

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (1)

In earlier times, it may have been occasionally grown as a fodder crop, but now survives only as a rare escape from cultivation.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Blundell's Garage – 2 plants at roadside	H878507	1999	J S Faulkner
Kilmoriarty, Portadown - gone in 1987	*H999522*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Slieve Gullion	*J01*	*1969*	*CAWS*

Circaea alpina Linnaeus — Alpine Enchanter's-nightshade

Armagh: Absent

A 19th century record of this species from Ardmore on Lough Neagh by H W Lett is almost certainly an error for *C.* x *intermedia* and has been included under that heading.

Circaea **x** *intermedia* Ehrh. (*C. alpina* x *C. lutetiana*) — Upland Enchanter's-nightshade

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

A persistent perennial and almost sterile hybrid of which one parent, *C. alpina*, is not present in Ireland, but may have been in the past. *C.* x *intermedia* is confined, within Ireland, to the north and north-west, growing in damp shady woodland. Armagh is at the south-eastern edge of its Irish range.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Clonmain, 2.5km SE of Moy	H882547	2005	E Jackson
South of Ardmore Point, Lough Neagh - shore	*J06*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Shan Port to Kinnegoe Point	J065630	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA

Cirsium dissectum (Linnaeus) Hill — Meadow Thistle

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A common plant of fen meadows in the midlands and west of Ireland, but scarce in the south and east. In Armagh, formerly more widespread, but now very rare, only recorded in one locality since 1987. A major factor in the losses is likely to be relaxation of grazing pressure on agriculturally marginal land.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lisdoo Lake, 3.5km NE of Markethill	*H94*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
Derryloste Bog, The Montiaghs	*H984633*	*1986-1987*	*I Rippey*
Carganamuck, 3.5km N of Armagh - 2 extensive patches in rough grass on south side of wood	H876495	1989	J S Faulkner
Carganamuck, 3.5km N of Armagh	H877497	1999	I Rippey
Carganamuck - in Molinia meadow - 50+	H876495	2008	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Annacloghmullin, 2km S of Belleek	*H92*	*1964*	*BNFC*
Newtownhamilton	*H92*	*1955*	*BNFC*
Hawthorn Hill, Annahaia - beside lower car park	*J0419*	*1985*	*I M C Irwin*
Killevy Church, Ballintemple	*J02*	*unknown*	*Unknown*
Camlough Mountain – sparingly on NW slope	*J0425*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Oxford Island National Nature Reserve - not found post-1987	*J06*	*1986*	*J Wilde & S Beesley*
	J0461	*pre-1987*	*P Davidson*
Turmoyra Marsh	*J057604*	*1986*	*R Davidson*
Brackagh Bog	*J018510*	*1974*	*A Lappin & A Marley*
	J019507	*1974*	*DoE staff*
	J05	*1982*	*I Rippey*

Cladium mariscus (Linnaeus) Pohl — Great Fen-sedge

Armagh: Native, scarce (6)

An ecologically important sedge of calcareous lakes in the Irish midlands and of more acid water in the west. Its stands can remain stable for long periods, and the coarse leaves are slow to decompose, leading to a build-up of fen peat. It is one of the characteristic plants of lime-rich lakes in Armagh, though apparently absent from Kiltubbrid. A record from Selshion is probably an error.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tullybrick Lough - almost continuous around east shore (1995)	*H750399*	*1968*	*BNFC*
	H750399	*1969*	*M P H Kertland*
	H750398	*1980*	*R S Weyl*
	H750398	1988	N.I. Lake Survey
	H7539	1989	N Dawson
	H750398	1994	Fenbase Surveyor
	H751398	1995	I McNeill & I Rippey
	H750398	1995	J S Faulkner & CAWS
	H750398	1996	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	H751398	1997	G Watson, A Waterman & M Wright
	H750398	2006	ENSIS
	H7439	2013	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Tynan Abbey Lake	H757418	1989	N.I. Lake Survey
Drumman Beg Lough	H895479	1990	N.I. Lake Survey
Drumman More Lough	*H897489*	*1972*	*J S Faulkner*
Lough Gall – all around lake (1860); now mostly on westa & south sides (1892); west side of lake, several plants (1999); frequent on west shore (2013)	*H9051*	*pre-1860*	*A G More*
	H9051	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	H95	*1967*	*BNC*
	H907514	1999	J S Faulkner
	H9051	2013	J S Faulkner

Cochlearia anglica Linnaeus — English Scurvygrass

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

Normally a strictly coastal species, so its rarity in Armagh is unsurprising. The record from Tannaghmore Gardens is, however, notable as, unlike some other members of the genus, *C. anglica* is not known for its propensity to invade salted road verges and other inland habitats. See also *C.* x *hollandica* below.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Newry River	J0825	1988	J Harron
Tannaghmore West, Craigavon – weed in public gardens	J0457	1992	I McNeill
Newry River Estuary at Fathom	J108207	1988	J Harron

Cochlearia **x** *hollandica* Henrard (*C. anglica* x *C. officinalis*)

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

There is just one record of this hybrid, growing together with *C. anglica* (see above). As it is fertile and backcrosses to both to parents, and hybrids are said to be commoner in Ireland than *C. anglica* itself, there must be a degree of uncertainty attached to all field records of this group unless confirmed by chromosome counting.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Newry Canal at Fathom Forest	J108207	1988	J Harron

Cochlearia officinalis Linnaeus — Common Scurvygrass

Armagh: Native, scarce (4)

Confined to the Newry estuary. Most records are likely to be of *C. officinalis* ssp. *officinalis,* but the 1990 record at Fathom was identified as *C. officinalis* ssp. *scotica*. As there are doubts about the taxonomic status and geographical distribution of this subspecies, it is included here under the main species.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Newry area	J087255	1997	J S Faulkner & P Hackney
Newry River	*J097235*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
County Bridge	J1119	2011	J S Faulkner
Rough Island, Newry River *sensu lato*	*J119193*	*1966*	*BNFC*
Rough Island north	J1120	2011	J S Faulkner
Newry River Estuary at Fathom	J1020	1988	J Harron
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner

Coeloglossum viride (Linnaeus) Hartm. — Frog Orchid

N.I.: Priority Species
Armagh: Native, rare (2)

This species was not noted by Praeger and has probably always been scarce in Armagh. Of the four recorded sites, two are vague as to date or location and definitely from long ago, and the other two only supported a very small population. As it has not been seen since 1991, there is a possibility that the species is extinct in the county. However, *C. viride* is a small inconspicuous plant and may yet turn up at this or another site.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Drumcarn ASSI – only 1 plant (1991)	H811287	1990 1991	I Rippey & CAWS
Carrigatuke Mountain – in flush north of the summit, one plant in flower	H9032	1989	J Harron
Lisdoo Lake, 3.5km NE of Markethill	*H9943*	*unknown*	*M P H Kertland & J McK Moon*
Camlough Mountain	*J02*	*1966*	*BNFC*

Cornus sanguinea Linnaeus Dogwood

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Planted, scarce (4)

Cornus sanguinea is believed to be native further south and west in Ireland, but in Armagh is invariably planted. There are several records in the CEDaR database from Demesne woodlands purporting to be of this species, but these arise from misidentifications of the imported American species, *C. sericea*.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
River Blackwater, E of Moy – south bank	H853558	2012	I McNeill
Drumherriff Lodge – plant obtained from N. McKee's Irish native nursery	H915528	2013	J S Faulkner
Annagarriff Wood	H903615	1991	P Corbett
Daisy Hill - one patch	J0726	2012	J S Faulkner
Newry Canal (Carnbane) - beside towpath	J073295	2012	J S Faulkner

Cryptogramma crispa (Linnaeus) R.Br. ex Hook Parsley Fern

Ireland: FPO
N.I.: WOAA, Priority Species
Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

A rare and largely northern fern on Irish mountains. Recorded only once on Slieve Gullion, and now almost certainly gone as the area has been searched many times.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Near summit of Slieve Gullion – 2 tiny specimens	*J0220*	*1969*	*J Harron*

Cystopteris fragilis (Linnaeus) Bernh. Brittle Bladder-fern

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

In Ireland, a fern of damp shady situations, mainly in upland areas. The first four records listed below are from the same bridge, as are the second four. All of the Armagh records are from man-made structures. A record from Victoria Lock in 1996 requires confirmation.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh City - old bridge nearby	*H83*	*pre-1898*	*W McCrum*
Bridge at Tassagh	*H8637*	*c. 1892*	*W F Johnson*
Balleer, 4km NE of Keady	*H8637*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Tassagh, 3.5km NE of Keady - flourishing on shady side	H869371	1990	N Dawson
Scotch Street, Timakeel	*H972557*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Ballyfodrin, 1.5km NW of Portadown - railway bridge, some on each arch (1990)	*H9755*	*1973*	*J Harron*
	H972557	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	H973558	1990	N Dawson
Bleary – bridge over stream	*J0554*	*1973*	*J Harron*

Dactylorhiza incarnata L. (Soo) Early Marsh Orchid

There are more than 25 records in the CEDaR database , but many of these are errors or duplicates, or from sites that no longer support marsh orchids. Praeger listed the species as one of those found in more or less abundance in all parts of the county, but he did not distinguish it from D. *purpurella/majalis*. Listed below are the few which have been credibly attributed to one of the subspecies.

Dactylorhiza incarnata **ssp.** *coccinea* (Pugsley) Soó

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

Endemic to Ireland and Britain, and found chiefly on dune slacks but also inland in calcareous fens and flushes. The Kiltubbrid Loughs (now an ASSI) have been monitored over the past 30-40 years, so it is odd that such a prominent, although very rare plant, lay undetected for so long. The explanation may be that most previous visits have been too late in the season for identification purposes – the record below was made on 19th June. The identification has not been confirmed by an orchid expert.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Kiltubbrid Loughs north – at least 44 spikes present in fen on east side of lough	H7639	2012	J S Faulkner & I McNeill

Dactylorhiza incarnata **ssp.** *pulchella* (Druce) Soó

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

This subspecies may also be endemic to Ireland and Britain. It is found in more acid situations than ssp. *coccinea.* The likelihood is that it was once more widespread in Armagh, but has been lost through drainage, fertilising and herbicides. The Terryhoogan site has been used for refuse disposal.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
south of Teague's Bridge, River Blackwater	H851535	1988	J S Faulkner
Selshion Moss	H9854	2009	J S Faulkner
	H9854	2013	J S Faulkner
Terryhoogan Moss - growing among vegetation around bog pools	J061458	1988	R Thompson

Dactylorhiza purpurella (T. & T.A. Stephenson) Soó Northern Marsh-orchid

Armagh: Native, scarce (6)

Taxonomic instability and confusion with *D. incarnata* makes it difficult to assess this taxon reliably. There are several records from Selshion Bog, but I believe the plant present there to be *D. incarnata* ssp *pulchella*. Otherwise, all records within the database are reproduced below unless anonymous. It is very noticeable that the majority of these records are old ones, and there is little doubt that the species is becoming scarcer.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Drumnahavil Bog	H812287	2002	I Rippey
Crossbane Lough – 3 plants at two sites	H807299 H810299	2012	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Lisadian, 2.5km west of Armagh	*H8446*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Gosford Castle Forest Park as *majalis*	*H9545*	*1965-1967*	*N Dawson*
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	*H9160*	*1977*	*CAWS*
Maghery, Lough Neagh	*H9263*	*pre-1986*	*CAWS*
Derrylard, Lough Neagh	*H957615*	*1970-1986*	*I & D McNeill & R Irvine*
	H957615	*1986*	*I Rippey*
	H957616	1993	I McNeill
Tandragee area	*J0547*	*1956*	*BNFC*
Ballyhannon, Portadown	*J05*	*1982*	*I Rippey*
Upper Bann, Portadown	*J05*	*1960*	*CAWS*
Brackagh Bog (pools)	*J05*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	J05	*1982*	*I Rippey*

Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve -2 plants (1999)	*J019507*	*1974*	*Habitat Survey Team, NIEA*
	J019507	*1986*	*I Rippey*
	J0251	1999	I Rippey
Derryadd, Lough Neagh	*J0261*	*1955*	*P Hackney & BSBI*
Ardmore Point	*J0264*	*pre-1986*	*CAWS*
Kinnegoe Harbour (Bay), Lough Neagh	*J054614*	*pre-1986*	*CAWS*
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J0562*	*pre-1986*	*P Davidson*

Dactylorhiza **x** *transiens* (Druce) Soó (*D. fuchsii* x *D. maculata*)

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A single record, but it is likely that this hybrid has occurred occasionally without being noticed.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Carrickabolie SE – 2 very vigorous plants	H819307	2010	J S Faulkner & I McNeill

Drosera anglica Huds. Great Sundew

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

A widespread insectivorous plant of bogs throughout much of Ireland, but it has declined fast and is listed as Near Threatened in the Great Britain RDB. Formerly present on most bogs in the north of the county, but now rare and not recorded anywhere since 1994.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Argory woodland, east of Argory; Copney village	*H887585*	*1983*	*I McNeill*
Bog at Annaghmore	*H95*	*pre-1864*	*G Robinson*
	H95	*pre-1893*	*S A Stewart*
Derryvane, 3km NW of Portadown	*H9958*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Bog near Maghery	*H96*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
Derryhubbert area	*H903600*	*1977*	*I Rippey*
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	*H96*	*1958*	*M P H Kertland*
	H915605	*1972*	*J Harron*
Church Hill, Peatlands Park	*H96*	*1958*	*Unknown*
	H96	*1964*	*M P H Kertland*
Annagarriff Lake	*H96*	*1977*	*I Rippey*
Derryloste Bog - common	*H984633*	*1985-1987*	*I Rippey*
Maghery to Ardmore Point – often abundant on bogs along Lough Neagh shore	*H96* *J06*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Bog south of Portadown	*J05*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	*J019507*	*1974*	*Habitat Survey Team, NIEA*
	J019507	1994	Fenbase
Derrytrasna Bog, Derryadd	*J0261*	*1965-1967*	*Queen's University Belfast*
	J023605	*1977*	*I Rippey*
Lough Gullion	*J06*	*1977*	*I Rippey*
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J06*	*1986*	*S Beesley & J Wilde*
	J06	1987	Unknown

Drosera intermedia Hayne Oblong-leaved Sundew

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

Generally less common in Ireland than *D. anglica*, but in similar habitats. Most of the Armagh records are within what is now known as Peatlands Park, with a few from other bogs in the north of the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derryhubbert area	*H903600*	*1977*	*I Rippey*
	H903600	1987	I Rippey
Annagarriff Lake	*H96*	*1977*	*I Rippey*
	H96	*1986*	*BSBI*
Peatlands Country Park	H902612	2006	J S Faulkner
	H96A	2005	J S Faulkner & BSBI
Brackagh Bog (pools)	*J05*	*1970*	*T Harrison det. J S Pate*
Bogs south of Annagarriff Lake – almost entirely replacing *D. anglica*	*J06*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Derrytrasna Bog, Derryadd	*J023605*	*1977*	*I Rippey*
Derryadd	J0261	2011	J S Faulkner
Lough Gullion	*J06*	*1977*	*I Rippey*

Dryopteris aemula (Aiton) Kuntze Hay-scented Buckler-fern

Armagh: Native, scarce (6)

A fern of well-drained sites with high humidity. In Ireland, relatively common where the Atlantic influence is strong. Scattered in Armagh, in moist shady habitats.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tynan Abbey Estate	*H74*	*1956*	*M P H Kertland*
	H7642	*1956*	*D McClintock*
Fellows (Crearum) Hall, east of Tynan	H788427	2005	R J Ellis
Dorsey Earthworks – 2-3 plants at lower end east of minor road	H953192	2014	J S Faulkner
By the Cully Water below Silverbridge	H9717	1994	J Harron
Ballynaleck (Ballinaleck), 2.5km SW of Poyntz Pass - very rare on steep dry bank of stream	J0338	1993	J Harron
Goragh Wood	J065320	1991	J Farren, K Anderson & G Watson
Ferry Hill above Narrow Water - plentiful	*J11*	*pre-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Fathom (Newry) Forest	J107205	2004	R Birch

Echium vulgare Linnaeus Viper's Bugloss

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

In Ireland, mainly a plant of dry soils near the east coast. The sole record of this very rare species in Armagh was of casual plants beside a road.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Cashel Lough upper – 2 plants	H965198	2007	J S Faulkner

Elatine hexandra (Lapierre) DC. Six-stamened Waterwort

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

An inconspicuous annual that grows in mud above or below the waterline at the edge of lakes and pools, very rare in Co. Armagh. Most Irish records are from Donegal or Cork / Kerry.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Mullaghmore Lake – eastern margin	*H998379*	*1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Cam Lough (Camlough)	J035245	1990	N.I. Lake Survey
Derryadd Bay – SE edge	*J06*	*1939*	*E N Carrothers*
Kinnegoe Harbour	*J06*	*1939*	*R Ll Praeger & W J Sayers*
Mouth of Closet River	*J06*	*1939*	E N Carrothers

Elatine hydropiper Linnaeus Eight-stamened Waterwort

Ireland: RDB Rare
Armagh: Native, scarce (8)

Similar to the last, but with a very unusual pattern of distribution in the British Isles. In Ireland it is confined to East Ulster, and in Britain it occurs primarily in Anglesey and the central lowlands of Scotland. To some extent, this distribution may an artefact of recording patterns. It is notable that all of the post-1986 Armagh records were made during the NI Lake Survey, and the species has not now been seen since 1991. *E. hydropiper* was scheduled in the Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order 1985, but de-scheduled in 2011.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lough Patrick	H884193	1990	N.I. Lake Survey
Darkley Reservoir	H858305	1988	N.I. Lake Survey
Columbkille Point, Lough Neagh	*H945629*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Bannfoot, Lough Neagh, shoreline to NE	*H970642*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Reedy Flat, Derryinver	*H9864*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	H9864	*1982*	*R Davidson*
	H980645 H982645	1991	N.I. Lake Survey
Derrycrow East, Derrytrasna	*H993638*	*1972*	*J Harron*
Derrycrow, Derryinver	*H993642*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Newry – in the canal	*J02*	*1836*	*W Thompson*
Bessbrook Pond	J048285	1989	N.I. Lake Survey
McCourts Lake	J049384	1988	N.I. Lake Survey
Lough Shark	*J0641*	*1934*	*R Ll Praeger*
	J065415	1990	N.I. Lake Survey
Ardmore Point	*J06*	*1955*	*M P H Kertland*
Ardmore Point – bay to west	*J002633*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Raughlan Peninsula, Lough Neagh	*J029609*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Derryadd, Lough Neagh	*J0261*	*1955*	*BSBI & P Hackney*
Derryadd Bay, Lough Neagh	*J0361*	*1955*	*M P H Kertland*
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J044616*	*1939*	*E N Carrothers*
	J047621	*1971*	*J Harron*
Kinnegoe Bay, Lough Neagh	*J0461*	*1939*	*W J Sayers*
The Rock, Lough Neagh	J053625	1991	N.I. Lake Survey

Bird's Island, Lough Neagh	*J0562*	*1946*	*E N Carrothers & J McK.Moon*
	J054625	*1970*	*J Harron*
	J055625	1991	N.I. Lake Survey
Kinnegoe, Lough Neagh	*J0661*	*1955*	*M P H Kertland*
Morrow's Point, Clanrolla	*J078627*	*1971*	*J Harron*

Eleocharis acicularis (Linnaeus) Roem. & Schult. Needle Spike-rush

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A perennial of lake, pool and river margins, scattered through Ireland, now very rare in Co. Armagh. At one time it must have been frequent around Lough Neagh, but has now apparently disappeared. However, the plant has a reputation for reappearing when conditions are favourable, e.g. at times of low water, so it may still be present in small quantities.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Banks of Lough Neagh	*unknown*	*pre-1861*	*A G More*
NE of Bannfoot, Lough Neagh - shoreline	*H979643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Derrycrow, Derryinver	*H9864*	*1969*	*J Harron*
	H981643	*1971*	*J Harron*
Reedy Flat, Derryinver	H982645	1991	N.I. Lake Survey
Derrytrasna, Lough Neagh	*J06*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Ardmore Glebe	*J06*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Banks of Closet River	*J06*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Lough Gullion	*J005615*	*pre-1986*	*J Harron*
Bay west of Ardmore Point	*J008633*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Raughlan Peninsula, Lough Neagh	*J039614*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Kinnegoe Point to Oxford Island	*J0561*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Bird's Island, Lough Neagh	*J056624*	*1970*	*J Harron*
Ellis's Gut, Kilmore	*J0762*	*pre-1918*	*C H Waddell*
Morrow's Point, Clanrolla	*J078627*	*1971*	*J Harron*

Eleocharis quinqueflora (Hartmann) O. Schwarz Few-flowered Spike-rush

Armagh: Native, rare (4)

A low perennial of open sites with base-rich ground water. In Ireland, increasing in frequency from south to north. The Armagh records have no obvious pattern to them, except that the four most recent have all been in the vicinity of Slieve Gullion.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Loughadian – marsh on north side of former lake	*H8346*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Maghery Bay, Lough Neagh	*H933634*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Slieve Gullion – south side	J0119	1993	J Harron
Slieve Gullion – south tail above Drumintee	J0218	2011	J Harron
Slieve Gullion – north slope	J0222	1995	J Harron
Ballard east	J0222	2000	J S Faulkner
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	*J019507*	*unknown*	*Habitat Survey Team, NIEA*
Closet River to Ardmore Rectory	J0361	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA

Elymus caninus (Linnaeus) Linnaeus Bearded Couch

Armagh: Native, scarce (4)

A tufted perennial grass of a range of shady and often damp habitats. In Ireland, it seems to be commoner in the north-east than elsewhere, but this could be in part a reflection of greater recording effort. Most of the Armagh records are associated with rivers, but it may well be under-recorded.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Mullan Lough	H762409	2000	I McNeill & J S Faulkner
Benburb	*H7952*	*1982*	*J Harron*
Navan Fort	*H8445*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
River Callan at Armagh	*H862434*	*1983*	*J Harron*
Folly, Armagh	*H888448*	*1973*	*N Dawson*
Gorge above Maydown Bridge	*H8151*	*1972*	*J Harron*
River Blackwater above Blackwatertown Bridge	*H8351*	*1972*	*J Harron*
By Mullaghmore Lake	*H9937*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Ballybay River area	*H9746*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Clare Glen	J0143	1995	P Hackney, J Wilde & J W D Semple
Cusher River at Tandragee	*J0345*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Cusher River below Tandragee	*J0446*	*1972*	*J Harron*
Acton – 1 clump beside burn	J057414	2005	J Harron
Dynes Bridge, Upper Bann	*J0451*	*1972*	*J Harron*
Victoria Lock	J108207	2001	I McNeill

Elytrigia juncea (Linnaeus) Nevski Sand Couch

Armagh: Absent

This is strictly a species of unconsolidated sandy maritime habitats. A record of *E. juncea* from Folly Glen in 1989 is almost certainly a recording error for *E. caninus,* which had been noted earlier at the same site (see above).

Empetrum nigrum Linnaeus Crowberry

Armagh: Native, scarce (4)

A dwarf shrub, typically found on upland heath throughout Ireland. On Slieve Gullion, it is frequent across the higher parts of the mountain. The Derryadd Lough record is from an atypical lowland bog site.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Newtownhamilton	*H920*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	*H9160*	*1931*	*J M White*
Fathom Forest, Newry	J0917	2005	Forestry Service
Clermont – hill slopes above Clontygora	J0917	1993	J Harron
Hills to south of Slieve Gullion towards Forkhill	*J01*	*1958*	*M P H Kertland*
Slieve Gullion area – scattered across top of mountain	*J02*	*1964*	*M P H Kertland*
	J0220	1993	J S Faulkner
	J0220	1997	A Waterman & P Corbett
	J016217	1998	M Wright
	J02752065	1998	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	J0220	2006	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
	J0220	2011	J S Faulkner
	J0221 J0220	2014	J S Faulkner & BSBI

Epilobium* x *limosum Schur (*E. parviflorum* x *E. montanum*)

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

This is regarded as one of the commoner *Epilobium* hybrids. While there is only one record for it in Armagh, it is very likely that it occurs more frequently but has been overlooked.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Drumcarn Fen (ASSI), Drumnahavil Bog	H812286	1996	G Watson & I Enlander

Epipactis palustris (Linnaeus) Crantz Marsh Helleborine

Ireland: RDB Not Threatened
N.I.: WOAA
Armagh: Native, rare (1)

An orchid of dune slacks and calcareous fens and wet pastures. The sole Armagh population is on a steep wet clay slope over limestone in a former railway cutting. The plant must have colonised the site long before the closure of the railway, but the population continues in good health.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Milford Railway Cutting Nature Reserve (UWT) - told to R Ll Praeger who disbelieved her (1941); 650 in flower and many others not flowering (1987)	*H8642*	*1941*	*Mrs Chambre*
	H860429	*1969*	*CAWS*
	H860429	*1983*	*N Dawson*
	H859428	*1984*	*N Dawson*
	H859429	*1984*	*Ulster Wildlife Trust*
	H859428	1987	I Rippey
	H8542	1989	N Dawson
	H859428	1999	I Rippey
	H8542	2009	J S Faulkner

Equisetum hyemale Linnaeus Rough Horsetail

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A plant of shady riverine woodland that is nowhere common but perhaps more frequent in Ulster than elsewhere in Ireland or Britain. All of the recent Armagh records, though in three different hectads, are from a fairly small area in the catchment of the Butter Water.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Drumduff, 1.5km below Maydown Bridge	*H8251*	*1972*	*J Harron*
Butter Water at Lisnadill - c. 3 patches on east bank (1997)	*H894389*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
	H892389	1988	J Harron
	H896383	1997	J S Faulkner
SW of Ennislare House	H865407	2004	R Birch
Carn Water, Carn Glen - on both sides of the glen for 50-100m above confluence, in quantity	H910384	1992	J S Faulkner

Equisetum* x *litorale Kühlew. ex Rupr. (*E. arvense* x *E. fluviatile*) Shore Horsetail

Armagh: Native, scarce (5)

Generally regarded as the most frequent *Equisetum* hybrid, and most frequently seen on lake shores though not confined to this habitat. The Armagh records appear to follow this pattern. A record from Lisnafeedy is an error.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Crossbane Bog – on disturbed peaty surface beside road	H8028	2009	J S Faulkner
Clay Lake north – on exposed shore at dam	H832326	2005	J S Faulkner det. P Acock
Shaws Lake	H9733	1999	J S Faulkner
	H9733	2010	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	H918603	1998	J Harron
	H96	2000	G V Day & BNFC
Lough Shark	J0641	2010	J S Faulkner

Erigeron acris Linnaeus — Blue Fleabane

Ireland: Native, RDB Vulnerable
N.I.: WOAA, Priority Species
Armagh: Introduced, rare (1)

This is a small annual to biennial plant of open thin soils, usually calcareous. In Armagh it appears to behave as casual. The Ballyknick population was on spoil at a limestone quarry.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tynan Abbey Estate - not seen since, planted.	*H760434*	*1982*	*N Dawson*
The Palace Grounds, Armagh -planted?	*H8744*	*1970*	*I M C Irwin*
Ballyknick (Ballynick), 1.5km SW of Loughgall - several hundred plants	H894507	1989	J S Faulkner

Erodium cicutarium (Linnaeus) L'Hér. — Common Stork's-bill

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Casual, rare (1)

As a native, this species is almost exclusively coastal in Ireland. The single Armagh record is obviously casual.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Drumherriff Lodge, Loughgall – single plant in recently sown grass, probably introduced with grass seed	H915528	2014	J S Faulkner

Erysimum cheiri (Linnaeus) Crantz — Wallflower

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (2)

Commonly grown in gardens as a bedding plant, and occasionally naturalised on walls as a short-lived perennial. Possibly under-recorded in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Charlemont	H8555	1987-1999	I McNeill
Poyntzpass – naturalised on stone walls	J059395	2011	J S Faulkner & I McNeill

Eupatorium cannabinum Linnaeus — Hemp-agrimony

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

A perennial of damp basic soils, which is rather more common elsewhere in Ireland than in Armagh. The Loughgall population has been known for a long time, but remains confined to two areas.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derrycaw - woodland	H869580	2004	R Birch
Lough Gall	H909517	2012	J S Faulkner
	H909512	2013	J S Faulkner
Loughgall manor grounds – by the lake	*H95*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson & R Ll Praeger*
Loughgall Manor	*H95*	*1967*	*BNFC*
	H95	*1972*	*J S Faulkner*
	H95	1998	J S Faulkner

Euphorbia exigua Linnaeus — Dwarf Spurge

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (0)

Formerly a widespread weed of arable land in Ireland, but now much declined. In his survey of the Co. Armagh flora in 1893, Praeger included it in his list of common species which he *found in more or less abundance in every part of the county*, but it has only been recorded once since then. The species is listed in the British RDB as Near Threatened.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Co. Armagh – in more or less abundance	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Loughgall Manor	*H95*	*1967*	*BNFC*

Euphorbia hyberna Linnaeus — Irish Spurge

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Casual or planted, rare (0)

In Ireland, almost confined to the south-west, where it is considered native. The single Armagh record can be assumed to be an introduction.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Clare Castle – riverbank in old plantation	*J0143*	*1967*	*N Dawson*

Euphrasia confusa Pugsley — Confused Eyebright

Armagh: Unknown

Mainly coastal in Ireland. There is a single record from Darkley Reservoir near Keady in 1998, but this requires confirmation.

Euphrasia micrantha Rchb. — Slender Eyebright

Armagh: Native, scarce (6)

One of the more frequent *Euphrasia* species in Ireland, found mostly on acid heath and grassland. In Armagh, confined to the south of the county. There is an old record from Drumlougher Lough (1964) that requires confirmation.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Jonesborough hectad	H91	1993-1994	J Harron
Foughill Etra – in heath vegetation	J0618	2007	J S Faulkner
Cam Lough north – in short base-poor turf	J029258	2003	J Harron
Cam Lough C – edge of roadside quarry	J037245	2003	J Harron
Enagh Lough – steep banks to south	J0231	2003	J Harron

Euphrasia nemorosa (Pers.) Wallr. Common Eyebright

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

Another of the more frequent species in Ireland, but said to favour less acid situations than *E. micrantha*. The Armagh records have no obvious pattern to them and some doubt must be attached to whether they present a true picture of its distribution.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tynan area	*H7642*	*1968*	*M P H Kertland det. P Hackney & M P H Kertland*
Navan Fort	H847451	1987-1999	I McNeill
Hamiltonsbawn (Hamilton's Bawn)	*H94*	*1967*	*N Dawson*
Slieve Gullion	*J01*	*1969*	*J Harron*
	J02	*1969*	*J Harron*

Euphrasia officinalis **ssp.** *anglica* (Pugsley) Silverside English Eyebright

Armagh: Unknown

Records from Clay Lake (2005) and from Lurgan Lough Upper (2006) require confirmation. If correct, they would be from close to the northern edge of its distribution.

Euphrasia officinalis **ssp.** *pratensis* Schubl. & G. Martens Rostkov's Eyebright

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A grassland species, once scattered throughout much of Ireland but apparently declining. There is just one record in Armagh, though it may well have been overlooked elsewhere. Listed as Vulnerable in the British RDB.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Forkill	*J0015*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland det. P Hackney*

Euphrasia scottica Wettst. Scottish Eyebright

Armagh: Native, if present

Characteristic of wet flushes and moorland. A single record of this species from Slieve Gullion (2014I) requires confirmation.

