

Annotated check-list of flowering plants and ferns of Great Cumbrae

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Printed copies of the 2008 edition are still available from Summerfield Books, or contact the VC recorder.

A quarter century has passed since Rhind published his list of *The Vascular Plants of Great Cumbrae Island and the Adjacent Islets* (Rhind 1988). Rhind gave a valuable account of earlier botanical work on Cumbrae, but in comparing the results of his own survey (369 species) with the older lists he found that many plants seemed to have disappeared. This he attributed to habitat destruction, caused by intensive agricultural practices, various aspects of development, and increased pollution. While these have led to the loss of some species, and the increasing rarity of others, the situation is not nearly so black as it appeared to Rhind. Annual visits to the Marine Station by University groups, most notably that led by Prof. John Richards of Newcastle, and others from York and Hull, as well as some recording for the *New Atlas of the British Flora* (Preston, Pearman and Dines, 2002), and continuing survey by the author since 2002, have resulted in many species not seen since the 19th century being re-found, and new discoveries made, so that the general complexion of Cumbrae botany is less gloomy than it appeared to Rhind. Although the composition of the flora has altered somewhat, the overall number of species on the island is roughly the same as it was in the Victorian period.

Perhaps because of its small size and convenience of access, Great Cumbrae has been more thoroughly botanised over the last two centuries than any other of the Clyde islands. This is especially true of the second half of the 19th century, when the most comprehensive lists were produced, notably that by Keddie (1862) of 478 species recorded in the two Cumbraes, with strong emphasis on the larger island. Hennedy, in his *Clydesdale Flora* (5th edition 1891) added many further species. In the 20th century, work was published by Sutherland (1926) and Fletcher and Martin (1960), as well as Rhind. **The former's work was of a general ecological nature, and did not include comprehensive lists, but Fletcher and Martin added some new species, though failing to refind a large number of the older records.** However, their identifications were mostly made by students, many unfamiliar with the locality. Species on their list not confirmed elsewhere must be treated with caution. All of these earlier records, **as well as Rhind's, and more recent records** by Richards, Goulder and others are included in the check-list where they supplement my own. I wish to thank these recorders for allowing me to use their unpublished records. Further thanks are due to John Allen and Rupert Ormonde, former directors, and to the staff of the University Marine Biological Research Station for assistance and encouragement. A BSBI field meeting led by the author in 2007 attempted to tidy up some loose ends prior to publication. Some questions remain unanswered, but fresh discoveries were made.

All species listed without a recorder have been observed personally by the author since 2002. Taxa not recorded since 1960 are in smaller type and bracketed. These entries are also accompanied by an **indication of the author's opinion** regarding their present status, i.e. certainly, probably or possibly extinct, or probably still present but in need of confirmation. My own method of recording up to 2007 had been to divide the island into 14 districts, averaging 1km² in area. Since then, I have recorded in 1km grid squares, using GPS. Most squares have been recorded three or more times, but there will still be many omissions. The difficulties occasioned by living on another island while needing to revisit sites at different seasons can only have aggravated the problem, and any additional records will be appreciatively received. Beside each entry is printed the number of squares in which I have recorded the plant. It must be borne in mind that this figure is likely to be unduly low for inconspicuous species, those with a brief season or those which are hard to identify. Despite this, in most cases it offers a good indication of relative commonness or scarcity. Of course, some plants occurring in only one or two districts may be abundant and conspicuous there.

The total of nearly 700 species (over 550 recorded since 1996) in an area little bigger than three tetrads, indicates the richness and diversity of habitat which Cumbrae still affords, despite the depredations to which Rhind alluded. This diversity is partly geological in cause, for the underlying Old Red Sandstone which makes up the bulk of the island is crossed by many igneous dykes of various ages, while the rock which underlies Millport is richly calciferous. Escarpments, ravines and outcropping rocks ensure that a variety of habitats persists even in areas of intensive farming. But it is the raised beaches and associated fossil cliffs which provide the richest botanical habitats. These are found to a greater or lesser degree around most of the island, and the varying levels of moisture and base-richness ensure a pleasing diversity of species. Inland areas are generally less interesting, and it is deeply to be regretted that the small area of moor at the highest part of the island has been grossly degraded and largely destroyed by overwintering of excessive numbers of cattle.

The list is arranged alphabetically by genus, to reduce the need of an index. Nomenclature has been updated to follow Stace 2010. Alien plants, relatively recent garden escapes or throwouts are marked *, these amount to 84 in all. Otherwise, no distinction has been drawn between neophytes, archaeophytes and native species. Current BSBI guidelines have been followed in the recording of aliens: trees are recorded where planted other than in gardens. Further notes on status are given where appropriate.

Of the 686 species listed, 555 have been seen either by myself or other recorders since the publication of Rhind's article. Eight seen by Rhind have not yet been re-found, while a further 38 species recorded earlier await confirmation. Sixty species are thought to be probably extinct or currently absent (many having been only ever casual), while 22 records are considered dubious and three may pertain to Little Cumbrae.

Recorders and references:

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- Acer campestre**** **1**
Field Maple
rare: roadside by Standing Stone plantation. Presumed planted.
- Acer platanoides**** **3**
Norway Maple
occasional: planted in amenity/estate woodland. Reproduces freely.
- Acer pseudoplatanus**** **15**
Sycamore
common: often planted around farms and thoroughly naturalised in woods, scrub and hedgerows.
- Achillea millefolium*** **16**
Yarrow
very common: field edges, roadsides, foreshores and well drained base-rich hill turf.
- Achillea ptarmica*** **10**
Sneezewort
common: in marshes and moist places of moderate acidity.
- [***Aconitum napellus****
Monkshood
Lee, 1953. Not seen since. Doubtless of garden origin.]
- Adoxa moschatellina*** **1**
Moschatel
rare: in western fossil-cliff woods N of Bell Craig.
- Aegopodium podagraria**** **12**
Bishopweed
common: woods, verges, disturbed ground and as a garden weed, on enriched soils.
- Aesculus hippocastanum**** **4**
Horse Chestnut
occasional: planted. Commonly producing seedlings but these seldom getting away.
- [***Aethusa cynapium***
Fool's Parsley
Kedd., Henn. Extinct.]
- Agrimonia eupatoria*** **1**
Agrimony
rare: coarse grassy vegetation above Davy's Rock. Specific ID needs to be checked, see next taxon.
- [***Agrimonia procera***
Fragrant Agrimony
Exc. 1895, F. & M. Possible confusion with previous taxon.]
- [***Agrostemma githago***
Corncockle
Kedd., Henn., Lee. Extinct.]
- Agrostis canina*** **5**
Velvet Bent
Frequent in moist, acid grassland. Under-recorded.
- Agrostis capillaris*** **14**
Common Bent
Ubiquitous on well-drained land of moderate acidity; often very abundant. On all but the most intensively farmed land.
- Agrostis gigantea***
Black Bent
Richards. Needs confirmation.
- Agrostis stolonifera*** **13**
Creeping Bent
common: shores, especially salt marshes, foreshores and roadsides where enriched.
- Agrostis vinealis*** **2**
Brown Bent
frequent: drier moorland, often with *Nardus*. Under-recorded
- Aira caryophylla*** **2**
Silver Hair-grass
occasional: verges, Fintry and Farland.
- Aira praecox*** **12**

Early Hair-grass

frequent: dry wall-tops, rocks and banks, often in exposed situations.

Ajuga reptans **7**

Bugle

frequent: moist, shady places with some base-richness, marshes and flushed grassland.

Alchemilla glabra **6**

Lady's-mantle

occasional: moist grassy turf with some base-richness, mostly roadside verges.

Alchemilla mollis* **2**

Garden Lady's-mantle

occasional outcast, established in waste ground.

Alisma lanceolata **1**

Narrow-leaved Water-plantain

rare: old quarry pond; possibly dumped.

Allium triquetrum* **1**

Three-cornered Garlic

rare: established from garden throwout near Doughend.

Allium ursinum **4**

Wild Garlic/Ramsons

frequent: often abundant in moist woods and shady places on richer soil.

[***Allium vineale***

Wild Onion

Kedd., Henn. Needs confirmation.]

Alnus glutinosa **10**

Alder

common; burnsites and wet raised beaches, wherever enrichment occurs.

Alopecurus geniculatus **12**

Marsh Foxtail

frequent: wet, especially trampled areas in pasture, tracks and gateways.

[***Alopecurus myosuroides***

Black-grass

F. & M. Extinct or casual, if correct]

Alopecurus pratensis **4**

Meadow Foxtail

occasional: moist roadsides.

Ammophila arenaria **2**

Marram

occasional, locally abundant on dunes and adjacent sandy shores and foreshores.

Anagallis arvensis **2**

Scarlet Pimpernel

rare: disturbed ground and field edges.

Anagallis tenella **8**

Bog Pimpernel

frequent: base-rich flushes in heathy places. Locally abundant.

Anchusa arvensis **2**

Bugloss

rare: margins of arable fields which have escaped herbicide, and other bare, sandy areas.

Anemone nemorosa **6**

Wood Anemone

frequent, rather local but sometimes abundant: woods and open rough ground.

[***Angelica archangelica****

Garden Angelica

Kedd. Extinct.]

Angelica sylvestris **17**

Wild Angelica

very common: ditches, marshes and damp ground wherever slightly enriched and not too acidic.

Anisantha sterilis **1**

Barren brome

rare, roadside verges near Millport.

[***Antennaria dioica***

Catsfoot

Kedd. Extinct?]

Anthoxanthum odoratum **19**

Sweet Vernal-grass

ubiquitous except on the most impoverished land: rocky shores and roadside banks. Often abundant.

Anthriscus sylvestris **9**

Cow Parsley

frequent on roadside verges.

Anthyllis vulneraria **3**

Kidney Vetch

occasional: in short turf over trap rocks near sea.

***Aphanes arvensis* agg.** **3**

Parsley-piert

occasional: pathsides, bare ground and as a garden weed. *A. australis* would seem to be the usual form.

Apium inundatum **1**

Lesser Marshwort

only recorded from Minnemoer.

Apium nodiflorum **3**

Fool's Watercress

occasional: base-rich swamps and slow flowing ditches on the rised beach.

Aquilegia vulgaris* **1**

Columbine

rare: on foreshore, from garden throw-out?