Festuca altissima All. Wood Fescue

Armagh: Native, scarce (8)

A long-lived perennial grass typically found on shady ledges in steep wooded glens on neutral to basic soils. Its habitat can be inaccessible. The records from Benburb, Maydown and Carrickaness all probably relate to one small population on a cliff overlooking the Armagh bank of the River Blackwater. As well as the records given below, there are several from rather unlikely sites in Demesne woodlands that cannot be accepted without confirmatory evidence.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Benburb Gorge at Carrickaness	*H8152*	*1972*	*J Harron*
	H805520	1991	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	H814518	1987-1991	I, D & A McNeill, J S Faulkner & N Dawson
Carrickaness, Benburb	H814518	2008	I McNeill
Maydown, Benburb	H813520	1988	J S Faulkner

Carrickaness – c. 12 plants at base of cliff	H812520	2010	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Glendesha, west of Crosslieve Hill	H9916	2006	J Harron
Goragh Wood - steep wooded slope, scattered thinly, mostly as undersized and isolated plants along the rim where the slope gives way to a vertical face (1993); 19 clumps (2005)	*J0631*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
	J066319	1993	J Harron
	J066320	2005	J Harron
Cusher River in Tandragee Lower Demesne – on steep banks	*J04*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Cusher River above Tandragee	*J0244*	*1972-1973*	*J Harron*
Clare Glen	J020440	1991	A Waterman, R J H Hamill & I Enlander
Cusher River below Tandragee	*J0445*	*1972-1973*	*J Harron*
Madden Bridge (Armagh), Newry Canal	*J051473*	*1956*	*M P H Kertland & J.McK. Moon*

Festuca filiformis Pourr. Fine-leaved Sheep's-fescue

Armagh: Native, scarce (7)

Its distribution in Ireland is unclear as most botanists do not have the confidence to distinguish it from *F. ovina.* All the Armagh records are from the south of the county in the name of the same recorder.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Mullaghbane Mountain	H9817	1993-1994	J Harron
Cam Lough north – on rocky ground	J0225	2003	J Harron
Cam Lough C – roadside quarry	J037245	2003	J Harron
Fathom Mountain	J0922	1993	J Harron
Enagh Lough – steep backs to the south	J0231	2003	J Harron
Fathom	J12A	2005	J Harron

Filago minima (Sm.) Pers. Small Cudweed

Ireland: FPO, RDB Rare
Armagh: Native, rare (0)

A small annual of open sandy or other generally acidic situations, such as lake shores, tracks, and sand or gravel quarries. It is still frequent in the Sperrins to the north-west, but may have disappeared from Armagh. The Goragh Wood plants were recorded by Norah Dawson as *F. minima*, but appear in the CEDaR database as *F. vulgaris*. It is unclear whether this is an error or a deliberate re-determination.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Charlestown or Bannfoot, Lough Neagh	*H9664*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Goragh Wood	*J0631*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Raughlan Peninsula, Lough Neagh	*J0361*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett*

Filago vulgaris Lam. Common Cudweed

Armagh: Native, rare or extinct (0)

In similar situations to the last, but more broad in its pH tolerance, and much declined in Ireland. Apparently now extinct in Armagh (but see *F. minima* above). The species is listed as Near Threatened in the British RDB.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Slieve Gullion	*J02*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Raughlan Peninsula, Lough Neagh	*J0361*	*1892-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*

Foeniculum vulgare Mill. Fennel

Ireland: Archaeophyte or neophyte?
Armagh: Casual, rare (0)

Long cultivated as an herb, but perhaps never fully established as a naturalised species in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Mullynure (Mullinure), Armagh	*H8846*	*unknown*	*I M C Irwin*
Killycapple quarry - dump	*H9040*	*1982*	*N Dawson*

Frangula alnus Mill. Alder Buckthorn

Ireland: RDB Vulnerable
N.I.: WOAA, Priority Species
Armagh: Native, scarce (4)

A small tree, often on fen peat, almost confined in Ireland to the midlands and Lough Neagh basin. All of the Armagh records listed below are from within what is now known as Peatlands Park, where it is undoubtedly indigenous, but there have been deliberate attempts to assist its spread. There are unconfirmed records from Tynan, Knappagh House and Carganamuck.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Peatlands Country Park - c. 5 small bushes seen on gravel path (1987); according to K. Stanfield there are about 200 there; several shrubs (2005)	H890604	1987	K Stanfield
	H9060	1987	I Rippey
	H9061	1999	K Stanfield
	H899614	2000	I McNeill
	H895614	2005	J S Faulkner & BSBI
Mullenakill Nature Reserve, Peatlands Country Park – one bush near path (1994)	*H8961*	*1977*	*K Murphy*
	H8961	*1983*	*I Rippey*
	H8961	1991	P Corbett
	H9061	1994	I Rippey
Derryavana, Derrytresk – one bush on bogland at the Birches	*H8962*	*1977*	*J S Faulkner*
	H8962	*1978*	*K Murphy*
Annagarriff National Nature Reserve, Peatlands Country Park-12-15 small bushes (1999)	*H96*	*1986*	*BSBI*
	H905614	1999	I Rippey
Annagarriff Lake - the lake was already partly drained and devoted to peat cutting in 1938	*H9061*	*pre-1934*	*T Greer*
	H9061	*1938*	*BNFC*
Derrylee, Peatlands Country Park	H9061	2005	I McNeill
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park - destroyed in a fire about 1975	*H9160*	*1973*	*CAWS*
	H916603	*pre-1975*	*I Rippey*

Fumaria capreolata Linnaeus White Rampling-fumitory

Armagh: Native, scarce (5)

Largely coastal in Ireland, but there is a sprinkling of records across inland Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Roadsides near Portadown, Armagh, Tartaraghan, Loughgilly and Newry	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Middleton	H752389	2012	I McNeill
Marlacoo Lake - recently disturbed ground, including imported soil (probably)	H990450	1994	J S Faulkner
Foughill Otra	J057154	1999	J S Faulkner
Poyntz Pass	J060395	1993	J S Faulkner
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	*J05*	*1985*	*S A Wolfe-Murphy, A McMullan, P Corbett, S J Leach & P J T Brain*
	J019507	1990	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA

Fumaria densiflora DC. Dense-flowered Fumitory

Armagh: Archaeophyte, or neophyte? Extinct (0)

Always very rare in Ireland and now possibly extinct throughout.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Salter's Grange – gravel pit near the railway	*H8948*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Galeopsis speciosa Mill. Large-flowered Hemp-nettle

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare or extinct (0)

Most of the Irish records of this annual arable weed are from the northern extremity of the island. It has declined very sharply with changes in agricultural practice, to the extent that in Britain it is listed in the RDB as Vulnerable. Praeger did not see the plant in his survey of Armagh, but mentions an earlier record from Tandragee with the comment that *many older records ⋯ are unreliable*.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Bann Far Waterfoot, Derrylard	*H958629*	*1968-1970*	*J Harron*

Galium boreale Linnaeus Northern Bedstraw

Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

Formerly frequent around the Lough Neagh shore, but now largely confined in Ireland to the western limestone and northern basalt. Not recorded in Armagh since the 19th century.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Banks of Lough Neagh	*unknown*	*pre-1860*	*A G More*
Ardmore, Lough Neagh	*J06*	*1892-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Bird's Island, Lough Neagh	*J0562*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*

Galium uliginosum Linnaeus — Fen Bedstraw

N.I.: Priority Species
Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A herb of base-rich strongly calcareous fens, with an Irish distribution concentrated in the midlands. The only confirmed Armagh site at Kiltubbrid fits this mould. There are unconfirmed records from Derryadd Lough and Ballynalack Fen, which would not be typical habitats. The species is certainly in decline, though the extent of the decline is partially obscured by confusion with *G. palustre*.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Kiltubbrid Loughs	*H765390*	*1980*	*R S Weyl*
	H768394	1994	Fenbase
	H7639	1995	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	H7639	1997	G Watson

Gentianella amarella (Linnaeus) Börner — Autumn Gentian

N.I.: WOAA
Armagh: absent

There are two records of this species from Peatlands Park in 1991, but both are incorrect.

Gentianella campestris (Linnaeus) Börner — Field Gentian

N.I.: Priority Species
Armagh: Native, rare (1)

An annual to biennial of open pastures, road verges and heaths. In Ireland, most records have been close to the north or west coasts. It has declined considerably in both Ireland and Britain and is listed as Vulnerable in the Great Britain RDB. It was therefore against the usual trend that the species was first recorded in Armagh as recently as 2000.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Levallymore, NW of Slieve Gullion	J00912245	2000	M Wright

Geranium pratense Linnaeus — Meadow Crane's-bill

Ireland: Native
N.I.: WOAA, Priority Species
Armagh: Casual, rare (1)

Believed to be native near the North Antrim coast, but introduced elsewhere in Ireland. It can be difficult to determine whether particular occurrences of this attractive perennial are native or introduced, but the Armagh records certainly fall into into the latter category.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Quarry south of Tynan - perhaps a garden escape, but appeared to be the native plant, and not a garden hybrid (1991); several plants in quarry and on road verge (2012)	H769422	1991	I, D & A McNeill & J S Faulkner
	H769422	2012	J S Faulkner
Old Road from Armagh to Killylea (garden escape)	*H84*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	H84	*1893*	*W F Johnson*

Geranium sylvaticum Linnaeus Wood Crane's-bill

Ireland: Native, RDB Vulnerable
N.I.: WOAA, Priority Species
Armagh: Casual, rare (0)

Native in the Antrim Glens. In Ireland generally, this species is not as often naturalised as the previous one. As well as the three sites listed below, there are records for Gosford and Slieve Gullion Forest Parks that require confirmation.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Glenanne Wood	*H9833*	*1982*	*N Dawson*
Slieve Gullion – roadside to the west	*J0020*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Jerrettspass	*J0030*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*

Geum **x** *intermedium* Ehrh. (*G. rivale* x *G. urbanum*)

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

Frequently occurs wherever the parent species co-exist, and not always easy to record as it is fertile and commonly backcrosses. Its rarity in Armagh reflects the scarcity of *G. rivale*. As well as the records given below, there are unconfirmed records from Armagh City and Annasamry in 2004.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Carganamuck, 3.5km north of Armagh	H8749	1989	J S Faulkner
South of Carganamuck quarry	H878495	2004	R Birch
Copses in the park at Loughgall Manor	*H95*	*pre-1861*	*A G More*

Geum rivale Linnaeus Water Avens

Armagh: Native, scarce (9)

This species is somewhat commoner further west or north in Ulster. In my experience it has become scarce in Armagh and occurs mainly on the limestone, although some of the records listed below are from sites over the Ordovician greywacke and shales. Records from Gosford Forest, Carnagh Forest, and Drumnaleg require confirmation.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Kiltubbrid Loughs	H7639	1995	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Tynan Abbey Estate	*H74*	*1956*	*BNFC*
	H7642	*1956*	*D McClintock*
	H7642	*1967*	*BNFC*
Lissheagh - woodland	H778413	2004	R Birch
	H778416	2004	R Birch
Lodge, 0.5km north of Mount Irwin (House)	H782414	2004	R Birch
Fellows (Crearum) Hall, east of Tynan	H788427	2005	R Ellis
Mullinure Meadows	*H84*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson*
Castle Dillon Estate	*H84*	*1965*	*N Dawson*
Loughnashade	*H8545*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson*
Ennislare House – woodland to SW	H865407	2004	R Birch

Carganamuck, 3.5km N of Armagh – two patches (2009)	*H8749*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
	H8749	*1976*	*N Dawson*
	H878496	1991	A Waterman & R J H Hamill
	H878495	2004	R Birch
	H878496	2009	I Rippey
Loughgall Quarry 2	*H8952*	*1965*	*J Fitzgerald & M P H Kertland*
Magees Glen, Armaghbrague	H903338	1988	J Harron
Loughgall Manor	*H95*	*pre-1861*	*A G More*
Lough Gall - small but vigorous patch c. 1m across beside path at SE corner of lake, single plant in east (2013)	*H95*	*1967*	*BNFC*
	H910517	2012	J S Faulkner
	H909512	2013	J S Faulkner
	H9151	2013	J S Faulkner
Newry area	*J0525*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Cusher River at Tandragee	*J04*	*1965*	*BNFC*
Craigavon area	*J0050*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*

Glaux maritima Linnaeus — Sea-milkwort

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

Confined to the short stretch of coast in Armagh, and only noted once recently, although said to be abundant by Praeger in 1892.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Estuary of Newry River - abundant	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Rough Island, Newry River	*J1119*	*1964*	*BNFC*
Victoria Lock	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner

Glebionis segetum (Linnaeus) Fourr. — Corn Marigold

Armagh: Archaeophyte, scarce (9)

Formerly regarded as a serious weed of spring-sown cereals, and common in every part of the county as recently as the 1960s. Because of its conspicuous flowers, its rapid demise has been more obvious than that of other weedy species. Today, it is more often seen as a component of sown wildflower mixtures than as a wild plant.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tynan area – 2 sites	*H74*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Marrassit or College Hall, north of Tynan	*H7744*	*1979*	*N Dawson*
Cullaville area – 2 sites	*H81*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Carnagh area – 3 sites	*H82*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Carrickduff, 6km south of Keady	H82I	1987	N Dawson
Keady area – 4 sites	*H83*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Maddan near Keady	*H8137*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Armagh City area – 4 sites	*H84*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Bryer's Corner – abundant in poor barley crop	H844487	2007	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Charlemont area – 2 sites	*H85*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
south of Benburb	H85A	1987	J S Faulkner
Kilmore south	H867517	2008	I McNeill
Crossmaglen area – 4 sites	*H91*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Mullaghbane Lough	H989181	1995	J S Faulkner

Newtownhamilton area – 4 sites	*H92*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Cladymilltown area – 4 sites	*H93*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Killycapple, 2.5km SE of Armagh - spring barley field (very thin crop)	H907403	1993	J S Faulkner
Hamiltownbawn area – 3 sites	*H94*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Lowry's Lough	*H9044*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Drumnamether – 3 small plants	H996437	2006	J S Faulkner
Loughgall area – 3 sites	*H95*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Drumilly, 0.5km south of Loughgall	*H9051*	*1974*	*J S Faulkner*
Ardress House	*H9155*	*1965*	*M P H Kertland*
Foy More – may have been introduced with bird seed mixture	H9758	2006	J S Faulkner
Maghery & Charlestown area – 2 sites	*H96*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Maghery Bay, Lough Neagh	*H922643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Derrylard, Lough Neagh	*H9562*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Forkhill area – 3 sites	*J01*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Newry area – 4 sites	*J02*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Jerrettspass area – 4 sites	*J03*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Cusher River at Tandragee	*J04*	*1964*	*M P H Kertland*
Tandragee area – 3 sites	*J04*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Lough Shark	*J0641*	*1993*	*J S Faulkner & I McNeill*
Craigavon area – 4 sites	*J05*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Roadside at Carn	*J0257*	*1974*	*N Dawson*
Brackagh Bog - dump	*J0150*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Balancing Lakes, Craigavon	*J0557*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	J0558	2006	J S Faulkner
Ardmore Point	*J0062*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Oxford Island area – 2 sites	*J06*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J0562*	*pre-1986*	*P Davidson*
Lough Gullion	*J06*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Kinnegoe, Lough Neagh	*J0561*	*1982*	*N Dawson*

Glyceria maxima (Hartm.) Holmb. Reed Sweet-grass

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

A tall emergent grass of standing or slow moving water, widespread in Ireland but commoner further south. There is evidence that it spreading, probably with the assistance of human activities.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Callan - rare	H863467	1996	M Rose & R G Mathers
Forkill	H993241	1996	R G Mathers & J Preston

Glyceria **x** *pedicellata* F. Towns (*G. fluitans* x *G. notata*) Hybrid Sweet-grass

Armagh: Native, scarce (8)

This grass is one of the most frequent hybrids in the Irish flora, but it is under-recorded. Both parent species are widespread and the hybrid though sterile is vigorous and persistent. The Armagh records show that it is widespread in the county, although they almost certainly underestimate its frequency.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Cargalisgorran	H806336	2012	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Navan Centre	H8444	2013	J S Faulkner
Carganamuck, 3.5km north of Armagh - east side of wood, wet corner of grass field	H879496	1989	J S Faulkner
Markethill	H953392	1998	J S Faulkner
Ballygroobany – abundant in drain at edge of fen	H9545	2014	J S Faulkner
Lough Gall	H9051	2013	J S Faulkner
Milltown – extensive patches below former shoreline	H9363	2014	J S Faulkner
Charlestown or Bannfoot, Lough Neagh	H962627	1993	J S Faulkner

Gnaphalium sylvaticum Linnaeus Heath Cudweed

Ireland: FPO, RDB Rare
N.I.: Priority Species
Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

The range of this formerly widespread species has collapsed throughout much of Ireland, though there have been some recent records in the greater Sperrins area. It is very striking that Praeger could describe it as frequent in the hills south of Newry and yet it has never since been recorded. A similar decline has taken place in Great Britain where it is listed as Endangered in the RDB.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Hills south to Newry - frequent	*J02*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Derryadd, Lough Neagh	*J0261*	*1892-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*

Groenlandia densa (Linnaeus) Fourr. Opposite-leaved Pondweed

Ireland: FPO, RDB Vulnerable
Armagh: Native

There is one record from Castledillon Lake in 1969, but confirmatory evidence is required.

Gymnadenia conopsea (Linnaeus) R.Br. sens. lat. Chalk Fragrant-orchid

Armagh: Native, scarce (9)

Until recently, recorders in Armagh have not distinguished between *G. conopsea s.s., G densiflora* and *G. borealis*. All the populations recorded since 2007 fall within the range of *G. densiflora* and I consider it likely that most of the earlier records below belong to that species also, especially those from the limestone area north and west of Armagh City. The most likely exceptions would be the records from the south of the county, i.e. Mullaghbane Mountain, Newtownhamilton and Friary Glen, where the available habitat suggests *G. borealis* as more likely species. *G. densiflora* appears to behave as an opportunist that can colonise bare lime-rich sites such as quarries and newly exposed road and railway banks, later being squeezed out if the site becomes too rank or intensively mown.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Kiltubbrid Loughs	*H765390*	*1980*	*R Weyl*
	H768394	1994	Fenbase Surveyor
	H7639	1997	G Watson
Old railway west of Tynan	*H7643*	*1973*	*N Dawson*
Lisadian (Thompson's) Quarry (as *G. densiflora*, 2007)	*H8446*	*1972*	*J S Faulkner*
	H8346	*1982*	*N Dawson*
	H835466	1987	R Thompson
	H8346	1989	N Dawson
	H835466	1992	R Thompson
	H834467	1993	J S Faulkner
	H836466	1994	I Rippey
	H836466	1996	I Rippey
	H8346	2007	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Navan Fort	H847451	1994	I Rippey
	H847451	1995	I Rippey
Milford Railway Cutting Nature Reserve (UWT) (as *G. densiflora*, 2007, 2009)	*H860430*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
	H859428	*1984*	*N Dawson*
	H8542	1989	N Dawson
	H859428	1999	I Rippey
	H8542	2007	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
	H8542	2009	J S Faulkner
Loughnashade - on terraces above; several hundred (2000)	*H84*	*1910*	*BNFC*
	H851454	1995	I Rippey
	H851454	1996	I Rippey
	H8545	2000	E Loughran
Rocks Quarry, Ballyheridan	H8743	1989	N Dawson
Mullynure, Armagh	*H8746*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Carganamuck, 3.5km N of Armagh - 2 plants	H877497	1999	I Rippey
Annacramp Quarry – 2 plants on spoil (as *G. densiflora*)	H886494	2012	J S Faulkner
Loughgall Quarry 2	*H8952*	*1965*	*J Fitzgerald & M P H Kertland*
Mullaghbane Mountain	*H91*	*1968*	*M P H Kertland*
Newtownhamilton	*H92*	*1966*	*BNFC*
Friary Glen	*H9333*	*1966*	*BNFC*
Richhill	*H9249*	*1973*	*N Dawson*
Lisdoo Lake, 3.5km NE of Markethill	*H9943*	*unknown*	*M P H Kertland & J McK Moon*
Drumnasoo, 1.5km SW of Portadown	H9851	1987	I Rippey
NW facing grassy slope near Dobbin Garden Centre on Portadown - Armagh road	H95	1994	I Rippey
Dobbin Bridge, Ballybay River - 400+ plants	H977509	1999	I Rippey
Drumintee, Slieve Gullion - roadside bank	*J033169*	*1985*	*N Dawson*

x *Gymnanacamptis anacamptis* (*Gymnadenia conopsea* x *Anacamptis pyramidalis*) Asch.& Graebn.

Armagh: Native, if present

A record of this hybrid at Navan Fort in 1999 is probably an error.

Hammarbya paludosa (Linnaeus) Kuntze Bog Orchid

Ireland: FPO, RDB Rare
N.I.: WOAA
Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A very inconspicuous little orchid of boggy sites where there is lateral water movement. It is widespread but apparently rather scarce in Ireland, and may have disappeared from many lowland sites such as the Montiaghs where it was seen by Hyndman. The Clermont site has been searched several times since 2001 without success. There are other suitable locations in the south of the county and it remains possible that it occurs at some of these.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Montiagh Bogs between Lurgan and Lough Neagh	*H96 or J06*	*pre-1864*	*G C Hyndman*
Clermont Mountain NW slopes - slow upland flush at about 300m, four plants seen in one site only (1993); 5 spikes (2001)	J0817	1993	J Harron
	J089177	2001	J S Faulkner & I McNeill

Hedera hibernica (G. Kirchn.) Bean Atlantic Ivy

Armagh: Native, scarce (5)

The apparent scarcity of this species is probably due to most recorders lacking the confidence to distinguish it from *H. helix.*

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Kilrea glen	J058346	2003	J Harron
Goraghwood Quarry	J0631	2005	J Harron
Goragh Wood north	J0632	2005	J Harron
Gambles Bridge, Newry Canal	J067363	2003	J Harron
	J0636	2005	J Harron
Acton	J0541	2005	J Harron

Hieracium L. Hawkweeds

There are not many species of this large apomictic genus in the county, and all are rare. Apart from *H. grandidens,* which is introduced and therefore not included here, their identities have not for the most part been expertly confirmed. It seems more appropriate, therefore, to list the records all in a single table rather than under a series of doubtful species headings. The Cashel Lough population was first found by M P H Kertland, but details of her record are missing.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Bridge at Milltown Mill, as *Hieracium* sp.	H804517	1987	J S Faulkner
Annaghmare Cairn, The Black Castle, Aranas Cairn, as *H. umbellatum*	*H905177*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Cashel Lough Lower – as *H. umbellatum* ssp. *umbellatum*	H967204	1997	I McNeill & J S Faulkner det. P Hackney & D McCosh
Cashel Lough Lower - on rock reef in reed swamp, strong patch, as *Hieracium* sect. *Foliosa*	H969204	1994	J Harron
County Bridge – 1 plant on gravel near entrance to drive up to house, north of the bridge as *Hieracium* sect. *Vulgata*	J117195	2011	J S Faulkner
Slieve Gullion, as *Hieracium* sp.	*J02*	*1964*	*M P H Kertland*
Slieve Gullion – north end, a tiny group, as sect. *Cerinthoides*, *H. anglicum*?	*J02*	*1969*	*J Harron*

Huperzia selago (Linnaeus) Bernh. ex Schrank & Mart. Fir Clubmoss

Armagh: Native, scarce (6)

Typically a plant of acid upland heath, but occasionally found on lowland heath or bog. It occurs in small quantities on the higher parts of Slieve Gullion, and in Peatlands Park, but may have disappeared from other sites.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Carrigatuke, Armaghbrague	*H9032*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Derryhubbert area	H9060	1994	I Rippey
Peatlands Country Park	H9061	1999	K Stanfield
Church Hill, Peatlands Park	*H96*	*1964*	*M P H Kertland*
Annagarriff Area, Peatlands Country Park	*H96*	*1986*	*BSBI*
Forkill	*J01*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland & J W Fitzgerald*
Slieve Gullion – knoll on west side, 3 plants	J013194	2011	J Harron
Slieve Gullion – 2 plants immediately north of North Cairn (2014)	*J02*	*1964*	*M P H Kertland*
	J01	*1969*	*J Harron*
	J02F	2007	J S Faulkner
	J0220	2011	J S Faulkner
	J0221 J021211	2014	J S Faulkner & BSBI
Ballard east	J0222	2000	J S Faulkner
Camlough Mountain	*J02*	*1964*	*M P H Kertland*

Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Linnaeus Frogbit

Armagh: Native, rare (4)

Occasional in ditches, pools and sheltered lake margins across the centre of Ireland. All of the Armagh records are from an area either side of the River Bann between Portadown and Lough Neagh, where it has been known since the 19th century. There is no doubt, however, that it has become more difficult to find here, and there are no post-2000 records. It is listed as Vulnerable in the British RDB.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derryvane, 3km NW of Portadown	*H9958*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Derryloste Bog	H984633	1987	I Rippey
Derryvore Fen	*J0156*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	J016566	*1986*	*I Rippey*
	J018577	1997	M Wright
East side of River Bann at Derryvore	*J0157*	*1972*	*J Harron*
Abraham's Bog	*J024595*	*1977*	*I Rippey*
	J0259	*1981*	*I Rippey*
Lough Gullion	*J06*	*1955*	*M P H Kertland*
	J011613	*1971*	*J Harron*
	J0062	*1975*	*CAWS*
Lough Gullion bog	J06A	1995	I Rippey
Bog drains by roadside half mile south of Derryadd Bay	*J06F*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett*
Derryadd Lough *Carrothers et al. 1947*	*J06F*	*1947*	*Unknown*
	H96	2000	G V Day & BNFC
Derrytrasna Bog, Derryadd	*J0261*	*1965-1967*	*Queen's University Belfast*

Ardmore Rectory to Jetty	J0263	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J06*	*1986*	*S Beesley & J Wilde*
Junction 10 (Oxford Island), M1 Motorway	*J0660*	*1967*	*M P H Kertland*
Castor Bay, Clanrolla	*J067622*	*1971*	*J Harron*

Hymenophyllum tunbrigense (L.) Sm. Tunbridge Filmy Fern

Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

A fern requiring high humidity, which is characteristic of sheltered shady sites in western upland areas, and is scarce in the east of Ireland. Its one recorded site straddles the border with Co. Louth. This was at one time a well-known site for the plant. In 1988 & 1989, J Harron found 2 tiny patches at the site, but only on the Co. Louth side of the border.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Glen on Ferry Hill	*J11E*	*1881*	*R Ll Praeger*
	J11E	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	J11E	*1908*	*W J C Tomlinson*

Hymenophyllum wilsoni Hook Wilson's Filmy Fern

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

Similar situations to the previous species, but somewhat more frequent. Only one small patch has been known in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Slieve Gullion – small vertical patch under 1 boulder	*J022201*	*1969*	*J Harron*
& horizontal patches on 5 stones under another boulder	J02F	2006	J S Faulkner & I McNeill

Hyoscyamus niger Linnaeus Henbane

N.I.: WOAA
Armagh: Archaeophyte, extinct (0)

Sometimes regarded as native in coastal locations in Ireland, but rare and declining. Its one record in Armagh was certainly casual.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh City	*H8745*	*1864*	*Recorder given as Thompson (Flora Ulster)*

Hypericum **x** *desetangsii* Lamotte (*H. perforatum* x *H. maculatum*) Des Etangs' St John's-wort

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

An occasional hybrid, sometimes found in the absence of the parent species. Possibly overlooked in other locations.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Drumherriff Lodge – as volunteer, in herb bed where both parents present	H915528	2011	J S Faulkner
Oxford Island Discovery Centre	J048621	2012	J S Faulkner

Hypericum elodes Linnaeus — Marsh St John's-wort

Armagh: Native, scarce (5)

A plant of wet acid pools and seepages, much more frequent in the west and absent from central Ireland. All the Armagh sites are in the upland south-east of the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Cashel Loughs – patch on north edge of lough (2007)	H9619	1997	G Watson & R J H Hamill
	H965191	2007	J S Faulkner
Slievenacappel, 4.5km NW of Slieve Gullion - water filled hollow on small ledge on steep hillside, small colony of about 3 metres long	H981221	1994	J Harron
North base of Slieve Gullion by Ballard	J0223	1988	J Harron
Ballintemple, Slieve Gullion	J030234	1995	I McNeill & J S Faulkner
Cam Lough (Camlough)	*J037244*	*1979*	*N Dawson*
Fathom Mountain	J0922	1993	J Harron

Hypericum hirsutum Linnaeus — Hairy St John's-wort

Ireland: FPO, RDB Vulnerable
N.I.: WOAA

Armagh: Native? Rare (3)

The species is confined to a few sites in the east of Ireland, notably in the Dublin area and formerly close to Belfast - a distribution which calls into question its supposedly native status. The Carrickaness population appears to have died out in recent years, unless it survives as a seed bank.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Carrickaness, Benburb – 57 plants (1988): *Faulkner, 1990*	H813519	1988	J S Faulkner
	H8151	1992	I McNeill
Canary east – 3 plants growing as casuals in front of garden hedge in herbicided area	H871561	2011	J S Faulkner
Drumherriff Lodge – introduced and spreading	H915528	2013	J S Faulkner

Inula helenium Linnaeus — Elecampane

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (1)

A persistent perennial, once grown for medicinal purposes, and occasionally naturalised. Apparently declining generally, and seldom encountered in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Quarry at Ballygasey, Loughgall	H899522	1997	I McNeill
Lislea - roadside	*J006269*	*1985*	*N Dawson*

Iris foetidissima Linnaeus — Stinking Iris

Armagh: Archaeophyte, scarce (4)

Occurs in Ireland as an occasional escape from cultivation, but can be very persistent in shade. Native in Southern Britain.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tynan Abbey Estate	*H7642*	*1967*	*BNFC*
	H759424	2004	E Jackson
Maddan near Keady	*H83*	*1968*	*BNFC*
The Grange - woodland	H878486	2004	R Birch
Derryadd Orange Hall - garden escape	H924606	2000	I McNeill
Derrycarran, Cloncore	H953606	1987-1999	I & A McNeill & J S Faulkner
Slieve Gullion	*J01*	*1965-1967*	*BNFC*

Isatis tinctoria Linnaeus — Woad

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (1)

Cultivated as a dye plant in Ireland since written records began, but it fell out of use long ago. It is, at best, a short-lived perennial, so persists only by setting seed. The record below appears to be one of only two known casual occurrences in Ireland since the early 19th century.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Brackagh Bog – roadside *Weyl et al. 1989*	J017511	1987-1988	R J Bleakley & D K Stanley

Isoetes lacustris Linnaeus — Quillwort

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A submerged aquatic of oligotrophic lakes, chiefly in upland areas of the west. It is easily overlooked, but nevertheless it is remarkable that Praeger found it three times in his short survey, while the intensive and well-resourced N.I. Lake Survey of a century later only located it once. Decline because of eutrophication is implicated. In relation to records by Praeger, the expression *west end of Lough Ross* is puzzling because the shore implied by this statement is in Co. Monaghan: as he attributed the record to Armagh, one must assume that Praeger intended the western extremity of the Armagh section. *Cashel Lough* is ambiguous in that there are Upper and Lower loughs, in close proximity but one in each of two hectads: the assumption made in the grid reference given below is that the plant was in the larger Upper Lough.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lough Ross – west end	*H81*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Cashel Lough (Upper?)	*H9619*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Mullaghmore Lough – east shore	*H9937*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Cam Lough (Camlough)	J035245	1990	N.I. Lake Survey

Isolepis cernua (Vhl) Roem. & Schult. — Slender Club-rush

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

An inconspicuous plant of damp to wet ground all round the Irish coast. Its rarity in Armagh is due to the meagre length of the coastline.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Saltmarsh by sea wall below Newry	*J02*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Newry River Estuary at Fathom	J1020	1988	J Harron

Juncus foliosus Desf. Leafy Rush

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

Not well known as a distinct species from *J. bufonius* until recently. It probably occurs throughout Ireland on muddy margins of freshwater lakes and pools, wet meadows etc. Almost certainly under-recorded.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Cam Lough C – colony on bare damp slope	J036244	2003	J Harron
Fathom Park – in tractor wheel ruts along spring line at top of field	J096226	2005	J Harron

Juncus gerardii Loisel Saltmarsh Rush

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

Abundant in saltmarsh and other saline habitats round the Irish coast. There is little suitable habitat in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Estuary of Newry River - abundant	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Rough Island, Newry River	*J1119*	*1966*	*BNFC*
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner
	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner

Juncus maritimus Lamarck Sea Rush

Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

A frequent species on saltmarsh and sheltered stony shores round the Irish coast, but not recorded in Armagh since the 19th century.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Brackish places below Newry	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Juncus ranarius Songeon & E.P. Perrier Frog Rush

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

As with *J. foliosus*, this species has not until recently been recognised and recorded by local botanists as distinct from *J. bufonius*. It occurs in damp brackish habitats close, usually, to the sea, so it is unlikely to occur widely in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Fathom Upper east – colonising roadside verge	J112191	2005	J Harron

Juncus subnodulosus Schrank Blunt-flowered Rush

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A plant of base-rich fens, ditches and lake margins, throughout much of Ireland except the northern and southern extremes. The Selshion site is not typical.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tullybrick Lough	H7539	1996	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Mullan Lough – scattered in fen on north side of lough (2000)	*H7640*	*1980*	*R S Weyl*
	H7640	*1983*	*N Dawson*
	H763406	2000	I McNeill & J S Faulkner
Selshion Bog or quarry	H9854	2001	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA

Juncus **x** *surrejanus* Druce ex Stace & Lambinon (*J. articulatus* x *J. acutiflorus*)

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

This almost sterile hybrid is said to occur frequently where the two parent species are present, and is sometimes commoner than either of them. It may be routinely mistaken for one or other parent, and is possibly much more frequent in Armagh than the records below indicate, notably along the shores of Lough Neagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derrywarragh Island, Lough Neagh – on wet lake shore	*H922643*	*1969-70*	*J Harron*
Milltown	H9363	2014	J S Faulkner
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	J022511	1995	P Hackney

Lamium amplexicaule Linnaeus Hen-bit Dead-nettle

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (1)

A scarce annual of cultivated land and disturbed ground, rare in Ireland and mostly in the east. It appears to have declined in Armagh since the time of Praeger, and is now no more than a rare casual.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Ruin at west base of Slieve Gullion	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Cor Tynan – on re-seeded roadside verge	H740425	2009	I McNeill
Navan Fort	*H84M*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Grange, near Armagh	*H84Z*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
Loughgall	*H95*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Near Loughgall - several plants in cultivated ground	*H9052*	*1977*	*J S Faulkner*
Railway, 2 miles south of Portadown	*J05*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Lamium confertum Fr. Northern Dead-nettle