Arabidopsis thaliana **7**

Thale Cress

frequent: a weed of gardens and pavement edges.

[***Arabis hirsuta***

Hairy Rock-cress

Kedd., Henn. Extinct? Now very scarce in Clyde area.]

Arctium nemorosum **11**

Burdock

frequent: disturbed grassy places and trampled ground, especially where cattle walk. *A. lappa*, recorded by Kedd., Henn., Suth. does not refer to the taxon now bearing that name.

Arenaria serpyllifolia **3**

Thyme-leaved Sandwort

occasional: sandy or gravelly erosion banks just above HWM.

Armeria maritima **14**

Thrift

very common: all types of rocky and shingly shores.

Arrhenatherum elatius **16**

False Oat-grass

very common: enriched ground on roadsides, field edges, foreshores and in scrubby places.

Artemisia vulgaris **2**

Mugwort

rare: rough grassy foreshore by ferry slip, and on bare ground elsewhere.

Arum maculatum **2**

Lords and Ladies

occasional: damp, shady places on neutral soils.

Asplenium adiantum-nigrum **9**

Black Spleenwort

frequent: on mildly acid rocks and mortared walls. Tolerant of exposure.

Asplenium marinum **2**

Sea Spleenwort

rare: crevices in shoreline rocks.

- Asplenium ruta-muraria*** **5**
Wall-rue
frequent: on mortared walls.
- Asplenium scolopendrium*** **9**
Hart's-tongue Fern
frequent: damp, very shady spots on base-rich rocks and walls. Depauperate specimens survive in more exposed positions.
- Asplenium trichomanes*** **10**
Maidenhair Spleenwort
common: abundant on mortared walls; occasional on shady, base-rich rocks.
- Aster novi-belgii* agg.*** **2**
Michaelmas Daisy
locally established.
- Aster x salignus**** **1**
Confused Michaelmas Daisy
locally established.
- Aster tripolium*** **11**
Sea Aster
frequent: in salt marshes and fragments of maritime turf.
- Athyrium filix-femina*** **19**
Lady Fern
common: moist spots in woods and on banks by burns and roadsides.
- Atriplex glabriuscula*** **9**
Babington's Orache
common, often abundant on all types of shore.
- Atriplex laciniata***
Frosted Orache
Kedd., Lee, F. & M.; Richards, Portachur.
- Atriplex littoralis*** **2**
Grass-leaved Orache
rare: shores near Millport.
- Atriplex patula*** **2**
Common Orache
rare: a garden and arable weed.
- Atriplex prostrata***
Spear-leaved Orache
Kedd.; Richards, Portachur: possibly frequent, needs confirmation due to confusion with *A. glabriuscula*.
- [***Avena strigosa***
Black Oat
Henn. Extinct.]
- Avenula pratensis*** **1**
Meadow Oat-grass
rare: Doughead raised beach, rock pavement.
- Avenula pubescens*** **11**
Downy Oat-grass
common: well-drained foreshores and roadsides.
- Baldellia ranunculoides*** **3**
Lesser Water-plantain
occasional: in lochans, ditches and slow streams.
- [***Barbarea vulgaris***
Winter-cress
Kedd. Extinct or rare casual.]
- Bellis perennis*** **20**
Daisy
very common: in short, moist turf with some base-enrichment.
- [***Berberis vulgaris***
Barberry

Kedd., Henn. Extinct.]

[***Berula erecta***

Lesser Water-parsnip

F&M: Unconfirmed; possible error for *Apium inundatum*, though the plant occurs on both Bute and Arran.]

[***Betula pendula***

Silver Birch

Suth.; Rhind: frequent; Richards, Goulder. Rare, possibly planted. Some specimens of *B. pubescens* introgress towards this taxon: needs investigation.]

Betula pubescens **15**

Downy Birch

common: occasional in mixed woodland on the richer soils, becoming more frequent where impoverished.

[***Bidens tripartita***

Trifid Bur-marigold

Kedd., Henn. Probably extinct.]

Blechnum spicant **14**

Hard Fern

common: in moist, shady places on acid soil or where there is superficial leaching.

Blysmus rufus **2**

Saltmarsh Flat-sedge

rare: in patches of turf near HWM on rocky shore N of Lion rock and on Farland.

Bolboschoenus maritimus **5**

Sea Club-rush

occasional: in brackish pools and flushes close to the shore.

[***Botrychium lunaria***

Moonwort

Balf., Kedd., Lee. Needs confirmation.]

Borago officinalis*

Borage

Richards, 1996, Kames bay. Casual.

Brachypodium sylvaticum **13**

False Brome

common: dry banks in woods and rocky places and on cliffs, where there is some base-richness.

Brassica napus* **2**

Rape

rare: disturbed ground and corners of arable fields.

[***Brassica rapa****

Wild Turnip

F&M. Unconfirmed, possibly extinct.]

Briza media

Quaking Grass

Richards: Lion rock fen and fen S of Station. Not refound and needs confirmation. No other record.

Bromopsis ramosa **1**

Hairy Brome

rare: western cliff woods.

Bromus hordeaceus **14**

Soft Brome

common: free-draining verges and foreshores, locally abundant.

[***Cakile maritima***

Sea Rocket

Henn. Extinct or occasional casual.]

Callitriche hamulata

Intermediate Water-starwort

BSBI 96.

Callitriche stagnalis **10**

Common Water-starwort

frequent: in slow or stagnant water and on mud.

Calluna vulgaris **17**

Heather

common: moorland, heaths and rocky ground, on peat and in turf on shallow soils where leached.

- Caltha palustris*** **13**
Marsh-marigold
 common: marshes where not too acidic; locally abundant.
- Calystegia pulchra**** **2**
Hairy Bindweed
 occasional: hedge by SW road.
- [***Calystegia soldanella***
Sea Bindweed
 Balf., Kedd., Henn., Lee. Extinct. Now rare in Clyde area.]
- Calystegia sepium*** **14**
Hedge Bindweed
 common: hedges, foreshores and coarse vegetation on enriched soil. Also a garden weed. Subsp. *roseata* is occasional (det. Brummit).
- Campanula rotundifolia*** **14**
Harebell
 frequent: in dry places on base-rich soils; especially abundant on the trap rocks.
- Capsella bursa-pastoris*** **5**
Shepherd's Purse
 occasional: a weed of bare ground and path edges.
- Cardamine amara*** **1**
Large Bittercress
 rare in fenny woods: Ballikillet.
- Cardamine flexuosa*** **14**
Wavy Bittercress
 very common: burnsides, ditches, damp woods and gardens.
- Cardamine hirsuta*** **3**
Hairy Bittercress
 frequent: wall tops and other dry places, and as a garden weed.
- Cardamine pratensis*** **17**
Lady's Smock
 very common: marshes, damp fields and verges.
- Carduus crispus***
Wetted Thistle
 BSBI 98. Confirmation desirable.
- [***Carex acuta***
Tufted Sedge
 Kedd., Henn. Extinct, if ever correctly identified.]
- Carex acutiformis*** **1**
Lesser Pond-sedge
 rare: raised beach marsh N of Clate Rock.
- Carex arenaria*** **6**
Sand Sedge
 frequent: on sand or silt around the shores and foreshores; locally abundant.
- Carex binervis*** **13**
Green ribbed Sedge
 common: drier acid moorland and hill turf.
- Carex caryophyllea*** **9**
Spring Sedge
 frequent: in short, base-rich turf, often near shore.
- Carex curta*** **1**
 rare: damp places on acidic soil.
- Carex demissa*** **14**
Common Yellow-sedge
 frequent: acid flushes and rivulets, especially on bare gravelly or stony ground.
- Carex dioica*** **5**
Dioecious Sedge
 occasional: base-rich flushes in wet heath.

- Carex distans** **8**
Distant Sedge
frequent: base-rich flushes close to the sea, and by margins of brackish pools.
- Carex disticha** **3**
Brown Sedge
locally abundant in moist grassland in front of Marine Station hostel and in Portachur marsh..
- Carex echinata** **13**
Star Sedge
common: on wet heaths and in bogs and acid marshes.
- Carex extensa** **6**
Long-bracted Sedge
occasional: in salt-marsh vegetation near HWM.
- Carex flacca** **17**
Glaucous Sedge
common: on damp, base-rich ground, mainly on beaches and foreshores and in flushes inland.
- Carex hirta** **10**
Hairy Sedge
frequent: in coarse, damp, grassy vegetation.
- Carex hostiana** **7**
Tawny Sedge
frequent: base-rich flushes in heath and moorland and in the raised beach marshes.
- Carex laevigata** **2**
Smooth-stalked Sedge
rare: wet, flushed ground, usually in shade.
- Carex lepidocarpa** **2**
Long-stalked Yellow-sedge
occasional: base-rich flushes. Grades into *C. demissa*.
- Carex leporina (=ovalis)** **10**
Oval Sedge
frequent: damp pastures and moist acid ground where drainage is not too free.
- [**Carex muricata**
Prickly Sedge
Kedd., Henn. Extinct or possible error: needs confirmation.]
- Carex nigra** **19**
Common Sedge
common: flushes, bog-pools, pond and loch sides, wet heaths and moist grassland.
- Carex oederi (=serotina)**
Lesser Yellow-sedge
Richards: Farland and fen N of Station. Should be confirmed.
- Carex otrubae** **9**
False Fox-sedge
frequent: scattered around shores, usually in fresh water seepages just above HWM.
- Carex panicea** **15**
Carnation Sedge
common: flushed grassland, bogs and marshes.
- Carex paniculata**
Greater Tussock-sedge
Stirling, 1975; location unknown. Should be looked for.
- Carex pendula** **1**
Pendulous Sedge
rare: Millport area, probably introduced.
- Carex pilulifera** **8**
Pill Sedge
frequent: in free-draining turf on heaths and acid pastures.
- Carex pulicaris** **9**
Flea Sedge
frequent: base-rich flushes, mainly on the raised beaches; often abundant.