Armagh: Archaeophyte, extinct (0)

Similar to the last species, but with a more northern distribution, notably more common in Scotland. Not recorded in Armagh since the 1890s.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Grange, near Armagh	*H84Z*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
Maghery, Lough Neagh	*H9263*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*

Lathyrus palustris Linnaeus — Marsh Pea

Ireland: RDB Not Threatened
Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A perennial of base-rich fens with a very localised distribution in Ireland. In contrast to the Erne catchment, where it is widespread, it appears that its range has contracted around Lough Neagh, with possibly only one site now remaining in Armagh. A record from Oxford Island (1987) requires confirmation. The species was scheduled in the Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order 1985, but deleted from the Schedule in 2011. In Great Britain, it is listed as Near Threatened in the RDB.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	*J019507*	*1974*	*Habitat Survey Team, NIEA*
Closet River - extinct by 1986	*J048613*	*pre-1915*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Clanrolla, Lough Neagh	*J0762*	*1970*	*J Harron*
Morrow's Point, Clanrolla	*J079626*	*1969-1978*	*J Harron*
	J079627	1998	J Harron

Leontodon hispidus Linnaeus — Rough Hawkbit

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A perennial of dry neutral to base-rich grassland that is frequent across the Irish Midlands but almost unknown north of a line from Dundalk to Sligo. The site of the only Armagh record is a few kilometres north of this line.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tullyard ASSI	H8816	1996	A Waterman & Habitat Survey Team, NIEA

Limonium humile Mill. — Lax-flowered Sea-lavender

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

A common species of saltmarsh around most of the Irish coast. In Armagh, restricted to the tidal areas of the Newry River estuary.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Estuary of Newry River - common	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Newry River area	*J0923*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Newry River Estuary at Fathom	J1020	1988	J Harron
Rough Island, Newry River	*J1119*	*1966*	*BNFC*
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner
	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner
County Bridge	J117194	2011	J S Faulkner

Linum bienne Mill. — Pale Flax

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Casual, rare (1)

Although native in SE Ireland, this species is a casual introduction in Armagh. A record from Annaloist Bridge (1973) is thought to have been an error for *L. usitatissimum*.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Geary's Bridge, River Callan	*H876465*	*1970*	*I M C Irwin*
Derrymacfall Bridge, M1	J001591	1990	N Dawson
Derrykeeran, NW of Portadown	*J003591*	*1973-1983*	*N Dawson*

Lithospermum arvense Linnaeus — Field Gromwell

Armagh: Archaeophyte or neophyte? Extinct (0)

Always an extremely rare plant of cultivated land in Ireland, and only recorded once in Armagh. Listed as Endangered in the British RDB.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tartaraghan	*H95*	*1873*	*A G More*

Lithospermum officinale Linnaeus — Common Gromwell

Armagh: Native, rare (0)

A perennial of hedge banks and roadsides, scattered throughout much of Ireland but generally scarce. Although there are no recent records in Armagh, there is such an enormous length of this habitat, it may well survive unnoticed.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Near Loughgall – sparingly in hedge banks	*unknown*	*pre-1860*	*A G More*
Roadside between Loughgall and Richhill	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Grange near Armagh	*H84Z*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson det R Ll Praeger*
Lisadian, 2.5km west of Armagh - 2 clumps on	*H8446*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
limestone outcrops at Loughadian, increased after clearance of some scrub	*H8446*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Ruins of Killeavey Church	*J0422*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det R Ll Praeger*

Lobelia dortmanna Linnaeus — Water Lobelia

Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

A very characteristic plant of oligotrophic acid lakes in the west of Ireland. The habitat around the margins of Lough Neagh has been so radically altered by eutrophication that it is difficult to credit that *Lobelia* was once frequent there. It now seems certain that it has disappeared, not only from Lough Neagh, but from the county as a whole.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lough Ross – east end	*H81*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Derrylileagh Lough	*H9261*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Derryadd Bay East	*J035613*	*1939*	*R Ll Praeger*
Raughlan Peninsula, Lough Neagh	*J0361*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Bird's Island, Lough Neagh	*J0562*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Ellis's Gut to Morrow's Point	*J078631*	*pre-1867*	*G C Hyndman*

Lycopodiella inundata (Linnaeus) Holub Marsh Clubmoss

Ireland: FPO, RDB Rare
N.I.: WOAA, Priority Species
Armagh: Native

A very rare and largely western plant in Ireland, occurring on bare wet peaty or sandy substrates. The Armagh records are all from a very limited area on the peaty bed of a drained lake, within what is now Peatlands Park and Annagarriff NNR. The species is also listed as Endangered in Britain.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Annagarriff Lake - occurs on two uncut bog surfaces on bed of former Annagarriff Lake (drained in 1901)	*H900613*	*1971-1987*	*Habitat Survey Team, NIEA*
Derryhubbert Area	H96A	1994	I Rippey
Annagarriff Area, Peatlands Country Park	*H96*	*1986*	*BSBI*
	H9061	2004	M Morgan & P Hackney
Church Hill Bog	*H9061*	*1964*	*R E Parker*
Peatlands Country Park – 6 plants (2005)	H9061	1999	K Stanfield
	H903612	2005	J S Faulkner & BSBI

Lycopodium clavatum Linnaeus Stag's-horn Clubmoss

Europe: EC Habitats Directive as *Lycopodium*
N.I.: WOAA
Armagh: Native

A prostrate clubmoss, typically found on montane heathland. Scarce in Ireland but much more frequent on the mountains of Scotland. Formerly also found on lowland heaths, but now rare in such places, and long gone from its one locality in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	*J05*	*1893*	*H W Lett*

Lythrum portula (Linnaeus) D. Webb Water-purslane

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

An inconspicuous plant of wet muddy places, such as seasonally flooded ground. It appears to have declined in Armagh, but is probably often overlooked.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Marsh at base of Carrigatuke	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Lough Ross	*H81*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	H81	*1964*	*N Dawson*
	H8915	*1969*	*M P H Kertland*
	H81	*1970*	*N Dawson*
Charlemont	*H85*	*1972*	*J Harron*
Shaws Lake	*H9733*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	H971336	2010	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Derrywarragh Island, Lough Neagh	*H96*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Derrycrow, Derryinver	*H981643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Cam Lough - shore	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Killevy Church, Ballintemple	*J0322*	*1965*	*BNFC*

Lough Shark	*J0641*	*1986*	*I M C Irwin*
	J064414	1993	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J0562*	*pre-1986*	*P Davidson*

Malva arborea (Linnaeus) Webb & Berthel. Tree Mallow

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Introduced, if present

An inaccessible plant resembling this species was recorded alongside the M1 motorway at Junction 13 in 2006 & 2007. The species is native on the coast, but (if correct) this plant would obviously have been a casual, perhaps of garden origin.

Malva neglecta Wallr. Dwarf Mallow

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (0)

A scarce annual of shallow dry soils in Ireland. Only two casual records in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Carganamuck – near cottage	*H8749*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
Mullaghmore, 3km NW of Loughgall	*H8752*	*1975*	*K Murphy*

Malva sylvestris Linnaeus Common Mallow

Armagh: Archaeophyte, scarce (7)

A perennial of free-draining sites, moderately frequent in the south and east of Ireland. Mostly on road sides and waste places in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Carganamuck, 3.5km north of Armagh	H878496	1991	A Waterman & R J H Hamill
Charlemont - garden relic	*H85*	*1986*	*I McNeill*
Loughgall area	*H9153*	*1984*	*J S Faulkner*
Scotch Street	H971556	2009	I. McNeill
Corcrain	H998536	2012	J S Faulkner
Maghery, Lough Neagh	H926635	1993	I McNeill
Milltown, Derryaugh	H9363	1993	I McNeill
Mill Bridge to Maghery Canal	H9363	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Portadown south – waste ground opposite Redmanville Filling Station	J05B	2005	J S Faulkner
Ardmore, Lough Neagh	*J0262*	*1883*	*H W Lett*
Ardmore Rectory to Jetty	J0263	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA

Matricaria chamomilla Linnaeus Scented Mayweed

Armagh: Archaeophyte, scarce (4)

A scarce annual, found as a casual or weed of cultivation. It appears to have increased in England before 2000, and a recent flurry of records suggests that it may also be increasing in Ireland. Some of the records in Armagh are almost certain to have been introduced to the site only a few years earlier.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Roadside at Woodview Post Office near Richhill	*H94*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Drumherriff Lodge – several seedlings in vegetable plots	H915528	2013	J S Faulkner
Dobbin Church – single plant in newly sown grass behind church hall	H9750	2014	J S Faulkner
Refuse tip, Ballyfodrin - site destroyed in 1985	*H9755*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Foughill Otra - on bulldozed site	J057154	1999	J S Faulkner
Railway at Newry	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Eleven Lane Ends – 10+ plants in under-sown oats and barley crop	J009390	2010	J S Faulkner

Mecanopsis cambrica (Linnaeus) Vig. Welsh Poppy

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Introduced, scarce (5)

The species is native in shaded rocky places in Ireland, but all of the Armagh records are almost certainly escapes from cultivation. As an escape, it is possibly under-recorded.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
East of Tynan Abbey - woodland	H764424	2004	R Birch
Carnagh House	*H8229*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
Carnagh Forest Nature Reserve	H825296	1987	I M C Irwin
Darkley, near Keady	*H8632*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Drumherriff Lodge – self seeding on walls and in cultivated ground	H915528	2013	J S Faulkner
Slieve Gullion Forest Park	J0319	1999	J S Faulkner
Annahaia	J0319	2007	J S Faulkner
Hawthorn Hill, Annahaia	*J0419*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Derrymore House Parklands	*J0527*	*1980*	*I Rippey*
	J056280	1992	J A Lister, M Flatt & P Jackson
	J053282	2004	R Birch
	J0528	2011	J S Faulkner

Melampyrum pratense Linnaeus Common Cow-wheat

Armagh: Native, scarce (7)

A partially parasitic herb of woods and heaths on acid soils, more frequent in NW Ireland. Many of the Armagh records are from Peatlands Park and surrounding area, but there is a scattering from elsewhere.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Bog south of Annagarriff Lake	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Bog between Lough Gullion and Lough Neagh	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Rocky Hill, 1 mile south of Fathom Mountain	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Carnagh area	*H82*	*unknown*	*Unknown*
Mullynure, Armagh	*H84*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
Peatlands Country Park	H899604	2005	J S Faulkner
	H96A	2005	J S Faulkner

Mullinakill Nature Reserve, Peatlands Country Park-1 plant (1991)	*H8861*	*1982*	*I Rippey*
	H8961	*1984*	*I Rippey*
	H893610	1991	P Corbett, R J H Hamill & J Farren
	H9061	1999	I Rippey
	H8960	2005	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Derryesker House	*H8959*	*1973*	*N Dawson*
Annagarriff Area, Peatlands Country Park	H902612	2000	I McNeill
Derryveen, Derryhubbert South	*H9059*	*1986*	*I McNeill*
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park – 2 plants (1994); 2 plants (1996)	*H916605*	*1972*	*J Harron*
	H916603	1987	I Rippey
	H915604	1994	M Bailey
	H916603	1996	A Waterman & M Wright
	H916606	1998	J Harron
	H9160	2007	J S Faulkner
Derrylileagh Lough	*H922613*	*1972*	*J Harron*
	H922612	1994	M Bailey
	H9261	2010	I McNeill
NE base of Crosslieve Hill	J0016	1994	J Harron
Slieve Gullion – north end	*J0220*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Clare Bridge, Cusher River	*J0143*	*1973*	*J Harron*
Wood 1 mile SE of Tandragee	*J04*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
By Cusher River, near Clare Castle	*J04*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Tandragee south	J0345	2009	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Lough Gullion	*J06*	*1970*	*J S Faulkner*

Mentha pulegium Linnaeus — Pennyroyal

Ireland: Native, FPO, RDB Vulnerable
N.I.: WOAA, Priority Species
Armagh: Planted

There is a record of about 50 plants from close to the Discovery Centre at Oxford Island (2002), but they were almost certainly planted.

Milium effusum Linnaeus — Wood Millet

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A grass of damp woodland, scattered throughout Ireland but more frequent in the north. There has been only one Armagh record since the 19th century. It is not known to be in general decline, however, and there is a site in Co. Down very close to the boundary with Armagh at Gamble's Bridge (Newry Canal).

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Killuney, Armagh	*H8946*	*pre-1934*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
Ivy Lodge, near Newry	*J02*	*1892*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Rim of narrow glen at Fathom – 2 tiny clusters	J095228	1989	J Harron

Myosotis* x *suzae Domin (*M. scorpioides* x *M. laxa*)

Armagh: Native or absent

A record from Clay Lake (2005) requires confirmation.

Neottia cordata (Linnaeus) Rich. Lesser Twayblade

Armagh: Native, scarce (4)

An easily overlooked little orchid, usually seen as a pair of small leaves on a layer of moss under mature heather. More or less confined to mountainous areas in Ireland, and chiefly in the north. It is has been recorded on all the most significant hills of South Armagh, and once – long ago –on a lowland bog in the north of the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Montiaghs Bogs	*unknown*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Clady More, 5km SW of Markethill	*H9235*	*1975*	*J White*
Carrigatuke, Armaghbrague	*H93*	*1968*	*N Dawson*
Clermont - summit	*J0917*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
North side of Slieve Gullion - at 1500 feet	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Camlough Mountain – at 1300 feet	*J02M*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Slieve Gullion area – dozens in flower in short *Calluna* turf on and west of summit cairn (2014)	*J02*	*1970*	*J Harron*
	J027206	1998	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	J032217	1998	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	J024203	2014	J S Faulkner & BSBI
Ballynalack area	J028234	1998	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Camlough Mountain NE – 8 plants (2010)	*J02*	*1968*	*M P H Kertland*
	J054254	2010	J S Faulkner & I McNeill

Neottia nidus-avis (Linnaeus) Rich. Bird's-nest Orchid

Ireland: RDB Not Threatened
Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

A saprophyte, usually found in humus-rich sites under broadleaved trees, and thinly distributed throughout much of Ireland. The area of Gosford demesne where it was found by Praeger has been under conifers for many years. There has also been one unconfirmed report of the species in Clare Glen (2004). This species was scheduled in the Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order 1985, but removed from the Schedule in 2011. In the British RDB, the species is listed as Near Threatened.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Gosford Desmesne – one plant in copse at south end	*H9639*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*

Oenanthe fistulosa Linnaeus Tubular Water-dropwort

N.I.: Priority Species
Armagh: Native, scarce (4)

A perennial herb of various lowland wet habitats, thinly distributed throughout much of Ireland. Many of the Armagh records are associated with the Ulster or Newry canals and the margins of Lough Neagh, but it has declined drastically and may have gone entirely from the Newry Canal. In Great Britain, it is listed as Vulnerable in the RDB.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Montiaghs Bogs	*unknown*	*pre-1864*	*G C Hyndman*
Armagh	*unknown*	*pre-1864*	*G Robinson*
Closet River	*unknown*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Abundant in Newry Canal between Portadown and Tandragee	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Tullybrick Lough	H750398	2006	ENSIS
Ulster Canal at Milltown	*H85*	*1972*	*J Harron*
Blackwatertown	*H85*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
Roscory (Marks) Bog, Causanagh – c. 12 flowering shoots in very wet species-rich grazed area on east side of road	*H8954*	*1970*	*N Dawson*
	H8954	1988	J S Faulkner
	H891542	1996	I & A McNeill & J S Faulkner
	H891540	2009	J S Faulkner
By Lough Neagh at Maghery & Milltown	*H96F*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Maghery, Lough Neagh	*H96*	*1895*	*R W Bingham*
Newry Canal at Poyntz Pass	*J03*	*1957*	*BNFC*
Disused (Newry) Canal at Jerrettspass	*J03*	*1965*	*M P H Kertland*
Newry Canal near Tandragee	*J0546*	*1896*	*S A Stewart*
	J0546	*1930*	*R Ll Praeger*
Madden Bridge (Armagh), Newry Canal	*J051473*	*1956*	*M P H Kertland & J McK Moon*
Tandragee area	*J0547*	*1956*	*BNFC*
Derryvore Fen	*J0156*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	J018577	1997	A Waterman
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J06*	*1985*	*Unknown*
Shan Port to Kinnegoe Point	J065630	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
By Lough Neagh at Lagan Canal	*J0762*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Ophioglossum vulgatum Linnaeus — Adder's-tongue

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

An inconspicuous rhizomatous fern of short grassland and open woodland, occurring throughout Ireland. While it is easily overlooked, the lack of recent records in Armagh, apart from those at two well-known sites, is strongly suggestive of decline.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh	*H84*	*pre-1864*	*Dr Kinahan*
The Palace Grounds, Armagh	*H8744*	*1970*	*I M C Irwin*
Annacramph Meadow ASSI, north of Armagh City - several dozen plants (Apr 1995)	H8849	1995	I Rippey & D Weir
	H888496	1995	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	H888496	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Mullinure & Drummanmore, Armagh	*H84Y*	*pre-1892*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
Drumman More Lough	*H8947*	*1972*	*J S Faulkner*
Tartaraghan	*H95*	*1877*	*BNFC*
Loughgall – near the lake	*H95*	*pre-1860*	*A G More*
Loughgall Manor	*H95*	*1972*	*J S Faulkner*

Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve – c. 100 leaves seen (2006); several dozen plants clustered in small area	J019507	1990	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	J0251	1993	I Rippey
	J0251	1999	I Rippey
	J018513	2006	I Rippey
	J019512	2013	J S Faulkner
Bird Island, Lough Neagh	*J0562*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Ophrys apifera Huds. Bee Orchid

Ireland: RDB Not Threatened
N.I.: WOAA
Armagh: Native, scarce (5)

A very distinctive but enigmatic plant of open sites on calcareous well-drained soils, distributed throughout Ireland. It was not recorded in Armagh by Praeger, and indeed not noted at all in the county until 1966. Its habitats in Armagh are strongly linked to railways or quarries, where bedrock or ballast is exposed. It is therefore an opportunistic coloniser of disturbed sites, and likely to be ephemeral. It probably survives at only two of the recorded sites, but there is always a possibility that it will appear at new ones.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lisadian (Thompson's) Quarry - large numbers (1987; 1988; 1991); found in large numbers on high bank above small rocky pool (1993); c. 80 plants in flower (1994); c. 100 plants seen (1998); 10 plants (1999); 5 plants (2007)	*H8346*	*1966*	*P Huss*
	H8346	*1973*	*N Dawson*
	H8346	*1982*	*N Dawson*
	H835466	1987	R Thompson
	H835466	1988	R Thompson
	H8346	1989	N Dawson
	H835466	1991	R Thompson
	H835466	1993	R Thompson
	H834467	1993	J S Faulkner
	H836466	1994	I Rippey
	H836466	1996	I Rippey
	H836466	1998	K Murphy
	H836466	1999	K Murphy
	H8346	2007	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Navan Fort-1 plant seen	H847451	1999	E Loughran
Milford Railway Cutting Nature Reserve (UWT)-1 plant seen	H859428	1995	M Bushby
quarry off The Rock Road, Farmacaffly	*H8643*	*1970*	*I M C Irwin*
	H874435	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Ballybrannan, 3km NE of Armagh - site now destroyed	*H8949*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
	H8949	*1983*	*N Dawson*
Richhill Station	*H9249*	*1973*	*K. Murphy*
Balancing Lakes, Craigavon - c. 45 plants seen, largest group a little north of railway line south of the North Lake (1999); c. 200 plants (2006); 2 plants (2012)	J05	1998	N McIntyre
	J05	1999	I Rippey
	J054580	2005	I McNeill
	J052579	2006	J S Faulkner & BNFC
	J0557	2007	M Marshall
	J053580	2012	J S Faulkner
Balancing Lakes, Craigavon - c. 45 plants seen, largest group a little north of railway line south of the North Lake (1999)	J05	1998	N McIntyre
	J05	1999	I Rippey

Oreopteris limbosperma (All.) Holub Lemon-scented Fern

Armagh: Native, rare or extinct (0)

An occasional fern in Ireland, chiefly occurring in upland areas. Of the two sites, Ferry Hill would be the more typical. The site may not have been searched recently, so it remains possible that it still occurs there.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tandragee upper desmesne – one fine plant	*J04*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Woods on Ferry Hill above Narrow Water	*J11E*	*1881*	*R Ll Praeger*
	J11E	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Origanum vulgare Linnaeus Wild Marjoram

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Introduced, scarce (4)

Native perennial on dry calcareous ground across the centre of Ireland. It may have once grown as a native in Armagh, but now occurs only as an escape from cultivation.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
lanes at Derryhaw *Cyb Hib II*	*H7940*	*1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Loughgall Quarry	*H8952*	*1965*	*M P H Kertland & J W Fitzgerald*
Annagarriff Wood	H887608	2005	R J Ellis
Gosford Forest Park – one plant on wall (2014)	H9640	1990	N Dawson
	H961413	2014	J S Faulkner
Gosford Castle	*H9641*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Loughgall	*H95*	*pre-1864*	*A G More*
North of Loughgall – high grassy bank, abundant	*H95*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Church Hill Bog	*H96*	*1958*	*Unknown*
Aghmakane Fen West - originally planted	*J0824*	*1967*	*J Harron*
	J0824	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Derrycory, 5km north of Portadown - garden escape	J008577	1997	I Rippey
Portadown Foundry – 2 plants	J014544	2006	J S Faulkner

Papaver argemone Linnaeus Prickly Poppy

Armagh: Archaeophyte, extinct (0)

A very rare casual in Ireland, but formerly more widespread as a weed of arable crops. Listed as Vulnerable in the RDB for Great Britain.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
2.5 miles NE of Armagh Station	*H8948*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Killaghy Corner – gravel pit	*J0861*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*

Papaver dubium Linnaeus Long-headed Poppy

Armagh: Archaeophyte, scarce (8)

An annual with very long-lived seeds that was once a common feature of arable fields, but is now more often seen as a casual weed. Until recently, all Armagh records for *P. dubium* were recorded as an aggregate with *P. lecoqii*, which was then regarded as a subspecies of *dubium*. The table below lists only those that have been named as *P. dubium sensu stricto*. It almost certainly understates the abundance of the species, although it is less common than it used to be.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lisadian Quarry	H834467	1993	J S Faulkner
Rocks Quarry	H872435	2007	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Edenderry Lough	H85F	2010	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Stonebridge	H9449	2011	J S Faulkner
Bessbrook River at Craigmore Viaduct	J0628	2011	J S Faulkner
Mullaghglass Station	J065300	2006	J S Faulkner
Castor Bay	J0762	2010	J S Faulkner
	J0762	2012	J S Faulkner

Papaver lecoqii Lamotte Yellow-juiced Poppy

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (1)

An annual that requires care to distinguish it from *P. dubium* of which it has sometimes been regarded as a subspecies, and which occupies similar habitats. So far there is only one record for Armagh, suggesting that it is the less common of the two.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Drumherriff Lodge – occasional in vegetable plots	H915528	2013	J S Faulkner

Papaver rhoeas Linnaeus Common Poppy

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (2)

A classic annual cornfield weed, highly susceptible to selective herbicides. Praeger comments that, apart from two casual occurrences listed below, he found it only on the limestone around Armagh City, where it was abundant. Given the reputation of its seed for longevity, it is surprising that it has not been found more often in this area since that time.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh - abundant	*unknown*	*pre-1893*	*S A Stewart*
Abundant between Armagh, Richhill & Loughgall	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
South of Portadown	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Middletown	*H7935*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Armagh – cornfields nearby	*H84*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
Armagh City	*H8545*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
Salter's Grange (Elliott's) Quarry	*H8849*	*1986*	*N Dawson*
Loughgall Manor	H908519	1998	J S Faulkner
Foy More – may have been introduced with bird seed mixture	H9758	2006	J S Faulkner
Railway at Wellington Cutting, south of Bessbrook	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Newry area, by roadside near Carrivemaclone - few	*J0824*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Derryadd, Lough Neagh	*J0261*	*1955*	*M P H Kertland & BSBI*

Parapholis strigosa (Dumort.) C.E. Hubb. Hard Grass

Armagh: Native, rare or extinct (0)

A grass of saltmarshes and other muddy places by the sea, frequent round the Irish coast. Though not recorded in Armagh for many years, it is inconspicuous and may be still present or may re-colonise.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Canal locks below Newry	*J02*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Shore at County Bridge - abundant	*J1119*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Parietaria judaica Linnaeus Pellitory-of-the-wall

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A plant now found almost exclusively on old walls. It is more frequent further south in Ireland and in coastal districts, but it is nevertheless somewhat perplexing that it appears to be disappearing from urban sites in Armagh apart from Newry.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh City	*H84*	*unknown*	*CAWS*
Forkill	*H91*	*1956*	*M P H Kertland*
Cullyhanna	*H91*	*1964*	*M P H Kertland*
Castle Dillon Estate	*H94*	*1966*	*CAWS*
Hamiltonsbawn – on stone wall (since destroyed)	H948446	2001	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Newry – on walls, abundant	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Newry - waste ground and walls beside river on west side of Warrenpoint Road	J087255	1997	J S Faulkner & P Hackney
Newry Central – on walls	J0826	2012	J S Faulkner
	J0826	2013	J S Faulkner
Newry River	*J0923*	*1985*	*N Dawson*

Parnassia palustris Linnaeus Grass of Parnassus

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A herb of base-rich flushes, calcareous fens and dune slacks, frequent in the centre of Ireland and in coastal districts. The Armagh sites are mostly over limestone apart from that at Selshion Bog, but all are vulnerable.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Vicinity of Lough Neagh (county of Arrmagh)	*unknown*	*pre-1805*	*Unknown*
Tullybrick Lough - apparently 1980 record the first report for the county since 1930	*H751398*	*1980*	*R S Weyl*
	H751398	1994	M Bailey
	H7539	1996	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Banks of the Tynan River	*H74*	*pre-1805*	*Unknown*
Loughnashade - 1 plant seen, possibly only site in Co Armagh extant? (1997); 14 plants (1998); c.40 (1999); c. 70 flowers (2002); 235 flowers (2006)	*H8545*	*1892*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
	H842455	*1986*	*D. Weir*
	H842455	1987	I Rippey
	H851454	1997	I Rippey
	H851454	1998-1999	E Loughran
	H8545	2002	E Loughran
	H8545	2006	E Loughran
Mullinure Meadows	*H84Y*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
Navan Fort	*H852454*	*1986*	*D Weir*
Selshion Bog	H9854	2001	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA

Persicaria minor (Huds.) Opiz Small Water-pepper

Armagh: Native, scarce (6)

An annual of cattle-poached pasture close to lake shores and other damp places. Patchily distributed in Ireland. One of the Irish concentrations is around Lough Neagh, from where many of the recent Armagh records derive. The plant may be somewhat less scarce than appears from the records, as it is not conspicuous until you have an eye for it. In Great Britain, the RDB lists it as Vulnerable. There is a 1975 record from Culkeeran (Collins Bridge) which requires confirmation.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Fane River below Ballynacarry Bridge	H875139	1995	J Harron
Fane River below Lough Ross	H877147	2005	J Harron
Lough Ross	H890155	2005	J Harron
Clay Lake near Keady - shore	*H83*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Maghery Bay, Lough Neagh	*H931633*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Columbkille Point, Lough Neagh	*H949636*	*1969*	*J Harron*
NE of Bannfoot, Lough Neagh - shoreline	*H971643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Derrycrow, Derryinver	*H981643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Madden Bridge (Armagh), Newry Canal	*J0547*	*1876*	*Unknown*
Lough Gullion – in cattle trampled marshy ground (1997); 30 plants in poached, grazed soft wet grassland (2012); 1 plant on poached, grazed ground near shore (2014)	J0061	1997	J Harron
	J009616	2012	J S Faulkner
	J0061	2014	J S Faulkner & P Hackney
Bay west of Ardmore Point	*J014634*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Ardmore Rectory, Derryadd	*J027624*	*1970*	*J Harron*
	J028622	*1971*	*J Harron*
By the canal between Scarva and Tandragee	*J04*	*pre-1893*	*S A Stewart*
Ardmore Point – 3 plants in poached wet ground	J023641	2012	J S Faulkner
Raughlan Point, Lough Neagh - shore	*J0361*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Kinnegoe Harbour (Bay), Lough Neagh	*J044619*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Bird's Island, Lough Neagh	*J056624*	*1970*	*J Harron*
Castor Bay, Clanrolla – c. 10 plants on sand	*J070623*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	J0762	2012	J S Faulkner

Persicaria mitis (Schrank) Assenov Tasteless Water-pepper

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

An annual of similar habits to *P. minus* and *P. hydropiper* and easily mistaken for the latter in the field. Almost confined to Ulster within Ireland, and there largely around Lough Neagh and Lough Erne. All of the Armagh records are from close to the Lough Neagh shore, and most were made during John Harron's survey of the flora of the lough. It has been suggested that the species might not be an Irish native but a recent introduction.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derrywarragh Island, Lough Neagh	H925642	1998	J Harron
Columbkille Point, Lough Neagh	*H949636*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Derryinver NW – several plants in poached ground	H965642	2012	J S Faulkner
NE of Bannfoot, Lough Neagh - shoreline	*H971643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Derrycrow, Derryinver	*H985643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Bay west of Ardmore Point	*J005633*	*1969*	*J Harron*
	J005633	*1971*	*J Harron*

Ardmore Rectory, Derryadd	*J027625*	*1970*	*J Harron*
	J028622	*1971*	*J Harron*
Ardmore east	J024637	2012	J S Faulkner
Raughlan Peninsula, Lough Neagh	*J039616*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Kinnegoe Harbour (Bay), Lough Neagh	*J048616*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Bird's Island, Lough Neagh	*J058623*	*1970*	*J Harron*
Morrow's Point, Clanrolla	*J074632*	*1971*	*J Harron*

Petroselinum crispum (Miller) Fuss — Garden Parsley

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (1)

Cultivated as a biennial garden herb for centuries and occasionally naturalised in Ireland. The Carrickaness plants were growing on the face of a disused limestone quarry.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Carrickaness, Benburb	H813518	1987	J S Faulkner

Phegopteris connectilis (Michx.) Watt — Beech Fern

Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

Rather scarce in Ireland, in woodlands and among shady rocks in mountain areas. There is only one record in Armagh and the plant has never been refound. The exact site is not obvious on the ground, but may have been obscured by a conifer plantation.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Near Killevy Church	*J02*	*1885-1886*	*H W Lett*

Phleum bertolonii DC. — Smaller Cat's-tail

Armagh: Native, scarce (4)

A perennial grass of meadows and roadsides, of scattered distribution in Ireland, often growing with the commoner *P. pratensis*. It probably occurs more frequently than is suggested by the few records listed below.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Mullan Lough	H7640	2000	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Lisnafeedy – road verge	H788488	2006	J S Faulkner
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	H96	2000	G V Day & BNFC
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	J06	2000	G V Day & BNFC

Pilularia globulifera Linnaeus — Pillwort

Ireland: FPO
Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

A small fern of lake margins and similar habitats where there is little competition; now confined in Ireland to the west. It is uncertain whether Campbell's record is from Armagh or Tyrone.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
2 miles from mouth of River Blackwater – abundant in marshy ground	*H96*	*1836*	*J Campbell*

Pimpinella major (Linnaeus) Huds. Greater Burnet-saxifrage

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Casual, extinct (0)

Native and moderately widespread in the south and west of Ireland, but Armagh is far to the north of its natural limit.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Raughlan Peninsula, Lough Neagh - escape	*J0361*	*1950*	*M P H Kertland*

Pimpinella saxifraga Linnaeus Burnet-saxifrage

Armagh: Native, scarce (6)

A perennial of well-drained grassland and roadsides, relatively common further south in Ireland. The Armagh records are clustered on the limestone west of Armagh City and in the far south.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lisadian (Thompson's) Quarry – 25-20 plants (2007)	*H8346*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	H8346	*1982*	*N Dawson*
	H8346	1989	N Dawson
	H834467	1993	J S Faulkner
	H8346	2007	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Navan Fort – 8 plants (2013)	*H8445*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
	H847450	1987-1999	I McNeill
	H8445	1988	J Harron
	H847451	1993	I. & D. McNeill
	H846450	2013	J S Faulkner
Milford Railway Cutting Nature Reserve	*H8643*	*1978*	*I Rippey*
Quarry off The Rock Road, Farmacaffly	*H8743*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Carrickaness, Benburb	*H85*	*1977*	*I Rippey*
Creggan River at Coolderry	H946127	1994	J Harron
Tullydonnell (O'Callaghan), 2.5km SE of Silverbridge	H977157	2000	M Wright
Carrickastickan, Forkill	J025144	2000	M Wright
Glendooey, ESE of Forkhill	J035145	1993	J Harron

Pinguicula lusitanica Linnaeus Pale Butterwort

Armagh: Native, occasional (15)

A small rosette-forming insectivorous plant, typically found on bare peat in flushes. In Ireland, it is mainly found in upland areas, and in Armagh it is confined to the Ring of Gullion in the SE corner of the county. Despite occurring in 15 monads, the species is included in the Register because it is closely restricted to a small area of the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Aughanduff Upper Mountain	H966211	1999	J S Faulkner
Annacloghmullin, 2km south of Belleek	H983244	1999	J S Faulkner
Crosslieve Hill	J005169	1994	J Harron
Foughill Etra	J066181	1999	J S Faulkner
	J0618	2007	J S Faulkner
Clermont Mountain – NW slopes	J089177	2001	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Slieve Gullion – west side	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Slieve Gullion, above Longfield	J0119	1993	J Harron
Slieve Gullion – abundant in flushes above St Bline's Well (2007)	*J01*	*1958*	*M P H Kertland*
	J0220	1997	A Waterman
	J016217	1998	M Wright
	J02F	2007	J S Faulkner
Slieve Gullion south, above Drumintee	J0219	2007	J Harron
Annahaia flushes – very sparing	J035203	2007	J S Faulkner
Killevy Castle, Slieve Gullion Forest	J038205	1994	I Rippey
	J0320	1999	I Rippey
	J038204	2001	J S Faulkner & CAWS
Slieve Gullion – east slope above Clonlum	J032214	2007	J Harron
Slieve Gullion north – above Killevy Churches	J0322	2007	J S Faulkner
Cam Lough (Camlough)	*J046246*	*1979*	*N Dawson*
Camlough Mountain	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	J0424	1993	J S Faulkner
	J0525	1993	J S Faulkner
Fathom Mountain	J090220	1993	J Harron

Plantago major **ssp.** *intermedia* (Gilib.) Lange

Armagh: Native, scarce (9)

This subspecies is said to grow in damper and more saline sites than those preferred by the almost ubquitous ssp. *major*. It not been recognised by recorders until recently, so its pattern of distribution in Ireland is not yet known, and it is likely to be more widespread in Armagh than the records listed below suggest.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derrywarragh Island, Lough Neagh	H928640	1998	J Harron
Fathom Park – hillside pasture, in tractor wheel rut	J096226	2005	J Harron
Enagh Lough – wet ground	J0231	2003	J Harron
Newry Canal at Poyntz Pass	J0639	2002	G V Day
Corernagh	J037420	2003	J Harron
Tandragee south – near bridge over River Cusher	J0345	2003	J Harron
Acton Lower Bridge – roadside verge	J061410	2005	J Harron
Lough Gullion - where pasture meets the wet shoreline, frequent and plentiful	J008616	1997	J Harron
Fathom Upper SE	J112192	2005	J Harron

Plantago maritima Linnaeus Sea Plantain

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

This is a very common plant around the Irish coast. Its rarity in Armagh is due solely to the shortage of coastal habitat.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Estuary of the Newry River	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Newry River	*J0923*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Rough Island, Newry River	*J1119*	*1966*	*BNFC*
Newry River Estuary at Fathom	J1020	1988	J Harron
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner
	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner

Platanthera bifolia (Linnaeus) Rich Lesser Butterfly-orchid

N.I.: Priority Species
Armagh: Native, scarce (10)

Frequent in many parts of Ireland on damp pastures, heaths and bogs, but with a north-westerly bias in its geographical range. In Armagh, there is a concentration of records associated with the lakes and bogs SW of Keady, and spasmodic records from bogs and grassland across the north of the county. It is classed as Vulnerable in the British RDB.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Drumnahavil (Crossbane) Bog – 3 plants by south side of road (2009); 10 plants in fen at east end of lough (2012)	H8128	1988	N Dawson
	H811287	1995	J S Faulkner & CAWS
	H807286	2009	J S Faulkner
	H810299	2012	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Drumnahavil Lough, Carnagh Estate	H8229	1995	I Rippey
Carrickabolie SE – 2 plants	H819307	2010	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Straghans Lough 2 plants (1999)	*H8230*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
	H823308	1999	I Rippey
Brackly – east shore of small lough, 13 plants	H820310	2010	J S Faulkner
Carganamuck, 3.5km north of Armagh	*H8749*	*1974*	*CAWS*
	H8749	1996	I Rippey
Selshion Bog/Moss – 200+ plants (1995); 15 plants (2009); 1 plant (2013)	*H9854*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
	H985545	1995	I Rippey
	H987545	2001	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	H989546	2009	J S Faulkner
	H987545	2013	J S Faulkner
Derryhubbert, Peatlands Park – 33 plants (1995)	*H9060*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
	H96A	1995	I Rippey
Annagarriff Lake, Peatlands Park	*H9061*	*1977*	*I Rippey*
Derrylard, Lough Neagh	*H957615*	*1968*	*M S Gunning*
Terryhoogan Moss - common over much of the bog	J061458	1987	R Thompson
	J061458	1988	R Thompson
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	*J019507*	*1974*	*Habitat Survey Team, NIEA*
Lough Gullion bog – 10 plants	J06A	1995	I Rippey
Derryadd, Lough Neagh	*J0261*	*1939*	*R Ll Praeger*
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J06*	*1986*	*S Beesley & J Wilde*
	J06	1987	Unknown

Platanthera **x** *hybrida* Brügger (*P. chlorantha* x *P. bifolia*)

Armagh: Absent

This hybrid may possibly occur where the parent species grow together but it is at best very rare and hard to detect. A record from Fathom Park is certainly an error. It is not known anywhere in Ireland.

Polypodium cambricum Linnaeus Southern Polypody

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A fern of limestone rocks, cliffs, quarries, and walls. It is local in Ireland, but more common in the west and south. All three records in Armagh are from the same site.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Salmon Leap at Benburb – limestone cliff	*H8152*	*1972*	*J Harron*
Blackwater Gorge, Benburb, Armagh side	*H8151*	*1977*	*P Hackney*
Maydown, Benburb	H813520	1988	J S Faulkner & I McNeill

Polypodium* x *font-queri Rothm. (*P. vulgare* x *P. cambricum*)

Armagh: Native, if present

There are unconfirmed records of this hybrid from Acton Glebe (1983) and Newry Canal (1989).

Polypodium* x *shivasiae Rothm. (*P. interjectum* x *P. cambricum*)

Armagh: Native, if present

There are unconfirmed records of this hybrid from Carrickaness (1987-1991) and Newry Canal (1988).

Populus nigra* ssp. *betulifolia (Pursch) Dippel Black Poplar

Ireland: Possibly native
Armagh: Planted, rare (3)

There is debate as to whether this subspecies is genuinely native in Ireland. Even if it is, it is likely that most trees have been planted and are introduced to the area where they are growing. The fastigiate Lombardy poplars are cultivars of the same species, but their records are not listed here.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Clonalig Fen	H89831188	1997	A Waterman
Ballymoyer, 4.5km NE of Newtownhamilton	H96903051	2004	R Birch
0.5km north of Richhill - woodland	H94304897	2004	D Adasir

Potamogeton* x *angustifolius J Presl (*P. lucens* x *P. gramineus*) Long-leaved Pondweed

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

In Ireland, mainly in the north and west, in lakes and rivers. The Armagh records are mostly from the SE corner of Lough Neagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
New Bridge, Callan River	H892522	1987	J S Faulkner det. R S Weyl
Castle Dillon Lake	*H9048*	*1965*	*M P H Kertland*
Bay west of Ardmore Point - collected from a harbour (1997)	*J0063*	*1975*	*P Hackney det. J E Dandy*
	J002633	1997	J Harron
Ardmore Point	*J0264*	*1975*	*P Hackney & CAWS*
Derryadd Bay, Lough Neagh	*J06F*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Near Kinnegoe Point, Lough Neagh	*J06*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Potamogeton coloratus Hornem. Fen Pondweed

Armagh: Native, scarce (5)

A pondweed of calcareous lake and pools, frequent throughout the centre of Ireland. All of the Armagh records are from the limestone area of the north-west of the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Kiltubbrid Loughs - 4 plants (1994)	*H7639*	*1980*	*R S Weyl*
	H7639	1989	N.I. Lake Survey
	H768394	1994	M Bailey
	H7639	1997	G Watson
Lower Kiltubbrid Lough A - ditch at south end of lake	H768395	1992	P Hackney
Mullan Lough	*H7640*	*1980*	*R Weyl*
	H7640	*1983*	*N Dawson*
	H7640	1989	N Dawson
	H762407	2000	I McNeill & J S Faulkner
Annacramph, north of Armagh City	H886495	1987-1999	I McNeill & J S Faulkner
Carrickaness, Benburb	H813519	1987	J S Faulkner det. R S Weyl
Lough Gall	H9051	2013	J S Faulkner

Potamogeton friesii Rupr. Flat-stalked Pondweed

Armagh: Native, rare (0)

A pondweed of still or slow-flowing waters, occurring sparsely in the limestone areas of central and western Ireland. The only Armagh site, however, is from secondary fen over basalt. It is classed as Near Threatened in Great Britain.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	*J022509*	*1969*	*D H N Spence*
	J022509	*1986*	*R S Weyl*
	J020514	*1986*	*I McNeill det. M.J.P. Scannell*
	J019507	*unknown*	*Habitat Survey Team, NIEA*

Potamogeton gramineus Linnaeus Various-leaved Pondweed

Armagh: Native, scarce (5)

A pondweed of various types of water body and quality, frequent throughout much of Ireland except the south-west. The Armagh records are from the northern and southern extremities of the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
St Peter's Lough, west of Lough Patrick	*H8719*	*1964*	*BNFC*
Lough Ross, 2km west of Crossmaglen – tending towards *P. x nitens* (1892)	*H81*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	H81	*1964*	*N Dawson*
	H885155	1989	N.I. Lake Survey
Derrytrasna West, Lough Neagh	H992617	2001	I McNeill
Cam Lough north	J0225	2011	J S Faulkner
Cam Lough	J035245	1990	N.I. Lake Survey
	J031249	2006	ENSIS
Shillingtons Bridge, Portadown	J013542	1998	Water Management Unit, NIEA
In Lough Neagh, off Ardmore	*J06*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Bay west of Ardmore Point	*J008613*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Derryadd, Lough Neagh	*J0261*	*1955*	*P Hackney & BSBI*

Potamogeton **x** *nericius* (*P. gramineus* x *P. alpinus*)

Armagh: Native, if present

There is a Praeger record from Maghery, published in his Flora of County Armagh (1893) as *P. alpinus* x *heterophyllus*? He evidently referred it to Arthur Bennett, eliciting the comment *a very interesting specimen*. The only accepted record of this hybrid in the British Isles is from the River Don in Scotland.

Potamogeton **x** *nitens* Weber (*P. gramineus* x *P. perfoliatus*) Bright-leaved Pondweed

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

Generally the most frequent of the hybrid pondweeds, occurring over most of Ireland in mesotrophic base-rich waters. The only Armagh records, however, are from the shores of Lough Neagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lough Neagh	H979645	1991	N.I. Lake Survey
Bay west of Ardmore Point	*J0063*	*1975*	*P Hackney det. J E Dandy*

Potamogeton praelongus Wulfen Long-stalked Pondweed

Armagh: Native, scarce (6)

A pondweed of deep mesotrophic water, occasional in the northern half of Ireland. The Armagh records are well scattered. In Great Britain, it is listed in the RDB as Near Threatened.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lower Kiltubbrid Lough A	H769397	1989	N.I. Lake Survey
By Blackwater River, north of Caledon	*H770469*	*1982*	*J Harron*
Lough Patrick, 3.5km NW of Crossmaglen	*H81*	*1964*	*BNFC*
River Blackwater at The Argory	*H85*	*unknown*	*BNFC*
Maghery, Lough Neagh - washed up (1982)	*H9263*	*unknown*	*J Harron*
	H9263	*1982*	*N Dawson*
	H926635	1993	I McNeill
Glasdrumman Lough - a few stems only seen (1997)	H965148	1989	N.I. Lake Survey
	H965148	1997	J S Faulkner
Newry Central – in canal opposite Canal Court Hotel	J0826	2013	J S Faulkner
Newry Canal at Goragh Wood	*J0631*	*1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Craigavon South Lake	*J051570*	*1982*	*N Dawson*
Jetty to Reedy Flat	J0063	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Derrytagh North, Lough Neagh	J0163	1996	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
	J06B	2011	J S Faulkner

Potamogeton trichoides Cham. & Schltdl. Hairlike Pondweed

Armagh: Unknown

This species was recorded at the Discovery Centre, Oxford Island, in 2006, but the record requires authentication. The species is not known to occur in Ireland.

Potamogeton* x *undulatus (*P. praelongus* x *P. crispus*)
Armagh: Native, rare (2)

A hybrid pondweed that, within Ireland, is confined to the Lough Neagh and River Lagan catchments. Extremely localised and possibly extinct in Britain.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Hoy's Meadow, Portadown	J012547	2006	J S Faulkner det. J S Faulkner & P Hackney
Lough Neagh	J003634	1991	N.I. Lake Survey

Potentilla erecta* ssp. *strictissima (Zimmeter) A.J. Richards

Armagh: Native, if present (0)

The subspecies of *Potentilla erecta* have not been systematically recorded in Armagh. Most records are likely to be ssp. *erecta*, but ssp. *strictissima* may well occur, especially in the south of the county. However, a record for Victoria Lock (1996) is an error, and more information is needed about one for 'Brackagh, Derrytrasnagh' (1929).

Potentilla* x *mixta sensu lato Nolte ex Rchb. (*P. anglica* x *P. reptans*) Hybrid Cinquefoil

Armagh: Native, scarce (5)

This hybrid is probably commoner than appears from the relatively few records. However, it is almost totally sterile, and the majority of 'candidate' plants I have examined set good seed and would therefore appear to be *P. anglica*. It is conceivable that some of the records listed below are *P.* x *italica (P. erecta* x *reptans*), which is morphologically similar.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Gosford Forest Park - on stump in Gosford Arboretum	H9640	1997	J S Faulkner
Fathom Park – field banks	J096227	2012	J Harron
Goragh, 4km north of Newry	J073306	1997	J S Faulkner, P Hackney & G V Day
Acton – field margin	J061410	2005	J Harron
Kinnego Harbour	J0561	2012	J S Faulkner

Potentilla* x *suberecta Zimmeter (*P. erecta* x *P. anglica*)

Armagh: Native, scarce (10)

Like the previous hybrid, this has probably often been overlooked. It is partially fertile, and on the limited evidence available, it would appear to be the more frequent of the two in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Keady	H852346	1998	J S Faulkner
Navan Fort	H8445	2012	J S Faulkner
Cappagh Lough	H9112	2011	J S Faulkner
Clady Beg	H928325	2012	J S Faulkner
Gosford Forest Park	H9640	1996	J S Faulkner
Sandy Rampart	H9158	2012	J S Faulkner
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	H918603	1998	J Harron
Goragh, 4km north of Newry	J073306	1997	J S Faulkner, P Hackney & G V Day
Cam Lough C	J032243	2003	J Harron
Kilrea – old railway track	J055346	2005	J Harron

Primula* x *polyantha Miller (*P. vulgaris* x *P. veris*) False Oxslip

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

This hybrid is likely to arise spontaneously where the parents grow together – as has, for example, occurred in author's garden in Loughgall. *P. vulgaris* is very common and widespread, but *P. veris* is very restricted. The Armagh City record may have arisen from a short-lived casual population of *P. veris*, whereas the Annacramph population of *P. veris* has a stronger claim to be native (see below).

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh City-1 plant on roadside	H8644	1996	I Rippey
Annacramph, north of Armagh City - 4 plants at various places in a field with numerous *P. veris* and *P. vulgaris* (1987)	H886494	1987	J S Faulkner

Primula veris Linnaeus Cowslip

Ireland: Native, RDB Not Threatened
N.I.: WOAA
Armagh: Native & introduced, scarce (9)

Native and common on limestone in the Irish Midlands, but at the margins of its range, the native distribution of this species is obscured by deliberate introductions. Armagh appears to be at the northern edge of the range, and most occurrences are likely or certain to be non-native. The best candidate for native status is the population at Annacramph, where it grows in two small sloping fields close to a limestone quarry.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Killylea	H7944	1994	M Morgan
Tullyard ASSI	H8816	1996	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Drumgar, 2km SE of Killylea - one plant in lane at Drumgar	*H8144*	*1974*	*N Dawson*
Armagh area	H84	1987-1999	I McNeill
Armagh City – near Corr's Garage	H8644	1995	I Rippey
	H8644	1996	I Rippey
Annacramph, north of Armagh City - c. 60 flowers on 7 May 1995 on ungrazed bank; 17 plants (2006)	H886494	1987	J S Faulkner
	H8849	1995	I Rippey & D Weir
	H888496	1995	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	H8849	1996	I Rippey
	H888496	1999	I Rippey
	H887494	2006	I.Rippey
Ballybrannan, 3km NE of Armagh	*H8949*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
	H8949	*1982*	*I Rippey*
Markethill – apparently sown on sloping bank alongside Alexander's Furniture Store	H9639	2012	I McNeill
Castle Dillon Estate	*H9048*	*1965*	*N Dawson*
Castle Dillon Lake-1 plant	H901474	1995	I Rippey
Castle Dillon House - woodland, most probably a naturally occurring plant	H90434851	2004	R Birch, C Graham & Y McElarney
Loughgall - Ardrea	*H9050*	*1972*	*J S Faulkner*
Drumherriff Lodge – introduced from Annacramph	H915528	2013	J S Faulkner
Jerrettspass	*J0633*	*unknown*	*BNFC*
Craigavon	*J056591*	*1974*	*N Dawson*

Oxford Island, Lough Neagh - planted 1981; one plant (1982); not seen in 1987, although may have been seen by the staff in 1986 or earlier; possibly planted; near Centre, certainly planted (2006)	*J0461*	*1981*	*I Rippey*
	J06	*1982*	*I Rippey*
	J048621	1987-1999	I McNeill & J S Faulkner
	J0462	2006	I Rippey
Discovery Centre, Oxford Island-1 plant (1996); probably planted (2007)	J0462	1996	I Rippey
	J0462	2007	G W Gordon
Shan Port to Kinnegoe Point	J065630	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA

Prunus padus Linnaeus — Bird Cherry

Ireland: Native, RDB Near Threatened
Armagh: Native & planted, occasional (11)

The species is widely planted and will spread both by suckers and by seed. Its status as Near Threatened in Ireland is thus potentially misleading. Some of the records listed below are probably either planted or derived from planted trees. The population at Lough Gall, however, is in carr woodland, and has every appearance of being native.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derrynoose Church, Listarkelt	H793322	1994	I Rippey
Lissagally, 3.5km SSE of Killylea	H792419	2005	R J Ellis
Carnagh Forest Nature Reserve	*H8229*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
	H824298	1987	N Dawson
	H827291	1994	I Rippey
	H828295	1995	I Rippey
Carryhugh, 2km SW of Keady	*H8032*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
Gentle Owen's Lake	*H8330*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Clay Lake, Keady	*H8331*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Clonmain, 2.5km SE of Moy	H882547	2005	E Jackson
Peatlands Park west	H8960	2005	J S Faulkner
Loughgall Manor	*H95*	*1972*	*J S Faulkner*
	H909510	1995	I Rippey
	H95	1998	J S Faulkner
	H9051	2013	J S Faulkner
Drumherriff Lodge – introduced from local source (Lough Gall)	H915528	2013	J S Faulkner
Coney Island, off Derrywarragh Island	*H9364*	*1971*	*J S Faulkner*
Tandragee, north of kiln (disused) - woodland	J021460	2004	C Graham
East of Acton House - woodland	J058409	2005	R Ellis
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	J06	2000	G V Day & BNFC
Kinnegoe	J0661	2013	J S Faulkner

Puccinellia distans (Jacq.) Parl — Reflexed Saltmarsh-grass

Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

This saltmarsh species is infrequent in Ireland, but present to both the north and south of Armagh's coast. The record by Praeger is ambivalent as to its precise location: Narrow Water itself is a constriction in Carlingford Lough that separates Co. Down from Co. Louth, but as he included the record in his *Flora of County Armagh*, it must be assumed that it was present on the Armagh shore, which at its closest is about 500m nearer Newry.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Shore near Narrow Water	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Puccinellia maritima (Huds.) Parl. Common Saltmarsh-grass

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

This is the dominant grass of saltmarshes and is common round the entire coast of Ireland. There is no well-formed saltmarsh in Armagh, but the species occurs in small quantities on patches of muddy shore.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Estuary of Newry River	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Rough Island, Newry River	*J1119*	*1966*	*BNFC*
	J1120	2011	J S Faulkner
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner
	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner
Newry River Estuary at Fathom	J1020	1988	J Harron
County Bridge	J1119	2011	J S Faulkner

Pyrola minor Linnaeus Common Wintergreen

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

A rather rare plant in Ireland, occurring mainly in acid to neutral woodlands in the north. Both of its Armagh sites are associated with woodland paths, where the plant appears to be a recent colonist.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Annagarriff Wood, Peatlands Park – 1 plant beside path (2005); 1 plant, now rather weak (2014)	H90	2013	J S Faulkner
	H902617	2014	J S Faulkner
Goragh Wood Quarry – small linear colony on path through birch scrub on immediate approach to quarry faces, with 2 smaller patches	J065319	2005	J Harron

Radiola linoides Roth Allseed

Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

A tiny annual of bare infertile ground, scarce in Ireland and most frequent along the west coast. The record by Praeger must have been from Brackagh Bog, which has become more enriched and scrubby, with less suitable habitat. The species is listed as Near Threatened in Great Britain.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
2 miles south of Portadown – abundant on a bog	*J05*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*

Ranunculus aquatilis Linnaeus Common Water-crowfoot

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A subaquatic of shallow, still or slow-flowing, usually eutrophic water, widespread in Ireland. The taxonomy and identification of aquatic *Ranunculus* spp. is difficult, and the epithet *aquatilis* has sometimes been applied in a broad sense to include other aquatic *Ranunculus* species. As well as the records listed below, there are others from Allistragh (1994), Camlough River (1892) and Forkhill (2013) which would require confirmation. The species is probably under-recorded.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Navan Fort	H845447	1995	I McNeill
Carganamuck, 3.5km north of Armagh	H878496	1991	A Waterman & R J H Hamill
Causanagh, 2.5km NW of Loughgall	H895543	1995	I & A McNeill
Annaghmore, 2.5km south of Peatlands Park	*H9057*	*1870*	*S A Stewart det. S Webster*
Tartaraghan	*H9459*	*1878*	*T H Corry det. S Webster*
Ardmore Point	*J0264*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J0562*	*pre-1986*	*P Davidson*

Ranunculus circinatus Sibth. Fan-leaved Water-crowfoot

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

An aquatic of deep, still or slow-flowing, mesotrophic to eutrophic water, scattered in inland Ireland. It is more easily identified than other aquatic *Ranunculus* spp. In Armagh, it appears to be restricted to Lough Neagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Reedy Flat, Derryinver	H982645	1991	N.I. Lake Survey
Derryadd Bay – covering several acres of water with thick mat	*J06F*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Derryadd, Lough Neagh	*J06F*	*1978*	*J Harron*
Raughlan Peninsula, Lough Neagh	*J028610*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Flax hole on shore at Ardmore Glebe	*J06G*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Ardmore Rectory, Derryadd	*J027625*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Derryadd Bay, Lough Neagh	*J029629*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Discovery Centre, Oxford Island	J048620	2004	P Hale
Bird's Island inlet	J054625	1991	E Lawrie, T Haughian & N.I. Lake Survey
Entrance of Lagan Canal	*J0762*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	J0762	*1978*	*J Harron*

Ranunculus lingua Linnaeus Greater Spearwort

Armagh: Native, scarce (4)

A perennial herb of fens and the margins of lakes, ponds and diches. It was once frequent, especially in the central limestone districts of Ireland, but it has disappeared from many original localities. At the same time, it is occasionally planted in ponds as an ornamental, so its original distribution is being masked. It used to be widespread in Armagh, but it has gone from most of its sites and its continued survival at the remaining ones hangs by a thread.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Closet River	*unknown*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Carganamuck, 3.5km north of Armagh	*H8749*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
Bog SE of Charlemont	*H85*	*1973*	*N Dawson*
Mullaghmore Lough, Loughgilly	*H9937*	*1964*	*BNFC*
	H998378	*1964*	*M P H Kertland*
Hamiltonsbawn – railway to south	*H94*	*1967*	*N Dawson*
Loughgall	*H95A*	*1972*	*J S Faulkner*
Annaghmore, 2.5km south of Peatlands Park	*H95*	*unknown*	*M P H Kertland*

Loughgall – c. 10-12 plants in fen east of outflow stream (2011)	*H95A*	*pre-1860*	*A G More*
	H909514	*1878*	*T H Corry*
	H909517	2011	J S Faulkner
Church Hill Bog	*H96*	*1964*	*M P H Kertland*
Maghery Bay, Lough Neagh	*H922643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Derrywarragh Island, Lough Neagh	*H925643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	H925643	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	*J019507*	*1974*	*Habitat Survey Team, NIEA*
	J0150	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	J019507	1990	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	J019507	1994	NIEA staff
	J0250	1995	P Hackney & J. Wilde
Poyntz Pass	*J03*	*1957*	*BNFC*
Madden Bridge, Newry Canal	*J0547*	*1956*	*BNFC*
	J051473	*1956*	*M P H Kertland & J McK Moon*
Entrance of Lagan Canal	*J0762*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	J0762	*1969*	*J Harron*
	J081627	*1970*	*J Harron*

Ranunculus trichophyllus Chaix — Thread-leaved Water-crowfoot

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

An aquatic of very slow-flowing or still waters such as ditches, ponds or sheltered lakes, throughout Ireland but more frequent in the centre. The Armagh records are all from the north or west of the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Quarry off The Rock Road, Farmacaffly	*H8643*	*1982*	*N Dawson*
The Palace Grounds, Armagh	H878441	1996	J S Faulkner
Roscory (Marks) Bog, Causanagh	H896541	1988	J S Faulkner
Crowhill	*H95H*	*1871*	*BNFC*
Bird's Island, Lough Neagh	*J0662*	*1946*	*J McK Moon & E N Carrothers*

Rhamnus cathartica Linnaeus — Buckthorn

Armagh: Absent? (0)

There is an early (pre-1825) record for this species from the River Blackwater, which is unconfirmed. It used to occur a short distance outside the county boundary near the Lagan Canal entrance to Lough Neagh.

Rorippa islandica (Oeder ex Murray) Borbas — Northern Yellow-cress

Ireland: RDB Rare
Armagh: Absent?

A record from Derryadd Lough (1996) is an error.

Rosa arvensis Huds. Field-rose

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

Common further south in Ireland, but spasmodic in Armagh, and usually found in hedges. As there are many thousands of kilometres of hedge in the County which have not been individually searched at the right time of year, it is likely that this species occurs more often than the records suggest. There are several other records which require confirmation – from Creevekeeran, Moy Road, Ennislare House, Drumatee, Lisbane & Cargans.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
North of Corran's crossroads	*unknown*	*1982*	*N Dawson*
Killylea – disused railway south of College Hall	*H7744*	*1979*	*N Dawson*
Lisnafeedy – in hedge, several plants	H794488	2006	J S Faulkner
Lisnadill - roadside	*H84*	*1982*	*N Dawson*
Scarva Bridge – one bush in hedge	*J0643*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
disused (Newry) Canal at Terryhoogan	*J063450*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Monbrief - common	J077565	2010	J S Faulkner & I McNeill

Rosa caesia Sm. Hairy Dog-rose

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

The species is scattered throughout much of the north, but very rare elsewhere in Ireland. It is not known to which subspecies the Armagh record belongs. A plant recorded as this species from Fathom Forest (1988) may actually have been *R.* x *dumalis* (*R. canina* x *caesia*).

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lough Gilly	*J03*	*1898*	*G C Druce*

Rosa mollis Sm. *sensu stricto* Soft Downy-rose

Armagh: Native, scarce (5)

While there are several records of this species, it is not certain that they all represent *R. mollis sensu stricto*, rather than other species or hybrids of Downy Rose.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lough Ross - shore	*H81*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Aughnagurgan Lough	H8730	1995	J S Faulkner
Armagh – frequent on limestone	*H84*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Milford Railway Cutting Nature Reserve	*H859428*	*1984*	*N Dawson*
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	*J020510*	*1986*	*BSBI*

Rosa **x** *rothschildii* Druce (*R. canina* x *R. sherardii*)

Armagh: Native, scarce (4)

The two parent species of this hybrid are the commonest roses in the county, and their hybrid is likely to occur more often than has been recorded.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Culkeeran west	H7749 H7849	2006	G V Day & J S Faulkner
Knappagh, 2.5km NE of Killylea	H80434804	2006	G V Day
Lough Shark	J063412	2005	G V Day

Rosa rubiginosa Linnaeus *sensu stricto* Sweet Briar

Armagh: Native or introduced? Rare (1)

It is probably impossible to determine whether the Armagh plants of this species are native or introduced, and indeed some of the records may be of hybrids rather than the pure species. Praeger believed the plants from the shores of Lough Neagh were native.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
By Ulster Canal near Eglish	*H85*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Between Charlemont and Blackwatertown	*H85*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
South of Markethill - roadsides	*H93*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Shores of Lough Neagh, west & south of Ardmore Point	*J06*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
By canal below Newry	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner

Rosa spinosissima Linnaeus Burnet Rose

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

This species is characteristic of dunes and other coastal habitats, but also occurs on basic rocky and heathland sites inland. The Slieve Gullion plant appears to be native, but the details of the Poyntzpass record are not known.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Slieve Gullion – NW side at c. 1500 feet	*J020215*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Near Poyntzpass	*J03*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Rubus fruticosus L. (Aggregate) Brambles

The following species of *Rubus* all fall within the *R. fruticosus* aggregate, apart from *Rubus saxatilis* (listed after species within the aggregate section). They are not species in the classic sense of self-contained interbreeding populations because the sexual process has been modified to allow the production of apomictic seed which is genetically identical with the parent plant. There are about 200 species within the aggregate in Ireland, of which the great majority are native. Very few botanists are competent to identify them: the great majority of recorders simply record the presence of the aggregate, and do not attempt to identify the plants to species level. The line taken here is that all species except *laciniata* (omitted) and possibly *norvicensis* and *rudis* (both included) are native, and that in most cases there is insufficient evidence on which to base comments about distribution or abundance in the county. For that reason, the tables are left to speak for themselves without additional text, except in few cases where D E Allen has provided additional background or comments. None of these species has special statutory protection.

Rubus adenanthoides Newton

Common (D E Allen)

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Charlemont hectad	*H85*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Argory	H8758	2014	D E Allen, J S Faulkner & D A Doogue
Gosford Castle Forest Park	*H94*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Peatlands Park	*H96*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Jerrettspass hectad	*J03*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Oxford Island hectad	*J06*	*1985*	*A Newton*

Rubus aghadergensis D E Allen

Endemic to NE Ireland and W Scotland. The taxon was originally collected by Rev. H W Lett as *R. rhamnifolius,* both in his own parish of Aghaderg (Loughbrickland, Co. Down) and just across the boundary into Armagh at Scarva. It was then studied *in situ* by W M Rogers in 1901. Rogers regarded it as a variety of *R. lindleianus*, giving it the name var. *latifolia.* As it was clearly a distinct species, D E Allen published the new specific name – *aghadergensis* - for the taxon in 1980, named after Lett's parish.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Near Scarva Station (in Ballymore Parish) - roadside	*J04*	*1894*	*H W Lett det. W M Rogers & D E Allen*

Rubus albionis Watson

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Near Flagstaff Viewpoint, Fathom Forest	J104206	2006	D A Doogue det. D E Allen

Rubus amplificatus Lees

Probably common, as in most of Northern Ireland (D E Allen).

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lane uphill from Lough Ross	H8915	2010	D E Allen
Jerrettspass hectad	*J03*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Oxford Island hectad	*J06*	*1985*	*A Newton*

Rubus anisacanthos G Braun

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lane north of Killeen Church	J0821	2007	D E Allen
Viewpoint north of Meigh	J02	2008	D A Doogue det. D E Allen

Rubus borreri T B Salter

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Newry – beside rivulet on the Dundalk road, *true borreri beyond doubt*	J02	1892	R Ll Praeger det. W M Rogers

Rubus botryeros (Focke ex W M Rogers) W M Rogers

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Argory	H8758	2014	D E Allen, J S Faulkner & D A Doogue

Rubus boudiccae A. L. Bull & Edees

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
By Ballynacary Bridge	H8714	2010	D E Allen & D A Doogue
Lane uphill from Lough Ross	H8915	2010	D E Allen & D A Doogue
Clare Glen	J0143	2007	D E Allen & P Hackney
Newry Canal – towpath by Park Bog	J0547	2007	D E Allen & P Hackney

Rubus calvatus Lees ex Bloxam

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Charlemont hectad	*H85*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Peatlands Park – plentiful in bog garden	*H96*	*1985*	*A Newton*
	H8960	2004	D E Allen & P. Hackney
	H8960	2007	D E Allen & P. Hackney
Oxford Island hectad	*J06*	*1985*	*A Newton*

Rubus cardiophyllus Lefèvre & P.J. Müll.