- Carex remota** **7**
Remote Sedge
occasional: damp, base-rich woodland and moist, bare soil in shady spots.
- Carex rostrata** **3**
Bottle Sedge
occasional: lochsides, pools, fens, marshes, bogs and ditches; of wide edaphic tolerance.
- Carex sylvatica** **2**
Wood sedge
rare: in woods or on shady banks where moderately base-rich. Ninian Brae, Cathedral.
- [**Carex vesicaria**
Bladder Sedge
F. & M. Unconfirmed; possible error?]
- [**Carum carvi***
Caraway
Suth. Unconfirmed: extinct or error for the next species.]
- Carum verticillatum** **17**
Whorled Caraway
common: marshes and damp rushy pastures of moderate acidity. Locally very abundant.
- Catabrosa aquatica** **3**
Water Whorl-grass
rare: freshwater seepage near HWM; Millport and Fintry.
- [**Centaurea cyanus**
Cornflower
Henn. Extinct.]
- Centaurea montana***
Perennial Cornflower
Rhind: rare; Richards: roadside. Probable garden throw-out.
- Centaurea nigra** **17**
Knapweed
very common: coarse grassland on roadsides, foreshores and field or wood edges, avoiding the most eutrophic or impoverished conditions.
- Centaureum erythraea** **5**
Centaury
occasional: short turf on rocky shores.
- Centranthus ruber*** **2**
Red Valerian
locally established on walls in Millport.
- [**Centunculus minimus**
Chaffweed
Henn., Lee. Needs confirmation.]
- Cerastium diffusum** **4**
Sea Mouse-ear
occasional in turf and pavement edges near sea.
- Cerastium fontanum** **20**
Common Mouse-ear
ubiquitous in circumneutral or mildly acidic grassland.
- Cerastium glomeratum** **17**
Sticky Mouse-ear
very common in rich circumneutral grassland and disturbed ground.
- [**Ceratocarpus claviculata**
Climbing Corydalis
Kedd. Unconfirmed record may refer to Little Cumbrae.]
- [**Chaerophyllum temulum**
Rough Chervil
F&M. Unconfirmed.]
- [**Chamaemelum nobile**
Chamomile
Kedd., Henn., Lee. Extinct?]
- Chamerion angustifolium** **17**

Rosebay Willowherb

very common: waste ground and by roadsides, occasional on cliffs.

Cheiranthus cheiri*

Wallflower

Rhind: rare.

***Chenopodium album* 5**

Fat-hen

occasional as a ruderal or arable weed.

[***Chenopodium bonus-henricus***

Good King Henry

F&M. Extinct.]

[***Chrysanthemum segetum***

Corn Marigold

Kedd., F. & M. May persist in seed-banks. Needs confirmation.]

***Chrysosplenium oppositifolium* 10**

Golden Saxifrage

common: shady burnsides and damp woodland.

***Circaea lutetiana* 1**

Enchanter's-nightshade

rare: Millport, in damp woodland.

***Circaea x intermedia* 1**

Upland Enchanter's-nightshade

rare: cliff woodland north of Bell Craig.

***Cirsium arvense* 20**

Creeping Thistle

very common: fields, disturbed and waste ground, where soil is circumneutral.

[***Cirsium heterophyllum***

Melancholy Thistle

F&M. Unconfirmed: short term casual?]

***Cirsium palustre* 17**

Marsh Thistle

common: marshes, streamsides, damp fields and woods; tolerant of modest acidity.

***Cirsium vulgare* 18**

Spear Thistle

very common: neglected pastures and open ground, waste places, foreshores.

***Claytonia sibirica** 4**

Pink Purslane

frequently naturalised in woods and on shady banks. Indifferently pink or white flowered.

Cochlearia danica

Danish Scurvygrass

BSBI 1996: Richards, Farland point, 2001.

***Cochlearia officinalis* 15**

Scurvygrass

common: all round the shores, especially where rocky.

[***Coeloglossum viride***

Frog Orchid

Balf., Kedd., Suth. (near Tomont End) Needs confirmation.]

[***Coincya monensis***

Isle of Man Cabbage

Kedd., Henn. Extinct. Has declined in Clyde area.]

***Comarum palustre* 13**

Marsh Cinquefoil

frequent: in marshes and bogs which are not too acidic.

[***Conium maculatum***

Hemlock

Balf., Kedd. Extinct?]

Convallaria majalis*

Lily-of-the-valley

Rhind: rare. Probable garden throw-out.

- Conopodium majus*** **14**
Pignut
 very common: woods and grassland of moderate acidity.
- Convolvulus arvensis***
Field Bindweed
 F. & M., Richards. Needs confirmation.
- [***Cornus sanguinea****
Dogwood
 Rhind: rare. Probable garden throw-out.]
- Cortaderia richardii**** **3**
Early Pampas-grass
 occasional: self-seeding in pavement edges, on wall-tops and waste ground near gardens.
- Corylus avellana*** **10**
Hazel
 frequent in mixed woodland mainly on fossil cliffs.
- Crataegus monogyna*** **18**
Hawthorn
 very common: woods, scrub and hedgerows on circumneutral soil.
- Crepis capillaris*** **4**
Smooth Hawksbeard
 occasional: grassy banks and roadsides.
- Crepis paludosa*** **6**
Marsh Hawksbeard
 occasional: moist grassy banks, ravines and streamsides, and marshes where not too acid.
- Crepis tectorum***
Narrow-leaved Hawksbeard
 rare casual. Richards, back of Station lab., did not persist.
- Crocsmia x crocosmiflora**** **15**
Montbretia
 common: thoroughly naturalised in hedgebanks, verges and wood edges of slight or moderate acidity.
- [***Cruciata laevipes***
Crosswort
 F. & M. Casual? Now extinct.]
- Cymbalaria muralis*** **8**
Ivy-leaved Toadflax
 frequent: mortared walls. Thoroughly established in artificial habitat only.
- Cynosurus cristatus*** **19**
Crested Dog's-tail
 very common: mesotrophic grassy places in pastures and on verges and banks.
- [***Cystopteris fragilis***
Brittle Bladder-fern
 Jackson, 1974, "One small colony". Needs confirmation.]
- Cytisus scoparius*** **13**
Broom
 common: bare and rough areas of well-drained, moderately acid ground.
- Dactylis glomerata*** **20**
Cocksfoot
 very common: roadsides, hedgebanks, woods and cliffs, wherever there is some enrichment.
- Dactylorhiza fuchsii*** **6**
Common Spotted-orchid
 frequent: locally abundant in marshes and damp grassy places on base-rich, neutral soils.
- Dactylorhiza incarnata*** **2**
Early Marsh-orchid
 Subsp *incarnata*: rare: roadside bog S of Fintry bay.
 Subsp *coccinea*: rare: raised beach flushes on the Farland
- Dactylorhiza maculata*** **14**
Heath Spotted-orchid
 common: locally very abundant on heaths and in acid marshes.

- Dactylorhiza purpurella*** **8**
Northern Marsh-orchid
frequent: moist base-rich ground in fens and marshes and on roadside verges; locally abundant.
- Danthonia decumbens*** **9**
Heath Grass
frequent: on drier moors and heathy foreshores.
- Daucus carota*** **1**
Wild Carrot
rare: foreshore near ferry slip.
- Deschampsia caespitosa*** **18**
Tufted Hair-grass
very common: damp woods, ditch and stream sides and wet moorland.
- Deschampsia flexuosa*** **13**
Wavy Hair-grass
common: well-drained, highly acidic ground on banks, rocks and cliffs, both in the open and in woods, especially of beech or birch.
- Digitalis purpurea*** **16**
Foxglove
very common: wood edges, scrub and hedgebanks, on free-draining soils of moderate acidity; tolerant of both exposure and shade.
- [***Diphasiastrum alpinum***
Alpine Clubmoss
Henn. Extinct?]
- [***Dipsacus fullonum***
Teasel
Balf. Casual? or record may refer to Little Cumbrae.]
- [***Draba muralis***
Wall Whitlow-grass
Kedd., Paterson, Lee. Extinct?]
- Drosera rotundifolia*** **6**
Round-leaved Sundew
occasional: locally abundant in wet heath and sphagnum bogs.
- Dryopteris aemula*** **3**
Hay-scented Buckler-fern
occasional: moist shady banks where the rock is acidic.
- Dryopteris affinis* agg.** **17**
Scaly Male-fern
very common: shady or moist places with some enrichment, perhaps of wider tolerance than *D. fil-mas*.
- Dryopteris carthusiana*** **1**
Narrow Buckler-fern
rare: Farland point, Merryweather 2000.
- Dryopteris dilatata*** **19**
Broad Buckler-fern
very common, in moist or shady places.
- Dryopteris filix-mas*** **10**
Male Fern
common: shady or moist places with some enrichment.
- Echium vulgare*** **2**
Viper's bugloss
rare: foreshore near ferry slip. Golf club car-park.
- Eleocharis multicaulis*** **1**
Many-stalked Spike-rush
BSBI 1996. Confirmed near Minnemoer.
- Eleocharis palustris*** **10**
Common Spike-rush
common: lochsides, pools and ditches.
- Eleocharis quinqueflora*** **3**
Few-flowered Spike-rush

occasional: base-rich flushes in raised beach marshes, heath and moorland.

Eleocharis uniglumis

Slender Spike-rush

BSBI 1999. Needs relocating.

Eleogiton fluitans **2**

Floating Club-rush

rare (perhaps overlooked): ditch near Skate Bay and at Minnemoer..

Elodea canadensis* **1**

Canadian Waterweed

local: Reservoir.

[***Elymus caninus***

Bearded couch

F&M. Unconfirmed. Record may refer to *Elytrigia repens* var. *aristata* which is locally frequent.]

Elytrigia juncea **2**

Sand Couch

occasional: sandy shorelines.

Elytrigia repens **11**

Common Couch

frequent: sandy foreshores and dunes, roadsides and field margins where soils are enriched.

Empetrum nigrum **9**

Crowberry

frequent: drier, exposed places in bogs and heathy areas.

Epilobium brunnescens **1**

New Zealand Willowherb

rare: near cathedral, first seen 2013.

Epilobium ciliatum **4**

American Willowherb

occasional: waste ground and as a garden weed.

Epilobium hirsutum **9**

Great Willowherb

frequent: waste ground and fenny places.

Epilobium montanum **13**

Broad-leaved Willowherb

common: walls, pavement edges, cliffs and ravines on basic rocks, and as a garden weed.

Epilobium obscurum **16**

Short-fruited Willowherb

very common: damp grassland, marshes when not too acidic, ditches, disturbed ground and as a garden weed.

Epilobium palustre **11**

Marsh Willowherb

frequent: replaces *E. parviflorum* in marshes as acidity increases. Also in wet heath.