Probably frequent, although mainly coastal (D E Allen).

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh City	*H84*	*1882*	*R Ll Praeger det. A Newton*
Gosford Castle Forest Park	*H94*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Jerrettspass hectad	*J03*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Brackagh Moss	J0151	2014	D E Allen, J S Faulkner & D A Doogue

Rubus confertiflorus W C R Watson

A specimen tentatively identified as this species was collected from Ballynacary Bridge, Cullaville, in 2010. If proved correct, this would be the first record of the species in Ireland.

Rubus conjungens (Bab.) Rogers

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Ballynacarry Bridge – roadside hedge	H8714	2010	D A Doogue det. D E Allen
Drumlougher Lough, 2.5km NW of Crossmaglen	*H8918*	*1964*	*BNFC*
Tartaraghan	*H95*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger det. W M Rogers*
Church Hill, Peatlands Park	*H96*	*1958*	*N Dawson*
Milltown Church, Derryaugh	*H96*	*1964*	*M P H Kertland*
Slieve Gullion Forest park – trail through conifer plantation	J036193	2010	D A Doogue det. D E Allen
Newry Canal at Poyntz Pass	*J03*	*1964*	*M P H Kertland*

Rubus dasyphyllus (Rogers) E. Marshall

Likely to be common throughout the county (D E Allen).

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Jerrettspass hectad	*J03*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Oxford Island hectad	*J06*	*1985*	*A Newton*

Rubus decussatus W C Barton ex A Newton

There is a confirmed 2006 record of a patch of this species on a lane downhill from Flagstaff Hill. It is unclear if the plant was in Armagh (H37) or Louth (H31).

Rubus dentatifolius (Briggs) W C R Watson

Probably common (D E Allen).

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Reservoir, 1 mile south of Newry	*J02*	*1894*	*H W lett det. W M Rogers conf. D E Allen*
Lane north of Killeen Church	J0821	2007	D E Allen
Near Loughgilly	*J03*	*1898*	*G C Druce det. W M Rogers*

Rubus drejeri Jensen ex Lange

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Ballymore – not typical in leaf dserration and sepal position	*J04*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger det. W M Rogers*

Rubus dumnoniensis Bab.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Hedges around Killeen Church - plentiful	J0820	2007	D E Allen
Near Flagstaff, Fathom Forest	J1020	2005	D A Doogue det. D E Allen

Rubus dunensis W.M. Rogers

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Peatlands Park	*H96*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Jerrettspass hectad	*J03*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Poyntz Pass	*J03*	*1985*	*Unknown*
Oxford Island hectad	*J06*	*1985*	*A Newton*

Rubus echinatoides (Rogers) Dallman

Apparently one of the most widespread and common species.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
South Armagh – several localities	unknown	2007	D E Allen
Argory	H8758	2014	D E Allen, J S Faulkner & D A Doogue
Gosford Castle Forest Park	*H94*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Near Newry	*J02*	*1901*	*W M Rogers*
Jerrettspass hectad	*J03*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Tandragee	*J04*	*pre-1902*	*H W lett det. W M Rogers*
Scarva - abundant	*J04*	*1901*	*W M Rogers*

Rubus echinatus Lindley

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Markethill	*H93*	*1898*	*G C Druce det. W M Rogers conf. A Newton & D E Allen*
Jerrettspass hectad	*J03*	*1985*	*A Newton*

Rubus errabundus W C R Watson

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lane north of Killeen Church – one patch on hedgetop	J0921	2007	D E Allen

Rubus fissus Lindl.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Raughlan – peaty ground	*J06F*	*1946*	*R D Meikle det. Watson*

Rubus hesperius W M Rogers

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Peatlands Park – one bush in bog garden	H8960	2007	D E Allen & P Hackney

Rubus hibernicus (Rogers) Rogers

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Jerrettspass hectad	*J03*	*1985*	*A Newton*

Rubus lanaticaulis Edees & Newton

Probably common (D E Allen).

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Oxford Island hectad	*J06*	*1985*	*A Newton*

Rubus lettii W M Rogers

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Slieve Gullion Forest Park – abundant on banks next to car park	J0419	2008	D E Allen & D A Doogue
Tandragee	*J04*	*1895*	*H W Lett*

Rubus leucostachys Scleich. ex Sm.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Near Lurgan	*J06*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Rubus lindleianus Lees

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh	*H84*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Armagh City	*H84*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Charlemont hectad	*H85*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Tandragee – Lower Demesne	*J04H*	*1895*	*H W Lett*
Near Lurgan	*J06*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Rubus longithyrsiger Lees ex Focke

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derryardry	*H8959*	*1985*	*A Newton & P Hackney*
Peatlands Country Park – abundant in bog garden (2004)	H8960	2004	D E Allen
	H8960	2007	D E Allen & P Hackney

Rubus macrophyllus Weihe & Nees

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Near Newry – as var. *schlechtendalii, or between this and R. microphyllus – panicle exceptionally weak*	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger det. W M Rogers*

Rubus melanodermis Focke ex W M Rogers

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lane uphill from Lough Ross - frequent	H8915	2010	D E Allen & D A Doogue
Slieve Gullion Forest Park – car park	J0419	2008	D E Allen & D A Doogue

Rubus micans Godr.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tartaraghan – *or between this and R. echinatus, near var. raduloides*	*H95*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger det. W M Rogers*
Slieve Gullion Forect Park – conifer plantation	J036193	2010	D A Doogue det. D E Allen
Newry – not a typical specimen	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger det. W M Rogers*

Rubus '*mournensis*'

This is an undescribed species that is locally abundant in several hilly areas of Ireland, including the Mournes (D E Allen).

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Newry – lane near reservoir on Dublin Road, in some quantity as *R. bloxamii*	J02	1901	W M Rogers

Rubus mucronulatus Boreau

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Near Armagh	*H84*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger det. W M Rogers*
South shore of Lough Neagh - hedgerows	H95	1993?	A Newton & P Hackney
Brackagh Moss - roadside	J0151	2014	D E Allen, J S Faulkner & D A Doogue

Rubus nemoralis Müll

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
North Armagh – as var. *pulcherrimus*	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Gosford Castle Forest Park	*H94*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Peatlands Park	*H96*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Jerrettspass hectad	*J03*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Tandragee – Lower Demesne	*J04H*	*1895*	*H W Lett*
Brackagh Moss	J0151	2014	D E Allen, J S Faulkner & D A Doogue
Oxford Island hectad	*J06*	*1985*	*A Newton*

Rubus nemorosus Hayne & Willd.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Charlemont hectad	*H85*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Jerretpass hectad	*J03*	*pre-1988*	*Unknown*

Rubus nessensis Hall

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Peatlands Park bog garden – open birchwood	H9060	2007	D E Allen & P Hackney

Rubus norvicensis A L Bull & Edees

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Gosford Forest Park - patches	H9639	2007	D E Allen & P Hackney

Rubus plicatus Weihe & Nees

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Charlemont hectad	*H85*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Church Hill	*H86 or H96*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger det. P J Muell conf. A Newton*
Newry – lane by Dublin Road	*J02*	*1901*	*W M Rogers*

Rubus plymensis (Focke) Edees & A Newton

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Argory – large bush growing out of yew tree	H871584	2014	D E Allen

Rubus polyanthemus Lindeb.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Charlemont hectad	*H85*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Loughgall hectad	*H95*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Lough Gilly	*J03*	*1893*	*G C Druce det. W M Rogers*
Oxford Island hectad	*J06*	*1985*	*A Newton*

Rubus pruinosus Arrh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh City	*H84*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Rubus pyramidalis Kalt.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Richhill hectad	*H94*	*pre-1988*	*Unknown*
Ballymore	*J04*	*pre1893*	*H W lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Roadsides near Lurgan – armature of panicle rachis unusually mixed	*J06*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger det. W M Rogers*

Rubus radula Weihe

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Ballymore	*J04*	*pre-1893*	

Rubus raduloides (W.M. Rogers) Sudre

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tartaraghan	*H95*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger det. D E Allen*
North of Lough Gullion	*J06*	*1985*	*A Newton*

Rubus rhamnifolius Weihe. & Nees.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Near Armagh	*H84*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Rubus rhombifolius Wiehe ex Boenn.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
North of Lough Gullion	*J06*	*1985*	*A Newton & P Hackney*

Rubus robiae (Watson) A Newton

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
North of Lough Gullion - hedges	*J06*	*1985*	*A Newton & P Hackney*

Rubus rosaceus Weihe & Nees

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Ballymore – not typical	*J04*	*pre-1893*	*H W lett det. R Ll Praeger & W M Rogers*

Rubus rubristylis W C R Watson

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lane north of Killeen Church - clump	J090212	2007	D E Allen
Clare Glen	J0143	2007	D E Allen & P Hackney

Rubus rudis Weihe

Probably an accidental introduction, in the opinion of D E Allen. One other Irish site, on Hill of Howth, otherwise confined to S E England within these islands.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Newry – lane near reservoir on Dublin Road, as *newbouldii* then *gelertii*	*J02*	*1901*	*W M Rogers det. D E Allen*
Clare Glen - colony	J0143	2007	D E Allen & P Hackney

Rubus scaber Weihe

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Newry – apparently a strong form with hirsute panicle and leaves softly hairy beneath	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger det. W M Rogers*
Lurgan – apparently the typical plant	*J06*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger det. W M Rogers*

Rubus scissus Watson

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Peatlands Country Park	H8960	2004	D E Allen
Derrycardry	*H85Z*	*1985*	*A Newton & P Hackney*

Rubus segontii A Newton & M Porter

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Fews Forest	H9131	2011	D A Doogue det. D E Allen

Rubus ulmifolius Schott

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh as *rusticanus*	*unknown*	*pre-1867*	*Prof. Oliver*
Lough Ross, 2km west of Crossmaglen	*H81*	*1965*	*BNFC*
Armagh – as *rusticanus*	*H84*	*pre-1893*	*R Ll Praeger det. W M Rogers*
Tartaraghan – as *rusticanus*	*H95*	*pre-1893*	*R Ll Praeger det. W M Rogers*
Loughgall hectad	*H95*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Drunherriff, Loughgall	H915528	2014	J S Faulkner
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	H96	2000	G V Day & BNFC
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	J0151 J0250	1995	P Hackney & J Wilde
Oxford Island	*J06*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Lough Gullion NE	J0061	2014	J S Faulkner & P Hackney

Rubus vestitus Weihe

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Near Lurgan	*J06*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Oxford Island hectad	*J06*	*1985*	*A Newton*

Rubus villicaulis Koehl.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Newry	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Ballymore	*J04*	*pre-1893*	*H W lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Derryadd Bay	*J06F*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Rubus wirralensis Newton

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Gosford Castle Forest Park – patch at plantation margin (2007)	*H94*	*1985*	*A Newton*
	H9639	2007	D E Allen & P Hackney conf. A Newton
Peatlands Park	*H96*	*1985*	*A Newton*
Jerrettspass hectad	*J03*	*1985*	*A Newton*

Rubus saxatilis Linnaeus Stone Bramble

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A stoloniferous perennial, not part of the *Rubus fruticosus* aggregate complex. It grows on basic rocky or stony sites, on mountains or in deciduous woods. In Ireland - frequent on the north and west. There is relatively little suitable habitat for the species in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
North side of Slieve Gullion at 1500 feet	J02	1892	R Ll Praeger
Ballintemple	J0323	1995	J S Faulkner & I McNeill

Rumex **x** *dufftii* Hausskn. (*R. sanguineus* x *R. obtusifolius*)

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A hybrid dock, scattered throughout the British Isles. There are rather few Irish records, but as the parent species often grow in close proximity, it may well be overlooked.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Ballynamony, Portadown	J061583	2004	P Hackney

Rumex hydrolapathum Huds. Water Dock

Armagh: Native, rare (0)

A large perennial dock of wet sites in fens and at the edges of lakes, slow-flowing rivers and ditches. Widespread in lowland Ireland, but confined in Armagh to the Newry Canal and Lough Neagh, and not recorded since 1982.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Bannfoot	*H96R*	*1931*	*J M White*
Coney Island, off Derrywarragh Island	*H9364*	*1971*	*J S Faulkner*
Newry Canal north of Terryhoogan	*J04*	*1973*	*J Harron*
	J04	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Pool near Terryhoogan	*J04*	*1979*	*I Rippey*
Madden Bridge (Armagh), Newry Canal - not seen in 1986	*J051473*	*1982*	*I Rippey*

Rumex **x** *pratensis* Mert. & W.D.J. Koch. (*R. crispus* x *R. obtusifolius*)

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

The commonest hybrid dock, likely to occur occasionally wherever the two parents co-exist, which they do often. It is probably much more frequent in Armagh than the records suggest.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Shaws Lake	H974340	1999	J S Faulkner
Ardress House	H9155	1999	J S Faulkner

Ruppia maritima Linnaeus Beaked Tasselweed

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

Occasional in brackish pools and saltmarsh round the Irish coast. There is very little suitable habitat in Armagh – Drumalane Quarry is at the inland end of the Newry estuary.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Drumalane Quarry	J088241	2000	R W Field det. R W Field & P Hackney

***Salicornia* sp.** Linnaeus Glassworts

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

Salicornia species are succulent herbs of saltmarsh and brackish mud, found on most of the coast of Ireland. Their taxonomy is fluid and identification to species level is very difficult.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Estuary of Newry River – as *S. herbacea*	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Victoria Lock	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner
Rough Island, Newry River	*J1119*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
County Bridge – on mud	J117194	2011	J S Faulkner

Salix* x *fruticosa Doell (*S. viminalis* x *S. aurita*) Shrubby Osier

Armagh: Hybrid between archaeophyte and native parents, scarce (6)

This hybrid willow appears to have arisen spontaneously in some sites, but others are certainly planted. It was used for basket-making, and is sometimes planted for biomass production.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Leap of Carryhugh – 1 small tree in glen	H8132	2013	J S Faulkner
Ballytroddan south – several plants in damp hollow	H843496	2011	J S Faulkner
Derrycorry north – on laneway to Bog	H896583	2006	J S Faulkner
Derrycoose – beside Sandy Rampart	H919586	2011	J S Faulkner
Derrytrasna, Lough Neagh – one tree	H995617	1993	J S Faulkner
Seagoe - planted	J017556	2009	J S Faulkner

Salix* x *reichardtii A. Kern (*S. caprea* x *S. cinerea*)

Armagh: Native, scarce (5)

Probably frequent in Ireland. Many hybrid trees are likely to be passed over by recorders as one of the parents – usually *S. caprea.* The latter indeed may be somewhat over-recorded as a consequence.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Goragh Wood Quarry	J0631	2005	J Harron
Goragh Wood north	J0632	2005	J Harron
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	J0250	1995	P Hackney & J Wilde
Fathom (Newry) Forest	J108209	1988	J Harron
Fathom Upper	J12A	2005	J Harron

Salix repens Linnaeus Creeping Willow

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

Frequent in much of Ireland in coastal habitats, in fens, and on heaths and mountains. It has almost certainly died out at some of its Armagh sites, perhaps as a result of mineral enrichment and increased competition.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Drumcarn Fen (ASSI), Drumnahavil Bog	H811285	1996	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Loughgall Quarry	*H8952*	*1965*	*M P H Kertland*
Annacloghmullin, Belleek - cashel	*H9824*	*1964*	*BNFC*
Castle Dillon Estate	*H94*	*1965*	*N Dawson*
Quarry at Goragh Wood	*J0631*	*1965*	*BNFC*
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	*J05*	*1986*	*I McNeill*
	J019507	1990	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Abraham's Bog – edge of bog holes	*J0259*	*1976*	*I Rippey*
Lough Gullion	*J005619*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Kinnegoe Point to Oxford Island	J0562	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J06*	*1986*	*S Beesley & J Wilde*

Salix triandra Linnaeus — Almond Willow

Armagh: Archaeophyte, scarce (4)

By rivers and lakes and in osier beds, scattered through most of Ireland. It was once grown extensively for basket work, and the current shrubs are likely to be either planted or descendants from earlier plantations.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Eagralougher – planted on bank of River Callan	H892524	2013	J S Faulkner
Scarva Lough	J060441	1994	J S Faulkner
Balancing Lakes, Craigavon	J0558	1996	J S Faulkner
Kinnego Harbour as var. *hoffmanniana* – on jetty	J0561	2012	J S Faulkner

Sambucus ebulus Linnaeus — Dwarf Elder

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (1)

A persistent perennial scattered throughout Ireland, but not known to set seed. Although it had medicinal uses, these do not appear to have been its mainstream purpose, and so it is not clear how and why it has spread.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Scotch Street	H971557	2009	I McNeill
Coney Island, Lough Neagh	*H9364*	*1964*	*N Dawson*

Samolus valerandi Linnaeus — Brookweed

Armagh: Native, extinct (1)

A small herb of lake shores and wet coastal habitats. Formerly widespread around Lough Neagh, but declining.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Shore of Lough Neagh by entrance to Lagan Canal	*J0762*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*

Saxifraga granulata Linnaeus — Meadow Saxifrage

Ireland: Native or introduced, FPO, RDB Endangered
Armagh: Introduced, rare (0)

Very rare in Ireland, but much more common in Great Britain, on moist pastures and in damp shady places. It is grown in gardens as an ornamental, and is sometimes naturalised, possibly always so in Ireland.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Mound at Rathtrillick, Middletown - sparingly	*H7537*	*1978*	*K Murphy*
The Argory, Derrycaw - planted	*H8758*	*1978*	*K Murphy*
Fort at Crowhill, Magarty	*H9355*	*1975*	*N Dawson*

Saxifraga hirsuta Linnaeus — Kidney Saxifrage

Ireland: Native
Armagh: Introduced, rare (1)

Native by streams and on rocks in South-west Ireland, and occasionally naturalised elsewhere.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
The Argory, Derrycaw - naturalising from planted stock	H8758	1987-1999	I McNeill

Saxifraga tridactylites Linnaeus — Rue-leaved Saxifrage

Armagh: Native, scarce (8)

A small winter annual, common further south in Ireland in open dry habitats such as on rocks, walls and sandhills. It was not recorded in Armagh until 1983, but since then has spread through much of the county as a colonist of man-made habitats.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh City north – on shallow car park detritus	H872466	2012	J S Faulkner
Clonmore – in gravelled area	H883609	2008	J S Faulkner
Markethill – on edge of footpath	H963398	2009	I McNeill
Lough Gall – many hundreds of plants on concrete base of demolished Nissen huts	H904512	2009	J S Faulkner
	H904512	2012	J S Faulkner
	H904512	2013	J S Faulkner
North of Sturgeon's Hill	H961502	2012	J S Faulkner
Balancing Lakes, Craigavon – several hundred plants (2009)	*J05*	*1983*	*CAWS*
	J0558	*1983*	*N Dawson*
	J053582	1989	N Dawson
	J054580	2009	J S Faulkner
Craigavon Lakes – roundabout on A2	J057575	2014	J S Faulkner
Goragh Wood	*J0631*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
	J0631	1989	N Dawson

Schoenus nigricans Linnaeus — Black Bog-rush

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

Common in the west of Ireland, in sites with base-rich flushing or even on acid bog. Scattered in the east, and mainly near the sea. The Armagh records are all from either the eastern slopes of Slieve Gullion or the margins of Lough Neagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Maghery Bay, Lough Neagh	H930633	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Slieve Gullion south spur above Drumintee	J024189	2011	J Harron
Annahaia flushes	J035203	2007	J S Faulkner
Killevy Castle, Slieve Gullion Forest	J038205	1994	I Rippey
	J0320	1999	I Rippey
	J038204	2001	J S Faulkner & CAWS
Derryadd, Lough Neagh	*J0261*	*1955*	*M P H Kertland & BSBI*
Oxford Island hectad	*J06*	*1986*	*S Beesley & J Wilde*

Scleranthus annuus Linnaeus — Annual Knawel

Ireland: FPO
Armagh: Absent

A 1970 record of this species, supposedly from Bann Foot or Derrylard on the south shore of Lough Neagh, is a transcription error. The correct location for the record is Far Waterfoot at the mouth of the Moyola River, which is at the NW corner of Lough Neagh in Co. Derry (H40).

Scrophularia umbrosa Dumort. — Green Figwort

Ireland: RDB Vulnerable
N.I.: WOAA
Armagh: Absent?

Records for Skegatillida (2004) and Drumbanagher Forest (2005) are almost certain to be errors.

Sedum anglicum Huds. — English Stonecrop

Armagh: Native, scarce (7)

Common on acidic rock in coastal areas in Ireland, but scarce inland. The Armagh records are all from the southern half of the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Ballynasack, 2km NW of Mullaghbane	H977195	1994	J Harron
Vicar's Cairn	*H9139*	*1974*	*N Dawson*
Slieve Gulion west – above Longfield	J0119	1993	J Harron
Slievenabolea	J0414	1994	J Harron
Levallymore, NW of Slieve Gullion	J008222	2000	M Wright
Slieve Gullion north - Ballard	J0123	1993	J Harron
Camlough Mountain	J0424	1993	J S Faulkner
Rocks on a hill near Milltown Chapel, west of Cam Lough	*J02C*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Slieve Gullion – rock at western base	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Slieve Gullion – beside road on west slope	J0120	2014	J S Faulkner & BSBI

Selaginella selaginoides (Linnaeus) P. Beauv. — Lesser Clubmoss

Armagh: Native, scarce (9)

In Ireland, mainly in the north and west, in non-acid flushes where there is little competition. In Armagh, it is confined to the hills of the south.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Clontygorra south	J01Y	2006	J S Faulkner & I Rippey
Slieve Gullion south spur, above Drumintee	J0218	2007	J Harron
Slieve Gullion – west slopes (2014)	*J02*	*1965*	*BNFC*
	J02F	2007	J S Faulkner
	J0120	2014	J S Faulkner & BSBI
Slieve Gullion west – above Longfield	J0120	1993	J Harron
Slieve Gullion north – above Ballintemple	*J0222*	*1970*	*J Harron*
St Bline's Well	J0321	2001	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Camlough Mountain , at 700-1000 feet	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Camlough Mountain	J0424	1993	J S Faulkner
	J0525	1993	J S Faulkner
Camlough Mountain – north side	J05526	1989	J Harron

Sherardia arvensis Linnaeus — Field Madder

Armagh: Native, scarce (5)

An annual of cultivated and disturbed land and open grassland. It was formerly common throughout most of Ireland, but has been decreasing. Included in the Praeger list of common plants in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Middletown	*H73*	*1958*	*M P H Kertland*
Lough Ross, 2km west of Crossmaglen	*H81*	*1965*	*BNFC*
Maddan near Keady - minor road west of marsh	*H8038*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Navan Fort	*H8445*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
Lisadian, 2.5km west of Armagh	*H8446*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Railway near Millford	*H8643*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Armagh City	*H8744*	*1973*	*N Dawson*
The Palace Grounds, Armagh	H878441	1996	J S Faulkner
Carganamuck, 3.5km north of Armagh	*H8749*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Loughgall Quarry 2	*H8952*	*1965*	*M P H Kertland*
Collone - roadside	*H9141*	*1974*	*N Dawson*
Darby's Bridge, Tall River	*H9448*	*1975*	*L Nesbitt*
Lisdoo Lake, 3.5km NE of Markethill	*H9943*	*unknown*	*M P H Kertland*
Armagh to Portadown road at Ballybay River	*H9750*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Moiry Castle	J058146	1999	J S Faulkner
Cam Lough	*J02*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Camlough Mountain - quarry on west side	J036245	1987	I Rippey
Ballard (E)	J0222	2000	J S Faulkner
Poyntz Pass	*J03*	*1957*	*BNFC*
Goragh Wood	*J0631*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Disused (Newry) Canal at Terryhoogan	*J04*	*unknown*	*Unknown*
Tandragee (S)	J0345	2009	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Craigavon South Lake - roadside verge to west	*J0457*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
Craigavon North Lake - field to north	*J0558*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J06*	*1978*	*Oxford Island NNR Staff*
	J0562	*pre-1986*	*P Davidson*

Silene gallica Linnaeus Small-flowered Catchfly

N.I.: Priority Species
Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (0)

A winter annual of dry cultivated and disturbed ground, rare in Ireland. This species has declined sharply, and in Britain is classified as Endangered in the RDB. There is slight ambiguity about the site of the record below, as the recorder notes it as *West of bridge over R. Cusher*, but her grid reference and place name correspond to a bridge over the Closet River, and not to the River Cusher which is some distance to the south.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derrymacash – c. 12 plants in flower by roadside west of bridge. Not seen in 1974	*J0459*	*1973*	*N Dawson*

Silene latifolia **ssp.** *alba* (Mill.) Greuter & Burdet

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (3)

Locally frequent in central and southern Ireland, but rarer and probably decreasing further north. The Armagh records are all from either Loughgall or Oxford Island.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Loughgall – healdland of cultivated field (1983); in ground cultivated previous autumn, c. 1 plant (1989)	*H889519*	*1983*	*J S Faulkner*
	H9052	1989	J S Faulkner
Oxford Island – tip of	J0462	2009	J S Faulkner, I & D McNeill
Disturbed ground north of Waterside House, Oxford Island	*J0561*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Oxford Island, Lough Neagh	J0461	1999	I Rippey

Silybum marianum (Linnaeus) Gaertn. Milk Thistle

Armagh: Archaeophyte, extinct (0)

A rare casual, recorded in most districts of Ireland except in the north-west, but not known in Armagh since late 19th century.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Co. Armagh – always near buildings	*unknown*	*pre-1860*	*A G More*
Maghery, Lough Neagh	*H96*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
Seagoe, Portadown	*J05*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*

Sinapis alba Linnaeus White Mustard

Armagh: Archaeophyte/crop, rare (1)

Occasional as a weed of cultivated land and disturbed ground throughout most of Ireland, but declining. This is one of the species used as a condiment and as seedling greens, so it has been moved around in commerce and its distribution as an archaeophyte has been obscured.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Carganamuck, 3.5km north of Armagh	*H8749*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
Moyrourkan Lough	*H94*	*1958*	*M P H Kertland & J McK Moon*
Tandragee Station area	*J0547*	*1956*	*BNFC*
Lough Shark – apparently sown together with cereal	J063414	2010	J S Faulkner
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J048619*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Ferryhill	*J11E*	*1966*	*N Dawson*

Solanum nigrum Linnaeus — Black Nightshade

Ireland: Archaeophyte
Armagh: Casual, rare (1)

Scarce in Ireland as a weed of waste ground and gardens, but possibly increasing with the spread of maize as a forage crop (the berries are approximately the same size as a maize grain, and may be toxic when immature). So far, it has only been recorded twice in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derryhale as ssp. *nigrum* – 1 plant, near edge of barley field	H984489	2013	J S Faulkner
Canary, 1.5km east of Moy – garden weed	*H85*	*1984*	*K Murphy*

Solidago virgaurea Linnaeus — Goldenrod

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

Common in the south, west and hilly areas elsewhere in Ireland, but scarcer in the lowlands of the centre and east. Its foothold at its only Armagh locality - Slieve Gullion - may be precarious.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Slieve Gullion	*J022201*	*1969*	*J Harron*
	J0220	1993	J S Faulkner

Sorbus hibernica E.F. Warburg — Irish Whitebeam

N.I.: Priority Species
Armagh: Native, scarce (5)

An endemic Irish species, scattered thinly through most of the island, in a variety of habitats. It often occurs as single trees, so the Milford population, on the banks of a disused railway cutting is an important one. Further searching might reveal new sites, notably in the south of the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Milford Railway Cutting Nature Reserve – 7+ trees at south end	*H8543*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
	H859426	2006	J S Faulkner & T Rich
	H8542	2009	J S Faulkner
west of Mullinure Lane, Armagh City – 2 trees in hedge on bank of disused railway	*H8846*	*1978*	*N Dawson det. D A Webb*
Carricknaffrin – 1 tree	J0015	2006	J Harron det. T Rich
Crosslieve – 1 tree on rock face	J005168	2013	J Harron det. T Rich
Slievenabolea – 1 tree by Carewamean	J044140	2006	J Harron det. T Rich
Camlough Mountain - Corrinshigo	J0525	2010	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
	J0525	2014	J Harron det. T Rich

Spergula arvensis Linnaeus — Corn Spurrey

Armagh: Archaeophyte

Although this species is listed as Vulnerable in the British RDB, it remains one of the common weeds of cultivated and disturbed land in Armagh. There are post-1986 records in over 50 monads (not listed here), distributed throughout the county but rather thinly on the limestone in the west.

Spergularia media (Linnaeus) C. Presl. Greater Sea-spurrey

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

Common in various muddy maritime habitats round the Irish coast. In Armagh, strictly confined to the small stretch of coast on the Newry estuary.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Estuary of Newry River - abundant	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Newry River Estuary	J1020	1988	J Harron
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner
	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner
Rough Island, Newry River	*J1119*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
	J1120	2011	J S Faulkner
County Bridge	J1119	2011	J S Faulkner

Spergularia rubra (Linnaeus) J. & C. Presl. Sand Spurrey

Armagh: Native, rare (0)

Much less strictly maritime than other species of *Spergularia,* but rather scarce in Ireland, occurring in quarries, and on roadsides, etc. Apparently associated with the railway system in Armagh, but not recorded since 1981.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tynan Abbey Estate	*H7642*	*1956*	*D McClintock*
Altnaveigh, Camlough Mountain - quarry	*J0625*	*1981*	*I Rippey*
Goragh Wood – disused railway station	*J065320*	*1980*	*N Dawson*
On railway near Narrow Water - abundant	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
On railway at Wellington cuttng near Newry	*J02*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
On railway, 1 mile south of Portadown	*J05*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Spiranthes romanzoffiana Cham. Irish Lady's Tresses

Ireland: FPO, RDB Rare
N.I.: WOAA, Priority Species
Armagh: Native, rare (0)

One of the most celebrated of Irish wild plants, following its discovery first in Co. Cork and then at Brackagh Moss in Armagh by Praeger. The species has now been recorded in several dozen sites in Ireland and West Scotland and one in South-west England. Its habitats vary from lakeshores to bog and grazed *Molinia* pasture; they are usually low in nutrients but either flushed or subject to flooding. Its presence at any site can be transient; it has not been seen at Brackagh for over 30 years. It is a Priority Species in Great Britain as well as in Northern Ireland.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derryloste Bog	*H984633*	*1984*	*A Waterman*
	H984633	*1986*	*N J McGibbon*
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	*J05*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	J05	*1927*	*J M White*
	J05	*1974*	*Habitat Survey Team, NIEA*
	J05	*1977*	*A McAreavey*
	J0251	*1978*	*N Dawson & CAWS*
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J0461*	*1946*	*J McK Moon*
	J06	*1986*	*S Beesley & J Wilde*

Stachys arvensis (Linnaeus) Linnaeus Field Woundwort

Armagh: Archaeophyte, extinct (0)

An annual of cultivated and disturbed ground, rare and decreasing in Ireland outside the south-east and south-west corners. There is only one reliable record in Armagh. Records in the CEDaR database for Seagahan (1997), Carganamuck (1989), Ballylane (1998), Ballyfodrin (1989) and Derryvore Fen (1997) are all errors.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Clare Glen – in field nearby	*J04*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Stachys* x *ambigua Sm. (*S. sylvatica* x *S. palustris*) Hybrid Woundwort

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A sterile rhizomatous perennial occurring in the company of both, one or none of the parents. Scattered in Ireland, and probably much more common in Armagh than the two records suggest.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Folly Glen – 1 plant in woodland	H886445	2013	J S Faulkner
Silverwood near Lurgan - roadside	*J05U*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*

Stellaria palustris Ehrh. ex Hoffm. Marsh Stitchwort

N.I.: Priority Species
Armagh: Absent?

A perennial of grazed fens and marshes liable to winter flooding, frequent in central Ireland and Co. Fermanagh. There is one record in the database for Brackagh Moss (1974), but it is probably an error.

Suaeda maritima (Linnaeus) Dumort Annual Sea-blite

Armagh: Native, rare (2)

An annual of saltmarsh and other maritime sediments, occurring round most of the Irish coast. In Armagh, confined to the estuary of the Newry River.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Estuary of Newry River	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Rough Island, Newry River	*J1119*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
County Bridge	J117194	2011	J S Faulkner
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner
	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner

Subularia aquatica Linnaeus Awlwort

Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

An aquatic of shallow lake margins in acid, nutrient poor water. It is now very rare in Ireland, being limited to the extreme west and south-west. The species was first recorded in the British Isles in Lough Neagh at or around Kilmore, a Co. Down townland that abuts Armagh, by William Sherard in ca 1690. It was subsequently reported elsewhere around Lough Neagh, but the most recent record was in 1956 (Lough Beg) so it appears to have died out, presumably as a result of the vastly increased nutrient load. Praeger had doubts as to whether the species had ever been present in the Armagh, but its reported abundance so close as Kilmore is in itself highly suggestive. It is worth noting that Newry record by Thompson may well have been in that small area at the centre of the town which was transferred to County Down but remained in the vice county of Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lough Neagh (Co. Armagh)	*unknown*	*pre-1866*	*D Moore*
Newry – in the canal	*J02*	*pre-1852*	*W Thompson*

Taraxacum F H Wigg Dandelions

Taraxacum is a genus with a large number of so-called microspecies, genetically fixed lines that reproduce apomictically and which can for the most part only be identified with certainty by botanists who have specialised in taraxacology. The *Taraxacum* flora of Armagh has received very little attention, and would not be sensible to attempt any generalised comments about the species. As with *Rubus*, therefore, the tables of records below are without accompanying text. All of the species listed are believed to be native to the British Isles, or at least probably so.

Taraxacum hamatum Raunk.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derrykeevan, SE of Junction 12 - M1	*H9760*	*1975*	*P Hackney det. A J Richards*

Taraxacum lingulatum Markl.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Terryhoogan Moss	*J0547*	*1975*	*P Hackney det. A J Richards*

Taraxacum longisquameum H. Lindb.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derrykeevan, SE of Junction 12 - M1	*H9760*	*1975*	*P Hackney det. A J Richards*

Taraxacum maculosum A.J. Richards

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Castle Dillon Estate – roadside verge nearby	*H9048*	*1980*	*P Hackney det. A J Richards*

Taraxacum pseudohamatum Dahlst.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Madden Bridge (Armagh), Newry Canal	*J0547*	*1975*	*P Hackney det. A J Richards*

Taraxacum selandii Dahlst.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Kinnegoe Harbour (Bay), Lough Neagh	*J0561*	*1981*	*D S Lambert det. C C Haworth*

Taraxacum subcyanolepis M.P. Christ in Raunk.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Terryhoogan Moss	*J0545*	*1975*	*P Hackney det. A J Richards*

Taraxacum subhamatum M.P. Christ

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Derrykeevan, SE of Junction 12 - M1	*H9760*	*1975*	*P Hackney det. A J Richards*

Thalictrum flavum Linnaeus Common Meadow-rue

Armagh: Native, scarce (10)

A tall distinctive herb, frequent in wet fens and ditches with base-rich water, mainly in the centre of Ireland. It is decreasing everywhere because of land drainage, and is no longer present in many of its former haunts in north and west Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Near Middletown – on river side	*H73*	*pre-1804*	*Coote*
Tynan, 2km SE of Caledon	*H74*	*1968*	*M P H Kertland*
Methodist Drain, running into the River Blackwater	*H7748*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Mullinure Meadows, near Armagh	*H84*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
Mullynure	*H8846*	*1973*	*N Dawson*
The Argory, Derrycaw	*H85*	*1976*	*K Murphy*
Benburb	*H8152*	*1970*	*M P H Kertland*
Dartry Lodge, Drumask or Ballycullen	H853532	1991	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	H852532	2004	E Jackson
Teague's Bridge, River Blackwater - south	H851533	1988	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Drumask Lough	*H8554*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	H8553	1988	I Rippey
The Argory, Derrycaw - ditch	*H870580*	*1978*	*I Rippey*
Refuse Tip, Ballyfodrin	H974558	1987	I Rippey
Foy More, Dungannon Road, Portadown	H9858	1987	I Rippey
Near Maghery – shores of Lough Neagh	*H96*	*pre-1864*	*G Robinson*
Maghery, Lough Neagh	*H926635*	*1938*	*BNFC*
River Blackwater at Derrywarragh Island - mouth	*H9263*	*1955*	*M P H Kertland*
River Blackwater	*H96*	*1970*	*M P H Kertland*
Derrywarragh Island, Lough Neagh	*H923643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Madden Bridge (Armagh), Newry Canal	*J051473*	*1956*	*M P H Kertland & J McK Moon*
Brackagh Bog (NE & NW) - widepread and numerous on banks of drains (2013)	*J019507*	*1974*	*Habitat Survey Team, NIEA*
	J05	*1985*	*A McMullan, P Corbett, P Brain, S Wolfe-Murphy & S Leach*
	J020514	*1986*	*J S Faulkner & I McNeill*
	J019507	1990	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	J019507	1994	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	J0250	1995	J Wilde & P Hackney
	J0150 J0151	2009	G Bennett & R J H Hamill & P Campbell
	J0151 J0251	2013	J S Faulkner & BSBI

South of Portadown – wet meadows by railway	*J05*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Derryvore Fen	*J0156*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	J016566	*1986*	*I Rippey*
	J018577	1997	A Waterman
Ballynery, 2km N of Portadown - bog east of	*J0258*	*1973*	*N Dawson*
Balancing Lakes, Craigavon - 6 plants in one patch	J05	1987	I Rippey
Craigavon North Lake	J053582	1996	I Rippey
Lough Gullion	*J001612*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	J06A	1989	N.I. Lake Survey
Meadows near the Blackwater	unknown	pre-1836	Mr Campbell
Blackwater at Maghery	J06	pre-1893	S A Stewart
Near entrance of Lagan Canal	*J06*	*pre-1864*	*G C Hyndman*

Thelypteris palustris Schott — Marsh Fern

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A rare fern of fen and carr, thinly distributed in Ireland and mainly in the centre. There is one vigorous population in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Kiltubbrid Loughs - 6 plants (1994); very abundant, good stands on edge of reeds to east of north lake (1995); enormous stand c. 100m in length on east side of Lough (2012)	*H765390*	*1980*	*R S Weyl*
	H7639	*1983*	*N Dawson*
	H768394	1994	M Bailey
	H7639	1995	I McNeill
	H7639	1995	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	H7639	1995	I Rippey
	H769396	1995	J S Faulkner, CAWS & I McNeill
	H7639	1997	G Watson
	H7639	2012	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Lower Kiltubbrid Lough A - abundant	H769396	2005	R Anderson

Thlaspi arvense Linnaeus — Field Penny-cress

Armagh: Archaeophyte, scarce (7)

An annual weed of cultivation and disturbed roadsides, frequent in the south and east of Ireland. All the Armagh records are in the northern half of the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Teague's Bridge, River Blackwater - roadside north	*H8553*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Kilmore (S)	H867515	2008	I McNeill
Churchill	*H884612*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Derryveen, Derryhubbert South	H898597	1996	I McNeill
Stonebridge - 12-24 plants in disturbed ground	H947497	2011	J S Faulkner
Loughgall – cultivated ground	*H95*	*pre-1861*	*A G More*
Roadside between Portadown and Tartaraghan	*H95*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Loughgall - in ground cultivated previous autumn - c.10 - 20 plants	H9052	1989	J S Faulkner
South of Clontylew House, 6km NW of Portadown	*H9456*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
Derrykeevan (Derrykeeran), SE of Junction 12 - M1	*H9559*	*1975*	*N Dawson*

Junction 12 (Birches), M1 Motorway	H958603	1996	J S Faulkner & A & I McNeill
Derrylileagh Lough	H925614	1998	I McNeill
Near Cusher River, south of Knock Bridge	*J04*	*1978*	*I Rippey*
Cusher River, near Old Cusher bridge	*J0345*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Fields near Enniscrone Park, Portadown	*J0254*	*1978*	*I Rippey*
Ballygargan	J048535	2013	J S Faulkner
Balteagh, Craigavon	*J0457*	*1973*	*N Dawson*

Thymus polytrichus A. Kern. ex Borbás — Wild Thyme

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

Given how common this species is around the Irish coast, and on thin dry basic soils and rocky places inland, it is remarkable that it is so rare in Armagh. Much of the Slievenabolea site has now been altered by development.There is one further record (Verner's Bridge in the NW corner of the county, 1950s) that might have been in Armagh, but was probably in Co. Tyrone. The record by Praeger is given as *T. serpyllum* but is assumed to be what we now know as *T. polytrichus.*

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
South of Armagh – apparently very rare	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Slievenabolea – spread over low outcrops on south-facing slope of hill	J04710	1994	J Harron

Torilis nodosa (Linnaeus) Gaertn. — Knotted Hedge-parsley

Armagh: Native, extinct (0)

An annual of roadsides, hedgerows and woodland margins. It is occasional in the southern half of Ireland, but thins out northwards, and Armagh is at the northern edge of its range.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Drumintee, Slieve Gullion	*J0316*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Knock Bridge, Upper Bann	*J0350*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*

Trifolium arvense Linnaeus — Hare's-foot Clover

Armagh: Absent

A record in the database for Blackwatertown (1972) is understood to be an error.

Trifolium campestre Schreb. — Hop Trefoil

Armagh: Native, scarce (8)

A winter annual of dry grassland and disturbed ground, common in the south of Ireland but becoming scarce in the north-west. It was included in the Praeger list of common species in Armagh, but appears to have declined since that time.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Killylea	*H74*	*unknown*	*Unknown*
Rocks Quarry, Ballyheridan	*H84*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
	H872435	2007	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Old railway at Mullynure	*H84*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
	H8846	1989	N Dawson
Dismantled railway at Ballybrannan	H8949	1989	N Dawson

Un-Named (Ballygasey) Quarry	*H8952*	*1965*	*M P H Kertland*
	H8952	1987	J S Faulkner
	H899522	1997	J S Faulkner & A & I McNeill
Charlemont - on industrial land	H856556	2011	J S Faulkner
Charlemont - waste ground, SE of village	H857556	2012	I McNeill
Richhill Station	*H94*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
Lenalea (Ballybee) Bog	*H9143*	*1993*	*J S Faulkner*
Loughgall area	H95	1987-1999	I McNeill
Charlestown or Bannfoot, Lough Neagh	H9662	1993	J S Faulkner
Newry Station approach road	J071277	2013	J S Faulkner
Craigmore Viaduct, Bessbrook River	*J0728*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Newry River	*J0923*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Old bridge at railway east of Lough Gilly	*J0036*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Goragh wood railway station – by bridge	*J0632*	*1981*	*N Dawson*
Newry Canal at Fathom Forest	*J1119*	*1978*	*N Dawson*

Trifolium medium Linnaeus — Zigzag Clover

Armagh: Native, rare (0)

A perennial of neutral grasslands, roadsides and ruderal sites. Though scattered throughout Ireland, it appears to have become much rarer, perhaps as a consequence of the reseeding of pastures and increased use of nitrogenous fertiliser. It has not been recorded in Armagh for 30 years. While it may have been overlooked, it is certainly now rare.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tynan Abbey Estate	*H7642*	*1967*	*BNFC*
Aughnagurgan, 4km SE of Keady	*H83*	*1966*	*BNFC*
Maddan near Keady	*H83*	*1968*	*N Dawson*
Navan Fort	*H8445*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	H8445	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
Loughnashade	*H8545*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Mullynure, Armagh	*H8846*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Blackwatertown, south	*H8351*	*1974*	*N Dawson*
Charlemont	*H8555*	*1973*	*N Dawson*
Moyrourkan Lough (A)	*H9842*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
Lisdoo Lake, 3.5km NE of Markethill	*H9943*	*unknown*	*M P H Kertland*
Hamiltonsbawn	*H94*	*1967*	*N Dawson*
Rockmacreeny, 2km south of Richhill	*H94*	*1966*	*N Dawson*
Church Hill, Peatlands Park	*H96*	*1958*	*Unknown*
Slieve Gullion	*J01*	*1966*	*N Dawson*
Killevy Castle, Slieve Gullion Forest	*J02*	*1965*	*BNFC*
Enagh Lough, 3km NW of Bessbrook	*J0232*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Annaloist, Lough Neagh	*J06*	*1967*	*M P H Kertland*
Lough Gullion	*J011610*	*1971*	*J Harron*

Trifolium micranthum Viv. Slender Trefoil

Ireland: Native

Armagh: Introduced, extinct (0)

This is a native winter annual of open neutral to acid grasslands, in Ireland mostly near the coast. It is also noted as a weed of lawns. It seems likely that the Tynan record was of introduced material, possibly brought in with lawn seed.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tynan Abbey – on lawns	*H7542*	*1873*	*BNFC*
	H7542	*1889*	*BNFC*

Triglochin maritima Linnaeus Sea Arrowgrass

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

Common in saline and brackish habitats round the whole of the Irish coast. Very localised in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Estuary of the Newry River - common	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Newry River Estuary	J1020	1988	J Harron
Rough Island, Newry River	*J1119*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
	J1120	2011	J S Faulkner
County Bridge	J1119	2011	J S Faulkner
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner
	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner

Tripleurospermum maritimum (Linnaeus) W.D.J. Koch Scentless Mayweed

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A common perennial of open habitats round the entire coast of Ireland. There has been some confusion in the past because the related species *T. inodorum* was sometimes regarded as a subspecies (ssp. *inodorum*) of *T. maritimum* and recorded as such without the subspecific name. In Armagh, *T. maritimum* is confined to the Newry Estuary, while *T. inodorum* is widespread inland.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Estuary of the Newry River	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Newry town	J087255	1997	J S Faulkner & P Hackney
Newry River Estuary	J1020	1988	J Harron
Victoria Lock, Newry Canal	J1020	1996	J S Faulkner
	J1020	2011	J S Faulkner
Rough Island north	J1120	2011	J S Faulkner

Trisetum flavescens (Linnaeus) P. Beauv. Yellow Oat-grass

Armagh: Native, scarce (6)

A perennial of well-drained neutral to calcareous grassland, locally frequent in south and central Ireland, and very scarce in the north-west. It was regarded as a member of the *natural herbage of the soil* in Coote's Statistical Survey of Armagh (1804). Most of the Armagh records are from the limestone district, a few from the basalt and one from the SE corner. There are very few recent records, and one can only conclude that this species has declined drastically.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh	*unknown*	*pre-1893*	*S A Stewart*
Tullyard ASSI - meadows	H8816	1996	Habitat Survey team, NIEA
Mullinure	*H84*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
Railway east of Armagh Station	*H84*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
Lisadian (Thompson's) Quarry	H834467	1993	J S Faulkner
Navan, Armagh - dry banks	*H8445*	*1982*	*N Dawson*
	H847451	1992	CAWS, BSBI & J S Faulkner
	H847449	1998	M Wright
Navan Fort	*H8445*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Milford Railway Cutting Nature Reserve (UWT)	*H859428*	*1984*	*N Dawson*
Loughnashade	*H8545*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Quarry off The Rock Road, Farmacaffly	*H8743*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Carganamuck, 3.5km north of Armagh	*H8749*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Old railway at Mullynure	H8846	1989	N Dawson
Annacramph Meadow ASSI	H888496	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Drumman Beg	*H8948*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Eglish	*H85A*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Drumask Lough	*H8553*	*1969*	*Unknown*
Retreat	*H9049*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Loughgall	*H95*	*1972*	*J S Faulkner*
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	*H9160*	*1958*	*Unknown*
Bannfoot east	*H960632*	*1968*	*M. Gunning*
Derryhale, 4.5km NE of Richhill	*H95*	*pre-1980*	*Unknown*
Lurgan & Portadown	*J05*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve (N)	*J0251*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Oxford Island (Tip) – ssp. *purpurascens*	J049622	2009	J S Faulkner, I & D McNeill

Typha angustifolia Linnaeus — Lesser Bulrush

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A tall emergent aquatic, said to grow in deeper and less enriched water than the much commoner species *T. latifolia.* Scarce in Ireland and chiefly in the north. In Armagh, confined to the northern fringe and in decline. Records in the database for Drumboy Lough (2009), Cashel Lough (1997), and Annaghmore (1997) are errors. A record for Brackagh Moss (1974) requires confirmation.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Bann Mouth	*H96*	*pre-1893*	*S A Stewart*
Annagarriff Lake	*H9061*	*1939*	*R Ll Praeger*
Lurgan Park Lake	*J0858*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
	J089587	*1986*	*I Rippey*
	J089587	1990	N.I. Lake Survey
Closet River	*J06*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett*
Lough Gullion	*J06A*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett*
Lough Gullion – south shore	*J06A*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Lough Gullion – in shallow water bordering lake (1997)	*J005615*	*1955-1958*	*E Hoey & BSBI*
	J06	*1971*	*J Harron*
	J005615	*1982*	*R Davidson*
	J005615	*1985*	*Habitat Survey Team, NIEA*
	J05A	1989	N.I. Lake Survey
	J010615	1997	J Harron
	J001618	2005	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	J016610	2011	J S Faulkner
	J006618	2014	J S Faulkner & P Hackney
Derrytrasna Bog, Derryadd	*J0261*	*1965-1967*	*Queen's University Belfast*
Mouth of Lagan Canal	*J0762*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*

Ulex* x *breoganii Castrov. & Valdés-Berm.) Castrov. & Valdés-Berm. *(U. europaeus* x *U. gallii)*

Armagh: Native

A fertile hybrid, likely to occur where the two parents grow together, as they do at Enagh Lough. It may well occur, undetected, elsewhere in the south of the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Enagh Lough – steep banks to the south	J0231	2003	J Harron

Urtica urens Linnaeus Small Nettle

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (3)

A spring annual of cultivated land on light soils, occasional throughout Ireland. Praeger included it in his list of common plants, but it no longer merits that term. All localised records are from the north of the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Charlemont	H854546	1996	I & A McNeill & J S Faulkner
West of Portadown	*H95*	*pre-1990*	*Unknown*
Maghery, Lough Neagh	*H925635*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
North of Portadown	*J05*	*1960*	*CAWS*
Kinnego	*J06*	*pre-1990*	*Unknown*
Ardmore, Lough Neagh	J002632	1996	I McNeill & J S Faulkner
Derrytagh North, Lough Neagh	J0163	1996	J S Faulkner & I McNeill

Utricularia australis R. Br Bladderwort

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A free-floating perennial aquatic of nutrient-poor, still or slow-flowing water, probably distributed throughout Ireland. This species is more or less indistinguishable from *U. vulgaris* except when in flower, and even then only with microscopic examination. Most records are inevitably, therefore, of an aggregate normally referred to as *U. vulgaris* agg. Unfortunately, older identification books did not use very reliable characters for the distinction between the species, and in addition recorders and digitisers have sometimes failed to distinguish properly between records of *U. vulgaris* s.s. and those of the aggregate, so it is impossible to gauge the relative frequency of the two species. In the following table, I am making the assumption that when they specify *U. australis*, it is that species, and not the aggregate, that is intended. (That, of course, does not preclude the possibility of misidentification!). Records of *U. australis* are not numerous, but they do suggest that the species is widespread rather than localised in the county, and tolerant of different water types. An equivalent table for *U. vulgaris* is not feasible.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lower Kiltubbrid Lough A - at south end of lake	H768395	1992	P Hackney
Kiltubbrid Loughs - several in flower	H769395	1995	J S Faulkner, CAWS & I McNeill
Tynan Abbey Lake	*H758418*	*1983*	*CAWS & N Dawson*
Lough Ross, 2km west of Crossmaglen	*H8815*	*1964*	*N Dawson & CAWS*
Lisadian, 2.5km west of Armagh - in flower	*H8346*	*1976*	*I Rippey*
Derrycorry Bog – in bog pools and drains	H8958	2006	J S Faulkner
Lurgan Lough Upper, Lurgancullenboy	H950156	2006	ENSIS
Brackagh Bog (pools)	*J0150*	*1976*	*N Dawson*

Utricularia minor Linnaeus — Lesser Bladderwort

Armagh: Native, scarce (9)

Similar to *U. vulgaris/australis,* but more readily distinguished to species level. It has occurred throughout Ireland but has decreased in the south and east. The Armagh records come from all corners of the county, but not the centre. Praeger included this in his list of common species.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Kiltubbrid Loughs	*H765390*	*1980*	*R S Weyl*
	H768394	1994	Fenbase Surveyor
	H7639	1997	G Watson
Derrycory South, 4km north of Moy	H899574	1988	J S Faulkner
Glasdrumman Fen	H965154	1997	J S Faulkner
Marsh at Tullydonnell	H9715	1994	J Harron
Derryvane, 3km NW of Portadown	*H9958*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Slieve Gullion – in rocky pool on west side	J0119	2011	J Harron
Slieve Gullion – north base at Ballard	J0123	1993	J Harron
Madden Bridge (Armagh), Newry Canal	*J0547*	*1956*	*BNFC*
Brackagh Moss National Nature Reserve	*J020510*	*1986*	*BSBI*
	J019507	1990	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	J019507	1994	Fenbase Surveyor
	J0150	2009	G Bennett & R J H Hamill
	J0151	2009	L Corbett, P Campbell & K Keys
Lough Gullion	J002607	1996	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Oxford Island hectad	*J06*	*1986*	*S Beesley & J Wilde*

Vaccinium vitis-idaea Linnaeus — Cowberry

Armagh: Native, rare (3)

A dwarf shrub of acid heath and the understorey of open woodland. In Ireland, mainly in mountain areas from Wicklow northwards. The Annagarriff and Derryadd Lough records were remarkable for their low altitude, but the plant has now disappeared from there, and also from the Carnagh site. It remains frequent on the upper parts of Slieve Gullion. A record from Aughnagurgan Wood (2005) requires confirmation.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Carnagh Forest Nature Reserve - among *Vaccinium myrtillus* under deciduous trees, one patch seen on west side of lake; not found 2014	H828295	1996	J S Faulkner
Annacloghmullin, 2km south of Belleek	*H92*	*1964*	*BNFC*
Annagarriff Lake	*H9061*	*pre-1825*	*J Templeton*
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park - gone by 1939	*H9160*	*1919*	*T Greer & C R J Spence*
Slieve Gullion – summit (1892); scattered to NE of cairn (2011); between southern cairn and lake (2012)	*J0220*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
	J0220	*1930s*	*F H W Kerr*
	J025202	*1970*	*J Harron*
	J0220	1987	I McNeill
	J0220	1997	A Waterman & P Corbett
	J023209	1998	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
	J0220	2011	J S Faulkner
	J022209	2012	D McNeill
	J0220	2014	J S Faulkner & BSBI

Valerianella dentata (Linnaeus) Pollich — Narrow-fruited Cornsalad

Armagh: Archaeophyte, extinct (0)

A weed of field crops on calcareous soils, which was once widely but thinly distributed through much of Ireland. It is now extremely rare and confined to the SE corner. There have been no reports of it in Armagh since the 19th century.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Middletown – fields to the east	*H73*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Lough Ross, 2km west of Crossmaglen	*H81*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Beech Hill, Armagh City	*H84*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
The Grange	*H8948*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*
Between Loughgall & Armagh	*H95*	*pre-1893*	*W F Johnson det. R Ll Praeger*
Newry area	*J02*	*1892-1893*	*R Ll Praeger*

Valerianella locusta (Linnaeus) Laterr. — Common Cornsalad

Armagh: Archaeophyte, scarce (6)

A winter annual of thin soils, mainly coastal or in man-made habitats. Frequent in Ireland, but more so in the east than the west. Praeger included it in his list of common plants; it is scarce now, but remains distributed throughout the county.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Armagh (N)	H8746	2013	J S Faulkner
Clovenden tetrad	*H8845*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Loughgall	H85W	1987	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Mullynure, Armagh	*H8846*	*1980*	*N Dawson*
Loughgall Quarry 2	*H8952*	*1965*	*M P H Kertland*
	H8952	1987	J S Faulkner
Corhammock, S of Gosford Forest Park	*H9738*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Castle Dillon Estate	*H94*	*1966*	*CAWS*
Railway west of Richhill station	*H9249*	*1984*	*N Dawson*

Kingarve, 2km W of Portadown	*H9754*	*unknown*	*T S Chambré*
Drumnasoo - on small patch of disturbed ground	H987514	2011	J S Faulkner
Forkhill - road edge near lower bridge, but all killed by herbicide &/or drought	J0115	2013	J S Faulkner
Craigmore Viaduct, Bessbrook River	*J0727*	*1979*	*N Dawson*
Goraghwood Station	J0631	1989	N Dawson
Jerrettspass	*J03*	*1965*	*BNFC*
Mullaghglass Station	J065300	2006	J S Faulkner

Veronica agrestis Linnaeus — Green Field-speedwell

Armagh: Archaeophyte or neophyte, scarce (7)

A spring annual of cultivated and disturbed land, occasional throughout Ireland but apparently decreasing. In Armagh, usually seen on roadsides and in small numbers; the colonies are ephemeral.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Tynan Abbey Estate	*H7642*	*1956*	*D McClintock*
Grange, near Armagh	*H84Z*	*pre-1893*	*H W Lett det. R Ll Praeger*
Navan Fort	*H8445*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Loughnashade	*H8545*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Mullynure, Armagh	*H8846*	*1985*	*N Dawson*
The Argory Farm	H874579	2004	I McNeill
Tullyroan School - roadside	*H8955*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Church Hill, Peatlands Park - ditches	*H8861*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
Loughgall Manor	H95	1998	J S Faulkner
Crossmaglen	*H91*	*unknown*	*Unknown*
Cappagh Lough	H9112	2011	J S Faulkner
Mullaghbane	*H9919*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Marlacoo Lake	*H9844*	*1964*	*G Drennan*
Sandy Rampart - one plant	H9158	2012	J S Faulkner
Forkill	*J01*	*1956*	*M P H Kertland*
Killevy Castle, Slieve Gullion Forest	*J02*	*unknown*	*Unknown*
Craigmore Viaduct, Bessbrook River	*J0628*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Poyntz Pass	*J03*	*1957*	*BNFC*
Derrykeeran, NW of Portadown	*J0058*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Portadown Foundry	J014544	2006	J S Faulkner
Balancing Lakes, Craigavon	J0558	1996	J S Faulkner
Silverwood, Lurgan	*J0559*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Bay west of Ardmore Point	J06	1997	J Harron

Veronica catenata Pennell — Pink Water-speedwell

Armagh: Native, scarce (8)

A perennial of the muddy edges of lakes and slow-flowing rivers. occasional throughout most of Ireland. The Armagh records are concentrated along the shores of Lough Neagh and on tributaries of the Blackwater.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Lower Kiltubbrid Lough A	H769397	1989	N.I. Lake Survey
Mullan Lough	H763406	1990	N.I. Lake Survey
Straghans Lough	H823308	1996	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Mullyleggan Bridge	*H8451*	*1972*	*J Harron*
Ardress House	H9155	1999	J S Faulkner
Maghery Bay, Lough Neagh	*H96*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Derryadd Lough, Peatlands Country Park	H918603	1990	N.I. Lake Survey
	H918603	1990	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Derrywarragh Island, Maghery Bay, Lough Neagh	*H922643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Mouth of River Blackwater	*H9264*	*1970-1979*	*J Harron*
Bann Foot to Mill Bridge	H9463	1988	Habitat Survey Team, NIEA
Columbkille Point	H9463	2012	J S Faulkner
NE of Bannfoot, Lough Neagh - shoreline	*H9764*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Derrycrow, Derryinver	*H981643*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Reedy Flat, Derryinver	*H9864*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	H980645	1991	N.I. Lake Survey
Ardmore Point	*J0263* *J0264*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Morrow's Point, Clanrolla	*J0762*	*1971*	*J Harron*
	J077630	1998	J Harron

Veronica polita Fr. Grey Field-speedwell

Armagh: Archaeophyte or neophyte, rare (1)

An annual of cultivated land, found scattered through Ireland but decreasing and now largely in the south. Praeger regarded it as common in Armagh, but there have been are only two more recent records, both at Loughgall.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Loughgall	*H9152*	*1975*	*J S Faulkner*
Loughgall - in ground cultivated previous autumn, several dozen plants	H903524	1989	J S Faulkner

Vicia sylvatica Linnaeus Wood Vetch

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A scrambling perennial of woodland edges, hedges, and rocky places. It is rare in Ireland, and mainly on the coast of Ulster. The colony at Navan Fort is small but has been there a long time. There is also a record from Brackagh Moss, but this requires confirmation.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Navan Fort - top of bank beside ditch on north side, open rather rank grassland, c. 3 patches, close together (1992); one patch remaining (2014)	*H84*	*1910-1911*	*BNFC*
	H8445	1989	N Dawson, J Harron & BNFC
	H847453	1992	J S Faulkner
	H8445	2002	I Rippey
	H8445	2014	E. Loughran

Viola arvensis Murray Field Pansy

Armagh: Archaeophyte, scarce (10)

An annual of cultivated ground, typically on light soils, occurring throughout Ireland but less common in the west. It was listed by Praeger among his common plants in Armagh, but appears to have become somewhat scarcer.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Drumhillery (N), 5km NW of Keady	*H7837*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Carrickduff, 6km south of Keady	H829278	1987	N Dawson
Killylea	*H8045*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
Tray, 3.5km W of Armagh - lane	*H8345*	*1974*	*N Dawson*
Bryer's Corner	H844487	2007	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Milford Railway Cutting Nature Reserve (UWT)	*H8542*	*1986*	*N Dawson*
Aughinlig, 2km SE of Charlemont	*H8753*	*1975*	*K Murphy*
Cappagh Lough	H9112	2011	J S Faulkner
East of Drumill	*H9418*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Mullaghbane	*H9919*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
	H9918	1994	J Harron
Shaws Lake - quarry	*H9733*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Mullaghmore Lough, Loughgilly	*H9937*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Killycapple, 2.5km SE of Armagh - spring barley field	H907403	1993	J S Faulkner
West of Lough Gullion	*H9961*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
South of Bessbrook	*J02*	*1979*	*N Dawson*
Bernish Rock, Ballymacdermot Mountain	*J0624*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Lough Gilly (Dane's Lough)	*J0036*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Eleven Lane Ends - arable field	J009390	2010	J S Faulkner
Poyntzpass	J0539	2011	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Poyntzpass Station	J060395	1993	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Gamble's Bridge (East)	J0636	2011	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Clare Glen entrance	*J0143*	*1973*	*N Dawson*
Aughlish, Scarva	*J0543*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Acton Lower Bridge	J061410	2005	J Harron
Island Hill, Lough Shark - sparingly at edge of wheat field	J065417	2010	J S Faulkner
Derrykeeran, NW of Portadown	*J0058*	*1975*	*N Dawson*
Brackagh Bog (pools) – waste ground	*J0150*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Derryvore, 1km N of Portadown	*J0156*	*1982*	*I Rippey*
Tannaghmore Gardens (SE)	*J0558*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Oxford Island – in crop	*J0461*	*1977*	*Oxford Island NNR Staff*

Viola **x** *bavarica* Schrank (*V. riviniana* x *V. reichenbachiana*)

Armagh: Native, rare (1)

A sterile hybrid, found occasionally where the parents grow together, such as in woods and shaded areas on calcareous soils. There not many records in Ireland, but it may occur frequently but undetected.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Gosford Forest Park – in arboretum, beech walk and around ponds	H9640	2007	J S Faulkner

Viola canina Linnaeus — Heath Dog-violet

Armagh: Native, rare (0)

A perennial of acid heath and stony river and lake shores, widespread but local and decreasing in Ireland. It was once common along the Lough Neagh shore but there have been no reports of there since 1978. At Lough Ross, the shoreline vegetation has been much altered, and its future must be at risk.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Banks of Lough Neagh	*unknown*	*pre-1861*	*A G More*
Along Lough neagh shore - common	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
On shore of Lough Ross	*unknown*	*1892*	*R Ll Praeger*
Lough Ross – east corner, holding on in quantity amid improved grassland	H889153	2005	J Harron
Maghery, Lough Neagh	*H9263*	*pre-1893*	*S A Stewart*
Lough Gullion	*J011610*	*1971*	*J Harron*
Oxford Island NNR	*J0461*	*1978*	*Oxford Island NNR staff*

Viola tricolor Linnaeus — Wild Pansy

Armagh: Native/archaeophyte, scarce (5)

Occurs in Ireland as two subspecies: ssp. *tricolor* (archaeophyte) grows on cultivated land and on acidic heaths and grassland; ssp. *curtisii* (native) occurs on coastal grassland and dunes. Many observers have not identified plants to subspecific level, but it is likely that all Armagh plants belong to ssp. *tricolor*. This subspecies occurs throughout Ireland, but is commoner in the north, and like *V. arvensis* appears to be declining. It was included in the Praeger list of common plants for Armagh, but is now encountered infrequently.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Listarkelt, 3km west of Clay Lake	*H7831*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Black Hill, Tievenamara	*H82*	*1964*	*BNFC*
Carnagh Forest Nature Reserve - gravelled road	*H82*	*1983*	*N Dawson*
Carnagh Forest Nature Reserve as ssp. *tricolor*	H82J	1987	N Dawson
Armaghbrague, 5.5km SE of Keady	*H8929*	*1974*	*J S Faulkner*
Clay Lake, Keady	*H8331*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Kilmore south	H867517	2008	I McNeill
Fathom Wood	*unknown*	*1979*	*N Dawson*
Cullyhanna Lough	*H91*	*1966*	*M P H Kertland*
Tullydonnell, 2.5km SE of Silverbridge	*H91*	*1966*	*BNFC*
Friary Glen	*H9333*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Ballymoyer Wood (National Trust)	*H9630*	*1966*	*BNFC*
Mullaghmore Lough, Loughgilly	*H9937*	*1978*	*N Dawson*
Lisdoo Lake, 3.5km NE of Markethill	*H94*	*unknown*	*M P H Kertland*
Lenalea (Ballybee) Bog	*H9143*	*1974*	*N Dawson*
Richhill	*H9243*	*1973*	*N Dawson*
Forkill	*J01*	*1956*	*M P H Kertland*
Cam Lough – east shore	*J02*	*1969*	*J Harron*
Slieve Gullion	*J02*	*1964*	*B. Gunning*
Ballard (E) as ssp. *tricolor*	J0222	2000	J S Faulkner
Bessbrook River at Craigmore Viaduct - as ssp. *tricolor*	J0628	2011	J S Faulkner
Jerrettspass	*J03*	*1965*	*BNFC*

Hawthorn Hill, Annahaia	*J0419*	*1976*	*N Dawson*
Craigmore Viaduct, Bessbrook River	*J0628*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
Lissummon, 4.5km E of Mount Norris	*J0432*	*1977*	*N Dawson*
McCourt's Lake - as ssp. *tricolor*	J0438	2011	J S Faulkner & I McNeill
Oxford Island National Nature Reserve	*J0562*	*pre-1986*	*P Davidson*

Vulpia myuros (Linnaeus) C.C. Gmel. Rat's-tail Fescue

Armagh: Archaeophyte, rare (1)

An annual grass of disturbed habitats in towns and beside transport corridors. In Ireland, it is frequent in the south, rare in the north. There is just one casual record in Armagh.