Epilobium parviflorum **6**

Hoary Willowherb

frequent: calciferous fens

Epilobium tetragonum

Square-stemmed Willowherb

F&M., Rhind: occasional.; Richards, "new 2002"; needs confirmation.

[***Epipactis helleborine***

Broad Helleborine

Suth. Farland area: extinct?]

Equisetum arvense **19**

Field Horsetail

very common: damp grassy and gravelly places, ditches, marshes and roadsides.

Equisetum fluviatile **10**

Water Horsetail

frequent: wet ditches, ponds, marshy pools and lochsides

Equisetum palustre **4**

Marsh Horsetail

occasional: wet places, mainly in the west.

Equisetum sylvaticum

Wood Horsetail

Rhine: occasional. Needs relocating.

***Equisetum x litorale* 10**

Shore Horsetail

frequent: moist verges and ditches.

***Erica cinerea* 16**

Bell Heather

common: drier or free-draining acid ground, on hills, cliffs and shores. Locally abundant

***Erica tetralix* 16**

Cross-leaved Heath

common: bogs and heaths; in moist acid ground, either peaty or where drainage is impeded, often abundant.

***Erinus alpinus** 2**

Fairy Foxglove

local: mortared walls. Naturalised in this artificial habitat in Millport area.

***Eriophorum angustifolium* 13**

Common Cotton-grass

frequent: bogs and wet heaths, often abundant.

***Eriophorum vaginatum* 4**

Hare's-tail Cotton-grass

occasional: acid bogs and wet heaths.

***Erodium cicutarium* 4**

Storksbill

occasional: bare sandy ground.

***Erophila glabrescens* 5**

Whitlow-grass

locally frequent: pavement edges and walls near shore.

[***Eryngium maritimum***

Sea-holly

Balf., Kedd., Henn., Lee. Extinct.]

***Escallonia macrantha** 1**

Escallonia

occasional: walls and waste ground near gardens.

***Eupatorium cannabinum* 4**

Hemp-agrimony

occasional: moist fenny woods on fossil cliffs.

[***Euphorbia exigua***

Dwarf Spurge

Henn., Lee. Extinct.]

***Euphorbia helioscopia* 4**

Sun Spurge

occasional: arable and garden weed.

***Euphorbia peplus* 4**

Petty Spurge

occasional: a ruderal, garden and arable weed.

***Euphrasia officinalis* agg. 12**

Eyebright

common: in base rich turf near shores and on trap dykes. The following segregates were recorded by Richards: *E. confusa*, *E. nemorosa*, *E. tetraquetra*.

***Fagus sylvatica** 9**

Beech

frequent: widely planted in woods; often regenerating.

[***Fallopia convolvulus***

Black Bindweed

Kedd. Needs confirmation.]

***Fallopia japonica** 8**

Japanese Knotweed

frequent: naturalised in many places, especially near the shore. Mildly invasive.

Festuca filiformis **2**

Fine-leaved Sheep's-fescue

occasional: dry turf on shallow soil.

***Festuca ovina* agg.** **16**

Sheeps' Fescue

common: free-draining turf with some base-richness on shores, rocks, walls and moors.

***Festuca rubra* agg.** **18**

Red Fescue

very common: shores and foreshores, verges, banks and walls.

[***Festuca vivipara***

Viviparous Fescue

Henn. Probably only casual, and not seen since.]

Ficaria verna **15**

Celandine

common: woods, hedgerows and damp, shady grassland.

[***Filago vulgaris***

Common Cudweed

Kedd., Henn. Extinct. Now very rare throughout the region.]

x *Festulolium loliaceum*

Fescue/Ryegrass hybrid

Richards, with parents S of Station and on SW shore.

Filipendula ulmaria **17**

Meadowsweet

very common: in moist ground wherever there is any enrichment.

Fragaria vesca **3**

Wild Strawberry

occasional: grassy places, usually moist and base-rich.

Fraxinus excelsior **18**

Ash

very common: woodland where some base-richness is present. Forms mixed woods with Elm and Sycamore on better ground. Marks out flushed areas on cliffs.

Fuchsia magellanica* **1**

Fuchsia

locally self-seeded in Millport area.

Fumaria bastardii **2**

Tall Ramping-fumitory

rare: bare and disturbed ground.

Fumaria muralis **5**

Common Ramping-fumitory

occasional: sandy shores above HWM, arable fields, disturbed ground.

Fumaria officinalis **2**

Common Fumitory

rare: weed of disturbed ground.

***Galeopsis tetrahit* s.l.** **13**

Common Hemp-nettle

common: on bare or disturbed ground and among rough vegetation where there is some enrichment.

Galinsoga quadriradiata **1**

Shaggy Soldier

rare casual: BSBI 2007

Galium aparine **20**

Cleavers

very common: hedgebanks, thickets and in lush vegetation wherever the ground is well enriched.

Galium odoratum **2**

Woodruff

rare: moist, shady, base-rich cliffs.

Galium palustre **15**

Marsh Bedstraw

common: marshy places, ditches and moist banks.

Galium saxatile **14**

Heath Bedstraw

common: on drier banks and in rocky places on heaths and foreshores.

[***Galium uliginosum***

Fen Bedstraw

Kedd. Extinct.]

Galium verum **15**

Lady's Bedstraw

frequent: dry banks, especially on sandy soils and over trap rocks.

Gaultheria mucronata* **1**

Prickly Heath

Now established on the Farland. [Rhind: Eilean only.]

[***Gentianella campestris***

Field Gentian

Kedd., Henn., F&M. Needs confirmation if still present.]

Geranium dissectum **2**

Cut-leaved Cranesbill

rare: waste ground and field edges.

Geranium endressii* **1**

French Cranesbill

locally naturalised in Millport area.

[***Geranium lucidum***

Shining Cranesbill

Rob. Extinct, perhaps only casual.]

Geranium molle **8**

Dove's-foot Cranesbill

frequent: grassland and path edges, preferring sandy soil.

Geranium robertianum **16**

Herb Robert

very common: woodland, streambanks and hedgerows, widespread but avoiding acid ground.

Geranium sanguineum

Bloody Cranesbill

BSBI 1996. Needs relocating to confirm whether native population.

[***Geranium sylvaticum***

Wood Cranesbill

Rhind: rare. Probable error.]

Geum rivale

Water Avens

Stalk.: not recorded again until Richards, though common on adjacent mainland and other Clyde islands. Not re-found subsequently.

Geum urbanum **13**

Wood Avens

frequent: woods and shady banks on neutral soils.

[***Glaucium flavum***

Yellow Horned-poppay

Kedd., Ewing, 1901, Lee. Extinct.]

Glaux maritima **14**

Sea Milkwort

very common: in salt marshes and on shingly shores.

Glechoma hederacea **8**

Ground Ivy

frequent: woods and shady banks where free-draining but not leached.

Glyceria declinata **9**

Small Sweet-grass

frequent: ditches, pools and trampled marshes.

Glyceria fluitans **9**

Floating Sweet-grass

frequent: wet pastures, ditches and less acid marshes.

[***Gnaphalium sylvaticum***

Heath Cudweed

Kedd. Extinct. Now very rare in W Scotland.]

Gnaphalium uliginosum **9**

Marsh Cudweed

frequent: on damp, bare ground in trampled places, especially where cattle walk or feed.

Gymnadenia conopsea **3**

Fragrant Orchid

occasional: raised beach marshes; Richards, *ssp borealis*.

Hedera helix **17**

Ivy

very common: woods, hedges, banks and cliffs, avoiding acid soils.

Heracleum mantegazzianum* **1**

Giant Hogweed

very local: established by Church brae in Millport.

Heracleum sphondylium **18**

Hogweed

very common: waste ground, verges and woodland on enriched neutral soils.

Hesperis matronalis* **2**

Dame's violet

rare: established very locally on foreshores.

Hieracium agg. **4**

Hawkweed

occasional: on rocks, walls, banks and cliffs. The usual sp. resembles *H. vulgatum*, but few determinations have been made.

Holcus lanatus **17**

Yorkshire Fog

very common: woods, roadsides, moist pastures, marshes and foreshores.

Holcus mollis **7**

Creeping Soft-grass

occasional: damp grassy places and rather acid woodlands.

Honkenya peploides **6**

Sea Sandwort

occasional on sandy and shingly shores near HWM.

Humulus lupulus* **1**

Hop

rare casual: Fintry bay.

[***Huperzia selago***

Fir Clubmoss

Kedd., Henn. Extinct?]

Hyacinthoides hispanica* **3**

Spanish Bluebell

occasional: a persistent throw-out from gardens.

Hyacinthoides non-scripta **18**

Bluebell

very common: on free-draining, mildly acid but moderately enriched ground; in woods, and on open grassy or bracken covered slopes; often very abundant.

Hydrocotyle vulgaris **14**

Marsh Pennywort

common: marshes and bogs of moderate acidity.

Hymenophyllum wilsonii

Wilson's Filmy-fern

Merryweather 2000: W raised beach, very rare.

[***Hyoscyamus niger***

Henbane

Balf. Extinct.]

Hypericum androsaemum **6**
Tutsan

frequent in shady woods and moist rocky places.

Hypericum calycinum* **1**
Rose of Sharon

rare: casual from gardens on waste ground.

[***Hypericum elodes***
Marsh St John's-wort

Lee. Needs confirmation.]

Hypericum humifusum
Trailing St John's-wort

Kedd., F. & M.; Richards, Lion rock fen.

Hypericum maculatum **1**
Imperforate St John's-wort

first record since Henn. May be *H. x desetangsiit*; needs checking.

Hypericum perforatum **2**
Perforate St John's-wort

occasional: dry, bare or waste ground.

Hypericum pulchrum **12**
Slender St John's-wort

common on heathy banks and drier parts of bogs.

Hypericum tetrapterum **11**
Square-stalked St John's-wort

frequent in fens and marshes where not too acidic.

Hypochoeris radicata **18**
Cat's-ear

very common: free-draining banks, roadsides, cliffs and rocky ground; tolerant of some surface leaching.

Ilex aquifolium **11**
Holly

common: woods and scrubby places of moderate acidity.

Iris foetidissima*
Stinking Iris

Kedd., Henn.; Richards, shade of Station rock.

Iris pseudacorus **15**
Yellow Flag

very common: fens, marshes, ditches and moist ground with some enrichment.

Isolepis cernua
Slender Club-rush

Ewing, 1901; Richards, Farland coastal flushes. Should be confirmed.

Isolepis setacea **8**
Bristle Club-rush

occasional: on moist mud and in shallow puddles.

[***Jasione montana***
Sheepsbit

Balf., Kedd., Henn. Requires confirmation.]

Juncus acutiflorus **15**
Sharp-flowered Rush

common: in moist, acidic ground.

Juncus articulatus **14**
Jointed Rush

very common: in ditches, rivulets, flushes and on moist road verges, preferring base-rich conditions.

Juncus bufonius **12**
Toad Rush

common: moist bare ground and trampled places of only mild acidity.

Juncus bulbosus **9**
Bulbous Rush

frequent: in wet acid ground or shallow water; bogs, flushes, rivulets and pools.

[***Juncus compressus***

Round-fruited Rush

Kedd. Unconfirmed record may refer to Little Cumbrae.]

Juncus conglomeratus **14**

Compact Rush

common: in moist ground of moderate acidity, often with *J. effusus* and sometimes more conspicuous than it on the raised beaches.

Juncus effusus **19**

Common Rush

ubiquitous in all kinds of moist ground where drainage is impeded, except for very impoverished acid heath.

Juncus gerardii **12**

Saltmarsh Rush

common: salt marshes and in moist, turfy places on the shores.

Juncus inflexus

Hard Rush

Henn., F.& M., Goulder, Lower resr. Possibly casual, not refound.

Juncus maritimus **11**

Sea Rush

common around the shore.

Juncus squarrosus **15**

Heath Rush

common: on acid moor and heath, especially where impoverished or overgrazed.

Juniperus communis **1**

Juniper

one plant near Glaid stone: status unknown.

Koeleria macrantha **1**

Crested Hair-grass

occasional: in turf on trap dykes, usually near shore.

Laburnum anagyroides* **2**

Laburnum

rare: self-seeded in woodland margins.

[***Lamium album***

White Deadnettle

F&M. Now extinct?]

Lamium amplexicaule **3**

Henbit

rare: bare ground on verges and field edges.

Lamium confertum **2**

Northern Deadnettle

rare: disturbed ground.

Lamium purpureum **7**

Red Deadnettle

occasional: bare ground in waste places, gateways and field edges. A weed of gardens and arable.

Lapsana communis **7**

Nipplewort

frequent: wood edges and shady hedgebanks on rich, neutral soils.

Larix decidua* **2**

European Larch

occasionally planted in the past; sometimes self-seeding, but not established. Now largely supplanted by the two following taxa.

Larix kaempferi* **1**

Japanese Larch

occasionally planted for forestry or amenity, and seeding freely.

Larix x marschlinsii* **2**

Hybrid Larch

occasionally planted and seeding freely.

Lathyrus grandiflorus* **1**

Two-flowered Everlasting-pea

rare: established on foreshore near Fintry.

- [***Lathyrus linifolius***
Bitter Vetchling
 F&M. Unconfirmed; possible error.]
- Lathyrus pratensis*** **18**
Meadow Vetchling
 common: scrub, hedges and coarse grassland.
- [***Lavatera arborea***
Tree Mallow
 Kedd., Henn. Extinct.]
- Lemna minor*** **3**
Common Duckweed
 occasional: still or slow water in ponds and ditches.
- Lemna trisulca*** **1**
Ivy-leaved Duckweed
 rare: very locally abundant in flooded quarry at Doughend.
- [***Leontodon saxatilis***
Hairy Hawkbit
 Kedd. Needs confirmation.]
- [***Lepidium coronopus***
Swine Cress
 Kedd., Henn.; Richards. Needs confirmation. Possible confusion with former species.]
- Lepidium didymum*** **4**
Lesser Swine-cress
 occasional: a weed of cultivation and in trampled or bare places.
- Lepidium draba*** **1**
Hoary Pepperwort
 local: abundant on foreshore in west bay.
- [***Lepidium latifolium***
Dittander
 F&M. Unconfirmed; possible error.]
- Leucanthemum vulgare*** **2**
Ox-eye Daisy
 rare: in base rich turf on roadsides and foreshores.
- Leymus arenarius*** **6**
Lyme Grass
 frequent: sandy shores; colonial and locally abundant.
- Ligusticum scoticum*** **5**
Scots Lovage
 frequent: rocky crevices on the shores.
- Ligustrum ovalifolium**** **2**
Garden Privet
 very locally self-seeded on foreshore.
- Ligustrum vulgare**** **2**
Wild Privet
 occasional: long surviving as a remnant of hedging, but scarcely naturalised.
- Lilium pyrenaicum**** **1**
Pyrenean Lily
 Casual of garden origin, Farland 2012.
- [***Linarea vulgaris***
Common Toadflax
 Kedd., F&M. Extinct or casual.]
- Linum catharticum*** **4**
Fairy Flax
 occasional in base-rich turf.
- Littorella uniflora*** **2**
Shoreweed
 local: in shallow water around reservoir margins, often exposed in dry seasons. Goulder: Minnemoer.
- Lolium perenne*** **17**
Perennial Rye-grass

very common: leys and pastures, verges and waste ground on the richer soils.

Lonicera periclymenum **17**

Honeysuckle

common: in woods and scrub and on cliffs and rocky places on all types of soil, but especially abundant in mildly acidic ground.

Lotus corniculatus **19**

Common Birdsfoot-trefoil

very common: well drained short turf with some base-richness.

Lotus pedunculatus **17**

Greater Birdsfoot-trefoil

very common: moist ground, especially with impeded drainage, hedge and stream-banks and marshy places.

Luzula campestris **15**

Field Woodrush

very common: short turf in lawns, verges, by the shore and where sheep graze. Tolerant of leaching.

Luzula multiflora **16**

Heath Woodrush

common: marshes, damp moors and heaths.

Luzula pilosa **9**

Hairy Woodrush

frequent: on free-draining banks in moderately acid woods, heaths and grassland.

Luzula sylvatica **12**

Great Woodrush

common: woods, cliffs and slopes.

Lychnis flos-cuculi **11**

Ragged Robin

frequent and sometimes abundant in base-rich marshes and flushes, especially near the shore

Lycium barbarum*

Duke of Argyll's Tea-tree

Kedd.; Richards, Farland, W side.

Lycopersicon esculentum* **3**

Tomato

a shoreline casual, ripening fruit in warm summers.

[***Lycopodium clavatum***

Stag's-horn Club-moss

Kedd., Suth. S of Clashfarland point. Needs confirmation.]

Lycopus europaeus **8**

Gipsywort

frequent: fens and marshes with some enrichment, usually near shore.

Lysimachia nemorum **9**

Yellow Pimpernel

common: moist woodland and shady streambanks or flushed, marshy ground.

Lysimachia punctata* **1**

Dotted Loosestrife

locally established near houses.

Lysimachia vulgaris **1**

Yellow Loosestrife

local:fen on NW raised beach.

Lythrum portula **4**

Water Purslane

occasional: bare ground on loch margins and by ponds.

Lythrum salicaria **6**

Purple Loosestrife

occasional: scattered in fenny places.

Malus pumila* **3**

Crab Apple

occasional: planted or self-sown in wood edges and hedgerows.

[**Malva moschata**

Musk Mallow

Balf. Extinct or record refers to Little Cumbrae.]

[**Malva sylvestris**

Common Mallow

Kedd., Lee, F&M. Extinct or rare casual.]

Matricaria discoidea

12

Pineapple Weed

frequent: bare ground in gateways, paths, pavement edges and waste ground.

Meconopsis cambrica*

1

Welsh Poppy

naturalised: on shady banks around Millport.

[**Melampyrum pratense**

Common Cow-wheat

Kedd., Henn. Extinct or possibly overlooked.]

Melica uniflora

1

Wood Melick

rare: cliff woodland N of Bell Craig.

Mentha aquatica

17

Water Mint

very common: moist and wet fenny places and marshes that are not too acidic.

Mentha arvensis

3

Corn Mint

locally abundant in reservoir area.

Mentha spicata*

4

Spear Mint

occasional: established on rough ground.

Mentha x verticillata

1

Whorled Mint

Reservoir area.

Mentha x piperta

Peppermint

Richards.

Mentha x villosa*

1

Apple Mint

locally established on foreshore.

Menyanthes trifoliata

4

Bogbean

occasional: pools in bogs and wet acid marshes.

Mercurialis perennis

8

Dog's Mercury

occasional: woods and scrub on enriched, neutral soils.

[**Mertensia maritima**

Oyster Plant

Balf., Kedd., Henn. Extinct.]

Moehringia trinervia

5

Three-veined Sandwort

frequent but seldom abundant in slightly nutrient-rich woodland, often under elm or sycamore.

Molinia caerulea

18

Purple Moor-grass

common: moist acid ground on moors and heaths and in acid marshes and woodland.

Montia fontana

7

Water Blinks

frequent: wet or moist bare and grassy places.

Myosotis arvensis

10

Field Forgetmenot

frequent: dry waste ground, sandy pastures and as a garden weed.

Myosotis discolor

10

Changing Forgetmenot

frequent: wet or dry bare and trampled ground.

Myosotis laxa **6**

Tufted Forgetmenot

frequent: neutral to mildly acidic marshes, streams and ditches.

[***Myosotis scorpioides***

Water Forgetmenot

Rhind, Goulder: needs confirmation, not refound by BSBI.]

Myosotis secunda **6**

Creeping Forgetmenot

occasional: moderately acidic marshes, ditches, sluggish burns and wet pastures.

Myrica gale **3**

Bog Myrtle

occasional: locally abundant in wet heaths on the western raised beaches.

[***Myriophyllum spicatum***

Spiked Water-milfoil

Kedd. Unconfirmed: extinct?]

Myriophyllum alterniflorum **1**

Alternate Water-milfoil

rare: in Minnemoer.

Myrrhis odorata*

Sweet Cicely

BSBI 1999.

Nardus stricta **12**

Mat Grass

occasional: rather dry, acidic grazings and degenerate heath.

Narthecium ossifragum **13**

Bog Asphodel

frequent: wet places on heaths and in bogs and acid marshes.

Neottia cordata **2**

Lesser Twayblade

very local: heath S of Glaid stone, in quantity.