Location	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder
Annaghmore, 2.5km south of Peatlands Park - levelled car park with gravel	H917578	1999	J S Faulkner det. C Stace

PROVISIONAL LIST OF TAXA FROM COUNTY ARMAGH

The taxa listed here comprise all vascular plant species and subspecies recored in Armagh, including hybrids, casuals, aliens, garden escapes, and – in wild situations - planted species. It should be noted that a few of the taxa listed are not mutually exclusive, i.e. they fall within higher level taxa whicha re also listed (e.g. *Hypericum maculatum* ssp. *obtusiusculum* and *Hypericum maculatum*)

Varieties and cultivars have been excluded.

Taxa for which there is an entry in this Register are listed in **bold.** If their identification is considered wrong or in doubt, the name is placed in brackets. For taxa that are not entered in the Register, these have not generally been assessed for reliability of their identification, so it is possible that a few of the neophyte or planted taxa included in the Checklist may be incorrect.

Abies alba
Abies grandis
Abies procera
Acaena anserinifolia
Acaena novae-zelandiae
Acaena ovalifolia
Acer campestre
Acer cappadocicum
Acer platanoides
Acer pseudoplatanus
Achillea millefolium
Achillea ptarmica
Acorus calamus
[Adoxa moschatellina]
Aegopodium podagraria
Aesculus hippocastanum
Aetheorhiza bulbosa
Aethusa cynapium
Agrimonia eupatoria
Agrimonia procera
Agrostemma githago
Agrostis canina
Agrostis capillaris
Agrostis gigantea
Agrostis stolonifera
[Agrostis stolonifera x vinealis]
Agrostis vinealis
Aira caryophyllea
Aira praecox
Ajuga reptans
Alcea rosea
Alchemilla filicaulis ssp. *vestita*
Alchemilla glabra
Alchemilla mollis
Alchemilla xanthochlora
Alisma lanceolatum
Alisma plantago-aquatica
Alliaria petiolata
Allium carinatum
Allium schoenoprasum
Allium triquetrum
Allium ursinum
Alnus cordata
Alnus glutinosa
Alnus incana
Alopecurus geniculatus
Alopecurus pratensis
Althaea officinalis
Anacamptis pyramidalis
Anagallis arvensis
Anagallis tenella
Andromeda polifolia
Anemone nemorosa
Angelica sylvestris
Anisantha diandra
Anisantha sterilis
Antennaria dioica
Anthemis cotula
Anthoxanthum odoratum
Anthriscus sylvestris
Anthyllis vulneraria
Antirrhinum majus
Apera spica-venti
Aphanes arvensis
Aphanes australis
Apium graveolens
Apium inundatum
Apium nodiflorum

***Apium nodiflorum* x *inundatum* (*A. x moorei*)**
Aquilegia vulgaris
Arabidopsis thaliana
Arabis hirsuta
Araucaria araucana
Arctium lappa
Arctium minus
Arctium nemorosum
Arenaria leptoclados
Arenaria serpyllifolia
Armeria maritima
Armoracia rusticana
Arrhenatherum elatius
Artemisia vulgaris
Arum maculatum
Asperula cynanchica
Asplenium adiantum-nigrum
Asplenium ceterach
Asplenium ruta-muraria
Asplenium scolopendrium
Asplenium trichomanes ssp. *quadrivalens*
[Asplenium viride]
Aster tripolium
Athyrium filix-femina
[Atriplex glabriuscula]
Atriplex patula
Atriplex portulacoides
Atriplex prostrata
Aubrieta deltoidea
Aucuba japonica
Avena fatua
Avena sativa
Avena strigosa
Avenula pubescens
Azolla filiculoides
Baldellia ranunculoides
Barbarea intermedia
Barbarea vulgaris
Bellis perennis
Berberis darwinii
Berberis vulgaris
Berula erecta
Beta vulgaris* ssp. *maritima
Betonica officinalis
Betula pendula
***Betula pendula* x *pubescens* (*B.* x *aurata*)**
Betula pubescens
Bidens cernua
Bidens tripartita
[Blackstonia perfoliata]
Blechnum spicant
Bolboschoenus maritimus
Borago officinalis
Botrychium lunaria
Brachyglottis laxifolia x *compacta* (*B.* x *jubar*)
Brachypodium sylvaticum
Brassica napus ssp. *oleifera*
Brassica oleracea
Brassica rapa
Briza media
Bromopsis erecta
Bromopsis ramosa
Bromus commutatus
Bromus hordeaceus
Bromus lepidus
Bromus secalinus
Bryonia dioica
Buddleja davidii
Butomus umbellatus
Buxus sempervirens
Calamagrostis stricta
Callitriche brutia ssp. *hamulata*
Callitriche hermaphroditica
Callitriche obtusangula
[Callitriche palustris]
Callitriche platycarpa
Callitriche stagnalis
Calluna vulgaris
Caltha palustris
Calystegia pulchra
[Calystegia sepium ssp. roseata]
Calystegia sepium ssp. *sepium*
[Calystegia sepium ssp. spectabilis]
Calystegia silvatica
Campanula latifolia
Campanula rapunculoides
Campanula rotundifolia
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Cardamine amara
Cardamine corymbosa
Cardamine flexuosa
Cardamine hirsuta

Cardamine pratensis
Carduus crispus
Carduus tenuiflorus
Carex acuta
Carex acutiformis
Carex binervis
Carex canescens
Carex caryophyllea
Carex demissa
Carex diandra
Carex dioica
[Carex distans x hostiana (C. x muelleriana)]
Carex disticha
Carex divulsa
Carex echinata
Carex elata
Carex elongata
Carex flacca
Carex flava agg.
Carex hirta
Carex hostiana
Carex hostiana x *demissa*
***Carex hostiana* x *lepidocarpa* (*C.* x *fulva*)**
Carex laevigata
[Carex lasiocarpa]
Carex lepidocarpa
Carex leporina
Carex limosa
Carex muricata* ssp. *pairae
Carex nigra
Carex oederi
Carex otrubae
Carex pallescens
Carex panicea
Carex paniculata
Carex pendula
Carex pilulifera
Carex pseudocyperus
Carex pulicaris
Carex remota
Carex riparia
Carex rostrata
***Carex rostrata* x *vesicaria* (*C.* x *involuta*)**
Carex spicata
Carex strigosa
Carex sylvatica
Carex vesicaria
Carpinus betulus
Carum carvi
Castanea sativa
Catabrosa aquatica
Catapodium marinum
Catapodium rigidum
Cedrus atlantica
Cedrus deodara
Cedrus libani
Centaurea cyanus
Centaurea nigra
Centaurium erythraea
Centranthus ruber
Centunculus minimus
Cerastium diffusum
Cerastium fontanum ssp. *holosteoides*
Cerastium fontanum ssp. *vulgare*
Cerastium glomeratum
Cerastium tomentosum
Ceratocapnos claviculata
Ceratophyllum demersum
Ceterach officinarum
Chaenorhinum minus
Chaerophyllum temulum
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
Chamaemelum nobile
Chamerion angustifolium
Chelidonium majus
Chenopodium album
Chenopodium bonus-henricus
Chenopodium capitatum
Chenopodium murale
Chenopodium polyspermum
Chenopodium rubrum
Chenopodium suecicum
Chrysosplenium oppositifolium
Cicerbita macrophylla
Cichorium intybus
Cicuta virosa
[Circaea alpina]
Circaea lutetiana
***Circaea lutetiana* x *alpina* (*C.* x *intermedia*)**
Cirsium arvense
Cirsium dissectum
Cirsium palustre

Cirsium vulgare
Cladium mariscus
Claytonia sibirica
Clematis vitalba
Cochlearia anglica
***Cochlearia anglica* x *officinalis* (*C.* x *hollandica*)**
Cochlearia danica
Cochlearia officinalis* ssp*. officinalis
[Cochlearia officinalis ssp. scotica]
Coeloglossum viride
Colchicum autumnale
Comarum palustre
Conium maculatum
Conopodium majus
Convallaria majalis
Convolvulus arvensis
Cornus alba
Cornus sanguinea
Cornus sericea
[Corydalis sp.]
Corylus avellana
Cotoneaster bullatus
Cotoneaster frigidus x *salicifolius* (*C.* x *watereri*)
Cotoneaster horizontalis
Cotoneaster integrifolius
Cotoneaster rehderi
Cotoneaster simonsii
Crassula helmsii
Crataegus laevigata
Crataegus monogyna
Crataegus monogyna x *laevigata* (*C. x media*)
Crepis biennis
Crepis capillaris
Crepis paludosa
Crepis setosa
Crepis vesicaria
Crocosmia x *crocosmiiflora*
Crocosmia paniculata
Cryptogramma crispa
Cupressus sp.
Cydonia sp.
Cymbalaria muralis
Cynosurus cristatus
Cystopteris fragilis
Cytisus scoparius
Daboecia cantabrica
Dactylis glomerata
Dactylorhiza fuchsii
***Dactylorhiza fuchsii* x *maculata* (*D.* x *transiens*)**
Dactylorhiza incarnata* ssp. *coccinea
Dactylorhiza incarnata ssp. *incarnata*
Dactylorhiza incarnata* ssp. *pulchella
Dactylorhiza maculata ssp. *ericetorum*
Dactylorhiza purpurella
Danthonia decumbens
Daphne laureola
Datura stramonium
Daucus carota
Deschampsia caespitosa ssp. *cespitosa*
Deschampsia caespitosa ssp. *parviflora*
Deschampsia flexuosa
Dicentra formosa
Digitalis purpurea
Diplotaxis muralis
Dipsacus fullonum
Doronicum pardalianches
Draba muralis
Drosera anglica
Drosera intermedia
Drosera rotundifolia
Dryopteris aemula
Dryopteris affinis
Dryopteris borreri
Dryopteris carthusiana
Dryopteris dilatata
Dryopteris filix-mas
Dryopteris oreades x *aemula* (*D.* x *pseudoabbreviata*)
Echium vulgare
Elatine hexandra
Elatine hydropiper
Eleocharis acicularis
Eleocharis multicaulis
Eleocharis palustris ssp. *vulgaris*
Eleocharis quinqueflora
Eleocharis uniglumis
Eleogiton fluitans
Elodea callitrichoides
Elodea canadensis
Elodea nuttallii
Elymus caninus
[Elytrigia juncea]

Elytrigia repens
Empetrum nigrum
Epilobium brunnescens
Epilobium ciliatum
Epilobium hirsutum
Epilobium montanum
Epilobium obscurum
Epilobium palustre
Epilobium parviflorum
***Epilobium parviflorum* x *montanum* (*E.* x *limosum*)**
Epipactis helleborine
Epipactis palustris
Equisetum arvense
Equisetum fluviatile
***Equisetum fluviatile x arvense* (*E. x litorale*)**
Equisetum hyemale
Equisetum palustre
Equisetum sylvaticum
Equisetum telmateia
Erica cinerea
Erica tetralix
Erigeron acris
Erigeron karvinskianus
Erinus alpinus
Eriophorum angustifolium
Eriophorum vaginatum
Erodium cicutarium
Erophila glabrescens
Erophila verna
Erysimum cheiranthoides
Erysimum cheiri
Erythronium dens-canis
Escallonia macrantha
Eucalyptus
Euonymus europaeus
Euonymus latifolius
Eupatorium cannabinum
Euphorbia exigua
Euphorbia helioscopia
Euphorbia hyberna
Euphorbia lathyris
Euphorbia peplus
Euphrasia arctica ssp. *borealis*
[Euphrasia confusa]
Euphrasia micrantha
Euphrasia nemorosa
[Euphrasia officinalis ssp. anglica]
Euphrasia officinalis* ssp. *pratensis
Euphrasia salisburgensis
[Euphrasia scottica]
Fagopyrum esculentum
Fagus sylvatica
Fallopia baldschuanica
Fallopia convolvulus
Fallopia japonica
Fallopia japonica x *sachalinensis* (*F.* x *bohemica*)
Fallopia sachalinensis
Festuca altissima
Festuca filiformis
Festuca heterophylla
Festuca ovina
Festuca rubra
Ficaria verna
Filago minima
Filago vulgaris
Filipendula ulmaria
Foeniculum vulgare
Fragaria ananassa
Fragaria vesca
Frangula alnus
Fraxinus excelsior
Fuchsia magellanica
Fumaria bastardii
Fumaria capreolata
Fumaria densiflora
Fumaria muralis ssp. *boroei*
Fumaria officinalis ssp. *officinalis*
Fumaria officinalis ssp. *wirtgenii*
Galanthus nivalis
Galeopsis bifida
Galeopsis speciosa
Galeopsis tetrahit
Galinsoga parviflora
Galium album
Galium aparine
Galium boreale
Galium odoratum
Galium palustre ssp. *elongatum*
Galium palustre ssp. *palustre*
Galium saxatile
Galium uliginosum

Galium verum
Gaultheria mucronata
Gaultheria shallon
Gentiana verna
Gentianella amarella
Gentianella campestris
Geranium dissectum
Geranium endressii
Geranium endressii x *versicolor* (*G.* x *oxonianum*)
Geranium lucidum
Geranium macrorrhizum
Geranium molle
Geranium nodosum
Geranium phaeum
Geranium pratense
Geranium pyrenaicum
Geranium robertianum
Geranium sylvaticum
Geum rivale
***Geum rivale* x *urbanum* (*Geum* x *intermedium*)**
Geum urbanum
Glaux maritima
Glebionis segetum
Glechoma hederacea
Glyceria declinata
Glyceria fluitans
***Glyceria fluitans* x *notata* (*Glyceria* x *pedicellata*)**
Glyceria maxima
Glyceria notata
Gnaphalium sylvaticum
Gnaphalium uliginosum
[Groenlandia densa]
Gunnera tinctoria
[Gymnadenia conopsea]
Gymnadenia densiflora
[Gymnadenia conopsea x Anacamptis pyramidalis (x Gymnanacamptis anacamptis)]
Hammarbya paludosa
Hedera helix ssp. *helix*
Hedera helix ssp. *poetarum*
Hedera hibernica
Helleborus foetidus
Helleborus viridis
Heracleum mantegazzianum
Heracleum sphondylium
Hesperis matronalis
[*Hieracium anglicum*]
Hieracium grandidens
[Hieracium sect. Foliosa]
Hieracium umbellatum
[Hieracium sect. Vulgata]
Hierochloe odorata
Hippuris vulgaris
Holcus lanatus
Holcus mollis
Hordeum distichon
Hordeum jubatum
Humulus lupulus
Huperzia selago
Hyacinthoides hispanica
Hyacinthoides non-scripta
Hyacinthoides non-scripta x *hispanica* (*H.* x *massartiana*)
Hydrangea macrophylla
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae
Hydrocotyle vulgaris
Hymenophyllum tunbrigense
Hymenophyllum wilsonii
Hyoscyamus niger
Hypericum androsaemum
Hypericum calycinum
Hypericum elodes
Hypericum hirsutum
Hypericum humifusum
Hypericum maculatum
Hypericum maculatum ssp. *obtusiusculum*
Hypericum perforatum
***Hypericum perforatum* x *maculatum* (*H.* x *desetangsii*)**
Hypericum pulchrum
Hypericum tetrapterum
Hypochaeris radicata
Ilex aquifolium
Impatiens glandulifera
Imperatoria ostruthium
Inula helenium
Iris foetidissima
Iris pseudacorus
Isatis tinctoria
Isoetes lacustris
Isolepis cernua
Isolepis setacea

Jasione montana
Juglans regia
Juncus acutiflorus
Juncus articulatus
***Juncus articulatus* x *acutiflorus* (*J.* x *surrejanus*)**
Juncus bufonius
Juncus bulbosus
Juncus conglomeratus
[Juncus effus x conglomeratus (J. x kern-reichgeltii)]
Juncus effusus
Junus foliosus
Juncus gerardii
Juncus inflexus
Juncus maritimus
Junus ranarius
Juncus squarrosus
Juncus subnodulosus
Juncus tenuis
[Juniperus communis]
Knautia arvensis
Laburnum anagyroides
Lagarosiphon major
Lamiastrum galeobdolon ssp. *argentatum*
Lamium album
Lamium amplexicaule
Lamium confertum
Lamium hybridum
Lamium maculatum
Lamium purpureum
Lapsana communis
Larix decidua
Larix decidua x *kaempferi* (*Larix* x *marschlinsii*)
Larix kaempferi
Lathraea squamaria
Lathyrus aphaca
Lathyrus grandiflorus
Lathyrus linifolius
Lathyrus palustris
Lathyrus pratensis
Lathyrus sylvestris
Lemna gibba
Lemna minor
Lemna minuta
Lemna trisulca
Leontodon hispidus
Leontodon saxatilis
Lepidium campestre
Lepidium didymum
Lepidium draba
Lepidium heterophyllum
Lepidium ruderale
Leucanthemum vulgare
Leycesteria formosa
Ligustrum ovalifolium
Ligustrum vulgare
Lilium sp.
Limonium humile
Linaria purpurea
Linaria vulgaris
Linum bienne
Linum catharticum
Linum usitatissimum
Lithospermum arvense
Lithospermum officinale
Littorella uniflora
Lobelia dortmanna
Lobelia erinus
Lobularia maritima
Lolium multiflorum
Lolium perenne
Lolium perenne x *multiflorum* (*L.* x *boucheanum*)
Lonicera nitida
Lonicera periclymenum
Lonicera pileata
Lotus corniculatus
Lotus pedunculatus
Lunaria annua
Luzula campestris
Luzula multiflora ssp. *multiflora*
Luzula multiflora ssp. *congesta*
Luzula pilosa
Luzula sylvatica
Lycium barbarum
Lycopersicon esculentum
Lycopodiella inundata
Lycopodium clavatum
Lycopus europaeus
Lysimachia nemorum
Lysimachia nummularia
Lysimachia punctata
Lysimachia vulgaris

Lythrum portula
Lythrum salicaria
Mahonia aquifolium
Malus pumila
Malus sylvestris
[Malva arborea]
Malva moschata
Malva neglecta
Malva sylvestris
Matricaria chamomilla
Matricaria discoidea
Matteuccia struthiopteris
Meconopsis cambrica
Medicago lupulina
Medicago sativa
Melampyrum pratense
Melica uniflora
Melilotus albus
Mentha aquatica
Mentha aquatica x *spicata* (*M.* x *piperita*)
Mentha arvensis
Mentha arvensis x *aquatica* (*M.* x *verticillata*)
Mentha arvensis x *spicata* (*M.* x *gracilis*)
Mentha pulegium
Mentha requienii
Mentha spicata
Mentha spicata x *suaveolens* (*M.* x *villosa*)
Menyanthes trifoliata
Mercurialis perennis
Milium effusum
Mimulus guttatus
Mimulus guttatus x *luteus* (*M.* x *robertsii*)
Mimulus moschatus
Moehringia trinervia
Molinia caerulea ssp. *arundinacea*
Montia fontana
Mycelis muralis
Myosotis arvensis
Myosotis discolor
Myosotis laxa
Myosotis scorpioides
[Myosotis scorpioides x laxa (M. x suzae)]
Myosotis secunda
Myosotis sylvatica
Myosoton aquaticum
Myrica gale
Myriophyllum alterniflorum
Myriophyllum spicatum
Myrrhis odorata
Narcissus pseudonarcissus
Nardus stricta
Narthecium ossifragum
Nasturtium microphyllum
Nasturtium officinale
Nasturtium officinale x *microphyllum* (*N.* x *sterile*)
Neottia cordata
Neottia nidus-avis
Neottia ovata
Nothofagus obliqua
Nuphar lutea
Nymphaea alba
Nymphoides peltata
Odontites vernus ssp. *serotinus*
Oenanthe aquatica
Oenanthe crocata
Oenanthe fistulosa
Oenanthe fluviatilis
Oenothera glazioviana
Ophioglossum vulgatum
Ophrys apifera
Orchis mascula
Oreopteris limbosperma
Origanum majorana
Origanum vulgare
Orobanche minor
Osmunda regalis
Oxalis acetosella
Oxalis corniculata
Oxalis exilis
Oxalis pes-caprae
Oxalis stricta
Papaver argemone
Papaver dubium
Papaver lecoqii
Papaver rhoeas
Papaver somniferum
Parapholis strigosa
Parietaria judaica
Parnassia palustris
Pastinaca sativa
Pedicularis palustris
Pedicularis sylvatica

Pentaglottis sempervirens
Persicaria amphibia
Persicaria bistorta
Persicaria hydropiper
Persicaria lapathifolia
Persicaria maculosa
Persicaria minor
Persicaria mitis
Persicaria wallichii
Petasites fragrans
Petasites hybridus
Petasites japonicus
Petroselinum crispum
Phalaris arundinacea
Phalaris canariensis
Phalaris minor
Phegopteris connectilis
Philadelphus coronarius
Phleum arenarium
Phleum bertolonii
Phleum pratense
Phormium sp.
Phragmites australis
Picea abies
Picea glauca
Picea sitchensis
Pilosella aurantiaca ssp. *carpathicola*
Pilosella officinarum
Pilularia globulifera
Pimpinella major
Pimpinella saxifraga
Pinguicula lusitanica
Pinguicula vulgaris
Pinus contorta
Pinus nigra
Pinus nigra ssp. *laricio*
Pinus pinaster
Pinus radiata
Pinus sylvestris
Pittosporum sp.
Plantago coronopus
Plantago lanceolata
Plantago major* ssp. *intermedia
Plantago major ssp. *major*
Plantago maritima
Plantago media
Platanthera bifolia
Platanthera chlorantha
***Platanthera chlorantha* x *bifolia* (*P.* x *hybrida*)**
Platanus occidentalis x *orientalis* (*P.* x *hispanica*)
Pleioblastus simonii
Poa annua
Poa compressa
Poa humilis
Poa nemoralis
Poa palustris
Poa pratensis
Poa trivialis
Polemonium caeruleum
Polygala serpyllifolia
Polygala vulgaris
Polygonatum multiflorum
Polygonatum multiflorum x *odoratum (P.* x *hybridum*)
Polygonum arenastrum
Polygonum aviculare
Polypodium cambricum
Polypodium interjectum
[Polypodium interjectum x cambricum (P. x shivasiae)]
Polypodium vulgare x *interjectum* (*P.* x *mantoniae*)
Polypodium vulgare
[Polypodium vulgare x cambriicum (P. x font-queri)]
Polystichum aculeatum
Polystichum setiferum
Polystichum setiferum x *aculeatum* (*P.* x *bicknellii*)
Populus alba
Populus alba x *tremula* (*P. x canescens*)
Populus balsamifera
Populus nigra
Populus nigra* ssp. *betulifolia
Populus nigra x *deltoides* (*P.* x *canadensis*)
Populus tremula
Populus trichocarpa
Potamogeton alpinus
Potamogeton berchtoldii
Potamogeton coloratus
Potamogeton crispus
Potamogeton filiformis
Potamogeton friesii

Potamogeton gramineus
[Potamogeton gramineus x alpinus (P. x nericius)]
Potamogeton gramineus x perfoliatus (P. x nitens)
Potamogeton lucens
***Potamogeton lucens* x *gramineus* (*P. x angustifolius*)**
Potamogeton natans
Potamogeton natans x *gramineus* (*P. x sparganiifolius*)
Potamogeton obtusifolius
Potamogeton pectinatus
Potamogeton perfoliatus
Potamogeton polygonifolius
Potamogeton praelongus
***Potamogeton praelongus* x *crispus* (*P.* x *undulatus*)**
Potamogeton pusillus
[Potamogeton trichoides]
Potentilla anglica
***Potentilla anglica* x *reptans* (*P.* x *mixta*)**
Potentilla anserina
Potentilla erecta ssp. *erecta*
Potentilla erecta* ssp. *strictissima
***Potentilla erecta* x *anglica* (*P.* x *suberecta*)**
Potentilla reptans
Potentilla sterilis
Primula veris
Primula vulgaris
***Primula vulgaris* x *veris* (*P.* x *polyantha*)**
Prunella vulgaris
Prunus avium
Prunus cerasifera
Prunus cerasus
Prunus domestica ssp. *domestica*
Prunus domestica ssp. *insititia*
Prunus dulcis
Prunus laurocerasus
Prunus lusitanica
Prunus padus
Prunus persica
Prunus spinosa
Pseudofumaria lutea
Pseudosasa japonica
Pseudotsuga menziesii
Pteridium aquilinum
Puccinellia distans
Puccinellia maritima
Pulicaria dysenterica
Pyracantha coccinea
Pyrola minor
Pyrus communis
Quercus cerris
Quercus ilex
Quercus petraea
Quercus petraea x *robur* (*Q.* x *rosacea*)
Quercus robur
Quercus rubra
Radiola linoides
Ranunculus acris
Ranunculus aquatilis
Ranunculus auricomus
Ranunculus bulbosus
Ranunculus circinatus
Ranunculus flammula
Ranunculus hederaceus
Ranunculus lingua
Ranunculus peltatus
Ranunculus penicillatus
Ranunculus repens
Ranunculus sceleratus
Ranunculus trichophyllus
Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. *maritimus*
Reseda luteola
Rhamnus cathartica
Rheum x *rhabarbarum*
Rhinanthus minor ssp. *stenophyllus*
Rhododendron ponticum
Rhynchospora alba
Ribes nigrum
Ribes rubrum
Ribes sanguineum
Ribes uva-crispa
Rorippa amphibia
[Rorippa islandica]
Rorippa palustris
Rorippa sylvestris
Rosa arvensis
Rosa caesia* ssp. *caesia
Rosa canina
Rosa canina x *caesia* (*R.* x *dumalis*)
***Rosa canina* x *sherardii* (*R.* x *rothschildii*)**

[Rosa mollis]
Rosa rubiginosa
Rosa rugosa
Rosa sherardii
Rosa spinosissima
Rosa tomentosa
Rubus adenanthoides
Rubus aghadergensis
Rubus albionis
Rubus amplificatus
Rubus anisacanthos
Rubus borreri
Rubus botryeros
Rubus boudiccae
Rubus calvatus
Rubus cardiophyllus
Rubus confertiflorus
Rubus conjungens
Rubus dasyphyllus
[Rubus decussatus]
Rubus dentatifolius
Rubus drejeri
Rubus dumnoniensis
Rubus dunensis
Rubus echinatoides
Rubus echinatus
Rubus errabundus
Rubus fissus
Rubus fruticosus agg.
Rubus hesperius
Rubus hibernicus
Rubus idaeus
Rubus lanaticaulis
Rubus lettii
Rubus leucostachys
Rubus lindleianus
Rubus longithyrsiger
Rubus macrophyllus
Rubus melanodermis
Rubus micans
Rubus 'mournensis'
Rubus mucronulatus
Rubus nemoralis
Rubus nemorosus
Rubus nessensis
Rubus norvicensis
Rubus plicatus
Rubus plymensis
Rubus polyanthemus
Rubus pruinosus
Rubus pyramidalis
Rubus radula
Rubus raduloides
Rubus rhamnifolius
Rubus rhombifolius
Rubus robiae
Rubus rosaceus
Rubus rubristylis
Rubus rudis
Rubus saxatilis
Rubus scaber
Rubus scissus
Rubus sectiramus
Rubus segontii
Rubus spectabilis
Rubus ulmifolius
Rubus vestitus
Rubus villicaulis
Rubus wirralensis
Rumex acetosa
Rumex acetosella
Rumex conglomeratus
Rumex crispus ssp. *crispus*
Rumex crispus ssp. *littoreus*
***Rumex crispus* x *obtusifolius* (*R.* x *pratensis*)**
Rumex hydrolapathum
Rumex obtusifolius
Rumex sanguineus
***Rumex sanguineus* x *obtusifolius* (*R.* x *dufftii*)**
Ruppia maritima
Sagina apetala
Sagina filicaulis
Sagina maritima
Sagina nodosa
Sagina procumbens
Sagittaria sagittifolia
***Salicornia* sp.**
Salix alba
Salix alba x *fragilis* (*S.* x *rubens*)
Salix aurita
Salix babylonica
Salix caprea

***Salix caprea* x *cinerea* (*Salix* x *reichardtii*)**
Salix cinerea ssp. *cinerea*
Salix cinerea ssp. *oleifolia*
Salix cinerea x *aurita* (*Salix* x *multinervis*)
Salix fragilis
Salix myrsinifolia
Salix pentandra
Salix pentandra x *fragilis* (*Salix* x *meyeriana*)
Salix purpurea
Salix repens
Salix triandra
Salix triandra x *viminalis* (*Salix* x *mollissima*)
Salix viminalis
***Salix viminalis* x *aurita* (*S.* x *fruticosa*)**
Salix viminalis x *caprea* (*S.* x *smithiana*)
Salix viminalis x *caprea* x *aurita* (*S.* x *stipularis*)
Salix viminalis x *cinerea* (*S.* x *holiserica*)
Sambucus ebulus
Sambucus nigra
Sambucus racemosa
Samolus valerandi
Sanicula europaea
Saponaria officinalis
Sarracenia purpurea
Sasa palmata
Saxifraga cymbalaria
Saxifraga granulata
Saxifraga hirsuta
Saxifraga hypnoides
Saxifraga tridactylites
Saxifraga umbrosa x *spathularis* (*S.* x *urbium*)
Schedonorus arundinacea
[Schedonorus arundinaceus x Lolium perenne (x Schedolium holmbergii)]
Schedonorus giganteus
Schedonorus pratensis
Schedonorus pratensis x *Lolium multiflorum* (x *Schedolium braunii*)
Schedonorus pratensis x *Lolium perenne* (x *Schedolium loliaceum*)
Schoenoplectus lacustris
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani
Schoenus nigricans
Scilla bithynica
Scirpus sylvaticus
[Scleranthus annuus]
Scorzoneroides autumnalis
Scrophularia auriculata
Scrophularia nodosa
[Scrophularia umbrosa]
Scutellaria galericulata
Sedum acre
Sedum album
Sedum anglicum
Sedum dasyphyllum
Sedum forsterianum
Sedum rupestre
Sedum sexangulare
Sedum spurium
Sedum telephium
Selaginella kraussiana
Selaginella selaginoides
Sempervivum tectorum
Senecio aquaticus
Senecio cineraria x *jacobaea* (*S.* x *albescens*)
Senecio jacobaea
Senecio jacobaea x *aquaticus* (*S.* x *ostenfeldii*)
Senecio sarracenicus
Senecio squalidus
Senecio sylvaticus
Senecio viscosus
Senecio vulgaris
Sequoia sempervirens
Sequoiadendron giganteum
[*Sesleria caerulea*]
Sherardia arvensis
Silene dioica
Silene flos-cuculi
Silene gallica
Silene latifolia
Silene latifolia* ssp. *alba
Silene noctiflora
Silene uniflora
Silene vulgaris
Silybum marianum
Sinapis alba
Sinapis arvensis
Sisymbrium officinale
Sisymbrium orientale
Sium latifolium
Smyrnium olusatrum
Solanum dulcamara
Solanum nigrum

Solanum tuberosum
Soleirolia soleirolii
Solidago virgaurea
Sonchus arvensis
Sonchus asper
Sonchus oleraceus
Sorbus aria
Sorbus aucuparia
[Sorbus devoniensis]
Sorbus hibernica
Sorbus latifolia
Sparganium angustifolium
Sparganium emersum
Sparganium erectum ssp*. neglectum*
Sparganium natans
Spartina maritima x *alterniflora* (*S.* x *townsendii*)
Spergula arvensis
Spergularia media
Spergularia rubra
Spergularia rupicola
Spiraea douglasii
Spiraea salicifolia
Spiraea salicifolia x *alba* (*S.* x *rosalba*)
Spiraea salicifolia x *douglasii* (*S.* x *pseudosalicifolia*)
Spiranthes romanzoffiana
Spirodela polyrhiza
Stachys arvensis
Stachys palustris
Stachys sylvatica
***Stachys sylvatica* x *palustris* (*S.* x *ambigua*)**
Stellaria alsine
Stellaria graminea
Stellaria holostea
Stellaria media
[Stellaria palustris]
Suaeda maritima
Subularia aquatica
Succisa pratensis
Symphoricarpos albus
Symphytum officinale
Symphytum officinale x *asperum* (*S.* x *uplandicum*)
Symphytum tuberosum
Syringa vulgaris
Tamus communis
Tanacetum parthenium
Tanacetum vulgare
Taraxacum hamatum
Taraxacum lingulatum
Taraxacum longisquameum
Taraxacum maculosum
Taraxacum officinale agg.
Taraxacum pseudohamatum
Taraxacum* sect. *Ruderalia
Taraxacum selandii
Taraxacum subcyanolepis
Taraxacum subhamatum
Taraxacum sect. *Vulgaria*
Taxus baccata
Tellima grandiflora
Teucrium scorodonia
Thalictrum flavum
Thalictrum minus
Thelypteris palustris
Thlaspi arvense
Thuja plicata
Thymus polytrichus
[Thymus pulegioides]
[Thymus serpyllum]
Tilia cordata
Tilia platyphyllos
Tilia platyphyllos x *cordata* (*T.* x *europaea*)
Torilis japonica
Torilis nodosa
Trachystemon orientalis
Tragopogon porrifolius
Tragopogon pratensis
Trichophorum cespitosum ssp. *germanicum*
[Trifolium arvense]
Trifolium aureum
Trifolium campestre
Trifolium dubium
Trifolium hybridum
Trifolium medium
Trifolium micranthum
Trifolium pratense
Trifolium repens
Triglochin maritima
Triglochin palustre
Tripleurospermum inodorum
Tripleurospermum maritimum

Trisetum flavescens
Triticum aestivum
Tsuga heterophylla
Tussilago farfara
Typha angustifolia
Typha latifolia
Ulex europaeus
***Ulex europaeus* x *gallii* (*U.* x *breoganii*)**
Ulex gallii
Ulmus glabra
Ulmus glabra ssp. *montana*
Ulmus minor
[Ulmus plotii]
Ulmus procera
Umbilicus rupestris
Urtica dioica
Urtica urens
Utricularia australis
Utricularia minor
Utricularia vulgaris
Vaccinium myrtillus
Vaccinium oxycoccos
Vaccinium vitis-idaea
Valeriana officinalis
Valerianella dentata
Valerianella locusta
Verbascum blattaria
Verbascum thapsus
Veronica agrestis
Veronica anagallis-aquatica
Veronica arvensis
Veronica beccabunga
Veronica catenata
Veronica chamaedrys
Veronica filiformis
Veronica hederifolia ssp. *hederifolia*
Veronica hederifolia ssp. *lucorum*
Veronica montana
Veronica officinalis
Veronica peregrina
Veronica persica
Veronica polita
Veronica salicifolia
Veronica scutellata
Veronica serpyllifolia
Veronica elliptica x *speciosa* (*V.* x *franciscana*)
Viburnum lantana
Viburnum opulus
Viburnum tinus
Vicia cracca
Vicia hirsuta
Vicia sativa ssp. *nigra*
Vicia sativa ssp. *sativa*
Vicia sativa ssp. *segetalis*
Vicia sepium
Vicia sylvatica
Vicia tetrasperma
Vinca major
Vinca minor
Viola arvensis
Viola canina
Viola hirta
Viola palustris ssp. *juressi*
Viola odorata
Viola palustris ssp. *palustris*
Viola reichenbachiana
Viola riviniana ssp. *minor*
***Viola riviniana* x *reichenbachiana* (*V.* x *bavarica*)**
Viola tricolor* ssp. *tricolor
Viscum album
Vulpia bromoides
Vulpia myuros
Zannichellia palustris

PUBLICATIONS RELEVANT TO THE FLORA OF COUNTY ARMAGH

This is a selected list of publications and other sources relevant to the flora of county Armagh. It includes any cited references, together with additional references which may be of interest. It is not a comprehensive bibliography.