Neottia ovata **2**

Common Twayblade

rare: verges and foreshores.

[***Nymphaea alba***

White Water-lily

F.& M. Needs confirmation: possibly extinct.]

Odontites vernus **7**

Red Bartsia

occasional: rough grassy and weedy places, especially foreshores.

Oenanthe crocata **15**

Hemlock Water-dropwort

common: ditches, burn-sides, fens and marshes which are not too acidic. Often very abundant near sea.

[***Oenanthe fistulosa***

Tubular Water-dropwort

Lee 1933; Rhind: rare. Possibly confused with *O. lachenalii*.]

Oenanthe lachenalii **7**

Parsley Water-dropwort

frequent: brackish marshes and freshwater flushes close to shore.

[***Ononis spinosa***

Spiny Restharrow

Kedd. Extinct?]

[***Ononis repens***

Restharrow

Kedd. Extinct?]

[***Ophioglossum vulgatum***

Adder's Tongue

Balf., Kedd., Henn., Lee. Needs confirmation.]

[***Orchis mascula***

Early Purple-orchid

Suth. Farland to Clashfarland. Needs confirmation.]

Oreopteris limbosperma **8**

Mountain Fern

frequent: upland banks and verges in acid ground.

[***Origanum vulgare***

Marjoram

F.& M. Unconfirmed: possible error.]

Ornithogalum umbellatum* **4**

Star of Bethlehem

occasionally naturalised in open woods and grassland.

Ornithopus perpusillus **2**

Bird's-foot

very local on sandy foreshores.

Osmunda regalis **2**

Royal Fern

rare: one plant near Clashfarland, and juvenile on Farland.

Oxalis acetosella **15**

Wood-sorrel

common: woodland and shady places, even in spruce plantations, tolerating quite high acidity.

Papaver dubium **3**

Long Smooth-fruited Poppy

rare: disturbed ground in Millport.

Papaver orientale*

Oriental Poppy

Richards, SW side, 1996.

Papaver rhoeas **2**

Common Poppy

rare: bare disturbed or sandy ground

Papaver somniferum* **3**

Opium Poppy

casual: pathsides and waste ground

[***Parapholis strigosa***

Sea Hard-grass

Boyd 1888, Ewing 1901. Possibly overlooked, needs confirmation.]

Parnassia palustris **3**

Grass of Parnassus

occasional: base rich marshes.

Pedicularis palustris **6**

Marsh Lousewort

frequent: in sluggish ditches and marshy places.

Pedicularis sylvatica **13**

Heath Lousewort

common: heaths and acid hill grassland, often abundant.

Pentaglottis sempervirens* **1**

Evergreen Alkanet

rare: roadside banks and verges, near gardens.

Persicaria amphibia **15**

Amphibious Bistort

common: aquatic form in lochs, ponds and slow streams; terrestrial form on shingly foreshores, road verges and in field gateways.

[***Persicaria bistorta***

Bistort

Kedd., Henn., F&M. Needs confirmation.]

Persicaria hydropiper **7**

Water-pepper

occasional: moist, bare and often trampled places, especially where cattle drink.

[***Persicaria lapathifolium***

Pale Persicaria

Kedd. Needs confirmation. Probably rare casual.]

Persicaria maculosa **9**

Red-shank

frequent: bare ground, field edges and newly sown leys.

Petasites fragrans* **2**

Winter Heliotrope

local: established in Millport area.

Petasites hybridus **1**

Butterbur

local: colonies on foreshore and waste ground.

Phalaris arundinaceae **9**

Canary Reed

frequent: moist, enriched ground by ditches and in fens and marshes.

Phegopteris connectilis

Beech Fern

very rare. Kedd., Merryweather 2000, Gavin's Glen. Not refound.

Philadelphus coronarius* **1**

Mock-orange

rare garden throw-out: by Farland path to Station.

Phleum pratense **5**

Timothy Grass

frequent: fields and roadsides on the richer soils.

Phragmites australis **3**

Common Reed

local: colonies in wet, base-rich areas on the raised beaches.

Picea abies* **1**

Norway Spruce

occasionally planted.

Picea sitchensis* **4**

Sitka Spruce

planted for forestry and self-seeding readily.

[***Picris echioides***

Bristly Ox-tongue

casual: Conacher, 1957.]

Pilosella aurantiaca

Fox and Cubs

Richards: near ferry-slip.

Pilosella officinarum **12**

Mouse-ear Hawkweed

frequent: on trap rocks and in short base-rich turf.

[***Pimpinella saxifraga***

Burnet Saxifrage

Kedd., Henn. Needs confirmation.]

[***Pinguicula lusitanica***

Pale Butterwort

Balf., Kedd., Henn., Ewing, Lee. Needs confirmation.]

Pinguicula vulgaris **2**

Common Butterwort

occasional: in base rich flushes.

Pinus sylvestris* **10**

Scots Pine

widely planted, especially in the past, for amenity and in mixed woodlands and shelter belts.

Plantago coronopus **13**

Buckshorn Plantain

common: often abundant around the coast, on rocks and by the roadside.

Plantago lanceolata **20**

Ribwort Plantain

very common: grassy places on circumneutral soil.

Plantago major **16**

Greater Plantain

very common: bare and disturbed ground, pathways, gateways and roadsides where there is some enrichment.

Plantago maritima **14**

Sea Plantain

common all round the coast, on rocky, shingly and sandy shores and in salt marshes.

Platanthera bifolia **1**

Lesser Butterfly-orchid

rare: raised beach heaths on the Farland.

Platanthera chlorantha

Butterfly Orchid

Henn.; Rhind: occasional, Richards, one spike S of Hush-hush, 1993.

Poa angustifolia

Narrow-leaved Meadow-grass

Richards, verge opposite Station.

Poa annua **18**

Annual Meadow-grass

very common: bare ground on verges, tracks, field edges and in trampled places.

Poa humilis **3**

Spreading Meadow-grass

frequent: roadsides and shores, probably much under-recorded. See *P. pratensis* agg.

Poa nemoralis **1**

Wood Meadow-grass

Millport, George St., E end, 2008, first record since Kedd.

***Poa pratensis* agg.** **16**

Smooth Meadow-grass

common: fields and open grassy places. Most records probably refer to *P. humilis*.

Poa trivialis **14**

Rough Meadow-grass

very common: road verges, hedgerows, marshes, woods and scrub.

Polygala serpyllifolia **8**

Heath Milkwort

frequent and locally abundant in damp heath, among hill turf and on rocky foreshores.

Polygala vulgaris

Common Milkwort

Henn., Rhind: occasional; Richards, Lion rock fen.

[*Polygonatum multiflorum*

Solomon's Seal

Rhind: rare. Probable error for *P. hybridum*.]

Polygonum arenastrum **14**

Equal-leaved Knotgrass

frequent: verges and gateways, trampled pathways and tracks, and around cattle feeders. Apparently commoner than *P. aviculare*.

Polygonum aviculare **6**

Knotgrass

occasional: waste ground, field edges and newly sown leys.

Polygonum oxyspermum **1**

Ray's Knotgrass

rare: sandy beach in Millport.

***Polypodium* agg.** **18**

Polypody

common: on rocks, walls, banks and as an epiphyte. *P. vulgare* is common in exposed situations such as cliffs and boulders, as well as walls. *P. interjectum* is frequent in moist cliff woodland.

Polystichum aculeatum **2**

Hard Shield-fern

rare: damp, shady rocks flushed with base-rich water in western fossil-cliff woodland.

Polystichum setiferum **4**

Soft Shield-fern

local: fossil cliff woodland with some base-richness; abundant in colonies, as on Ninian Brae.

Populus alba* **2**

White Poplar

local: well established at Fintry

Populus tremula **2**

Aspen

local: clones forming small wood on cliffs N of Bell Craig and S of Fintry.

Potamogeton alpinus

Red Pondweed

BSBI 96. Should be re-located.

Potamogeton berchtoldii **1**

Small Pondweed

local: resr.

Potamogeton crispus **1**

Curled Pondweed

local: resr.

Potamogeton gramineus **1**

Various-leaved Pondweed

Reservoirs.

[***Potamogeton lucens***

Shining Pondweed

Kedd., F. & M. Needs confirmation.]

Potamogeton natans **4**

Broad-leaved Pondweed

occasional: in lochs and ponds with circumneutral water.

Potamogeton polygonifolius **7**

Bog Pondweed

occasional: in ditches, pools, ponds and soakways with moderately to strongly acid water.

Potentilla anglica **1**

Trailing tormentil

rare: roadside bank, Fintry.

Potentilla anserina **20**

Silverweed

very common: sandy and shingly shores and foreshores, roadsides and in short base-rich turf and circumneutral marshes.

Potentilla erecta **19**

Tormentil

very common in heath, bog, marsh and acid grassland.

Potentilla reptans **3**

Creeping Cinquefoil

occasional: rough ground, Portachur/Doughend area and near ferry slip.

Potentilla sterilis **2**

Barren Strawberry

rare: partially shaded banks of moderate acidity.

Primula vulgaris **15**

Primrose

common: moist, shady banks in woods and by burns; sometimes on open cliffs, and in flushes by the shore.

Prunella vulgaris **18**

Selfheal

very common in moist grassland, marshes and woodland, where there is some enrichment.

Prunus avium **1**

Gean

Stirling 1972: western woods, confirmed 2010.