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SPECIES INDEX

The species and other taxa in the main section of this Register are arranged in alphabetical order of Latin names, so an index to their page numbers is unnecessary. This Species Index allows the reader to find the relevant Latin name from the English (or 'common' name. Both the Latin and English names used here are those given in the third edition of Stace's New Flora of the British Isles. In addition, some Latin-Latin translations are included where the third edition differs from the second edition.

Adder's-tonque = *Ophioglossum vulgatum*
Agrimony, Fragrant = *Agrimonia procera*
Alder Buckthorn = *Frangula alnus*
Allseed = *Radiola linoides*
Almond Willow = *Salix triandra*
Alpine Enchanter's-nightshade = *Circaea alpina*
Anagallis minima , see *Centunculus minimus*
Annual Knawel = *Scleranthus annuus*
Annual Sea-bite = *Suaeda maritima*
Arenaria serpyllifolia ssp. *leptoclados*, see *Arenaria leptoclados*
Arrowgrass, Sea= *Triglochin maritima*
Aster, Sea = *Aster tripolium*
Atlantic Ivy = *Hedera hibernica*
Autumn Gentian = *Gentianella amarella*
Avens, Water = *Geum rivale*
Awlwort = *Subularia aquatica*

Babington's Orache = *Atriplex glabriuscula*
Beaked Tasselweed = *Ruppia maritima*
Bearded Couch = *Elymus caninus*
Bedstraw, Fen = *Galium uliginosum*
Bedstraw, Northern = *Galium boreale*
Bee Orchid = *Ophrys apifera*
Beech Fern = *Phegopteris connectilis*
Beet, Sea = *Beta vulgaris* ssp. *maritima*
Bent, Black = *Agrostis gigantea*
Betony = *Betonica officinalis*
Bird Cherry = *Prunus padus*
Bird's-nest Orchid = *Neottia nidus-avis*
Bitter-cress, Large = *Cardamine amara*
Black Bent = *Agrostis gigantea*
Black Bog-rush = *Schoenus nigricans*
Black Nightshade = *Solanum nigrum*
Black Poplar = *Populus nigra* ssp. *betulifolia*
Bladder-fern, Brittle = *Cystopteris fragilis*
Bladderwort = *Utricularia australis*
Bladderwort, Lesser = *Utricularia minor*
Blue Fleabane = *Erigeron acris*
Blunt-flowered Rush = *Juncus subnodulosus*
Bog Orchid = *Hammarbya paludosa*
Bog Pimpernel = *Anagallis tenella*
Bog-rosemary = *Andromeda polifolia*
Bog-rush, Black = *Schoenus nigricans*
Bog-sedge = *Carex limosa*
Bramble, Stone = *Rubus saxatilis*
Brambles = *Rubus fruticosus* agg.
Briar, Sweet = *Rosa rubiginosa*
Bright-leaved Pondweed = *Potamogeton* x *nitens*
Bristle Oat = *Avena strigosa*
Brittle Bladder-fern = *Cystopteris fragilis*
Brome, Meadow = *Bromus commutatus*
Brome, Upright = *Bromopsis erecta*
Brookweed = *Samolus valerandi*
Buckler-fern, Hay-scented = *Dryopteris aemula*
Buckthorn = *Rhamnus cathartica*
Buckthorn, Alder = *Frangula alnus*
Buqloss, Viper's = *Echium vulgare*
Bulrush, Lesser = *Typha angustifolia*
Burdock, Greater = *Arctium lappa*
Burnet Rose = *Rosa spinosissima*
Burnet-saxifrage = *Pimpinella saxifraga*
Burnet-saxifrage, Greater = *Pimpinella major*
Butterfly-orchid, Lesser = *Platanthera bifolia*
Butterwort, Pale = *Pinguicula lusitanica*

Caraway = *Carum carvi*
Catchfly, Small-flowered = *Silene gallica*
Cats-tail, Smaller = *Phleum bertolonii*
Celery, Wild = *Apium graveolens*
Chaffweed = *Centunculus minimus*
Chalk Fragrant-orchid = *Gymnadenia conopsea*
Chamomile = *Chamaemelum nobile*
Chamomile, Stinking = *Anthemis cotula*
Cherry. Bird = *Prunus padus*
Chervil, Rough = *Chaerophyllum temulum*
Chicory = *Cichorium intybus*
Chrysanthemum segetum , see *Glebionis segetum*
Cinquefoil, Hybrid = *Potentilla* x *mixta*
Clover, Hare's-foot = *Trifolium arvense*
Clover, Zigzag = *Trifolium medium*
Clubmoss, Fir = *Huperzia selago*
Clubmoss, Lesser = *Selaginella selaginoides*
Clubmoss, Marsh = *Lycopodiella inundata*
Clubmoss, Staq's-horn = *Lycopodium clavatum*
Club-rush, Sea = *Bolboschoenus maritimus*
Club-rush, Slender = *Isolepis cernua*
Common Cornsalad = *Valerianella locusta*
Common Cow-wheat = *Melampyrum pratense*
Common Cudweed = *Filago vulgaris*
Common Eyebright = *Euphrasia nemorosa*
Common Gromwell = *Lithospermum officinale*
Common Mallow = *Malva sylvestris*
Common Meadow-rue = *Thalictrum flavum*
Common Poppy = *Papaver rhoeas*
Common Saltmarsh-grass = *Pucinellia maritima*
Common Scurvygrass = *Cochlearia officinalis*
Common Stork's-bill = *Erodium cicutarium*
Common Water-crowfoot = *Ranunculus aquatilis*
Common Wintergreen = *Pyrola minor*
Confused Eyebright = *Euphrasia confusa*
Corn Marigold = *Glebionis segetum*
Corn Spurrey = *Spergula arvensis*
Corncockle = *Agrostemma githago*
Cornflower = *Centaurea cyanus*
Cornsalad, Common = *Valerianella locusta*
Cornsalad, Narrow-fruited = *Valerianella dentata*
Couch, Bearded = *Elymus caninus*
Couch, Sand = *Elytrigia juncea*
Cowberry = *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*
Cowslip =*Primula veris*
Cow-wheat, Common = *Melampyrum pratense*
Crane's-bill, Meadow = *Geranium pratense*
Crane's-bill, Wood = *Geranium sylvaticum*
Creeping Willow = *Salix repens*
Crowberry = *Empetrum nigrum*
Cudweed, Common = *Filago vulgaris*
Cudweed, Heath = *Gnaphalium sylvaticum*
Cudweed, Small = *Filago minima*
Cyperus Sedge = *Carex pseudocyperus*

Dandelions = *Taraxacum*
Dead-nettle, Hen-bit = *Lamium amplexicaule*
Dead-nettle, Northern = *Lamium confertum*
Dense-flowered Fumitory = *Fumaria densiflora*
Des Etangs' St John's-wort = *Hypericum* x *desetangsii*
Dock, Water = *Rumex hydrolapathum*
Dog-rose, Hairy = *Rosa caesia*
Dog-violet, Heath = *Viola canina*
Dogwood = *Cornus sanguinea*
Downy Oat-grass = *Avenula pubescens*
Downy-rose, Soft = *Rosa mollis*
Drosera longifolia , see *Drosera anglica*
Dwarf Elder = *Sambucus ebulus*
Dwarf Mallow = *Malva neglecta*
Dwarf Spurge = *Euphorbia exigua*

Early Marsh Orchid = *Dactylorhiza incarnata*
Eight-stamened Waterwort = *Elatine hydropiper*
Elder, Dwarf = *Sambucus ebulus*
Elecampane = *Inula helenium*
Elongated Sedge = *Carex elongata*
Enchanter' s-nightshade, Upland = *Circaea* x *intermedia*
Enchanter's-nightshade, Alpine = *Circaea alpina*
English Eyebright = *Euphrasia officinalis* ssp. *anglica*
English Scurvygrass = *Cochlearia anglica*
English Stonecrop = *Sedum anglicum*
Erigeron acer, see *Erigeron acris*
Euphrasia anglica = *Euphrasia officinalis* ssp. *anglica*
Euphrasia rostkoviana = *Euphrasia officinalis* ssp. *pratensis*
Everlasting, Mountain = *Antennaria dioica*
Eyebright, Common = *Euphrasia nemorosa*
Eyebright, Confused = *Euphrasia confusa*
Eyebright, English = *Euphrasia officinalis* ssp. *anglica*
Eyebright, Rostkov's = *Euphrasia officinalis* ssp. *pratensis*
Eyebright, Scottish = *Euphrasia scottica*
Eyebright, Slender = *Euphrasia micrantha*

False Fox-sedge = *Carex otrubae*
False Oxslip = *Primula* x *polyantha*
Fan-leaved Water-crowfoot = *Ranunculus circinatus*
Fen Bedstraw = *Galium uliginosum*
Fen Pondweed = *Potamogeton coloratus*
Fennel = *Foeniculum vulgare*
Fen-sedge, Great = *Cladium mariscus*
Fern, Beech = *Phegopteris connectilis*
Fern, Lemon-scented = *Oreopteris limbosperma*
Fern, Marsh = *Thelypteris palustris*
Fern, Parsley = *Cryptogramma crispa*
Fescue, Rat's-tail = *Vulpia myuros*
Fescue, Wood = *Festuca altissima*
Few-flowered Spike-rush = *Eleocharis quinqueflora*
Field Gentian = *Gentianella campestris*
Field Gromwell = *Lithospermum arvense*
Field Madder = *Sherardia arvensis*
Field Pansy = *Viola arvensis*
Field Penny-cress = *Thlaspi arvense*
Field Woundwort = *Stachys arvensis*
Field-speedwell, Green = *Veronica agrestis*
Field-speedwell, Grey= *Veronica polita*
Figwort, Green = *Scrophularia umbrosa*
Filmy-fern, Wilson's = *Hymenophyllum wilsoni*
Fine-leaved Sheep's-fescue = *Festuca filiformis*
Fir Clubmoss = *Huperzia selago*
Flat-stalked Pondweed = *Potamogeton friesii*
Flax, Pale = *Linum bienne*
Fleabane, Blue = *Erigeron acris*
Fox-sedge, False = *Carex otrubae*
Fragrant Agrimony = *Agrimonia procera*
Fragrant-orchid, Chalk = *Gymnadenia conopsea*
Frog Orchid = *Coeloglossum viride*
Frog Rush = *Juncus ranarius*
Frogbit = *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*
Fumitory, Dense-flowered = *Fumaria densiflora*
Garden Parsley = *Petroselinum crispum*
Gentian, Autumn = *Gentianella amarella*
Gentian, Field = *Gentianella campestris*
Glassworts = *Salicornia* sp.
Goldenrod = *Solidago virgaurea*
Good-King-Henry = *Chenopodium bonus-henricus*
Goosefoot, Red = *Chenopodium rubrum*
Grass of Parnassus = *Parnassia palustris*
Grass, Hard = *Parapholis strigosa*
Great Fen-sedge = *Cladium mariscus*
Great Sundew = *Drosera anglica*
Greater Burdock = *Arctium lappa*
Greater Burnet-saxifrage = *Pimpinella major*
Greater Pond-sedge = *Carex riparia*
Greater Sea-spurrey = *Spergularia media*
Greater Spearwort = *Ranunculus lingua*
Green Field-speedwell = *Veronica agrestis*
Green Figwort = *Scrophularia umbrosa*
Green Spleenwort = *Asplenium viride*
Grey Field-speedwell = *Veronica polita*
Grey Sedge = *Carex divulsa* ssp. *divulsa*
Gromwell, Common = *Lithospermum officinale*
Gromwell, Field = *Lithospermum arvense*

Hairlike Pondweed = *Potamogeton trichoides*
Hairy Dog-rose = *Rosa caesia*
Hairy Rock-cress = *Arabis hirsuta*
Hairy St John's-wort = *Hypericum hirsutum*
Hard Grass = *Parapholis strigosa*
Harebell = *Campanula rotundifolia*
Hare's-foot Clover = *Trifolium arvense*
Hawkbit, Rough = *Leotodon hispidus*
Hawkweeds = *Hieracium*
Hay-scented Buckler-fern = *Dryopteris aemula*
Heath Cudweed = *Gnaphalium sylvaticum*
Heath Dog-violet = *Viola canina*
Hedera helix ssp. *hibernica*, see *Hedera hibernica*
Hedge-parsley, Knotted = *Torilis nodosa*
Helictotrichon pubescens , see *Avenula pubescens*
Helleborine, Marsh = *Epipactis palustris*
Hemp-agrimony = *Eupatorium cannabinum*
Hemp-nettle, Large-flowered= *Galeopsis speciosa*
Henbane = *Hyoscyamus niger*
Hen-bit Dead-nettle = *Lamium amplexicaule*
Hop Trefoil = *Trifolium campestre*
Horse-radish = *Armoracia rusticana*
Horsetail, Rough = *Equisetum hyemale*
Horsetail, Shore = *Equisetum* x *litorale*
Hybrid Cinquefoil = *Potentilla* x *mixta*
Hybrid Sweet-grass = *Glyceria* x *pedicellata*
Hybrid Woundwort = *Stachys* x *ambigua*

Iris, Stinking = *Iris foetidissima*
Irish Lady's Tresses = *Spiranthes romanzoffiana*
Irish Spurge = *Euphorbia hyberna*
Irish Whitebeam = *Sorbus hibernica*
Ivy, Atlantic = *Hedera hibernica*

Juncus ambiguus, see *Juncus ranarius*

Kidney Saxifrage = *Saxifraga hirsuta,*
Kidney Vetch = *Anthyllis vulneraria*
Knawel, Annual = *Scleranthus annuus*
Knotted Hedge-parsley = *Torilis nodosa*

Large Bitter-cress = *Cardamine amara*
Large-flowered Hemp-nettle = *Galeopsis speciosa*
Lavatera arborea, see *Malva arborea*
Lax-flowered Sea-lavender = *Limonium humile*
Leafy Rush = *Juncus foliosus*
Lemon-scented Fern = *Oreopteris limbosperma*
Lesser Bladderwort = *Utricularia minor*
Lesser Bulrush = *Typha angustifolia*
Lesser Butterfly-orchid = *Platanthera bifolia*
Lesser Clubmoss = *Selaginella selaginoides*
Lesser Twayblade = *Neottia cordata*
Lesser Water-parsnip = *Berula erecta*
Lesser Water-plantain = *Baldellia ranunculoides*
Listera cordata, see *Neottia cordata*
Lobelia, Water = *Lobelia dortmanna*
Long-headed Poppy = *Papaver dubium*
Long-leaved Pondweed = *Potamogeton* x *angustifolius*
Long-stalked Pondweed = *Potamogeton praelongus*
Lycopodium inundatum, see *Lycopodiella inundata*

Madder, Field = *Sherardia arvensis*
Mallow, Common = *Malva sylvestris*
Mallow, Dwarf = *Malva neglecta*
Mallow, Tree = *Malva arborea*
Marigold, Corn = *Glebionis segetum*
Marjoram, Wild = *Origanum vulgare*
Marsh Clubmoss = *Lycopodiella inundata*
Marsh Fern = *Thelypteris palustris*
Marsh Helleborine = *Epipactis palustris*
Marsh Orchid, Early = *Dactylorhiza incarnata*
Marsh Pea = *Lathyrus palustris*
Marsh St John's-wort = *Hypericum elodes*
Marsh Stitchwort = *Stellaria palustris*
Marsh-orchid, Northern= *Dactylorhiza purpurella*
Matricaria recutita, see *Matricaria chamomilla*
Mayweed, Scented = *Matricaria chamomilla*
Mayweed, Scentless = *Tripleurospermum maritimum*
Meadow Brome = *Bromus commutatus*
Meadow Crane's-bill = *Geranium pratense*
Meadow Saxifrage = *Saxifraga granulata*
Meadow Thistle = *Cirsium dissectum*
Meadow-rue, Common = *Thalictrum flavum*
Milk Thistle = *Silybum marianum*
Millet, Wood = *Millium effusum*
Moonwort = *Botrychium lunaria*
Moschatel = *Adoxa moschatellina*
Mountain Everlasting = *Antennaria dioica*
Mouse-ear, Sea = *Cerastium diffusum*
Mustard, White = *Sinapis alba*

Narrow Small-reed = *Calamagrostis stricta*
Narrow-fruited Cornsalad = *Valerianella dentata*
Narrow-fruited Water-starwort = *Callitriche palustris*
Narrow-leaved Water-plantain = *Alisma*
Needle Spike-rush = *Eleocharis acicularis*
Nettle, Small = *Urtica urens*
Nightshade, Black = *Solanum nigrum*
Northern Bedstraw = *Galium boreale*
Northern Dead-nettle = *Lamium confertum*
Northern Marsh-orchid = *Dactylorhiza purpurella*
Northern Yellow-cress = *Rorippa islandica*

Oat, Bristle = *Avena strigosa*
Oat-grass, Downy = *Avenula pubescens*
Oat-grass, Yellow = *Trisetum flavescens*
Oblong-leaved Sundew = *Drosera intermedia*
Opposite-leaved Pondweed = *Groenlandia densa*
Orache, Babington's = *Atriplex glabriuscula*
Orache, Spear-leaved = *Atriplex prostrata*
Orchid, Bird's-nest = *Neottia nidus-avis*
Orchid, Bog = *Hammarbya paludosa*
Orchid, Frog = *Coeloglossum viride*
Orchid, Pyramidal = *Anacamptis pyramidalis*
Orchid. Bee = *Ophrys apifera*
Osier, Shrubby = *Salix* x *fruticosa*
Oxslip, False = *Primula* x *polyantha*

Pale Butterwort = *Pinguicula lusitanica*
Pale Flax = *Linum bienne*
Pansy, Field = *Viola arvensis*
Pansy, Wild = *Viola tricolor*
Papaver dubium ssp. lecoqii, see *Papaver lecoqii*
Parsley Fern = *Cryptogramma crispa*
Parsley, Garden = *Petroselinum crispum*
Pea, Marsh = *Lathyrus palustris*
Pellitory-of-the-wall = *Parietaria judaica*
Penny-cress, Field = *Thlaspi arvense*
Pennyroyal = *Mentha pulegium*
Pillwort = *Pilularia globulifera*
Pimpernel, Bog = *Anagallis tenella*
Pink Water-speedwell = *Veronica catenata*
Plantain, Sea = *Plantago maritima*
Polypody, Southern = *Polypodium cambricum*
Pond-sedge , Greater= *Carex riparia*
Pondweed, Bright-leaved = *Potamogeton* x *nitens*
Pondweed, Fen = *Potamogeton coloratus*
Pondweed, Flat-stalked = *Potamogeton friesii*
Pondweed, Hairlike = *Potamogeton trichoides*
Pondweed, Long-leaved = *Potamogeton* x *angustifolius*
Pondweed, Long-stalked = *Potamogeton praelongus*
Pondweed, Opposite-leaved = *Groenlandia densa*
Pondweed, Various-leaved = *Potamogeton gramineus*
Poplar, Black = *Populus nigra* ssp. *betulifolia*
Poppy, Common = *Papaver rhoeas*
Poppy, Long-headed = *Papaver dubium*
Poppy, Prickly = *Papaver argemone*
Poppy, Welsh = *Mecanopsis cambrica*
Poppy, Yellow-juiced = *Papaver lecoqii*
Prickly Poppy = *Papaver argemone*
Prickly Sedge = *Carex muricata* ssp. *pairae*
Purslane, Sea = *Atriplex portulacoides*
Pyramidal Orchid = *Anacamptis pyramidalis*

Quillwort = *Isoetes lacustis*

Rampling-fumitory, White = *Fumaria capreolata*
Rat's-tail Fescue = *Vulpia myuros*
Red Goosefoot = *Chenopodium rubrum*
Reed Sweet-grass = *Glyceria maxima*
Reflexed Saltmarsh-grass = *Pucinellia distans*
Rock-cress, Hairy = *Arabis hirsuta*
Rosa pimpinellifolia, see *Rosa spinosissima*
Rose, Burnet = *Rosa spinosissima*
Rostkov's Eyebright = *Euphrasia officinalis* ssp. *pratensis*
Rough Chervil = *Chaerophyllum temulum*
Rough Hawkbit = *Leotodon hispidus*
Rough Horsetail = *Equisetum hyemale*
Rue-leaved Saxifrage = *Saxifraga tridactylites*
Ruh, Blunt-flowered= *Juncus subnodulosus*
Rush, Frog = *Juncus ranarius*
Rush, Leafy = *Juncus foliosus*
Rush, Saltmarsh = *Juncus gerardii*
Rush, Sea = *Juncus maritimus*
Rye Brome, Rue-leaved = *Bromus secalinus*

Saltmarsh Rush = *Juncus gerardii*
Saltmarsh-grass, Common = *Pucinellia maritima*

Saltmarsh-grass, Reflexed = *Pucinellia distans*
Sand Couch = *Elytrigia juncea*
Sand Spurrey = *Spergularia rubra*
Sandwort, Slender = *Arenaria leptoclados*
Sandwort, Thyme-leaved Sandwort = *Arenaria*
Saxifrage = *Saxifraga tridactylites*
Saxifrage, Kidney = *Saxifraga hirsuta*
Saxifrage, Meadow = *Saxifraga granulata*
Scented Mayweed = *Matricaria chamomilla*
Scentless Mayweed = *Tripleurospermum maritimum*
Scottish Eyebright = *Euphrasia scottica*
Scurvygrass, Common = *Cochlearia officinalis*
Scurvygrass, English = *Cochlearia anglica*
Sea Arrowgrass = *Triglochin maritima*
Sea Aster = *Aster tripolium*
Sea Beet = *Beta vulgaris* ssp. *maritima*
Sea Club-rush = *Bolboschoenus maritimus*
Sea Mouse-ear = *Cerastium diffusum*
Sea Plantain = *Plantago maritima*
Sea Purslane = *Atriplex portulacoides*
Sea Rush = *Juncus maritimus*
Sea-bite, Annual = *Suaeda maritima*
Sea-lavender, Lax-flowered = *Limonium humile*
Sea-milkwort = *Glaux maritima*
Sea-spurrey, Greater = *Spergularia media*
Sedge, Cyperus = *Carex pseudocyperus*
Sedge, Elongated = *Carex elongata*
Sedge, Grey = *Carex divulsa* ssp. *divulsa*
Sedge, Prickly = *Carex muricata* ssp. *pairae*
Sedge, Slender = *Carex lasiocarpa*
Sedge, Small-fruited Yellow = *Carex oederi*
Sedge, Spiked = *Carex spicata*
Sheep's-fescue, Fine-leaved = *Festuca filiformis*
Shore Horsetail = *Equisetum* x *litorale*
Shrubby Osier = *Salix* x *fruticosa*
Six-stamened-waterwort = *Elatine hexandra*
Slender Club-rush = *Isolepis cernua*
Slender Eyebright = *Euphrasia micrantha*
Slender Sandwort = *Arenaria leptoclados*
Slender Sedge = *Carex lasiocarpa*
Slender Thistle = *Carduus tenuiflorus*
Slender Trefoil = *Trifolium micranthum*
Slender Tufted-sedge = *Carex acuta*
Small Cudweed = *Filago minima*
Small Nettle = *Urtica urens*
Small Toadflax = *Chaenorhinum minus*
Small Water-pepper = *Persicaria minor*
Smaller Cats-tail = *Phleum bertolonii*
Small-flowered Catchfly = *Silene gallica*
Small-fruited Yellow Sedge = *Carex oederi*
Soft Downy-rose = *Rosa mollis*
Southern Polypody = *Polypodium cambricum*
Spear-leaved Orache = *Atriplex prostrata*
Spearwort, Greater = *Ranunculus lingua*
Spiked Sedge = *Carex spicata*
Spike-rush, Few-flowered = *Eleocharis*
Spike-rush, Needle = *Eleocharis acicularis*
Spleenwort, Green = *Asplenium viride*
Spring-sedge = *Carex caryophyllea*
Spurge, Dwarf = *Euphorbia exigua*
Spurge, Irish = *Euphorbia hyberna*
Spurrey, Corn = *Spergula arvensis*
Spurrey, Sand = *Spergularia rubra*
Squinancywort = *Asperula cynanchica*
St John's-wort, Des Etangs' = *Hypericum* x *desetangsii*
St John's-wort, Hairy = *Hypericum hirsutum*
St John's-wort, Marsh = *Hypericum elodes*
Stachys officinalis, see *Betonica officinalis*
Staq's-horn Clubmoss = *Lycopodium clavatum*
Stinking Chamomile = *Anthemis cotula*
Stinking Iris = *Iris foetidissima*
Stitchwort, Marsh = *Stellaria palustris*
Stone Bramble = *Rubus saxatilis*
Stonecrop, English = *Sedum anglicum*
Stork's-bill, Common = *Erodium cicutarium*
Sundew, Great = *Drosera anglica*
Sundew, Oblong-leaved = *Drosera intermedia*
Sweet Briar = *Rosa rubiginosa*
Sweet-grass, Hybrid = *Glyceria* x *pedicellata*
Sweet-grass, Reed = *Glyceria maxima*

Tasselweed, Beaked = *Ruppia maritima*
Tasteless Water-pepper = *Persicaria mitis*
Thin-spiked Wood-sedge = *Carex strigosa*
Thistle, Meadow = *Cirsium dissectum*
Thistle, Milk = *Silybum marianum*
Thistle, Slender = *Carduus tenuiflorus*
Thistle, Welted = *Carduus crispus*
Thread-leaved Water-crowfoot = *Ranunculus trichophyllus*
Thrift = *Armeria maritima*
Thyme, Wild = *Thymus polytrichus*
Thyme-leaved Sandwort = *Arenaria serpyllifolia*
Toadflax, Small = *Chaenorhinum minus*
Tree Mallow = *Malva arborea*
Trefoil, Hop = *Trifolium campestre*
Trefoil, Slender = *Trifolium micranthum*
Tubular Water-dropwort = *Oenanthe fistulosa*
Tufted-sedge, Slender = *Carex acuta*
Tunbridge Filmy-fern = *Hymenophyllum tunbridgense*
Twayblade, Lesser = *Neottia cordata*

Upland Enchanter' s-nightshade = *Circaea* x *intermedia*
Upright Brome = *Bromopsis erecta*

Various-leaved Pondweed = *Potamogeton gramineus*
Various-leaved Water-starwort = *Callitriche platycarpa*
Vetch, Kidney = *Anthyllis vulneraria*
Vetch, Wood = *Vicia sylvatica*
Viper's Bugloss = *Echium vulgare*

Water Avens = *Geum rivale*
Water Dock = *Rumex hydrolapathum*
Water Lobelia = *Lobelia dortmanna*
Water-crowfoot, Common = *Ranunculus aquatilis*
Water-crowfoot, Fan-leaved = *Ranunculus circinatus*
Water-crowfoot, Thread-leaved = *Ranunculus trichophyllus*
Water-dropwort, Tubular = *Oenanthe fistulosa*
Water-parsnip, Lesser = *Berula erecta*
Water-pepper, Small = *Persicaria minor*
Water-pepper, Tasteless = *Persicaria mitis*
Water-plantain, Lesser = *Baldellia ranunculoides*
Water-purslane = *Lythrum portula*
Water-speedwell, Pink = *Veronica catenata*
Water-starwort, Narrow-fruited = *Callitriche palustris*
Water-starwort, Various-leaved = *Callitriche platycarpa*
Waterwort, Eight-stamened = *Elatine hydropiper*
Welsh Poppy = *Mecanopsis cambrica*
Welted Thistle = *Carduus crispus*
White Mustard = *Sinapis alba*
White Rampling-fumitory = *Fumaria capreolata*
Whitebeam, Irish = *Sorbus hibernica*
Whorl-grass = *Catabrosa aquatica*
Wild Celery = *Apium graveolens*
Wild Marjoram = *Origanum vulgare*
Wild Pansy = *Viola tricolor*

Wild Thyme = *Thymus polytrichus*
Willow, Almond = *Salix triandra*
Willow, Creeping = *Salix repens*
Wilson's Filmy-fern = *Hymenophyllum wilsoni*
Wintergreen, Common = *Pyrola minor*
Woad = *Isatis tinctoria*
Wood Crane's-bill = *Geranium sylvaticum*
Wood Fescue = *Festuca altissima*
Wood Millet = *Millium effusum*
Wood Vetch = *Vicia sylvatica*
Wood-sedge, Thin-spiked = *Carex strigosa*
Woundwort, Field = *Stachys arvensis*
Woundwort, Hybrid = *Stachys* x *ambigua*

Yellow Oat-grass = *Trisetum flavescens*
Yellow Sedge, Small-fruited = *Carex oederi*
Yellow-cress , Northern= *Rorippa islandica*
Yellow-juiced Poppy = *Papaver lecoqii*
Yellow-wort = *Blackstonia perfoliata*

Zigzag Clover = *Trifolium medium*