- Prunus laurocerasus**** **1**
Cherry-laurel
 planted and surviving; rarely if ever self-sown but spreading by layering.
 [***Prunus padus***
Bird Cherry
 Kedd., Henn. Unconfirmed, possibly extinct.]
- Prunus spinosa*** **14**
Blackthorn
 frequent: bushy and rocky places, especially fossil cliffs. Demands some base-richness.
- Pteridium aquilinum*** **18**
Bracken
 very abundant and often dominant on the raised beaches and cliffs, in woods and on the foreshore.
- Puccinellia distans*** **1**
Reflexed Saltmarsh-grass
 rare: salt-marsh in the West bay area.
- Puccinellia maritima*** **8**
Common Saltmarsh-grass
 frequent: salt marshes and muddy patches on the tideline. Locally abundant.
 [***Pyrola minor***
Wintergreen
 Balf. Unconfirmed: record may refer to Little Cumbrae.]
- [***Pyrola intermedia***
Intermediate Wintergreen
 Kedd. Unconfirmed: record may refer to Little Cumbrae.]
- Quercus petraea**** **2**
Sessile Oak
 occasionally planted, as near cathedral.
- Quercus robur*** **6**
Pedunculate Oak
 frequent: woods and cliff-side scrub where the soil is of moderate acidity. The usual wild and planted oak.
- Quercus x rosacea*** **6**
Hybrid Oak
 frequent: records of this hybrid represent specimens of *Q. robur* introgressed towards *Q. petraea*.
 [***Radiola linoides***
All-seed
 Kedd., Henn. Not found since, but possibly overlooked. Needs confirmation.]
- Ranunculus acris*** **19**
Meadow Buttercup
 very common: circumneutral marshes and damp pasture, ditches and verges.
- Ranunculus aquatilis***
Water Crowfoot
 Suth. Farland 'where water collects', Rhind: occasional; Richards, dam E of Minnemoer.
- Ranunculus bulbosus*** **8**
Bulbous Buttercup
 frequent: well drained grassy places on the foreshores.
- Ranunculus flammula*** **17**
Lesser Spearwort
 common: somewhat acidic marshes, wet pasture and ditches.
- Ranunculus hederaceus*** **14**
Ivy-leaved Crowfoot
 frequent: shallow water and muddy places.
 [***Ranunculus lingua***
Great Spearwort
 F.& M. Probable error.]
- [***Ranunculus omiophyllus***
Round-leaved Crowfoot
 Henn., Ewing, F&M. Needs confirmation.]
- Ranunculus repens*** **20**
Creeping Buttercup

very common: marshes, verges and moist grassland wherever slightly enriched.

***Ranunculus sceleratus* 2**

Celery-leaved Buttercup

local; damp pasture, Ballochmartin.

[***Ranunculus trichophyllus***

Thread-leaved Water-crowfoot

Henn. Extinct?]

[***Raphanus raphanistrum***

Wild Radish

Henn., Kedd., F&M. Probably rare casual, needs confirmation.]

***Raphanus raphanistrum ssp maritimus* 16**

Sea Radish

common: often abundant on sandy or shingly foreshores.

***Reseda luteola* 1**

Weld

casual on disturbed soil in West bay.

***Rhinanthus minor agg.* 12**

Yellow Rattle

frequent: in grass on foreshores and roadsides; locally abundant.

***Rhododendron ponticum** 10**

Purple Rhododendron

frequent: extensively planted in gardens and shrubberies and invasively regenerating in woods and heathland.

***Ribes nigrum* 1**

Black Currant

rare: damp woodland and shady marshy ground.

***Ribes uva-crispa* 3**

Gooseberry

occasional: in woodland or scrub on neutral soils

***Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum agg.* 12**

Watercress

frequent: sluggish ditches, streams and pools. Both *R. microphylla* and *R. nast-aqu. s.s.* seem to be frequent.

***Rorippa x sterilis* 1**

Hybrid Watercress

occasional: habitat as parents.

[***Rorippa islandica***

Marsh Yellow-cress

F&M. Probably *R. palustris* or *sylvestris*, neither otherwise recorded.]

***Rosa canina* 10**

Dog Rose

frequent: woods and hedges, preferring some shade. The commonest glabrous rose.

***Rosa caesia agg.* 10**

Glaucous Rose

frequent: hedges, cliffs and rocky places. Introgresses to *R. canina* and *sherardii*.

***Rosa mollis* 6**

Downy Rose

occasional: hedges, scrub and rocky places, usually less nutrient-rich. Most frequent on trap rock.

***Rosa pimpinellifolia* 10**

Burnet Rose

frequent: coarse and scrubby vegetation on foreshores and cliffs.

***Rosa rubiginosa* 3**

Sweetbriar

occasional: hedges, perhaps not native.

***Rosa rugosa** 6**

Japanese Rose

occasional: naturalised on the foreshores.

***Rosa sherardii* 7**

Sherard's Downy-rose

occasional: hedges, scrub and rocky places.

- Rubus fruticosus* agg.** **19**
Bramble
 very common: hedgerows, cliffs, waste ground and on the raised beaches wherever there is some enrichment. The following microspecies were determined by R. Pankhurst, 2007:
R. polyanthemus, very common.
R. nemoralis: occasional.
R. lindleianus: occasional.
- Rubus idaeus*** **9**
Raspberry
 common: mildly acid banks and scrubby places.
- Rumex acetosa*** **19**
Common Sorrel
 very common: all kinds of grassy places with a degree of enrichment and moisture.
- Rumex acetosella*** **16**
Sheep's Sorrel
 common: dry places on rather impoverished and acidic ground.
- Rumex conglomeratus*** **1**
Clustered Dock
 rare: marsh near sewage works.
- Rumex crispus*** **17**
Curled Dock
 common: shores and foreshores, occasionally on verges and in waste places away from the shore.
- Rumex hydrolapathum***
Water Dock
 Richards, 2003, roadside N of Hush-hush.
- Rumex obtusifolius*** **19**
Broad-leaved Dock
 very common: grassy and disturbed ground, wherever the soil is rich.
- Rumex sanguineus*** **8**
Wood Dock
 frequent: woodlands and shady banks where soil is neutral, damp and slightly enriched.
- Sagina apetala* agg.** **5**
Upright Pearlwort
 occasional on lime-mortared walls and pavements. Segregates have not been recorded.
- Sagina maritima*** **1**
Sea Pearlwort
 rare: walls and pavement edges in Millport area.
- Sagina nodosa*** **7**
Knotted Pearlwort
 occasional in base-rich freshwater flushes on shoreline.
- Sagina procumbens*** **18**
Procumbent Pearlwort
 ubiquitous on bare ground where not too acidic, walls and pavements, banks, shores and as a garden weed.
- Sagina subulata*** **1**
Heath Pearlwort
 rare: shore rocks in the west.
- Salicornia* agg.** **2**
Glasswort
 local: salt pans near White Bay.
- Salix aurita*** **14**
Eared Willow
 common: all kinds of damp and wet ground; more tolerant of acidity than *S. cinerea*.
- Salix caprea*** **7**
Goat Willow
 occasional: roadsides, damp woodland where not too acidic. Hybridises with *S. cinerea* and *S. aurita*.
- Salix cinerea*** **15**

Grey Willow

common: moist ground wherever not too acidic. Variable in leaf shape and other characters.

Salix pentandra **1**

Bay Willow

rare, near White Bay

[***Salix repens***

Creeping Willow

Kedd., Henn. Needs confirmation.]

Salix viminalis* **2**

Osier

locally established near Farland.

[***Salsola kali***

Saltwort

Henn. Extinct.]

Sambucus nigra **17**

Common Elder

very common: wood edges, scrub and hedges on enriched soils.

[***Sambucus ebulus***

Danewort

Lee. Extinct?]

Samolus valerandi **10**

Brookweed

frequent: in flushes of base-rich fresh water where subject to saline influence, hence just above HWM. Also roadside gutters and pavement edges.

Sanicula europaea **3**

Sanicle

occasional: damp woods, mainly on western cliffs.

[***Saxifraga hypnoides***

Dovedale Moss

Rhind: rare. Probably garden throw-out.]

Schedonorus arundinaceus **9**

Tall Fescue

frequent: on well-drained areas of shore and foreshore, forming large tussocks.

Schedonorus pratensis

Meadow Fescue

BSBI 1999; Richards. Needs confirmation.

Schoenus nigricans **12**

Black Bog-rush

frequent: base-rich flushes in heath or marsh, often in apparently acid ground.

[***Scleranthus annuus***

Annual Knawel

Kedd. Unconfirmed; possibly overlooked.]

Scorzoneroides autumnalis **14**

Autumn Hawkbit

common: moist grassy places on roadsides and in marshes, salt marshes and damp pastures.

Scrophularia nodosa **8**

Figwort

common: moist woodland and other shady places on enriched soils.

Scutellaria galericulata **7**

Skullcap

frequent: fenny places and moist base-rich ground, especially near shore.

Sedum acre **9**

Biting Stonecrop

frequent: on bare calciferous rocks or mortar, usually near sea.

Sedum anglicum **13**

English Stonecrop

common: boulders and outcropping rock on shores, cliffs and elsewhere.

Sedum telephium* **2**

Orpine

rare: on roadside verge near Millport.

[***Sedum villosum***

Hairy stonecrop

Henn. Extinct.]

Selaginella selaginoides **1**

Lesser Club-moss

fen near Gray Craig, 2009. First record since Henn.

Selaginella kraussiana **1**

Krauss's Club-moss

established on lawn behind Garrison, first found BSBI 2007.

Senecio aquaticus **2**

Marsh Ragwort

occasional: damp pastures with some enrichment; sometimes abundant among *Juncus effusus*.

Senecio jacobaea **19**

Ragwort

very common: pastures, roadsides and waste ground.

Senecio sylvaticus **2**

Heath Groundsel

rare: dry slopes N of Lion rock.

[***Senecio viscosus***

Sticky Groundsel

F&M. Requires confirmation.]

Senecio vulgaris **10**

Groundsel

frequent: waste places, pavement edges and as a garden weed.

Sherardia arvensis **1**

Field Madder

North of Fairhaven, 2009. First record since Kedd.

Silene dioica **19**

Red Campion

common in drier woods and hedgebanks where soil is neutral or only mildly acidic.

Silene latifolia **1**

White Campion

rare: golf club car park.

Silene uniflora **3**

Sea Campion

occasional: shingly and rocky shores.

Sinapis arvensis **2**

Charlock

rare: casual in disturbed ground.

[***Silene noctiflora***

Night flowering Campion

Paterson 1878, Henn. Extinct, probably only ever casual.]

Sisymbrium orientale **1**

Eastern rocket

rare casual: BSBI 2007, in disturbed ground.

Sisymbrium officinale **2**

Hedge Mustard

occasional: dry foreshores and verges.

[***Solanum nigrum***

Black Nightshade

Henn., F&M. Extinct?]

Solanum dulcamara

Woody Nightshade

Rhind: rare. Needs relocated.

Solidago virgaurea **2**

Goldenrod

occasional: dry, acid cliffs and rocky places.

- Sonchus arvensis*** **15**
Perennial Sow-thistle
 common: on shore or foreshore, also on waste ground near the sea and sometimes a garden weed.
- Sonchus asper*** **19**
Prickly Sow-thistle
 very common: bare or open waste ground, pavement edges, shores and foreshores, and as a weed in arable fields and gardens.
- Sonchus oleraceus*** **8**
Smooth Sow-thistle
 occasional: usually near the sea, in walls and pavement edges or among rocks.
- Sorbus aria* agg.** **1**
Common Whitebeam
 single tree on N end cliff.
- Sorbus aucuparia*** **15**
Rowan
 widespread though seldom abundant: woods, scrub and cliffs on heathy ground.
- Sorbus intermedia**** **2**
Swedish Whitebeam
 rare: well naturalised on raised beach N of Doughend.
- [***Sparganium emersum***
Unbranched Bur-reed
 Kedd., F&M. Needs confirmation.]
- Sparganium erectum*** **2**
Branched Bur-reed
 occasional: reservoir margins and ditches.
- Spergula arvensis*** **4**
Corn Spurrey
 occasional: on bare, trampled ground.
- Spergularia marina***
Lesser Sea-spurrey
 Suth.; Richards. Possible confusion with *S. media*.
- Spergularia media*** **4**
Greater Sea-spurrey
 occasional in salt marshes.
- [***Spergularia rubra***
Sand Spurrey
 Kedd., Henn., Rob. Possibly overlooked, needs confirmation.]
- Spergularia rupicola***
Rock Sea-spurrey
 Rhind: inner Eilean only.
- Spiraea douglasii**** **1**
Bridewort
 locally established near Farland. Det. R. Pankhurst.
- Stachys arvensis***
Field Woundwort
 Henn.; Rhind: rare. Probably overlooked subsequently.
- Stachys palustris*** **10**
Marsh Woundwort
 occasional: among coarse vegetation in moist places with some enrichment.
- Stachys sylvatica*** **13**
Hedge Woundwort
 frequent: on moist, rich soils in woods and shady places.
- Stellaria graminea*** **11**
Lesser Stitchwort
 frequent: rough grassy and scrubby places.
- Stellaria holostea*** **12**
Greater Stitchwort
 common in free-draining hedgebanks, scrub and woodland.

- Stellaria media*** **19**
Common Chickweed
 very common in rich neutral ground in fields, woods and as a garden weed.
- Stellaria uliginosa*** **15**
Bog Stitchwort
 common in ditches, marshes and moist ill-drained pasture.
- Suaeda maritima*** **2**
Annual Seablite
 local: salt pans near White bay.
- Succisa pratensis*** **16**
Devil's bit Scabious
 common: in moist ground on heaths, moors and in acid marshes.
- Symphoricarpos albus**** **2**
Snowberry
 occasional: established in the vicinity of gardens.
- Symphytum officinale*** **1**
Common Comfrey
 rare, verges.
- Symphytum tuberosum*** **3**
Yellow Comfrey
 occasional: moist shady places, often near shore or habitation.
- Symphytum x uplandicum**** **3**
Russian Comfrey
 occasional: roadside verges and waste ground.
- Tanacetum parthenium**** **3**
Feverfew
 occasional: locally established near gardens.
 [***Tanacetum vulgare****
Tansy
 Henn. Extinct.]
- Taraxacum agg.*** **20**
Dandelion
 very common: in grass on verges and banks, ruderal and as a garden weed. The following common microspecies were recorded by Richards: *T. unguilobum*, *T. faroense*, *T. diplodentifrons*.
- Taxus baccata**** **1**
Yew
 planted and occasionally self-seeding.
- Teucrium scorodonia*** **15**
Woodsage
 common: on free-draining, rather acidic soils, in woods and scrub and on cliffs and rocky ground.
- Thlaspi arvense***
Field Penny-cress
 Kedd., Ewing; Richards. Rare casual.
- Thymus polytrichus*** **16**
Wild Thyme
 common: base-rich turf and rocks, mainly by shore and on trap dykes inland.
- Tilia x europea**** **5**
Lime
 occasionally planted in woodland.
- Torilis japonica*** **3**
Upright Hedge-parsley
 occasional: roadsides, Portachur area.
 [***Tragopogon porrifolius***
Salsify
 Kedd., Henn. Extinct, only ever casual.]
- Trichophorum germanicum*** **11**
Deer-grass
 frequent: wet heaths and the drier parts of bogs.

[***Trifolium arvense***

Hare's-foot Clover

Kedd., Henn. Extinct.]

[***Trifolium aureum***

Large Trefoil

Henn. Extinct.]

Trifolium campestre **1**

Hop trefoil

rare: grassy roadside N of ferry slip.

Trifolium dubium **13**

Lesser Yellow-trefoil

common: among short turf by the shore, and on roadsides and lawns.

Trifolium hybridum **1**

Alsike Clover

rare: Portachur area, BSBI 2007.

Trifolium medium

Zigzag Clover

BSBI 1996. Needs relocating.

[***Trifolium micranthum***

Least Yellow-trefoil

Kedd. Unconfirmed.]

Trifolium pratense **18**

Red Clover

very common: verges and other grassy places with some base-richness, avoiding acid ground.

Trifolium repens **20**

White Clover

ubiquitous in short turf where there is any element of enrichment.

Triglochin maritimum **14**

Sea Arrow-grass

common: in saltmarshes and among rocks around the coast.

Triglochin palustre **10**

Marsh Arrow-grass

frequent: in marshes and wet heaths flushed with base-rich water.

Tripleurospermum inodorum **1**

Scentless Mayweed

occasional: a ruderal and arable weed.

Tripleurospermum maritimum **14**

Sea Mayweed

common: all types of shores and foreshores, and as an arable weed in seaside fields.

Tussilago farfara **13**

Coltsfoot

common: waste and disturbed ground, roadsides, ditches and foreshores, where soil is somewhat enriched.

Typha latifolia **3**

Reedmace

local: reservoir, first recorded 2003, increasing and spreading.

Ulex europaeus **20**

Gorse

very common: forming extensive scrub on free-draining slopes.

Ulmus glabra **17**

Wych Elm

common: fossil cliff woodland where the soil is base-rich. Also often planted in woodland and hedgerows.

Umbilicus rupestris **12**

Rock Pennywort

frequent: on cliffy rocks and banks.

Urtica dioica **20**

Common Nettle

very common: woods, disturbed and neglected ground, wherever there is enrichment.

Urtica urens **1**

Small Nettle

rare: disturbed ground.

[***Utricularia minor***

Lesser Bladderwort

Kedd., Henn., Lee, F&M. Needs confirmation.]

[***Utricularia vulgaris* agg.**

Bladderwort

Balf., Kedd., Henn., Lee. Needs confirmation.]

Vaccinium macrocarpon* **1**

American blueberry

meadow W of Marine Station, 2012.

Vaccinium myrtillus **17**

Bilberry

common: moors and acid woodland, and raised beach heaths.

Vaccinium oxycoccos **1**

Cranberry

rare, near Glaid stone.

Valeriana officinalis **5**

Common Valerian

occasional: in moist ground and marshes where not too acidic.

[***Valeriana pyrenaica****

Pyrenean Valerian

Kedd. Extinct?]

Valerianella locusta **1**

Cornsalad

rare: pavement edges near Doughend.

Verbascum nigrum

Dark Mullein

Rhind: rare.

Verbascum thapsus **3**

Great Mullein

occasional: bare and waste ground.

Veronica agrestis **2**

Green Field-speedwell

rare: an arable and garden weed, now much less common than *V. persica*.

Veronica anagallis-aquatica **2**

Blue Water-speedwell

rare: fens on raised beaches N of Doughend. Flower colour pale mauve, suggesting *V. catenata*, but fruit shape indicates this sp.

Veronica arvensis **12**

Wall Speedwell

common: walls, pavement edges and bare ground; also a garden weed.

Veronica beccabunga **8**

Brooklime

frequent: shallow flowing water and wet mud in ditches, rivulets and trampled marshy areas.

[***Veronica catenata***

Pink Water-speedwell

Rhind: rare. Probable error for *V. anag-aquat.*, q.v.]

Veronica chamaedrys **18**

Germander Speedwell

very common: road verges and free-draining banks in woodland, hedgerow and grassland.

Veronica filiformis* **5**

Slender Speedwell

occasional: in short turf on lawns and roadsides. Now thoroughly established.

Veronica hederifolia **1**

Ivy-leaved Speedwell

casual: Millport 2002.

Veronica officinalis **7**

Heath Speedwell

occasional: in well drained moderately acid grassland and among rocks with some base-richness.

Veronica persica **6**

Common Field-speedwell

occasional: an arable and garden weed.

Veronica scutellata **4**

Marsh Speedwell

occasional: in acid marshes.

Veronica serpyllifolia **12**

Thyme-leaved Speedwell

common: moist bare ground or short turf in fields, roadsides, gardens.

Vicia cracca **14**

Tufted Vetch

very common: hedges, scrub and rough grassy places; also in marshes and salt marshes.

Vicia hirsuta **1**

Hairy Tare

Ballochmartin.

[***Vicia lathyroides***

Spring Vetch

Henn. Records may refer only to a depauperate form of *Vicia sativa nigra*.]

Vicia sativa ssp sativa

Fodder Vetch

Richards, casual by ferry slip.

Vicia sativa ssp nigra **8**

Common Vetch

frequent: roadsides and grassy places, especially near shore.

Vicia sepium **17**

Bush Vetch

common: coarse bushy and grassy places.

Viola arvensis **3**

Field Pansy

occasional: a weed of arable and disturbed ground.

[***Viola canina***

Heath Violet

Rob., F&M. Requiring confirmation.]

[***Viola lutea***

Mountain Pansy

Henn. Extinct.]

[***Viola odorata***

Sweet Violet

Henn. Extinct?]

Viola palustris **6**

Marsh Violet

occasional: bogs and acid marshes.

Viola riviniana **18**

Common Dog-violet

common: well drained banks, preferring light shade.

Viola tricolor **1**

Wild Pansy

rare: disturbed ground below resr.

Vulpia bromoides **2**

Squirreltail Fescue

occasional: dry banks of thin turf and bare, impoverished soil.

Zantedeschia aethiopica* **1**

Altar Lily

rare: self sown (from garden throw-out?) in marsh near Doughend. Increasing.

[***Zostera marina agg.***

Eelgrass

Kedd., Ewing, Rob., Suth. Needs confirmation.]